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FLÜGEL'S

COMPLETE DICTIONARY

OF THE

GERMAN AND ENGLISH

LANGUAGES.

ADAPTED TO THE ENGLISH STUDENT,

WITH GREAT ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS,

BY

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Vollſtändiges Wörterbuch

der

deutſchen und engliſchen Sprache.

Zweiter Theil,

Deutſch und Engliſch.

A, a, A, first letter of the Alphabet; *prov.* wer A ſagt, muß auch B ſagen, who begins with a thing, must go on with it. Ich bin das A und das O, I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending.

Aachen, n. (-s) Aix-la-Chapelle.

Aak, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) aak (a kind of flat-bottomed lighter, employed on the Rhine).

Aal, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) eel; *compos.* — beere, *f.* black currant; scab-wort, horse-heal, *vid.* Alantbeere; — beerſtrauch, m. black currant-bush; — fang, m. catching of eels; — fett, n. eel-grease; — gabel, — pricke, *f.*, — ſtecher, m. eel-spear; — halter, — taſten, m. eel-trunk, eel-pond; — kirſche, *f.* black wild service-berry; — lager, n. bed of eels; — lege, *f.*, — wehr, n. eel-dam, eel-wear; — raupe (— ruppe, — quappe, — mutter), *f.* barbot, cull; eel-pout, cony-fish, quab; — reuſe, *f.* a basket in which eels are caught, junket; — ſtreif (— ſtrich), m. black-streak on the back of a horse; mit einem —, eel-backed; — thierchen, *s. pl. Phy. T.* animalcules in vinegar and other acids, eels in vinegar.

Aalen, *v.* n. (*aux.* haben) to catch eels.

Aap, n. *N. T.* mizen-stay-sail.

Aapenfall, m. *N. T.* baliard of the mizen-stay-sail.

Aar, 1. m. (-es; *pl.* -e) bird of prey; eagle, *vid.* Adler & Fiſchweihe; die — weihe, a kind of kite; 2. Aar, *f.* (a river).

Aargau, n. (-es) Argovie.

Aargauer, m. (-s; *pl.* -) Aargauiſch, *adj.* Argovien.

Aaron, m. Aaronswurzel, *vid.* Aron.

Aas, n. (-es; *pl.* Aeſer) 1. food (for animals); 2. carrion, carcass; 3. lure; *compos.* — blatter, *f.* carbuncle, plague-blister; — fliege, *f.* dung-fly; — freſſend, *adj.* carnivorous; — geier, m. horse-kite, carrion-kite, *adj.* carrion-like; — geruch, m. cadaverous smell; — grube, — kuhle, *f.* carrion pit; — haft, — ig, ugly, dirty; — käfer, m. horse-beetle, blackfly; — krähe, *f.* carrion crow; — ſeite, *f.* flesh-side (of a skin); — pflanze, *f.* stapelia; — vogel, m. any bird that feeds on carrion (ravens, &c.); *Phr.* ein — an die Angel ſtecken, to bait a hook.

Aaſen, *v.* I. *a. T.* to shave off, to curry (as tanners do; II. n. (*aux.* haben) to feed on carrion, on flesh.

Aaß, *vid.* Aas, 1.

Ab, *partic.* (expressing separation from, participation in; duration, disinclination, and sometimes similitude; it governs the dative case, and makes the verbs to which it is prefixed govern the dative of the person: in compound verbs it has the accent, the verbs are therefore separable:) of, off, from, fro, down; ab und zu, to and fro, off and on, backward and forward; auf und ab, up and down; Hut ab! off with your hat! kurz ab, abruptly, shortly; weit ab, far off; hievon geht —, *M. E-s.* discount of.

Abäaſen, *v. a. T.* to curry, *vid.* Aaſen.

Abächzen, *v. refl.* to pine away, to waste, exhaust one's self by sighing and moaning.

Abackern, *v. a.* to separate *or* take away by ploughing.

Abaianuß, *incorr. vid.* Acajanuß.

Abänderlich, *adj.* 1. alterable; 2. *Gramm. T.* declinable.

Abändern, *v. a.* 1. to alter, to change; 2. *Gramm. T.* to decline; ein Geſetz abändern, to abrogate, to abolish a law.

Abänderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. alteration; 2. *Gramm. T.* declension; 3. *L. T.* abolition.

Abängſten, **Abängſtigen**, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to weary with anxiety, vex, torment, distress; 2. to extort from; II. *refl.* to be in great anxiety, to fret.

Abängſtigung, *f.* fretting, anxiety.

Abarbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to work off; to wear out; 2. to fatigue; das Gröbſte —, to rough-hew; ein Schiff vom Strande —, to get a ship afloat (off from the ground); ein geentertes Schiff —, to push off the enemy, who attempted to board; eine Schuld —, to clear a debt by work; ſein Tagewerk —, to work out, finish one's task; II. *refl.* to overlabour, to work one's self weary.

Abarbeitung, *f.* 1. working off; 2. working out;

3. wearing out; 4. clearing (a debt) by working; 5. working one's self weary.

Abärgern, *v.* I. *a.* to weary by vexation; II. *refl.* to be mortified.

Abärnten (Aberndten), *v. a.* to reap; to carry away the harvest.

Abart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) degeneracy, degenerate breed.

Abarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to degenerate; to deviate; der Sohn iſt von den Tugenden des Vaters abgeartet, the son has deviated from the virtues of the father, *vid.* Ausarten.

Abartig, *adj.* varying; degenerate.

Abartung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) degeneration, deviation; *vid.* Abart.

Abäſchern, *v.* I. *a.* to scour with ashes; II. *refl. fig.* to fatigue, to harass one's self.

Abäſen, } Abaſen, } *v. n. Sp. T.* to bark, to browse.

Abäſten, *v. a.* to cut off the branches.

Abäthmen, *v. a. T.* to glow out, to redden in the fire.

Abätzen, *v. a.* to eat away, to corrode, to remove by caustics.

Abäugeln, *v. a.* 1. to ogle; 2. to win by ogling; 3. *Sp. T.* to search the track with the eye.

Abäußern, *v. a. L. T.* to eject from a tenement.

Abbacken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to bake improperly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish baking; der Bäcker hat abgebacken, the baker has done baking; das Brod iſt abgebacken, the crust gets separated from the crumb.

Abbaden, *v.* I. *a.* to bathe, wash, water; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish bathing.

Abbähen, *v. a.* to foment (toast) thoroughly.

Abbaken, *v. a. N. T.* to mark with beacons.

Abbalgen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to skin, to flay; 2. to thrash, drub; II. *refl. vulg.* 1. to thump one another; 2. to fatigue one another by wrestling.

Abbamſen, *v. a. T.* to beat (skins).

Abbangen, *v. a.* to extort by fear, to get by intimidation.

Abbarbieren, *v. a. vulg.* to shave off.

Abbaſten, *v. a.* to strip the bast off.

Abbatiſſin, + *vid.* Aebtiſſin.

Abbauen, *v. a.* 1. to remove a building; 2. to finish a building; 3. *Min. T.* to pay off, with the produce of a mine, the expense of working it; die Zeche iſt abgebauet, the pit has been carried to such a depth that the work cannot be carried on any longer.

Abbaumen, *v. n. Sp. T.* to descend from a tree.

Abbäumen, *v. a. T.* to take from the loom what is woven.

Abbauung, *f. T.* the defraying the charges of a mine.

Abbé, *m.* (*pl.* - s) abbé.

Abbeeren, *v. a.* to pick *or* pluck off berries.

Abbefehlen, *v. ir. a.* to countermand, reverse.

Abbehalten, *v. ir. a.* den Hut —, to keep off the hat.

Abbeißen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* to bite off; ſich die Nägel —, to bite one's nails; ſich vor Lachen die Zunge abbeißen, *prov.* to laugh immoderately; er hat aller Schande den Kopf abgebiſſen, *prov.* he is past shame, dead to all sense of shame; II. *refl.* to bite one another.

Abbeizen, *v. a.* to take away with corrosives; abgebeizte Wolle, mortling.

Abbekommen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to partake of; 2. to get off, remove; 3. receive.

Abbelzen, } Abbengeln, } *v. a. vulg.* to give a sound drubbing.

Abberſten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crack off, to spring off, to fly off.

Abberufen, *v. ir. a.* to recall, to call home.

Abberufung, *f.* (*pl.* - en) recall, calling home; — s-ſchreiben, *n.* letters of recall.

Abbeſolden, *v. a.* to dismiss from service.

Abbeſtellen, *v. a.* to countermand, disclaim.

Abbeten, *v. a.* 1. to recount in prayer; 2. avert by praying, to pray against; den Roſenkranz —, to pray off the whole chaplet.

Abbetteln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to beg of, to get by begging.

Abbetten, *v.* I. *a.* to remove the bed; II. *refl.* to separate beds, to sleep asunder.

Abbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay off, *vid.* Bezahlen.

Abbeugen, *v.* I. *a.* Abbiegen, *v. ir. a.* to bend off, aside, *or* downwards; (of plants) to lay; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to turn away, aside.

Abbieten, *vid.* Ueberbieten, Aufbieten.

Abbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) image; copy, picture, portrait.

Abbilden, *v. a.* to portray, to copy; *fig.* to describe; nach dem Leben —, to draw from the life; in Wachs —, to imboss in wax.

Abbildung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) copy, representation, impression, portrait, imitation; treue — en der Natur, true imitations of nature.

Abbimſen, *v. a.* to rub with pumice.

Abbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to unbind, loosen; 2. to take off; 3. *T.* to join (the timber-work of a building); ein Kalb —, to wean a calf; einen Ochſen —, to geld a bull; ein Faß —, to new-hoop a cask; eine Warze —, to wither a wart by tying it hard.

Abbindung, *f.* the action of unbinding, &c. *vid.* Abbinden.

Abbiß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. biting off, bite; 2. the thing bitten off; des Teufels Abbiß, devil's bit (a plant).

Abbitte, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. begging pardon; 2. apology; — thun, to ask (crave, beg) pardon, to cry mercy; eine öffentliche — thun, to make honourable amends; ſchriftliche —, written apology.

Abbitten, *v. ir. a.* to apologize, to make excuses.

Abbittlich, I. *adj.* pardonable; II. *adv.* deprecatorily.

Abbitt(s)weiſe, } Abbittungsweiſe, } *adv.* by way of an apology.

Abblaſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to blow off, blow away (the dust from); ein Buch abblaſen, to blow off the dust from a book; die Kanonen —, *Mil. T.* to scale the guns; der Wächter bläſt die Stunden ab, the night-watch sounds the hours (*i. e.* upon a horn); II. *n. Sp. T.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sound the retreat, return home; 2. to sound for the last time; der Wächter hat abgeblaſen, the watch has sounded for the last time.

Abblaſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fade.

Abblatten, *v. a.* (in husbandry), to pluck off leaves.

Abblattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose the small-pox.

Abblättern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to shiver off; to pull off; II. *refl.* to break into shivers, to exfoliate, to lose, drop the leaves.

Abblätternd, *adj. S. T.* exfoliative.

Abblätterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *S. T.* exfoliation; — s-mittel, *n.* exfoliative.

Abbläuen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to make blue (of linen); 2. *vulg.* to cudgel, to beat soundly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *T.* to lose the blue.

Abbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to keep off.

Abbleichen, *v.* I. *a.* to bleach duly; II. *reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fade off.

Abblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Min. T.* to give a flash on the test; 2. to leave off looking.

Abblickung, *f.* the appearance of silver on the test.

Abblitzen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease lightening, glittering; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to flash off (again).

Abblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to drop the blossoms, to cease blooming, be out of blossom; to decay, fade, wither; die Bäume haben abgeblüht, the trees have done blossoming; die Nelken haben abgeblüht, the carnations are no longer in bloom.

Abblüthen, *v. a.* to strip off the blossoms, to take off the bloom.

Abbohnen, *v. a.* to polish; to rub.

Abbohren, *v. a.* to bore quite through.

Abborgen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to borrow (from one).

Abborgung, *f.* borrowing.

Abborger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) borrower.

Abboſſeln, *v. a.* to emboss in wax.

Abbrand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ände) *Min. T.* decrease, loss of silver, &c., on the test *or* at cleansing.

Abbrändler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a man that has lost every thing by fire.

Abbraſſen, *v. a. N. T.* to brace.

Abbraten, *v. ir. a.* to roast thoroughly.

Abbrauchen, *vid.* Abnützen.

Abbrauen, *v. a.* to finish brewing.

Abbräunen, *v.* I. *a.* to make brown; II. *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose the brown colour; dieſer Braten iſt nicht genug abgebräunt, this meat is not roasted brown enough.

Abbrauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease fermenting, roaring, to cease storming.

Abbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to break, break off; to pull down; 2. *fig.* to abate, deduct, abridge; 3. to detract; kurz —, to cut short; ein Haus —, to pull down a house; die Zelte —, to strike the tents; eine Urſache vom Zaune —, *vulg.* to seek a pretext for a quarrel; die Glieder —, *Mil. T.* to form short lines out of long ones; die Ballen —, *Typ. T.* to knock off the balls; ein altes Schiff —, to break up an old vessel; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to break off; mit einem allen Umgang —, to break with one; wir wollen davon —, let us leave off; III. *reſl.* (ſich etwas) to deprive one's self of; ich kann mir nichts — laſſen, I cannot allow any abatement; abgebrochen, *part. adj.* abrupt; abgebrochene Seufzer, broken sighs; abgebrochene Stücke, broken pieces, fragments; abgebrochene Worte, broken words.

Abbrechung, *f.* breaking, &c.; *vid.* Abbruch.

Abbrennen, *v. reg.* I. *a.* to burn off, to burn with fire; to burn away; eine Kanone, u.ſ.w. —, to fire, fire off (to discharge) a gun, &c.; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be burnt down, off; 2. to go off (as a gun); 3. to suffer damage by fire; eine Piſtole muß geſchwind —, a pistol must go off quick (catch fire quick); das Zündkraut iſt abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan; ſie ſind abgebrannt, they have lost their property by fire.

Abbrennen, *n.* 1. burning down; 2. *N. T.* breaming.

Abbreviatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) abbreviation; — ſchrift, *f.* short-hand writing.

Abbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to get off, to remove; 2. to make to cease, to abolish, explode; 3. (einen von etwas) to bring back, to lead away, to dissuade from...; von einer Meinung —; to divert from an opinion; er hat dieſe üble Gewohnheit abgebracht, he has put an end to this bad practice; vom rechten Wege —, to mislead, to lead the wrong way.

Abbröckeln, *v.* I. *a.* to crumble off; II. *reſl.* to crumble down; to break off in little fragments.

Abbröckelung, *f.* crumbling, diminution.

Abbruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -brüche) 1. damage, detriment, hurt, loss; 2. abatement, deduction, discount; 3. the thing broken off, fragment; — thun, to injure, hurt; to prejudice, derogate; *T.* to break the stones by proper means; der Wahrheit eines Zeugniſſes — thun, to derogate to the truth of an evidence; dem Handel — thun, to injure the trade; ſich ſelbſt — thun an..., to pinch one's self in..., to deprive one's self of.

Abbrüchig, *adj.* 1. shivering, brittle; 2. *fig.* prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to scald, to parboil; ein Huhn —, to scald a fowl.

Abbrüllen, *v. a.* to roar out a song.

Abbrummen, *v.* I. *a.* to hum over (a tune); II. *n.* to grumble off.

Abbrunſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to cease rutting; das Wild hat abgebrunſtet, the rutting season is over.

Abbrüten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease hatching.

Abbuden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to take away the booths.

Abbügeln, *v. a.* to iron well.

Abbuhlen, *v.* I. *a.* to wheedle out of; II. *reſl.* to waste one's strength with women.

Abbürſten, *v. a.* to brush off; to brush.

Abbüßen, *v. a.* to expiate, atone for; er hat es mit Gelde abgebüßt, he has been fined for it.

Abbüßung, *f.* expiation, atonement, amends.

Abc, *n.* 1. abc, alphabet; 2. *fig.* the first rudiments, beginnings; nach dem —, alphabetically; — ſchüler, ſchütz, *m.* a scholar still in the alphabet.

Abcirkeln, *v. a.* 1. to measure, delineate, frame (with the compasses); 2. *fig.* to be ridiculously nice; ſeine Worte —, to speak his words with ridiculous nicety.

Abconterfeien, *v. a.* to portray, ſich — laſſen, to sit for one's picture.

Abcopiren, *v. a.* to copy, transcribe.

Abdachen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to take off the roof, to unroof: 2. to give a sloping form, to direct obliquely; II. *reſl.* to run out in a slope.

Abdächig, *adj.* sloping, aslope.

Abdachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. unroofing; 2. *Mil. T.* slope, slopeness, fall, descent, scarp, glacis.

Abdämmen, *v. a.* to dam up, to embank.

Abdämmung, *f.* 1. keeping water off by a dam; 2. embankment.

Abdampfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to evaporate; to cease steaming.

Abdämpfen, *v. a.* to cause to evaporate.

Abdampfung, *f.* evaporation.

Abdanken, *v.* I. *a.* to dismiss, discharge, discard, to divest of an office (of an employment); ein Heer Soldaten —, to disband an army, soldiers; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to lay up a vessel; zur Strafe —, to cashier; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to resign, abdicate, withdraw; to retire from service; to dismiss an assembly with thanks; bei einer Leiche —, to hold, deliver a funeral oration; der Nachtwächter dankt ab, the night-watch calls for the last time at the break of day.

Abdankung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dismission, discharge; 2. resignation, abdication; 3. funeral oration, sermon; 4. last call of a night-watch in the morning.

Abdarben, *v. reſl.* ſich *or* ſeinem Munde etwas —, to pinch one's self, to starve one's body for.

Abdarren, *v. a. T.* to dry (malt, corn, &c.)

Abdecken, *v. a.* to remove the cover.

Abdecken, *v. a.* 1. to clear (the table); 2. to uncover; 3. to flay.

Abdecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flayer, *vid.* Schinder; — leder, *n.* morkin's hides.

Abdeckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. flaying; 2. flaying-place; 3. the flayer's dwelling-house.
Abdeichen, *v. a.* to separate with dikes, to inclose with dikes.
Abdeichung, *f.* the act of making dikes.
Abderite, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) an inhabitant of Abdera; *fig.* fool; — nglaube, *m.* implicit belief; — nſtreich, *m.* piece of folly.
Abderitiſch, *adj.* foolish, silly.
Abdicken, *v.* I. *a.* to make thick; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to thicken.
Abdielen, *v. a.* 1. to separate by boards, to partition off; 2. to floor.
Abdienen, *v. a.* 1. to serve for (a debt), to pay off by personal service; 2. *provinc.* to carry off the victuals from the table.
Abdingen, *v. ir. a.* to abate in buying, to beat down.
Abdocken, *v. a. Sp. T.* to unwind.
Abdonnern, *v.* I. *a.* to let roar (cannons); to thunder forth; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease thundering.
Abdorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dry away, dry up, to get dry and die away *or* to fall off; der abgedorrte Leib, arid (wearied) body.
Abdörren, *v. a.* to dry up, to make dry, to roast, to parch.
Abdraht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* ähte) *T.* tin-shavings; pewter-chips.
Abdrängen, *v. a.* to force away; (einem etwas), to extort from.
Abdräuen, *vid.* Abdrohen.
Abdrechſeln, *v. a.* 1. to separate by turning; 2. to turn off; 3. to finish turning; 4. to turn.
Abdreben, *v. a.* to twist off.
Abdreſchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to thrash off; 2. to finish thrashing; 3. to pay a debt by thrashing; 4. *fig.* to thrash soundly; 5. to concert, agree privately.
Abdrillen, *vid.* Abdringen.
Abdringen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to extort from, to wring from.
Abdringung, *f.* extortion, exaction.
Abdrohen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by threatening.
Abdruck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -drücke) 1. impression, copy, stamp, mark; 2. trigger (in fire-arms); 3. the act of pulling the trigger; 4. image; — sſtange, *f.* stopper (in fire-arms).
Abdrucken, *v. a.* 1. to imprint, to make the stamp (upon a seal); 2. to print; 3. to work off with a press.
Abdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to separate by pressing; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas), to press out of, to squeeze from, to extort from, to screw out from; 3. *N. T.* to set sail, to put to sea; 4. to fire, discharge (a gun); *fig.* es würde ihm das Herz abgedrückt haben, wenn, u.ſ.w., his heart would have burst, if, &c.
Abdunkeln, *v. a. T.* to change a light colour into a darker one.
Abdunſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to evaporate, to fly away.
Abdünſten, *v. a.* to make evaporate; to expel in vapours.
Abdunſtung, Abdünſtung, *f.* evaporation; — shaus, *n. vid.* Grabirhaus.
Abdupfen, *v. a.* to dry by tipping.
Abebenen, *v. a.* to level, to make even.
Abece, *vid.* Abc.
Abecken, *v. a.* 1. to take off corners; 2. to make corners.
Abegen, } *v. a.* to harrow off, clear.
Abeggen, }
Abeichen, *v. a.* to measure (with a certain measure) of that name.
Abeifern, *v. refl.* to exhaust one's self by zealously doing something.
Abeiſen, *v. a.* to clear from ice.
Abelmoſch, *m.* musk-seed.
Abend, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) evening; eve; west; * decline of life; auf den —, in the evening; dieſen —, heute —, this evening, to-night; geſtern —, last night, yesterday evening; vorgeſtern —, the night before last; alle — e, every evening; es iſt noch nicht aller Tage —, *prov.* the success is not yet assured; zu — eſſen, to sup; der heilige —, eve of a festival; *compos.* — blume, *f.* marvel of Peru; — brod, *n.* supper, *vid.* Abendeſſen; — dämmerung, *f.* twilight; — eſſen, *n.* supper; supping; — eſſenszeit, *f.* supper-time; — falter, *m.* night-flutterer; — gegend, *f.* west; — koſt, *f.* supper; evening meal; — land, *n.* western region, west; — länder, *m.* inhabitants of the west; — *pl.* western nations; — ländiſch, *adj.* western, westerly; — mahl, *n.* supper; das heilige — mahl, communion, the Lord's supper; zum — gehen, to attend the Lord's supper, das — mahl austheilen, reichen, to administer the sacrament; der — mahlstiſch, communion table; — mahlzeit, *f.* supper; — markt, *m.* eve of a fair; forestalling of a market; — meer, *n.* * Atlantic ocean; — punkt, *m. Ast. T.* the true west; — roth, *n.* — röthe, *f.* evening-red, evening-sky; — segen, *m.* evening-prayers; — seite, *f.* west-side; western aspect; — sonne, *f.* setting sun; — ständchen, *n.* goodnight, serenade; — tiſch, *m.* supper; ich habe den — tiſch bei ihm, I sup with him; — viole, *vid.* Nachtviole; — vogel, *m.* hawk-moth, sphinx, butterfly, papilion; — völker, *pl.* western nations; — wärts, *adv.* westward; — weite, *f.* western amplitude; — wolf, *m.* hyena; — zeche, *f.* evening-score (evening-bout, evening-club); — zeit, *f.* even-tide, evening-tide.
Abendlich, *adj.* evening...; western.
Abends, *adv.* in the evening; heute —, this evening; geſtern —, last night.
Abenteuer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) adventure, venture, odd (strange) accident; auf — ausgehen, to seek adventures; ein — beſtehen, to encounter an adventure.
Abenteuerer, *vid.* Abenteurer.
Abenteuerlich, *adj.* 1. adventurous, venturesome; 2. strange, wonderful; eine — e Geſchichte, an odd story, a wild story; ein — er Menſch, a strange person, an odd person.
Abenteuerlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. adventuresomeness; 2. strangeness, oddity; 3. strange thing.
Abenteuern, *v. n.* 1. to seek adventures; 2. to venture.
Abenteurer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adventurer.
Aber, *conj.* but, however; + again; — ſonſt, ſonſt —, or else; — gleichwohl, however, nevertheless; nun —, but now; aber, aber! but alas! die Sache hat ein —, *prov.* there is a clause to it; es iſt ein — dabei, there is some objection; er hat immer ein wenn und ein —, he has always some conditions.
Aberacht, *f.* + double-ban; repeated excommunication.
Aberben, *v. a.* to get by inheritance from.
Aberglaube, *m.* (-ns) superstition; bigotry.
Abergläubig, Abergläubiſch, I. *adj.* superstitious, bigot, bigoted; II. *adv.* superstitiously.
Aberkennen, *v. ir.* (einem etwas) *a.* to pass a sentence against, to give a verdict against.
Abermalig, *adj.* second, iterated, repeated.
Abermals, *adv.* again, once more; anew.
Abern, *v. n. vulg.* to contradict.
Abername, *vid.* Schimpfname.
Abernten, *vid.* Abärnten.
Aberobern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by conquest.
Aberraute, *f.* southern-wood, *vid.* Stabwurz.
Aberſaat, *f.* second sowing.

Aberſinn, m. (-s) pertinacity, stubbornness.
Aberſinnig, *adj.* stubborn.
Aberwille, m. (-ns) reluctance; ill-will.
Aberwitz, m. (-es) 1. over-wit, false wit; 2. craziness; 3. mock reasoning; 4. conceitedness, presumption; 5. absurdity.
Aberwitzig, *adj.* light-headed, crazy, foolish, conceited.
Abſchern, *vid.* Abſcheren.
Abeſſen, *v. irr.* I. *a.* to eat off; einen Knochen —, to pick a bone; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise from table; to finish eating; haben ſie abgegeſſen? have they done dining *or* supping?
Abfächeln, *v. a.* to fan away.
Abfachen, *v. a.* 1. to divide into compartments; to partition; 2. to class.
Abfachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. partition, compartment; 2. distribution into classes.
Abfädmen (abfädnen, abfädeln), *v. a.* to take off the filaments (of beans, &c.).
Abfaben, * *vid.* Abfangen.
Abfahren, *v. irr.* I. *a.* to break off by a carriage, to knock off *or* wear out by driving; 2. to carry off, to drive for (a debt, &c.); ein Rad —, to drive a wheel off; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to set out, to depart, set sail; *vulg.* to die; er iſt abgefahren, he is gone; *Phr.* er iſt übel abgefahren, he was sadly disappointed; ſolche Leiden fahren an ihm ab, *fig.* he is proof against such hardships.
Abfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) setting out, starting, departure, emigration; — in die hohe See, offing; —flagge, *f.* flag of departure; —geld, *n. L. T.* money paid at emigration; — ſchuß, *m.* gun-shot at departing.
Abfall, m. (-s; *pl.* -fälle) 1. falling off, fall, declivity; 2. rubbish, remains, waste; 3. *M. E.* deficiency, defect (in the weight); 4. (— von einer Religion) apostasy, dissent; 5. (— von einer Partei) desertion; 6. revolt; 7. decay; 8. contrast; — in einer Uhr, *T.* scapement; — von Seide, silk-waste; aus Seifenſiedereien, soaper's waste; —röhre, *f.* waste-pipe, conduit-pipe; in — kommen, to decline, to go to decay.
Abfallen, *v. irr.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall off; 2. to decrease, decay; 3. to dissent, 4. to desert, revolt; von der Religion —, turn apostate; die Buchſtaben fallen ab, *Typ. T.* the letters are broken; die Erze fallen ab, *Min. T.* the ores hold less metal; davon fällt nicht viel ab, *vulg.* it is an unprofitable business; II. *refl.* (ſich etwas) break off in, by falling.
Abfallend, *part. adj.* falling off, &c. *vid.* Abfallen; leicht —, deciduous (said of plants).
Abfällig, *adj.* 1. falling off; 2. liable to falling off; 3 decaying; 4. revolting; 5. disapproving, denying, dissenting; — beſcheiden, to deny; refuse; eine — e Küſte, a shelving coast.
Abfälligkeit, *f.* 1. declivity; 2. *fig.* apostasy.
Abfalzen, *v. a. T.* 1. to clear away; 2. to cleanse with the shaving knife; 3. to shave.
Abfangen, *v. irr. a.* 1. to catch; 2. *Min. T.* to support by beams and props; Waſſer —, *T.* to turn off; einen Hirſch, u.ſ.w. —, *Sp. T.* to kill a stag, &c.
Abfärben, *v.* I. *a.* to dye, colour; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lose colour, to stain; 2. to finish dyeing.
Abfäſeln, *v. imp.* to lose filaments.
Abfaſern, *v.* I. *a.* to take off fibres; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose fibres.
Abfaſſen, *v. a.* 1. to compose, draw up, write; 2. to sort, to separate; abgefaßt in Ausdrücken, u.ſ.w., couched in terms, &c.
Abfaſſer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) he that writes *or* draws up; author.

Abfaſſung, *f.* composing, drawing up, writing.
Abfaſten, *v.* I. *a.* to atone by fasting; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's strength by fasting.
Abfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rot off, to putrify and fall off.
Abfäumen, *vid.* Abſchäumen.
Abfechten, *v. irr.* I. *a.* to get by fighting; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self with fighting.
Abfedern, *v.* I. *a.* to pluck off the feathers; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose the feathers.
Abfegen, *v. a.* to wipe off, to rub off, to sweep off; abfegende Mittel, (*n. i. u.*) *Med. T.* abstergent medicines.
Abfegung, *f.* cleaning, clearing, wiping off.
Abfeiern, *vid.* Abvieren.
Abfeilen, *v. a.* to file, file off, to cut with a file.
Abfeilicht, *n.* (-s) file-dust, *vid.* Feilſpäne.
Abfeilſchen, *v. a.* to buy, to get by bargaining.
Abfeimen, *vid.* Abſäumen.
Abfeinen, *v. a.* to refine (sugar, &c.).
Abfenſtern, *vulg. vid.* Ausſchelten.
Abfertigen, *v. a.* 1. to dispatch, expedite; 2. dismiss; kurz —, *fig.* to make short work with one.
Abfertigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dispatch, expedition, speed; *fig.* 2. smart repartee; 3. refusal; —ſchein, m. *M. E.* declaration (entry) at the custom-office; permit.
Abfeſſeln, *v. a.* to unfetter.
Abfetten, *v. a.* to take off the fat.
Abfeuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose moisture.
Abfeuern, *v.* I. *a.* to fire, fire off, to discharge; II. *n. T.* to cease firing, heating.
Abfiedeln, *v. a. T.* to wear out by rubbing; *vulg.* to scrape, to fiddle.
Abfiedern, *v.* I. *a. T.* to cut off the extremities of glass; II. *n.* to lose the feathers.
Abfilzen, *vulg. vid.* Ausſchelten.
Abfinden, *v. irr.* I. *a.* to content, satisfy; eine Tochter —, to make a settlement on a daughter; abgefundene Kinder, children who have received their portions; abgefundene Prinzen, appanaged princes; II. *refl.* ſich mit jemand —, to come to terms with one; ich werde mich deshalb bei Ihnen abfinden, I shall make you an acknowledgment for that.
Abfindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. contenting, satisfaction; 2. agreeing with somebody; 3. clearing scores; —gelder, *s. pl.* money paid to get clear of all demands; —quantum, *n.* — ſumme, *f.* sum of acquittance.
Abfingern, *v. a.* 1. to reckon with the aid of the fingers; 2. to play over (a tune).
Abfinnen, *v. a. T.* to thin edges by beating.
Abfiſchen, *v. a.* to empty a pond by fishing; *fig.* das Beſte —, to take the best of a thing; einem etwas —, *vulg.* to trick one out of a thing.
Abfitzen, *v. a. T.* to brush a wall.
Abflachen, *v. a.* to level, to slope.
Abflattern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flutter away; II. *v. refl.* to grow wearied by fluttering.
Abflauen, *v. a. Min. T.* to wash (ore); to rinse (linen).
Abflau-faß, *n.* the tub in which washed ore is rewashed; — herd, *m.* a platform upon which ore is washed.
Abflechten, *v. irr. a.* to untwist.
Abflecken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stain by losing a colour.
Abfledern, *v. a. T.* to cleanse corn with a goose-wing.
Abflehen, *v. a.* to obtain by imploring.
Abfleiſcheiſen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* scraper.
Abfleiſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to shave the remaining flesh

from the hides; to pick the flesh from (a bone); to macerate.

Abfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* ſeyn) to fly off.

Abfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow off, to ebb, run down; to empty, evacuate, discharge itself.

Abflöhen, *v. a.* to catch, take away the fleas.

Abflößen, *v. a.* to make to float, to float down a river; to cause to flow away.

Abflöten, *v. a.* to play an air on the flute.

Abflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -flüge), flying away, departure (of migratory birds).

Abfluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -flüſſe) 1. flowing off, running down, discharge; ebb; 2. sewer; gutter; — des Geldes nach einem andern Lande, drawing *or* sending money out of the country to other parts.

Abfodern, *vid.* Abfordern.

Abfohlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done foaling.

Abfolgen, *v. n.* — laſſen, 1. to hand at one's request, to deliver, remit, yield; 2. to give up, to allow.

Abfolgung, *f.* delivering, delivery, remittance; handing.

Abfoltern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to extort.

Abfordern, *v. a.* 1. to call from ..., to call off *or* away, to recall; 2. einem etwas —, to ask one for a thing; to demand it from one; 3. einen —, to call one away; 4. etwas — laſſen, to send for a thing; einem Rechnung —, to call one to account.

Abforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calling away off; demanding, &c.; — ſchriefe, *pl.* letters of recall.

Abform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cast, model.

Abformen, *v. a.* to form, mould, shape.

Abforſchen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to search out; *vulg.* to pump out.

Abfragen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to get out by questioning; 2. to examine, inquire; ſo fragt man dem Bauer die Künſte ab, *prov.* thus one gets out things of a fool.

Abfreſſen, *v. ir. a.* to browse, browse on, to feed upon, to consume, eat up; der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab, grief breaks his heart.

Abfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be bitten *or* frozen off by cold.

Abfröhnen, } *v. a.* to pay off by menial services; to
Abfrohnen, } perform services due to the lord of the manor.

Abfröhnung, *f.* the doing of compelled work.

Abfuchteln, *v. a. vulg.* to beat soundly.

Abfügen, *v. a.* to smooth off.

Abfühlen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to know by the touch.

Abfuhre, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. conveyance, carriage; 2. transporting, removal, exportation.

Abführeiſen, *n. T.* wire-drawing iron.

Abführen, *v. a.* 1. to lead off, away; 2. carry down, away *or* out; export; 3. to abduce; 4. *M. T.* to credit *or* to pass to the credit of any one's account; 5. to expel; vom Wege —, to lead astray, to mislead; 4. die Feuchtigkeiten —, to expel the humours; Unreinigkeiten aus dem Körper —, to purge, cleanse, evacuate; *fig.* eine Schuld, u.ſ.w. —, to pay off a debt, &c.

Abführend, *part. Med. T.* abluent, abstergent, aperient; — e Mittel gebrauchen, to purge, take physic; — e Wege, *A. T.* excretory passages; — e Muskel, *A. T.* muscles abducent, abductors.

Abführmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) purgative.

Abführung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the leading away, off, out; 2. carrying, conveying, exporting, &c.; *Med. T.* abstersion; — smittel, *n.* purgative.

Abfüllen, *v. a.* to fill out, to pour out, to decant, to empty; to draw off.

Abfurchen, *v. a.* to divide by furrows.

Abfüttern, *v. a.* to feed, to give the last provender.

Abfütterung, *f.* feeding, &c.

Abgabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. delivery; 2. duty, tax, impost; 3. *M. T.* draft, bill of exchange, assignment; — nweſen, *n.* system of the taxes, or duties.

Abgabeln, *v. a.* to remove, take away with a fork.

Abgähren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease fermenting.

Abgang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. going off, exit, setting out, riding off, departure; 2. sale, market; 3. diminution; 4. deduction; 5. want, deficiency; 6. shreds, chips, waste, refuse; 7. *Typ. T.* waste-paper; in — der Nahrung kommen, to lose customers; — an etwas, want of ...; decay of ...; — einer Leibesfrucht, abortion, miscarriage.

Abgängig, *adj.* 1. saleable, vendible; 2. going off, departing; 3. declining.

Abgänglein, *n.* (-s) }
Abgängling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) } 1. shreds, clippings; 2. *Med. T.* miscarriage.
Abgängſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) }

Abgärben, *v. a. vid.* Gärben, *vulg.* to baste, beat.

Abgäſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease fermenting.

Abgäten, *v. a.* to clear of weeds.

Abgattern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get something out of one.

Abgaukeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by juggling.

Abgaunern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to steal, defraud of.

Abgeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to deliver; 2. to give, to give up; to render; 3. to share with; 4. to be good for ...; 5. to serve as; er würde einen guten Soldaten —, he would make a good soldier; 6. to be fit for; II. *reſl.* mit etwas —, to deal in, to meddle with; ſich mit Kohlentragen —, to follow the business of a coal-porter; ſich mit einem —, to have intercourse (to meddle) with one; es wird etwas —, *fig.* it is likely that something will occur; *fam.* da wird es einen Lärm —, there will be a row; da wird's Schläge —, there will be blows.

Abgebot, *n. vid.* Aufgebot.

Abgebrochen, *part. adj.* broken, interrupted.

Abgebrochenheit, *f.* abruptness.

Abgebroſchen, *part. adj.* 1. trite; 2. preconcerted.

Abgebroſchenheit, *f.* triteness.

Abgefäu(-ei-)mt, *adj.* arrant, crafty; ein — er Schelm, an arch-rogue, arrant knave; — e Bosheit, concocted malice.

Abgeflacht, *part. adj.* flattened.

Abgehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to wear out (by walking); 2. to measure by steps; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn), 1. to go out, off, walk off, set out, to depart; 2. to sell; 3. get loose, come off; 4. to be abated, deducted, discounted; 5. to want, to be in want; 6. to differ; 7. to end, come off, to wear off; *Phr.* weil es doch ohne dergleichen nicht abgehen ſoll, since it is said that such things are sure to happen; mit Tode —, to depart this life, to die; von einer Sache —, to swerve, to go from one's subject; von eines anderen Meinung —, to differ from one in opinion; hievon kann ich nicht —, I must insist upon that; die Farbe geht ab, the colour comes off; es gehen mir 5 Thaler ab, I want, I miss but five dollars; die Leibesfrucht ging ihr ab, she miscarried; etwas von ſeiner Forderung — laſſen, to allow *or* yield some abatement; ich laſſe keinen Heller davon —, I would not bate one farthing of it; er läßt ſich nichts —, he does not deny himself any thing; es geht ab

wie Pech am Aermel, *prov.* it speeds like a lame horse; wohl oder übel —, *vid.* Ablaufen.

Abgeigen, *v. a. cont.* to fiddle off.

Abgeißeln, *v. a.* 1. to take off with the scourge, 2. scourge soundly.

Abgeizen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by avarice from; ſich etwas —, to starve one's self by avarice.

Abgekürzt, *part. adj.* shortened, abridged.

Abgelaufen, *adj.* worn out; *M. E.* due, payable, expired; die Zeit iſt —, the term is expired; meine Uhr iſt —, my watch is down; — e Schuhe, worn out shoes; ein — er Wechſelbrief, a bill which is due; *vid.* Ablaufen.

Abgelebt, *adj.* 1. decrepit; worn out by age; decayed, faded; 2. deceased, late.

Abgelebtheit, *f.* decrepitude.

Abgelegen, *adj.* distant, out of the way, retired; der — e Spaziergang, by-walk; — er Wein, reposed, settled wine; — heit, *f.* distance, remoteness.

Abgeleibt, *adj.* deceased, defunct.

Abgeloben, *v. a.* to vow not to do a thing.

Abgelten, *v. a.* to clear off a debt.

Abgemacht, *part. adj.* done, paid, settled; *vid.* Abmachen.

Abgemeſſen, *adj.* measured, *vid.* Abmeſſen.

Abgemeſſenheit, *f.* exactness; regularity, formality.

Abgeneigt, *adj.* disinclined, unfavourable.

Abgeneigtheit, *f.* aversion, disinclination.

Abgenutzt, *adj.* worn out

Abgenutztheit, *f.* attriteness.

Abgeordnete, *m.* (*decl. like an adj.*) deputy, legate, delegate; commissary; der — eines Burgfleckens, burgess; — nkammer, *f.* chamber of deputies.

Abgeplattet, *part. adj.* flattened, levelled.

Abgerben, *v. a. T.* 1. to tan, dress (hides); 2. *vulg.* to curry, cudgel, *vid.* Abprügeln.

Abgeredet, *adj.* concerted, agreed upon; — er Maßen, according to agreement.

Abgerechnet, *part. adj.* 1. deducted; 2. — davon, without regard to, setting aside.

Abgeriſſen, *part. adj.* torn off, *vid.* Abreißen.

Abgeritten, *part. adj.* foundered, broken, *vid.* Abreiten.

Abgeſandte, *m. & f.* (*decl. like an adj.*) ambassador; messenger; envoy; deputy; delegate; ein heimlicher —, an emissary; ein geiſtlicher —, a missionary.

Abgeſang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſänge) what is sung.

Abgeſchabt, *adj.* thread-bare, shabby.

Abgeſchartte, *n.* (*decl. like an adj.*) scrapings.

Abgeſchieden, *adj.* 1. separate; 2. dead; 3. retired, secluded; der — e Geiſt, shade.

Abgeſchiedenheit, *f.* 1. retirement; 2. closeness, secrecy; 3. recess.

Abgeſchlagen, *adj.* 1. beaten off; blown, cut; pulled; fallen, abated; 2. *fig.* denied, refused (*vid.* Abſchlagen); — es Obſt, windfall.

Abgeſchliffen, *adj.* polished, refined, polite, *vid.* Abſchleifen.

Abgeſchliffenheit, *f.* refinement, politeness, elegance of manners.

Abgeſchloſſen, *part. adj.* concluded, closed, shut.

Abgeſchmackt, I. *adj.* insipid, tasteless; flat, dull, absurd; II. *adv.* insipidly, absurdly.

Abgeſchmacktheit, *f.* insipidity, absurdity.

Abgeſchoren, *adj.* shaved off (*vid.* Abſcheren); — e Wolle, shearings.

Abgeſehen, *adj.* 1. learned by seeing; 2. without regard to; hievon —, abstractedly from that point; worauf — ſeyn, to be designed *or* aimed at; — davon, daß, without mentioning that; *vid.* Abſehen.

Abgeſondert, *part. adj.* separated; *vid.* Abſondern.

Abgeſpannt, *part. adj.* low-spirited; weakened, enervated; slackened.

Abgeſpanntheit, *f.* state of exhaustion, enervation; *Med. T.* atony.

Abgeſtanden, *part. adj.* stale, palled; dead (fish); *vid.* Abſtehen.

Abgeſtorben, *adj.* deceased, dead, *vid.* Abſterben; er iſt der Geſellſchaft ganz —, he is absolutely lost for society.

Abgeſtumpft, *adj.* 1. blunted; 2. *fig.* dull.

Abgeſtumpftheit, *f.* dulness, obtusion.

Abgethan, *adj.* 1. put off, taken away; 2. executed, beheaded, killed; 3. accommodated; — e Schuld; cleared debt.

Abgetreten, *adj.* resigned, retired, gone off; von der Bühne —, left the stage, *vid.* Abtreten.

Abgewähren, *v. a. Min. T.* to discharge (in the counter-book).

Abgewinnen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to win from, gain, get; *Phr.* einem den Vortheil —, to gain the advantage over one; einem den Vorzug —, to get the better of one; einer Sache Geſchmack —, to get a taste for a thing; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to gain the wind (the weather-gage) of a ship; ſich mit Mühe abgewinnen, with difficulty to prevail upon one's self.

Abgewöhnen, *v. a.* (einem, ſich — etwas) to disaccustom, to wean, to break of (a custom); to leave off; ein Kind —, *vid.* Entwöhnen.

Abgezogen, *adj.* drawn off, abstract; *vid.* Abziehen; *M. E-s.* deducted; — es Gewicht, adjusted weight.

Abgezogenheit, *vid.* Abgeſchiedenheit.

Abgieren, *v. a.* 1. to obtain by importunity; 2. *N. T.* to sheer off (away).

Abgießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pour off, clear off, to decant; 2. *T.* to found, cast.

Abgießer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) moulder, former.

Abgießung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2. founding, casting.

Abgift, *f. L. T.* tribute, tax, duty.

Abgipfeln, *v. a.* to top (a tree).

Abgirren, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to coax out of one.

Abgittern, *v. a.* to separate by a railing.

Abglanz, *m.* (-es) resplendence, reflected splendour, reflection; *fig.* image.

Abglätten, *v. a.* to polish (also *fig.*); to make smooth.

Abgleichen, *v. a.* 1. to equal, equalise; 2. to settle accounts, to audit, *vid.* Ausgleichen.

Abgleichſtange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* adjusting tool.

Abgleichfeile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* equalling file.

Abgleichungswaage, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *T.* adjusting scale.

Abgleiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to slip, glide off.

Abglimmen, *v. reg. & ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to cease to glow.

Abglitſchen, *vid.* Abgleiten.

Abglühen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to make red hot: 2. to purge by fire; Wein abglühen, to mull wine; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to glow.

Abgott, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -götter) idol; einen — woraus machen, *fig.* to make an idol of, to idolize; — dienſt, *m.* idolatry; — ſchlange, *f.* the boa serpent.

Abgötter, Abgötterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) idolater; idolatress.

Abgötterei, *f.* idolatry; — treiben, to worship idols.

Abgöttin, *f.* a female idol.

Abgöttiſch, I. *adj.* idolatrous; II. *adv.* — ly.

Abgraben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to dig off; 2. to furnish with a trench; 3. to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch; 4. to lead off by a ditch; 5. to turn off the course of a stream; 6. to pay a debt by digging.

Abgrabung, *f.* digging off, &c.

Abgrämeln, Abgrämen, *v. refl.* to pine away with grief.
Abgraſen, *v. a.* to cut grass; to graze.
Abgraſung, *f.* grazing off.
Abgreifen, *v. ir. a.* to wear out by constant touching; ein abgegriffener Hut, a worn out hat.
Abgrenzen, *v. a.* to fix the limits.
Abgrund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* gründe) abyss, precipice.
Abgründen, *v. a.* 1. to prove to the bottom; 2. *T.* to make channels with a joiner's plane.
Abgründlich, *adj.* precipitous.
Abgrünen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to be verdant.
Abgucken, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get (learn, discover) by peeping, spying; II. *refl.* to become tired by gazing.
Abgunſt, *f.* ill-will, disaffection, spite, envy, *vid.* Mißgunſt.
Abgünſtig, *adj.* disaffected, unkind, spiteful, envious; *vid.* Mißgünſtig; er iſt mir —, he bears me no good will.
Abgurgeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cut the throat; 2. ein Lied —, to carol; II. *n.* to gurgle.
Abgürten, *v. a.* to ungird; Abgürtung, *f.* ungirding.
Abguß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -üſſe) 1. pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2. casting, founding; 3. cast, copy; 4. *T.* the lower part of a tobacco-pipe.
Abgüten, *v. a.* to give the due portion, *vid.* Abfinden.
Abhaaren, *v.* I. *a. T.* to scrape off hair (from the hide); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose hair.
Abhaben, *v. ir. a.* to have part of; er will etwas —, he comes in for a share; etwas — für, to receive a punishment for; dafür ſoll er ſchon etwas —, he will be sure to have his punishment for that; den Hut —, to have the hat off.
Abhacken, *v. a.* to chop off *or* down.
Abhacker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that cuts off.
Abhadern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to extort by litigiousness.
Abhageln, *v. imp.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease hailing; 2. (of hail) to beat down; es hat die Blüthen abgehagelt, the hail has beaten down the blossoms.
Abhägen, *v. a.* to inclose, to fence in.
Abhagern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall away, grow lean; *vid.* Abmagern.
Abhägung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inclosure, fence.
Abhäkeln, Abhaken, *v. a.* to unhook.
Abhalfern, *v. a.* to undo the halter.
Abhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound.
Abhalſen, *v. a.* 1. to cut the throat; 2. *Sp. T.* to uncouple; 3. *vulg. refl.* to kiss.
Abhalt, *m. vid.* Abhaltung.
Abhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to hold off, to deter, keep back, to detain, prevent, to hinder, withhold; *N. T.* to bear up (away); von einem Unternehmen —, to discourage from an undertaking; er läßt ſich durch nichts —, nothing can deter him; laſſen Sie ſich nicht —, do not let me stop *or* disturb you; *S. E.*, das Schiff vom Lande —, to lay ahold; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to keep off; auf ein Schiff —, to bear down on a ship; halt ab! bear away, bear up! halt nicht ab, don't fall off.
Abhalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that detains, &c.; 2. *N. T.* guy.
Abhaltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. holding off, hindering; 2. hinderance; delay.
Abhandeln, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to buy, purchase from; 2. to abate, deduct, beat down; 3. to settle, to accommodate; einen Frieden, u.ſ.w. —, to negotiate a peace; 4. to treat of, discuss; einen Gegenſtand —, to treat of a subject, to discuss a matter.

Abhanden, *adv.* not at hand; lost; — ſeyn, not to be at hand; — kommen, to be lost.
Abhandler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that discusses a matter.
Abhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. treaty, negotiation, transaction; 2. treatise, discussion, lecture.
Abhang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) slope, declivity; bent; ein jäher —, a cliff, steep precipice.
Abhangen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hang down; 2. to hang at a distance; 3. to hang from, to hang off; 4. to decline, slope; 5. von einem *or* etwas —, to depend on *or* upon ...; es hangt von mir ab, it depends upon me.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to take off, to hang off; die Gewichte einer Uhr —, to take off the weights of a clock.
Abhänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *n. i. u.* dependent.
Abhängig, *adj.* 1. inclining, sloping; 2. depending, dependent; ein — er Boden, a hanging ground.
Abhängigkeit, *f.* 1. inclination downwards, declivity; 2. dependence.
Abhängling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *contempt.* dependent.
Abhären, *vid.* Abhaaren.
Abharken, *v. a.* to remove with a rake.
Abhärmen, *v. refl.* to pine away, to languish.
Abharren, *v. a.* to await, wait.
Abhärten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to harden; temper; 2. to render obdurate; abgehärtet, hardened, hardy, obdurate; ein abgehärteter Sünder, an obdurate sinner; II. *refl.* to inure one's self, to make one's self hardy.
Abhärtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hardening.
Abharzen, *v. a.* to take away the resin from a tree.
Abhaſchen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to snatch from a person; II. *refl.* to tire one's self by catching.
Abhaſpeln, *v. a.* to reel off, wind off from a reel.
Abhauben, *v. a. Sp. T.* to unhood (the hawk).
Abhauchen, *v. a.* 1. to blow away (the dust); 2. to breathe forth.
Abhauen, *v. ir. a.* to hew down, cut down, chop off, fell; einem den Kopf —, to behead one; abgehauen, *part.* cut down, &c.; ein abgehauener Baum, log, stock, trunk.
Abhäufeln, *v. a.* to divide into small heaps.
Abhäufen, *v. a.* to separate into heaps, *or* diminish a heap.
Abhäuten, *v.* I. *a.* to skin, flay; to strip off the pellicle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cast off the skin.
Abheben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lift off, take off; eine Kanone von der Laffette —, to dismount a cannon; 2. to cut (cards).
Abhebung, *f.* 1. lifting off, &c.; 2. cut (of cards).
Abhefteln, Abheften, *v. a.* to loosen, untie, unhook.
Abheilen, *v.* I. *a.* to heal; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to heal, to be healed.
Abheilung, *f.* healing, curing.
Abheiſchen, *vid.* Abfordern.
Abhelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to help down, from; 2. (*with dat.*), to remedy; 3. to rectify, redress; einem Fehler —, to correct a fault; Schwierigkeiten —, to remove difficulties; Beſchwerden —, to redress grievances; dem iſt nicht abzuhelfen, it cannot be altered.
Abhelflich, *adj.* remediable.
Abhelflichkeit, *f.* remediableness.
Abhellen, *v.* I. *a.* to clear off, to clarify; II. *refl.* to become clear.
Abherzen, *v. a. coll.* einen —, to kiss one a great deal (heartily).
Abherzung, *f. coll.* a kissing heartily.
Abhetzen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to obtain by hunt-

ing, pursuing one; 2. to tire *or* fatigue by hunting, to wear out by chasing; to weary to death.

Abheucheln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by hypocrisy from.

Abheuern, *vid.* Abmiethen.

Abheulen, *v.* I. *a.* to howl; II. *refl.* to weary one's self with moaning.

Abhexen, *v. a.* to obtain by witchcraft, juggling.

Abhilfe, *f. vid.* Abhülfe.

Abhinnen, + *adv.* from hence.

Abhinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to limp away.

Abhobeln, *v. a.* 1. to plane off; 2. to plane, smooth; 3. *fig.* to polish.

Abhocken, } *v. a.* to put down from the back *or*
Abhucken, } shoulders.

Abhold, *adj. with dat.* disaffected, disinclined, unfavourable; einem — ſeyn, to bear ill-will to somebody; *vid.* Abgeneigt.

Abholen, *v. a.* to fetch off, away, to go to fetch, to call for, to fetch; *N. T.* to haul, to get off; ich will ihn —, I will go for him; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —, I will come for you to your father's; der Wagen wird mich —, the carriage will come for me; — laſſen, to send for.

Abholung, *f.* fetching off, calling away, &c.

Abholz, *n.* (-es) *T.* chips of wood.

Abholzen, *v. a.* to cut down a wood; to root out a forest.

Abholzig, *adj. T.* deficient (weak) in timber.

Abhorchen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to learn by listening, to overhear.

Abhören, *v. a.* 1. to examine, to try, hear, to question; 2. to learn by hearing; 3. to reach with one's hearing; Zeugen gegen einander —, to confront witnesses; was hörſt du dir davon ab? what do you learn by hearing that?

Abhörung, *f.* hearing, trial, examination.

Abhub, *m.* (-es) 1. remains of a meal; 2. cutting (the cards at dealing); 3. *Min. T.* scoria, useless stuff of washed ore; — liſte, *f. Min. T.* rake.

Abhudeln, *v. a.* to worry.

Abhuld, *f.* dislike.

Abhülfe, *f.* redress, remedy; — leiſten, ſchaffen, to give remedy, to procure a supply; für Beleidigungen (geſetzliche) — ſuchen, to redress injuries by law.

Abhülflich, *vid.* Abhelflich.

Abhülſen, *v. a.* to take off the husk, *vid.* Aushülſen.

Abhungern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be starved, famished; II. *refl.* to starve one's self.

Abhüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hop away.

Abhuſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to glide away.

Abhuſten, *v.* I. *a.* to cough away, out; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with coughing.

Abhüten, *v. a.* to graze; to feed.

Abhütten, *v. a. Min. T.* to give up (neglect) a mine.

Abhütung, *f.* feeding, grazing.

Abicht, *adj. T.* turned, being the left *or* reversed side.

Abigail, *f.* Abigail.

Abirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to deviate, to swerve.

Abirrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deviation, aberration; — des Lichtes, *Phy. T.* refraction.

Abiturient, *m.* (en; *pl.* -en) be that leaves a college *or* university.

Abjachtern, *v. refl. vulg.* to weary one's self by running.

Abjagen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to over-drive, to weary with pursuing, over-ride, founder (a horse); 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to rescue (retrieve, recover) something from one; 3. to get by hunting, pursuing one; *Phr.* einem einen Schrecken —, to strike one with a sudden fright; ein abgejagtes Pferd, a jaded horse; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to finish hunting; III. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by any violent exertion.

Abjammern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get from one by lamenting.

Abjauchzen, *v. a.* to proclaim with a loud and cheering voice, to shout forth.

Abjochen, *v. a.* to unyoke.

Abkalben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to discontinue calving.

Abkälten, *v. a.* 1. to cool; 2. *fig.* to slacken, relent.

Abkämmen, *v. a.* to comb off; to uncrest; *Mil. T.* to shoot off the upper part of a wall.

Abkämpfen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to get by fighting; 2. *Sp. T.* to drive away by fighting (said of harts in the rutting season).

Abkanten, *v. a.* to take off the corners and edges.

Abkanzeln, *v. a.* to proclaim from the pulpit; einen —, *vulg.* to rebuke one.

Abkappen, *v. a.* 1. to unhood (the hawk); 2. to cut off, chop off; 3. *vulg.* to rebuke; das — (der Aeſte, u.ſ.w.), abnodation.

Abkargen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deprive by stinginess, to stint.

Abkarren, *v.* I. *a.* to remove with a cart; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go off in a cart.

Abkarten, *v. a.* to concert; ein abgekarteter Handel, a concerted game.

Abkaſteien, *v. refl.* to exhaust one's strength by chastising, or fasting.

Abkauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) buying, purchasing of; purchase.

Abkaufen, *v. a* 1. to buy, purchase of; 2. to redeem, to pay for; eine Strafe —, to buy one's self off a punishment.

Abkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) Abkäuferin (*pl.* -nen), purchaser, buyer.

Abkäuflich, *adv.* purchasable; to be bought.

Abkaupeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) *fam.* to get by cheating.

Abkehlen, *v. a.* 1. to cut the throat, to kill; 2. *T.* to cut hollows.

Abkehr, *f.* dislike; *vid.* Abkehrung.

Abkehren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to turn off, divert; 2. to brush, to sweep; II. *refl.* ſich von einem —, to turn away, to withdraw one's assistance.

Abkehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweeper.

Abkehricht, *vid.* Kehricht.

Abkehrung (Abkehr), *f.* turning off; brushing; sweeping.

Abkeifen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) *vulg.* 1. to get by scolding; 2. to scold exceedingly.

Abkeilen, *v. a.* 1. to cleave, separate by means of a wedge; 2. (einem etwas), to buy something from one.

Abkeltern, *v.* I. *a.* to press (wine); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done pressing.

Abketten, *v. a.* to unchain.

Abkeulen, *vid.* Abprügeln.

Abkichern, *v. refl.* to tire one's self by tittering.

Abkimmen, *v. a. T.* to chop off the croe (notch) of the staves.

Abkindern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease childbearing.

Abkippen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to glide off an edge.

Abkitzeln, *v. a.* to tire one with tickling.

Abklaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gape, to be ajar.

Abklaftern, *v. a.* to divide into (fathoms).

Abklagen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by a lawsuit.

Abklammern, *v. a.* to take off what is fastened with cramp-irons.

Abklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) 1. echo; 2. dissonance.

Abklappen, *v. a.* to let down the flaps.
Abklären, *v.* I. *a.* to clear, clarify; to decant; II. *reft.* to clear off, become clear.
Abklärung, *f.* clarification, clarifying; decantation.
Abklatſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cast, impression.
Abklatſchen, *v. a. T.* to take a cast, impression.
Abklauben, *v. a.* to pick off, pluck off; das Fleiſch von einem Knochen —, to pick a bone.
Abklecken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall down; II. *a.* to pour off.
Abkleckſen, *v. a.* to copy in a daubing, botching manner.
Abkleiden, *v. a.* to partition; ein Zimmer —, to separate a room by a partition; die Taue —, *N. T.* to take off the service.
Abkleidung, *f.* 1. partitioning; 2. partition; 3. erection of a partition-wall.
Abklemmen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to pinch off, to squeeze off.
Abklimpern, *v. a.* to play badly (on a harpsichord, &c.).
Abklopfen, *v. a.* to knock, beat off; *fig. vulg.* einem derb —, to beat soundly.
Abknabbern, *v. a.* to nibble off.
Abknacken, *v.* I. *a.* to crack off; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crack off.
Abknallen, *v.* I. *a.* to crack, fire off; eine Flinte —, to fire a gun; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go off with a report.
Abknappen, *v. a.* to break off in little bits; *fig.* einem etwas, to withhold through parsimony, to stint; am Lohne —, to curtail wages.
Abknaupeln, *v. a.* to pick off (with the teeth); to gnaw.
Abknauſerei, *f.* withholding through parsimony, stinting.
Abknauſern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to withhold through parsimony; to stint.
Abkneifen, *v. ir. a. N. T.* to haul the wind, to ply (turn) to windward.
Abkneipen, *v. ir. a.* to pinch off, to nip off.
Abknicken, *v.* I. *a.* to crack off; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall dead (*Hunt. T.*).
Abknickern, *vid.* Abknauſern.
Abknieen, *v. a.* to wear off, out by kneeling.
Abknirſchen, *v. a.* to bite off.
Abkniſtern, I. *v. a. Ch. T.* to decrepitate; II. *s. n.* decrepitation.
Abknöpfen, *v. a.* to unbutton (and take off).
Abknubbern, *v a.* to nibble off.
Abknüpfen, *v. a.* to unbind, untie; to take off.
Abknütteln, *v. a.* to cudgel soundly.
Abkochen, *v. a.* to boil, decoct; ein abgekochter Trank, a decoction.
Abkohlen, *v. a.* to mark off with charcoal.
Abkollern, *v.* I. *a.* to roll down, away; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roll away.
Abkomme, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *vid.* Abkömmling.
Abkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come off, to deviate; to get away; 2. to grow out of use; 3. to be descended from; *Phr.* mit Verluſt —, to come off a loser; von Winde —, *N. T.* to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; von ſeinem Zwecke, u.ſ.w. —, to get off from one's purpose, &c.; — können, to be able to be spared; können Sie wohl eine Viertelſtunde —? can you be spared for a quarter of an hour?
Abkommen, *n.* 1. coming off; 2. proceeding, origin; 3. agreement, accommodation; ein — mit einem treffen, to come to an agreement with one.
Abkommenſchaft, *f.* 1. offspring; 2. descent, poſterity.
Abkömmling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) descendant, offspring.
Abkommniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) agreement, accommodation.
Abköpfen, *v. a.* to top, to cut off the head.
Abkoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple.
Abkörnern, *v. a.* to take off corns, grains.
Abkoſen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by wheedling, coaxing, courting, fawning.
Abkoſten, *v. a.* to take away by tasting.
Abkräften, *vid.* Entkräften.
Abkrallen, *v. a.* to claw off.
Abkramen, *v. a.* to remove, clear away.
Abkrämpeln, *v. a.* to comb (wool).
Abkrämpen, *v. a. T.* to take down the flap.
Abkränkeln, Abkranken, } *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be weakened by long illness.
Abkränken, *v. reft.* to pine away with grief, to grieve exceedingly.
Abkratzen, *v.* I. *a.* to scratch off, scrape off; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vulg.* to go off, *vulg.* to bolt.
Abkratzung, *f.* scratching off.
Abkrauten, *v. a. T.* to weed; to clear of weeds.
Abkreiſchen, *v.* I. *a. Typ. T.* to cleanse; II. *reft.* to grow hoarse by screaming.
Abkreiſen, *v.* I. *a.* to divide by a circle, to encircle; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly off in a circular motion.
Abkreiſend, *adj.* eccentrical.
Abkriechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to creep away.
Abkriegen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to get by making war, to obtain by arms; 2. *vulg.* to remove; 3. etwas von einer Sache —, to get, to have a share; *fig.* etwas —, to get a reprimand *or* a punishment.
Abkritzeln, *v. a.* to copy in a scribbling manner.
Abkröſchen, *v. a.* 1. *prov.* to fry; 2. *P. T.* to purify (oil).
Abkrümeln, *v.* I. *a.* to break off in crumbs; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall off in small pieces, to crumble off.
Abkrümmen, *v.* I. *a.* to make crooked towards the end; II. *reft.* to run crooked at the end.
Abkruſten, *v. a.* to take away the crust.
Abkugeln, *v. a.* 1. to bowl off; 2. to count by means of balls.
Abkühlen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cool, refresh; 2. quench; *fig.* to calm, appease; ſein Müthchen an Jemandem —, to vent one's spleen upon one; II. *reft.* to cool one's self; das — des Glaſes im Kühlofen, *T.* annealing.
Abkühlfaß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -fäſſer) *T.* cooling vat, cooler; — rinne, *f. T.* cooling channel.
Abkühlung, *f.* cooling, refreshing; *Ch. T.* refrigeration; — smittel, *n.* refrigerant.
Abkümmern, *v. reft.* to grieve, to pine away.
Abkünden, Abkündigen, } *v. a.* to proclaim, to make known; to announce; ein Brautpaar —, to publish the banns of matrimony.
Abkündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. proclaiming, proclamation; 2. bidding banns; — eines Biſchofs im Cardinalcollegium, preconization.
Abkunft, *f.* 1. descent, family, origin, pedigree; 2. accommodation, agreement; er iſt von guter —, he is well-born, of a good family; von edler —, nobly extracted, gentle; von gemeiner —, low-born; eine — mit einem treffen, to make, come to an agreement with one.
Abkupfeln, Abkupfen, } *v. a.* to cut off the tops; to nip off.
Abkuppen, Abkupfen, } *v. a.* to take off the top, to nip.
Abkürzen, *v. a.* 1. to abridge, abbreviate, shorten; 2. to reduce; to lessen, clip, cut short of; es läßt ſich nicht —, *Mat. Exp.* it is not reducible.
Abkürzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) abbreviator.

Abkürzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. abridgment, abbreviation, shortening: 2. reduction, diminution; 3. shorthand; — der Brüche, reduction of fractions; —zeichen, *n.* abbreviature.

Abküſſen, *v. a.* die Thränen —, to kiss away the tears.

Ablachen, *v. recſ. vulg.* to laugh one's self out of breath.

Ablactiren, *v. a. B. T.* to ablactate, to graft by approach.

Abladen, *v. ir. a.* to unload, discharge.

Abladet, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unloader, discharger; — lohn, *m.* fees for unloading.

Ablage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. putting away, laying aside; 2 *L. T.* a compensation made by parents to children in lieu of their inheritance; 3. a place of deposit.

Ablager, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stopping-place, rest; 2. *L. T.* the privilege of the liege-lord of reposing and refreshing himself in any place; — platz, *m. M. T.* place of transmission.

Ablagern, *v. a.* to remove from a storehouse.

Ablammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to discontinue yeaning.

Ablanden, Abländen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *N. T.* to lift the anchor, to set sail, to depart.

Ablang, *adj.* + *vid.* länglich.

Ablangen, *v. a.* to reach; to fetch down; er kann es —, it is within his reach.

Ablängen, *v. a. T.* 1. to dig length-ways; 2. to cut the proper length.

Ablaſchen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to mark out a way through a forest.

Ablaß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -läſſe) 1. letting off (a fluid), draining; drain; 2. indulgence; pardon; remission; 3. intermission; 4. the ceremonies or festivities on days of indulgence; ohne — (Unterlaß), without intermission; *compos.* — brief, *m.* letter of indulgence; — geld, *n.* shrove-money; — kanzellei (of the pope), *f.* penitentiary; — kram, — handel, *m.* selling of indulgences; — krämer, *m.* seller of indulgences; — pfennig, *m. vid.* — geld; — prediger, *m.* preacher (seller) of indulgences; — woche, *f.* week of corpus Christi day.

Ablaſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drain, draw off; to let off; 2. to leave, to sell; 3. etwas vom Preiſe —, to abate; 4. (einem etwas) to give over, cede; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off, to cease, desist; von einer Sache —, to desist from a thing.

Ablaſſung, *f.* 1. the drawing off, draining; 2. cession, ceding; 3. desisting.

Ablativ, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* the ablative case.

Ablatten, *v. a.* to take away the laths.

Ablauben, *v. a.* to pluck off leaves, to unleave.

Ablauerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lurker.

Ablauern, *v. a.* 1. to lurk, tarry for; 2. (einem etwas) to obtain by watching; die Gelegenheit —, to wait for an opportunity.

Ablauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -läufe) 1. running off, flowing off; going off; 2. expiration, end, event; 3. sink, gutter, kennel, drain, common sewer; 4. *T.* cornice, talus; — des Meeres, ebb, ebbing of the sea; — einer Friſt, expiration of a term; — eines Wechſels, *M. E.* time of payment, expiration; der — und Anlauf eines Säulenſchaftes, *T.* apophyge; — röhre, *f.* (drain) waste-pipe; — planken, *pl.* launching planks.

Ablaufen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to run (flow) down, run off, go off; 2. to set off; depart; 3. to cease moving; 4. to elapse, pass away; to end; to expire; 5. *M. T.* to fall due, to become due; ein Schiff — laſſen, to launch a vessel; vor dem Winde —, *S. E.* to bring the wind aft; die Uhr iſt abgelaufen, the watch is gone down; wie wird das — ? what will that end in ? gut oder übel —, to have a good or bad end; II. *a.* 1. to run off; 2. to wear out by running; 3. to outrun; 4. (einem etwas) to obtain by running after, get the better of; einem den Rang —, to get the start of one, anticipate; ſich die Hörner —, *vulg.* to sow one's wild oats; das habe ich längſt an den Schuhen abgelaufen, that I have known long ago; ſich die Hacken nach etwas —, to run off one's heels for a thing, to give one's self much trouble for attaining a thing; ablaufend Waſſer, *N. T. vid.* Ebbe; III. *recſ.* to tire one's self by running.

Ablaufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) that which runs off.

Ablaugen, *v. a.* to wash out (rinse) the lye.

Ablaugnen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deny, disown, abnegate.

Ablaugnung, *f.* denying, disowning, denegation; — eid, *m.* oath of abnegation.

Ablauſchen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get *or* learn by listening; to lurk for; einen Vortheil —, to watch for an advantage, opportunity.

Ablauſen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to take off lice; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to cheat, rob.

Ablaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* change, or modification of a vowel.

Ablauten, *v. n.* to be changed, modified (of vowels).

Ablautern, *v. a.* to clarify, filter, refine; purify; *Min. T.* to wash ore.

Ableben, I. *s. n.* decease, death; II. *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to die (by degrees, slowly); 2. to become decrepit.

Ablecken, *v. a.* to lick off.

Ablebern, *v. a.* 1. to skin; 2. to cover with leather (of instruments); 3. to beat soundly.

Ableeren, *v. a.* to clear, empty.

Ablegat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) legate of the pope.

Ablegen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to pull down, away, put off, take off; to cast off; 2. to leave off; 3. *B. T.* to cut off (a sapling); einen Beſuch —, to pay a visit; ein Gelübde —, to make, take a vow; ſein Glaubensbekenntniß —, to make his confession of faith; Rechenſchaft —, to account for; Rechnung —, to give an account; einen Eid —, to take an oath; ein Zeugniß —, to bear witness, to depose; ſeine Karten —, to lay out one's cards; ein (altes) Kleid —, to leave (cast) off a coat; eine üble Gewohnheit —, to leave off a bad habit; eine Form (die Schrift) —, *Typ. T.* to distribute the letters of a form; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be delivered (of a child), also of animals; 2. *N. T.* to put off the shore; 3. *obsl.* to grow weak, to fade.

Ableger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) layer; scion; pup, cub, &c.; *vid.* Abſenker.

Ablegeſpahn, *m.* (-es; *pl* ſpähne) *Typ. T.* distributing rule.

Ablegung, *f.* laying down, off, aside, &c.; *vid.* Ablegen; — der Rechnungen, rendering *or* giving up accounts; gerichtliche — einer Rechnung, audit.

Ablehnen, *v a.* 1. to lean, turn aside; 2. to decline, shift off, refuse, excuse one's self, repel.

Ablehnung, *f.* declining, refusal.

Ableiben, *v. n.* + to die.

Ableibig, *adj.* + dead; — werden, to grow lean.

Ableiern, *v. a. fig.* to drawl (a speech, an air).

Ableihen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to borrow (from).

Ableihung, *f.* borrowing.

Ableiten, *v. a.* 1. to turn off, aside, divert, to lead away, to conduct; 2. to derive, trace back; *Phr.* vom rechten Wege —, to mislead, misguide, seduce.

Ableiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* conductor; conduit-pipe, channel.

Ableitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. derivation; 2. misleading, misguiding, seducing; 3. leading off, turning off; 4. conduit, channel; — sgraben, *m.* drain; — s-kunſt, *f. Gramm. T.* etymology; — sſylbe, *f.* a syllable affixed to a word, as, ig, iſch, heit, u.ſ.w.

Ablenken, *v.* I. *a.* to turn off, aside, to divert, avert; *N. T.* to sheer off (away); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn off, take another direction.

Ablenkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the act of turning off, &c.; — sangriff, *m. Mil. T.* diversion.

Ablernen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to learn from by looking at, to imitate in.

Ableſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to read loud; 2. to call over; 3. to gather (fruits), to pluck off, pick off; 4. to wear out by much reading.

Ableſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. gatherer; 2. reciter.

Ableßen, *v. reſl.* to refresh one's self.

Ableugnen, *vid.* Abläugnen.

Ablichten, *v. a.* to make light, clear.

Abliebeln, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get by caressing; II. *reſl.* to weaken one's self by much caressing.

Ablieben, *v.* I. *a. Sp. T.* to stop a hound in the scent; to make him understand that he is in the right track; II. *reſl.* to weaken one's self by the passion of love.

Abliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, consign.

Ablieferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delivery, delivering; — s-prämie, *f. M. T.* prime, premium; — sſchein, *m.* certificate of delivery; — szeit, *f.* (von Waaren) term (time) of delivery, (von Staatspapieren) settling-day.

Abliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be at a distance, to lie far off; 2. to be worn out, off by lying; 3. (*aux.* haben) to lie long enough; 4. to settle, refine, clear; II. *reſl.* to lose by much lying; der Hund liegt ſich die Haare ab, the hound loses its hair by much lying; III. *a.* to pay by lying (in prison).

Ablíſpeln, *v. a.* to read lisping.

Ablíſten, *v. a.* to get by craft; (einem etwas) to trick one out of a thing.

Abloben, *v. a. L. T.* to promise not to do a thing.

Ablocken, *v. a.* 1. to entice away, to draw off; 2. (einem etwas) to get by flattery, by fair words, by exciting pleasing sensations; einem ſein Geheimniß —, to draw one's secret from one; einem ſein Geld —, to coax one out of his money; einem Thränen —, to draw tears from one.

Ablockern, *v. a.* 1. to loosen; 2. (einem etwas) to get from by degrees.

Ablohnen, *v. a.* 1. to pay off; 2. to discharge, dismiss.

Ablörſchen, *v. a. Min. T.* to dig a pit to a small depth.

Ablöſchen, *v. a.* 1. to cool, quench, to extinguish; 2. to wipe off; Kalk —, to slacken lime.

Ablöſen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to loosen, untie, unbind; 2. *S. T.* to cut off, to amputate, to sever; 3. to fire off, to discharge (a gun); 4. eine Schildwache, to relieve guard; to set (the watch), (on board of ships) to spell the watch; 5. *Med. T.* to resolve; ablöſende Mittel, resolvents, pectorals; die Mannſchaft in den Laufgräben —, to relieve trenches; II. *reſl.* 1. to grow loose, to come off, to drop off; to peel off; 2. to act alternately, relieve one another; ſich — mit einem, to change places with one.

Ablöslich, *adj.* what may be loosened.

Ablöſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. loosening, untying; 2. amputation; discharge; 3. relief, relieving, &c. *vid.* Ablöſen.

Ablöthen, *v. a.* to unsolder.

Ablubern, *v. a. vid.* Abbecken, Ablebern.

Ablügen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to deny by lying; 2. (einem etwas) to deprive one by lying.

Ablugſen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to learn by lurking; 2. (einem etwas) to get by roguery.

Abmaalen, *v. a.* 1. to mark off.

Abmachen, *v. a.* 1. to take off, loosen, untie; 2. to regulate, settle, arrange; 3. to finish.

Abmachung, *f.* settling, *vid.* Abmachen; — des Schadens bei Schiffen, adjustment of the average.

Abmagern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall away, grow lean.

Abmähen, *v. a.* to mow, mow off, to cut down.

Abmähung, *f.* mowing, &c.

Abmahlen, *v. a.* 1. *ir.* to finish grinding (*partic.* abgemahlen); 2. *reg.* (*more properly*, abmalen), to paint; take one's likeness; describe, represent, depict (*partic.* abgemahlt); einen nach dem Leben —, to draw one from the life.

Abmahnen, *v. a.* (einen von etwas) to dissuade from, to warn.

Abmahnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dissuasion; — sſchreiben, *n.* dissuasive letter.

Abmäkeln, *v. a.* 1. to purchase; 2. (einem etwas) to deduct.

Abmangeln, *v.* I. *a.* to mangle linen; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done mangling.

Abmärgeln, *v. a.* to waste, wear out, emaciate, macerate, enervate; to harass.

Abmarken, *v. a.* to mark out (a field, &c.).

Abmarkten, *vid.* Abdingen.

Abmarſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märſche) marching off, march; departure.

Abmarſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march off, to march; to depart, decamp.

Abmartern, *v. a.* 1. to torment, torture, worry, plague, vex; 2. (einem etwas) to extort from.

Abmaß, *n.* (-ſſes) the measure after a thing.

Abmatten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to harass, tire out, weary, fatigue; 2. *T.* to dull (metals); II. *reſl.* to exhaust one's self, weary one's self; to be exhausted.

Abmattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) harassing, tiring, wearying, weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Abmeckern, *v. a.* to deliver in a bleating voice.

Abmeiern, *v. a.* to turn out of farm, eject.

Abmeiſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to mash duly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done mashing.

Abmeißeln, *v. a.* to chisel off.

Abmelken, *v. a.* to milk.

Abmergeln, *vid.* Abmärgeln.

Abmerken, *v. a.* 1. to learn by observing; 2. (einem etwas) to mark, observe, discover, penetrate.

Abmeſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure off, survey; 2. to measure, cut off; 3. to adjust, proportion; 4. — nach, to judge by, suit to; 5. Verſe —, to scan verses; 6. to compare; er mißt Andere nach ſich ab, he judges of others from himself; ſeine Neigungen nach ſeinem Vortheil —, to suit one's inclinations to one's interest; das iſt nicht abzumeſſen, there is no standard for that.

Abmeſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) measurer, surveyor.

Abmeſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. measuring; 2. proportioning; 3. adjustment.

Abmetzen, *v. a.* to take a peck of any grain as payment (among millers).

Abmiethen, *v. a.* to hire, rent from; to farm.

Abmiether, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Abmietherin, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) lessee.

Abmildern, *v. a.* to moderate.

Abmindern, *v. a.* to lessen.

Abmiſten, *v. a.* to remove dung; to clear off manure.

Abmitteln, *v. a.* to end by mediation.
Abmodeln, *v. a.* to model, to take the model of a thing; to form.
Abmooſen, *v. a.* to clear of moss.
Abmooſung, *f.* a freeing from moss.
Abmühen, *v.* I. *a.* to tire out; II. *refl.* (mit etwas, or durch etwas) to tire one's self out.
Abmühen, *v. refl.* to fatigue, to exert.
Abmüßigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to spare; to force from; die Zeit —, to spare time from (business); einen abmüßigen, to withhold one from occupations, to disturb one; eine Erklärung —, to extort a declaration from one; II. *refl.* to find time (leisure).
Abnageln, *v. a. T.* to drive the tree-nails into a ship's sides or bottom.
Abnagen, *v. a.* to gnaw off; *fig.* der Kummer nagt ihm das Herz ab, his heart is consumed with grief.
Abnagung, *f.* gnawing off; picking.
Abnähen, *v. a.* to quilt; eine Schuld —, to pay a debt by needle-work.
Abnahme, *f.* 1. diminution, decrease, decay, abatement; 2. decrement; 3. sale; 4. the taking off, away: in — gerathen, to fall into decay, to decay; — eines Gliedes, *S. T.* amputation; — des Mondes, the wane of the moon.
Abnarben, *v. a. T.* to cut the hair off hides, to cut the grain off leather, and other substances.
Abnarren, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by pranks and tricks.
Abnaſchen, *v. a.* to take away by stealth something eatable.
Abnecken, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to obtain by teazing one; 2. to tire by teazing.
Abnehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to take off, away, down; 2. to take; 3. *S. T.* to amputate; (die Karten) to cut; 4. to receive; (eine Rechnung) to receive (an account); 5. to gain, win from; 6. (aus etwas) to judge from, conclude; 7. to buy from; *Phr.* dies iſt leicht abzunehmen, this is very plain; einem einen Eid —, to take one's oath; ein Kalb —, to wean a calf; ſo viel ich — kann, for aught I perceive; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to diminish, to decrease, wane, decline, decay, to begin to fail; ſeine Kräfte nehmen ab, his strength fails him; mein Geſicht nimmt ab, my eye-sight begins to fail.
Abnehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) buyer, purchaser, employer, consumer, customer, chapman.
Abnehmſel, *n. T.* siftings of linseed.
Abneigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to avert, to turn aside; 2. to render averse; II. *refl.* 1. to turn aside from; 2. to incline, slope.
Abneigung, *f.* 1. declination; 2. disinclination, aversion, averseness; dislike; die natürliche —, antipathy.
Abnicken, *v. a. Hunt. T.* to kill by cutting the neck.
Abnießeln, *v. a. Min. T.* to wear out.
Abnießen, *v. ir. a. L. T.* to have the usufruct of an estate.
Abnieten, *v. a. T.* to unrivet.
Abnippen, *v. a.* to taste a liquor.
Abnöthigen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to force out from, to extort, to wring from; to elicit.
Abnuckſchen, *v. a.* to suck the juice from a sweetmeat.
Abnutzen, Abnützen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to use; 2. to waste, to wear out; 3. *L. T.* to have the use *or* the usufruct of; II. *refl.* to wear out by long usage.
Abnutzung, *f.* wearing out, wasting; *L. T.* usufruct; — der Schiffsgeräthſchaften, *N. T.* wear and tear; — der Taue durch zu ſtarkes Reiben in den Klüſen, burning in the hawses.

Abhöden, *v. a.* to lay waste, cut down (a forest).
Abhödung, *f.* the laying entirely waste.
Abonnement, *n.* (-s) subscription; — ſliſte, *f.* list of subscribers.
Abonnent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) subscriber.
Abonniren, *v. a. & n.* to subscribe; to engage.
Abordnen, *v. a.* 1. to send, depute, delegate; to constitute; 2. to recall, change a command.
Abordner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) constituent.
Abordnung, *f.* delegation, deputation.
Aborgeln, *v. a.* to play off on the organ.
Abort, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -örter) 1. sequestered spot; 2. necessary.
Abörtern, *v. a.* to decide by the judgment of a court.
Abortiren, *v. a. Med. T.* to miscarry.
Abpachten, *v. a.* to farm, rent.
Abpachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -pächter) farmer.
Abpacken, *v. a.* to unpack, unlade, unload, discharge.
Abpaſchen, *v. a.* to throw the dice.
Abpaſſen, *v. a.* 1. to measure, to fix, to square, to proportion; 2. *fig.* to wait, to watch, stay for; to lurk for; etwas übel —, to take one's time ill; ſie hätten es nicht beſſer — können, they could not have seized a better opportunity.
Abpauken, *v. a.* 1. to announce with the kettle-drum; 2. to thrash soundly.
Abpeinigen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to extort something from one; 2. to punish severely.
Abpeitſchen, *v. a.* 1. to whip off; 2. lash, scourge, to whip soundly.
Abpelzen, *v. a. T.* to beat a skin; *vulg.* to thrash one.
Abpfählen, *v. a.* to pale, inclose with pales.
Abpfänden, *v. a.* to seize by law, to distrain.
Abpfarren, *v. a.* to separate a community from one parish, and attach them to another.
Abpfeifen, *v. a.* to whistle a song.
Abpflöcken, *v. a.* to mark off (with pegs).
Abpflücken, *v. a.* to pluck off, gather.
Abpflückung, *f.* the plucking off.
Abpflügen, *v. a.* 1. to plough off; 2. separate by the plough; 3. to finish ploughing; 4. to pay a debt by ploughing.
Abpicken, *v. a.* to pick off; to snatch away by pecking.
Abplagen, Abplacken, *v. a.* + 1. (einem etwas) to extort from, to get by solicitations; 2. (einen *or* ſich —) to plague thoroughly, to tire, to fatigue.
Abplatten, *v. a.* to flatten.
Abplätten, *v.* I. *a.* to smooth (with an iron); to iron; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done smoothing.
Abplattung, *f.* — der Erde, *G. T.* the difference between the longest and shortest diameter of the earth.
Abplatzen, *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crack off.
Abplätzen, *v. a.* 1. to make to crack off, rebound; 2. *Sp. T.* to mark trees that have been sold.
Abplündern, *v. a.* to plunder one.
Abpochen, *v. a.* 1. to knock off; *vulg.* to thrash, beat; 2. (einem etwas) to bully one out of a thing.
Abpoſaunen, *v. a.* to announce with a trombone.
Abprägen, *v. a.* 1. to coin, stamp; to strike off; 2. *fig.* to represent, to copy, to stamp.
Abprallen, 1. *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rebound; II. *s. n.* rebounding.
Abprallend, *part. adj.* rebounding.
Abpraſſeln, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to leave off crackling; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to crackle off.
Abpredigen, *v. refl.* to tire one's self by preaching.
Abprellen, *v. a.* to make rebound.

Abpreſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to fatigue by pursuing; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to escape very quickly.

Abpreſſen, *v. a.* 1. to separate by pressing, to squeeze off; 2. to press sufficiently; 3. (einem etwas) to force, exact, extort from one.

Abpreſſung, *f.* 1. pressing; 2. exaction, extortion.

Abprozeſſiren, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by ligitation from.

Abprotzen, *v. a.* *Mil. T.* to dismount a piece of ordnance; to take a cannon from the carriage.

Abprügeln, *v. a.* to beat, cudgel soundly.

Abpuffen, *v. a.* *vulg.* 1. to buffet, beat off, to flay; 2. *Ch. T.* *vid.* Verpuffen.

Abpurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to tumble down.

Abpuſten, *v. a.* *vulg.* to blow away (the dust).

Abputzen, *v. a.* 1. to clean, cleanse; 2. to rub, polish, furbish; ein Pferd —, to rub down a horse; das Licht —, to snuff the candle; die Taue —, *N. T.* to clip off; einen wacker —, *vulg.* to give a severe reprimand.

Abquälen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to torment out of; einen — ; to plague very much, to harass, to fatigue; II. *refl.* to harass one's self very much.

Abquerlen, *v. a.* to beat up, to mill.

Abquetſchen, *v. a.* to crush off, to squeeze off.

Abquicken, *v. a.* *Min. T.* to purify gold-ore by means of quicksilver; to cool the silver after melting.

Abrackern, *v.* I. *a.* *provinc.* to fatigue by hard labour; II. *refl.* *vulg.* to fag one's self.

Abrädeln, *v. a.* *T.* to cut by means of a little wheel.

Abrädern, *v. a.* to take off by a wheel.

Abraff, Abrafft, *n.* (-es) that which is taken away.

Abraffen, *v. a.* to snatch away; to take from the surface.

Abraham, *m.* Abraham; *fig.* in — s Schooße ſitzen, to enjoy wealth and affluence; — sbaum, *m.* Abraham's balm, chaste-tree.

Abrahmen, *v. a.* 1. to fleet milk, to take off the cream; to skim; 2. to take off the frame from a picture, ein Gemälde —.

Abrainen, *v. a.* *T.* to separate fields by stripes on which the grass is suffered to grow.

Abrändeln, } *v. a.* to take away the border, the
Abränden, } edge (margin).

Abranſten, *v. a.* to take off the border, edge.

Abranken, *v. a.* to cut off the tendrils (of vine, &c.).

Abraſen, *v. a.* 1. to graze, to browse the grass; 2. (einem etwas) to get by raging.

Abraſpeln, *v. a.* to rasp off; to smooth by rasping.

Abraſſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go away with a great rattling.

Abrathen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem eine Sache) to dissuade, warn; advise against; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem von einer Sache; einem ſeine Gedanken —, to try to know one's thoughts by guessing.

Abrathung, *f.* dissuasion; advising against; —s ſchreiben, *n.* dissuasive letter.

Abrauben, *vid.* Rauben.

Abrauchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to evaporate, exhale.

Abräuchern, *v. a.* to smoke thoroughly.

Abrauchſchale, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* a vessel for evaporating (fluids, &c.)

Abraufen, *v.* I. *a.* to pull off; II. *recipr.* to thrash one another soundly.

Abraum, *m.* (-es) rubbish, trash; removing of wood cut down in a forest.

Abräumen, *v. a.* to take away, to remove, clear; *T.* to remove the trees which are cut down, to clear a forest.

Abräumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that takes away, *vid.* Abräumen.

Abraupen, *v. a.* to rid *or* clear of caterpillars.

Abrechen, *v. a.* to clear with the rake; to rake off.

Abrechling, *n.* (-s) what is taken from the surface of thrashed corn.

Abrechnen, *v. a.* to discount, deduct, abate; mit einem —, to settle accounts, make up the account, reckon with one.

Abrechnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. discount; 2. settling accounts, reckoning with; — halten, to balance accounts; auf —, on account; — stag, *f.* day of liquidation, settling day.

Abrechte, *f.* *T.* the left side of a thing.

Abrechten, *v. a.* 1. to get by a lawsuit; 2. *T.* to dress the left side of cloth.

Abrechts, *adv.* *vid.* Verkehrt.

Abrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. appointment, concert, agreement; 2. denial, contradiction; — nehmen, to concert together; to make an agreement, an appointment; ich bin es nicht in —, I do not deny it, I do not dispute, question it.

Abreden, *v.* I. *a.* to appoint, concert, agree; einem von einer Sache —, to dissuade; *vid.* Abgeredet; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by talking.

Abredig, *adv.* — ſeyn, to be of another opinion.

Abregeln, *v. a.* to regulate; to arrange according to rules.

Abregnen, *v.* I. *a.* to beat off by raining; II. *imp.* to cease to rain; es hat abgeregnet, it has done raining.

Abreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to rub off, to rub; Farben —, to grind colours; ein Schiff —, to hog a vessel; II. *refl.* wear out by friction, rubbing.

Abreichen, *v. a.* to reach; + to deliver; wenn ich es — kann, if it is within my reach.

Abreifen, *v.* I. *a.* *T.* to unhoop; to take away the sharp-edges; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ripen.

Abreihen, *v. a.* to unstring.

Abreiſe, *f.* departure, parting, setting out.

Abreiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to depart, part, set out; — nach ..., to set off for ...

Abreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to pull off, tear off, pluck off, break off; 2. to pull down (a building); 3. to wear out to rags, to rend (clothes); 4. to draw, design, delineate, adumbrate, sketch; ein abgeriſſener Menſch, a ragged fellow; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to break off; die Geduld reißt mir ab, I lose patience.

Abreißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* an instrument for sketching lines *or* figures.

Abreißung, *f.* 1. avulsion, the tearing, &c.; 2. *Mus.* *T.* a sudden stop.

Abreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride away, to set out on horseback; II. *a.* 1. to ride off, to lose in riding; 2. to measure out by riding; ein Pferd —, to ride down, to over-ride a horse, founder; to break in a horse; ein auf der Schule abgerittenes Pferd, a managed horse; III. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by riding.

Abrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to knock off in running; 2 (einem etwas) to get by running; 3. to outrun; einem den Vortheil —, to get the better of, gain the start; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run off, away; III. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by running.

Abrichten, *v. a.* 1. to measure exactly, fit, to level, adjust; 2. *fig.* to train, dress, break in, teach; einen Falken —, to man a hawk; ein Schiff —, to put to sea; er iſt darauf abgerichtet, he has got

a knack at it: das Abrichten eines Füllen, coiling.

Abrichter, *s. m.* (-s) he who levels, &c.

Abrichthammer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -hämmer) *T.* a hammer to straighten iron bars with; — ſtab, — ſtock, *m. T.* an anvil to straighten iron bars upon.

Abriechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take away the smell; 2. to recognise by the smell.

Abriegeln, *v. a.* to bolt up, to fasten with a bolt, *vid.* Verriegeln.

Abrieſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to drop down, to glide down.

Abriffeln, *v. a.* to separate by the flax-comb; *fam.* einen derb — , to reprobate.

Abrinden, *v. a.* to bark, rind.

Abrindern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease longing for the bull.

Abrindig, *adj.* das Brod iſt — , the crust of the bread is detached from the crumb; *vid.* Abgebacken unter Abbacken.

Abringeln, *v. a.* to detach from the rings.

Abringen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. *reg.* to detach from the ring; 2. *ir.* (einem etwas) to get by wrangling; 3. to twist off, squeeze; II. *reſl.* to fatigue one's self by wrangling.

Abrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run off, run (flow) down.

Abriß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) draught, design, delineation, sketch; scheme, model; plan.

Abritt, *m.* (-es) departure on horseback.

Abrohren, *v. a.* 1. to take away the reeds; 2. to cover with reeds.

Abrollen, *v.* I. *a.* to roll away, roll off; to unroll, unfold; to calender sufficiently; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roll down; to finish calendering; ein Tau ſchnell — laſſen, to surge.

Abroſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rust off.

Abröſten, *v. a.* to roast sufficiently.

Abröthen, *v.* I. *a.* to make red; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to lose the red colour.

Abrücken, *v. a.* to remove, to move off; die Zeilen — , to begin with a new line.

Abrudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to row off.

Abruf, *m.* (-es) 1. proclamation; 2. calling away, recall.

Abrufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to call off; to recall; 2. to cry, proclaim; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to call for the last time; *Phr.* einen — laſſen, to send for one; es läßt ſich — , it is within call; III. *reſl.* to tire one's self by calling.

Abrufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. calling off, recall; 2. proclamation; — sbrief, *m.* order of recall; — ſchuß, *m.* signal of recal.

Abrühren, *v. a.* to beat; Eier — , to beat up eggs.

Abrumpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to drive off in a rumbling manner.

Abrunden, } *v. a.* to make round, to round, round
Abründen, } off, finish off.

Abrupfen, *v. a.* to pluck off.

Abrüſten, *v. a.* to take down a scaffold.

Abrutſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to glide down; *cont.* to get off with disgrace; *vulg.* to die.

Abrütteln, *v. a.* to shake off.

Abruzzen, *pl.* Abruzzo mountains.

Abſäbeln, *v. a. vulg.* to cut off (with the sword *or* sabre); einem den Kopf — , to behead one.

Abſacken, *v. a.* 1. to unload, to disburden; 2. to divide into sacks; einen Eſel — , to take the bag from the ass; auf einem Fluß — , *N. T.* to drop down a river with the tide.

Abſage, *f.* countermanding; renunciation; — brief, *m.* letter of renunciation *or* countermanding.

Abſagen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to countermand; counterorder; 2. refuse, decline, resign; 3. to adjudicate, to pass sentence against; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vid.* Entſagen; einen Beſuch — laſſen, to send an excuse; ein abgeſagter Feind, a sworn, declared enemy.

Abſägen, *v. a.* to saw off.

Abſägung, *f.* sawing off.

Abſahnen, *v. a.* to skim, to take off the cream.

Abſalzen, *v. a.* to salt.

Abſanden, *v. a.* to ungravel.

Abſatteln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to take off the saddle, to unsaddle; 2. to throw off, out of the saddle; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dismount.

Abſatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſätze) 1. stop, pause, intermission; 2. sale, vent, market; 3. (an einem Berge) break, shelf; 4. (an einem Rohre,) knot; 5. (an einer Mauer) settle; 6. (an einer Treppe, u.ſ.w.) landing place; 7. (an Schuhen, Stiefeln, u.ſ.w.) heel; 8. (in einem Liede, stanza, staff;) 9. (in Verſen,) cadence; 10. (in einem Buche oder im Drucke) break; — in Capiteln, u.ſ.w., paragraph [§]; in Abſätzen, intermittingly; *compos.* — leder, *n.* heel-band; — ohrt, *m.* pegging-awl; — pflöcke, *pl.* heel-pegs; — zwecken, *pl.* hob-nails; *Phr.* ein Glas ohne — austrinken, leeren, to drink off, at one draught.

Abſätzig, *adj.* intermissive; *Min. T.* not continuing in the same stratum.

Abſäubern, *v. a.* to cleanse, clean.

Abſaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a. vulg.* 1. to drink from the surface; 2. to empty by drinking; 3. to out-drink one; eine Schuld — , to annul a debt by drinking; II. *reſl.*, to ruin one's health by drinking.

Abſaugen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to suck off; 2. to weaken by sucking.

Abſäugen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give suck; to suckle sufficiently; 2. to wean; 3. *T.* to ablactate, to inarch, graft by approach.

Abſäuſeln, *vid* Abwehen.

Abſauſen, *v.* I. *a.* to dash, blow off; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rebound, fly off with a hissing noise.

Abſceß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl* -e) *Med. T.* abscess; *compos.* — lanzette, *f.* abscess-lancet.

Abſchaben, *v. a.* to scrape off, shave off, to scrape, shave, pare; *N. T.* to plane; ein abgeſchabtes Tuch, a worn-out, *or* threadbare cloth.

Abſchabſel, *n.* (-s) shavings, parings.

Abſchachern, *v. a. vulg.* (einem etwas) to buy, purchase, barter from.

Abſchachteln, *v. a.* to rub *or* polish with shave-grass.

Abſchaffen, *v. a.* 1. to discharge, dismiss, discard, to remove; 2. to give up keeping, keep no longer; 3. abolish, abrogate, remedy.

Abſchaffung, *f.* 1. discharging, dismission; 2. abrogation, abolition; 3. the keeping no longer, selling; 4. reduction.

Abſchaken, *v. a. N. T.* to fleet *or* to shift a tackle.

Abſchäkern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by playing tricks.

Abſchälen, *v. a. T.* to fleet a tackle, to shift.

Abſchälen, *v. a.* to peel off, to peel; pare, shell.

Abſchalmen, *v. a. T.* to mark the trees by barking them.

Abſchälung, *f.* peeling, paring, blanching, barking.

Abſchank, *m.* (-s) night-cup.

Abſchärfen, *v. a. T.* to take away the sharp edges, to blunt; 2. to form to an edge; to sharpen; *Sp. T.* to cut off.

Abſcharren, *v. a.* to scrape *or* scratch off.

Abſcharricht, }
Abſcharrſel, } *n.* (-s) *vulg.* shavings.

Abſchatten, *v. a.* to make a shade off ...; to shadow out; to adumbrate; eine Perſon — , to take

the shade of a person; to take the outline, sketch.

Abſchattiren, *v. a.* to adumbrate, shadow out, outline, *vid.* Schattiren.

Abſchattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) adumbration, modification.

Abſchätzen, *v. a.* 1. to estimate, value; 2. + to depreciate.

Abſchätzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) appraiser, taxer.

Abſchätzig, *adv.* despicably.

Abſchätzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) valuation.

Abſchauen, *v.* I. *a.* to direct the eye to, to aim at; 2. (einem etwas) to learn a thing by looking with attention at one; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot see it; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to look down.

Abſchauern, *v. a. T.* to partition off.

Abſchaufeln, *v. a.* to shovel off.

Abſchaukeln, *v.* I. *a.* to throw off *or* with a swing; to make one fall from the balancing board; II. *reſl.* to fatigue one's self by balancing.

Abſchaum, *m.* (-es) scum, dross; *fig.* refuse.

Abſchäumen, *v. a.* to scum, skim; *Typ. T.* to purify.

Abſchäumung, *f.* scumming, skimming.

Abſcheeren, *vid.* Abſcheren.

Abſcheiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to separate, divide, part (*vid.* Scheiden); 2. *L. T.* to give children their portion and to exclude them from all future pretensions; Metalle —, to refine metals; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to depart; von der Welt —, to depart this life, to die.

Abſcheider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) refiner.

Abſchein, + *vid.* Abglanz.

Abſcheidung, *f.* separating, parting.

Abſchelfern, *v. n.* + to peel off.

Abſchellen, *v.* I. *a.* to tear by strong ringing; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become separated by concussion.

Abſchenken, *v. a.* 1. to measure out liquor; 2. to pour out the concluding draught.

Abſcheren, *v. ir. a.* to shave off, to shave; to shear, *vid.* Scheren.

Abſcherzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by joking.

Abſcheu, *m.* (-es) horror, abhorrence, detestation, abomination, aversion, loathing; — vor etwas haben, to abhor a thing; ein — ſeyn, to be an abomination.

Abſcheuchen, *v. a.* to fright away, to scare off.

Abſcheuern, *v.* I. *a.* to scour off, to clear away; *vulg.* to reprimand; II. *reſl.* to wear out by scouring.

Abſcheulich, I. *adj.* abominable, detestable, horrid, horrible; atrocious; *vulg.* enormous, prodigious; II. *adv.* abominably, detestably, prodigiously; ein abſcheulicher Menſch, an abandoned wretch.

Abſcheulichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) horribleness, abominableness; atrocity, enormity; blackness; loathsomeness, abomination.

Abſchichten, *v. a.* to divide into rows.

Abſchicken, *v. a.* to send off, to dispatch.

Abſchickung, *f.* sending off, dispatch.

Abſchieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shove off, push off, move off; *fig.* to shift off; einen —, *Sp. T.* to knock down more pins than another; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose the young teeth (applied to cattle and sheep).

Abſchied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. dismission, discharge; liberation from service; 2. letters testimonial, certificate, letter of apprenticeship; 3. parting, departure; 4. farewell, leave; Reichs —, recess; *compos.* — ſaudienz, *f.* audience of leave; — ſbeſuch, *m.* farewell-visit; — ſbrief, *m.* letter of discharge, discharge; letters testimonial; farewell-letters; — ſgeſchenk, *n.* a present at parting, *or* given when discharging a servant, &c.; — ſgeſuch, *n.* resignation; — ſkuß, *m.* parting-kiss; — ſmahl, *n.* farewell-dinner; — ſpredigt, *f.* valedictory sermon; — ſſchmaus, *m.* valedictory dinner *or* supper; parting treat; — ſtrunk, *m.* parting cup; — geben, to discharge, disband; — verlangen, to ask one's discharge, send one's resignation; *Phr.* hinter der Thür — nehmen, to go away without bidding farewell; *vulg.* to take French leave.

Abſchiefern, *v. a. & reſl.* to split off, to peel off (in thin flakes).

Abſchielen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to learn a thing by secretly looking at.

Abſchienen, *v. a.* 1. to provide with splints; to take off the splints; 2. *Min. T.* to measure out a mine.

Abſchiener, *vid.* Markſcheider.

Abſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot off, to discharge, to let fly; einen Vogel —, to hit, to shoot down the popinjay; er hat einen rechten Vogel geſchoſſen, *iron.* he has gained a mighty point; einen —, to outshoot one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to finish shooting; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot down, slide *or* slip down; 3. to slope, to fall rapidly; 4. *T.* to lose colour, to fade.

Abſchießung, *f.* shooting, discharging, &c.

Abſchiffen, *v.* I. *a.* to ship, ship off; to carry away on board of a ship; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail off, set sail.

Abſchildern, *v. a.* to picture, paint, depict; *fig.* to represent, describe.

Abſchilderung, *f.* painting; *fig.* picture, description.

Abſchinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to skin, flay, to strip off; 2. *fig.* to exhaust by hard labour; den Baum —, to peel off the bark.

Abſchirren, *v. a.* to unharness.

Abſchlachten, *v.* I. *a.* to kill, slay; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish slaughtering.

Abſchlacken, *v. a.* to clean from dross.

Abſchlaffen, *v. a.* to slacken, relax.

Abſchlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. chips, fragments; 2. rebound, rebounding; 3. *M. E.* future account; deduction, abatement, diminution; falling of the price; 4. branches of trees that have been felled; 5. partition; auf —, on account; in part of payment; *Phr. fig.* es iſt ein großer —, it differs widely; Abſchläge, *Typ. T.* matrices; *compos.* — ſanleihe, money lent to be repaid by instalment; — ſzahlung, *f.* payment on account.

Abſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to beat off, knock off, cut, to hew off; 2. (einem etwas) to refuse, decline; 3. to break down, take down; 4. to take an impression, pull, cast; den Feind —, to repel *or* repulse the enemy; ein Schloß —, to unnail a lock; die Segel —, *N. T.* to unbind the sails; die Ballen —, *Typ. T-s.* to knock off the balls; ſein Waſſer —, to make water; er hat es rund abgeſchlagen, he has given a flat refusal; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to abate, to fall (in price); die Kälte ſchlägt ab, the cold abates; die Kuh ſchlägt ab, the cow gives less milk than before; die Kugel ſchlägt ab, the ball deviates from its direction; III. *reſl.* to strike off, take a different direction.

Abſchlägig, *adj.* denying, refusing; eine abſchlägige Antwort; refusal, denial.

Abſchläglich, *adj. & adv.* on account, beforehand.

Abſchlämmen, *v. a.* to remove (clear of) mud; to wash.

Abſchlängeln, *v. reſl.* to flow off in curves.

Abſchlarfen, *v. a.* to wear off by walking, ſich die Abſätze an den Schuhen —.

Abſchleichen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get by sliness; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sneak off, withdraw; disappear; steal away; *vid.* Wegſchleichen.

Abſchleifen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* 1. to grind off; to blunt (a point); 2. to grind sufficiently; 3. to smooth, to polish; 4. to whet, sharpen; *fig.* ſich —, to improve one's manners; II. *reg. a.* 1. to wear out (by dragging, &c.); 2. to carry away on a sledge.

Abſchleifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* he who polishes (marble-plates, &c.).

Abſchleiffel, *n.* (-s) that which falls off in grinding; shreds, parings.

Abſchleifung, *f.* 1. grinding off; grinding, sharpening; furbishing, polishing; 2. wearing off; carrying away on a sledge.

Abſchleimen, *v. a.* to rid of slime, remove the slime.

Abſchleifen, *v. ir. a.* to wear out, *vid.* Abnutzen.

Abſchlemmen, *vid.* Abſchlämmen.

Abſchlendern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to saunter away *or* off.

Abſchlenkern, *v. a.* to fling away, shake off.

Abſchleppen, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to wear out by dragging; to drag down; to carry off clandestinely; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by dragging.

Abſchleudern, *v.* I. *a.* to throw off with a sling; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly off.

Abſchlichten, *v. a. T.* to smooth off, to plane, to cleanse hides with the sleeking knife.

Abſchließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to unlock; to unchain; to unfetter; 2. *fig.* to conclude, to end; 3. to lock, turn the key; 4. eine Rechnung —, to balance, settle, close an account; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) — über, to decide upon, give an opinion; ſich von der Welt —, to retire from the world.

Abſchließend, *adj.* definitive.

Abſchließlich, *adv.* definitively, positively, arrogantly.

Abſchließung, *f.* 1. unlocking; unchaining; unfettering; 2. locking; 3. balancing, closing accounts, *vid.* Abſchluß.

Abſchlingern, *v. a. N. T.* to roll away the masts.

Abſchlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to slip away, off; to slide down.

Abſchlürfen, *v. a.* to sip off.

Abſchluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchlüſſe) conclusion, close; — rechnung, *f.* statement, balance of account.

Abſchmack, *m.* (-es) bad taste, smack.

Abſchmadern, *v. a.* to daub, transcribe negligently.

Abſchmähen, *v. a.* to blame, to reprobate.

Abſchmälern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to curtail.

Abſchmarotzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by parasitical tricks.

Abſchmatzen, *vulg. v.* I. *a.* to kiss much; II. *recipr.* to kiss one another.

Abſchmauſen, *v.* I. *a.* to eat up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish rioting (banquetting).

Abſchmecken, *v.* I. *a.* to know by tasting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have a bad taste.

Abſchmeckend, *adj.* tasting bad.

Abſchmeicheln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by flattering; er hat es mir abgeſchmeichelt, he has flattered me out of it.

Abſchmeißen, *vulg.* for Abwerfen.

Abſchmelzen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* 1. to melt off; 2. to melt sufficiently; 3. to clarify by melting; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt off; to melt; (*aux.* haben) to finish melting.

Abſchmieden, *v. a.* to finish by the forge.

Abſchmieren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to copy quick and slovenly; 2. to grease (a carriage); 3. *fig. vulg.* to thrash, beat, cudgel; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to let off grease.

Abſchmutzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to let off the dirt.

Abſchnäbeln, *v. refl. vulg.* to kiss immoderately.

Abſchnallen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to unbuckle; to take off after unbuckling.

Abſchnappen, *v.* I. *a.* to snap off, shut, lock; *fig.* to break off abruptly; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to snap, slip.

Abſchnäutzen, *vid.* Schnäutzen.

Abſchneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cut off, to cut; 2. to shorten by cutting; to deprive; pare, clip; 3. to settle accounts (among cloth-makers); ein Glied —, *S. T.* to amputate; die Gelegenheit —, to deprive of an opportunity, to prevent the occasion; jede Ausflucht —, to preclude any evasion; einem ſeine Ehre —, to hurt (wound, blast) one's reputation; II. *refl.* to cease, stop, end; die Erze ſchneiden ſich ab, *Min. T.* the vein of ore ends suddenly; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to form a contrast, differ.

Abſchneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that cuts off, cutter.

Abſchneidlinie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Typ. T.* cutting line.

Abſchneidung, *f.* cutting off, &c.

Abſchneien, *v. imp.* to cease snowing.

Abſchneiteln, *v. a.* (with gardeners) to lop, prune.

Abſchnellen, *v.* I. *a.* to let fly (with a jerk), to snap, fling; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to spring off, to snap.

Abſchneuzen, *v. a.* to snuff (a candle), poll, top.

Abſchnippen, Abſchnippeln, Abſchnippern, *v. a.* to clip off, chip off.

Abſchnipperling, Abſchnipſel, *m.* clippings.

Abſchnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cut, cutting; 2. *Mat. T.* segment; 3. *Mil. T.* intrenchment, trench; 4. *T.* a pattern cut out; 5. section, paragraph; 6. stop, cæsura; 7. *M. E.* additional payment, balance paid in addition; *compos.* — linie, *f. Typ. T.* cutting line; — ſchein, *m.* check; — s winkel, *m. Mat. T.* angle of a segment.

Abſchnittlein, Abſchnitzel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) shred, chip, cutting, clipping, snipping.

Abſchnitzeln, Abſchnitzen, *v. a.* to cut off, to carve; to pare.

Abſchnüren, *v. a.* 1. to unstring; to unlace; 2. to measure out with the line; to lay out by the line; 3. to separate with a line; eine Warze —, to string a wart.

Abſchnurren, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get (obtain) by begging, II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rattle, whiz off.

Abſchöpfen, *v. a.* to scum, to scoop off, to take off; die Milch —, to skim the milk.

Abſchoß, *m.* (-ſſes) *L. T.* scot (tax) paid for removing from one jurisdiction to another.

Abſchrägen, *v. a.* to make oblique.

Abſchrammen, *v. a.* to squeeze, tear off.

Abſchrapen, *v. a.* to scrape off, *vid.* Abſchaben.

Abſchrauben, *v. a.* to unscrew, screw off.

Abſchrecken, *v. a.* 1. (einen von einer Sache) to deter, discourage from, fright from; er läßt ſich leicht —, he is easily dispirited; 2. (einem etwas) to frighten one out of a thing; to sprinkle with a liquid any thing hot.

Abſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to copy, transcribe, to write out: 2. *M. E.* to annul, annihilate; to transfer; to credit, to carry to one's credit; 3. to wear out by writing; 4. to pay a debt by writing; 5. to countermand, put off; *Phr.* eine Feder —, to dull *or* blunt a pen (by writing); ich habe mir faſt

die Finger abgeſchrieben, I have almost worn out my fingers by writing; einen Termin —, to put off a term; eine Summe —, to take out (to write off) a sum in the books; eine böſe Schuld —, to balance the account of a bad debt; eine Beſtellung, u.ſ.w. —, to countermand by writing, to revoke; eine Schuld —, to pay off by writing.

Abſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) copier, copyist, transcriber.

Abſchreiberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* plagiarism.

Abſchreibegebühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) } copy-money.
Abſchreibegeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) }

Abſchreibung, *f.* copying, transcription.

Abſchreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cry out, to proclaim; to cry off; 2. (einem etwas) to get by crying; II. *reſl.* to tire one's self by crying; das Kind wird ſich die Kehle —, this child will kill himself by crying; du magſt dir die Kehle darnach —, you may cry yourself to death.

Abſchreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to measure by steps, to pace; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step aside, to go out of the way; to retire.

Abſchreitend, *part. adj.* digressive.

Abſchricken, *v. a. N. T.* to pay out, to ease off; to surge.

Abſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) copy, transcript; duplicate; die zweite Abſchrift, triplicate; die gerichtliche —, exemplification; — nehmen, to draw a copy; gerichtliche — nehmen, to exemplify (*M. E.*).

Abſchriftlich, *adj.* transcriptive; by way of copy; copied out.

Abſchröpfen, *v. a.* to cut off with a sickle; einem das Blut —, to cup; *fig.* einen —, to rob, plunder.

Abſchroten, *v. a. T.* 1. to roll down (a vat); 2. to grind coarsely; 3. to cut transversely, to saw off; 4. to turn off (a well).

Abſchrubben, *v. a. N. T.* to hog a vessel.

Abſchultern, *v. a.* to take from the shoulder.

Abſchuppen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to scale, unscale, strip of scales; 2. *vulg.* to push away; II. *reſl.* to chap (of the skin).

Abſchurren, *v. a.* to wear out by scraping.

Abſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) the rushing down (of the water), fall; slope, bend; declivity, descent.

Abſchüſſig, I. *adj.* sloping, bending; shelving; steep; II. *adv.* slopingly; slopewise; steeply; aslope.

Abſchüſſigkeit, *f.* declivity, steepness, shelvingness.

Abſchütteln, *v. a.* 1. to shake off, to cast off; to shake violently; 2. *fam.* to reprimand severely; ſolche Sachen laſſen ſich nicht abſchütteln, things of that kind are not brought away in a hurry; Verweiſe —, not to care for reprimands.

Abſchütten, *v. a.* to pour off; to throw off.

Abſchüttſel, *n.* (-s) *T.* windfall.

Abſchützen, *v. a. T.* to stop by a flood-gate.

Abſchwächen, *vid.* Entkräften.

Abſchwämmen, *vid.* Abſchwemmen.

Abſchwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. not to adhere firmly; 2. to go off with a staggering step.

Abſchwänzeln, *v. a. vulg.* (einem etwas) to get by coaxing.

Abſchwären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall off by ulceration; to be separated by a sore; der Nagel iſt ihm abgeſchworen, his nail is festered away.

Abſchwärmen, *v.* I. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to swarm for the last time (as the bees); 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly off; II. *reſl. col.* to fatigue one's self by rioting.

Abſchwarten, *v.* I. *a.* to peel off the rind (skin); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *T.* to square (timber).

Abſchwärzen, *v.* I. *a.* to blacken, to smut, taint; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose the color; dieſes Tuch ſchwärzt ab, this cloth loses its color.

Abſchwatzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by coaxing; to talk one out of a thing; *vulg.* to talk over.

Abſchwefeln, *v. a.* 1. to clear of the sulphur; 2. to smoke with brimstone.

Abſchweif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) digression.

Abſchweifen, *v.* I. *a.* to wash; to scollop; 2. *T.* to cut into a bend: II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go astray; deviate; to digress.

Abſchweifend, *adj.* digressive, swerving.

Abſchweifung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) digression.

Abſchweißen, *v. a. T.* to smooth *or* fashion iron *or* metal by heating and hammering it in a forge; to hammer red-hot iron.

Abſchwelgen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done rioting; II. *reſl.* to weaken by debauchery.

Abſchwemmen, *v. a.* to wash away, water; to make float, *vid.* Abflößen; die Pferde —, to ride the horses into the pond; das — der Erze, elutriation.

Abſchwenden, *v. a. T.* to burn down (a forest).

Abſchwenken, *v.* I. *a.* to cleanse by shaking; II. *reſl.* to turn aside.

Abſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swim off.

Abſchwindeln, *v. a.* to get by cheating; (einem etwas) to swindle one out of.

Abſchwinden, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to waste away, fall away.

Abſchwingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shake off; to clear by shaking; Haſer —, to winnow oats; II. *reſl.* to leap down; swing one's self down.

Abſchwirren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to whiz, buzz off; II. *a.* to deliver with a chirping voice.

Abſchwitzen, *v.* I. *a.* to remove, to clear, to atone; to weaken by sweating; II. *reſl.* to get weak by sweating.

Abſchwören, *v. ir. a.* 1. to deny by oath, to abjure, forswear, renounce; ſeine Religion —, to forswear one's religion; 2. (einem etwas) to deprive, take away by an oath.

Abſchwörung, *f.* abjuration, abjuring.

Abſchwung, *m.* (-es) the leaping down.

Abſciſſe, *f. Mat. T.* abscissa.

Abſegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail away, set sail, to put to sea; II. *a.* to take down the sails; einen Maſt —, to spring a mast.

Abſegelung, *f.* sailing away.

Abſehbar, *adj. & adv.* 1. within reach of the eyes; 2. *fig.* imaginable, conceivable.

Abſehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to look away, to turn one's eyes; 2. to abstract; 3. to reach with the eye; 4. to see to the end of something; to see, perceive; 5. die Zeit, Gelegenheit —, to watch for an opportunity; 6. (auf etwas) to be designed, aimed at; 7. (einem etwas) to learn a thing from one by looking to, *or* at it; *Phr.* einem etwas an den Augen —, to anticipate one's wishes, to do every thing to please; es iſt ſchwer abzuſehen, it is difficult to perceive, understand it; ſo viel ich — kann, for aught I can see *or* perceive; einem einen Handgriff —, to catch a knack from one; ich that alles, was ich ihm nur an den Augen — konnte, I anticipated his wishes as much as possible.

Abſehen, *n.* (-s) 1. looking away, &c.; 2. *T.* the sight upon the barrel of a gun, *or* upon an optical *or* geometrical instrument 3. *fig.* design, intention; *vid.* Abſicht; ſein — worauf haben oder richten, to aim at a thing, to have it in view.

Abſeide, *f. M. E.* the refuse of silk.

Abſeifen, *v. a.* 1. to wash out the soap; 2. to clean with soap.

Abſeigern, *v. a. Min. T.* 1. to measure the depth of a shaft with a plumb-line; 2. to part silver from copper.

Abſeihen, *v. a.* to filter, strain.

Abſeihung, *f.* filtration.

Abſein, *vid.* Abſeyn.

Abſeite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* 1. the wing of an edifice; 2. side (of a church); 3. reverse (of a coin).

Abſeiten, *prep.* + from one's side; on the part of; —meiner, for my part, as for me.

Abſeitig, *adj.* aside, removed.

Abſeits, *adv.* aside, apart.

Abſenden, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to send, send away, to dispatch; to discharge.

Abſender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* dispatcher; consignor, exporter, shipper.

Abſendung, *f.* (*plur.* -en) sending, dispatching; conveyance, shipping.

Abſengen, *v. a.* to singe, sear.

Abſengung, *f.* singing, searing.

Abſenken, *v. a.* to lay, to set (a shoot); to lay plants: Reben —, to provine; einen Schacht —, *Min. T.* to sink a shaft.

Abſenker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) layer, shot, sprig.

Abſenkung, *f.* laying, setting.

Abſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set down, to throw off; put down; to put off, to remove; 2. to intermit; 3. to depose, dismiss, dethrone, cashier; 4. *T.* to wean; 5. *T.* to contrast (colours, &c.), to set off; 6. *M. E.* to sell, dispose off; 7. to take, cut off, &c. *Phr.* einen Schrank grün —, *T.* to edge a chest with green; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stop, to make a short stop *or* pause; 2. *Typ. T.* to finish composing; der Gang ſetzt ab; *Min. T.* the vein fails *or* loses its direction; vom Lande —, *N. T.* to put to sea; 3. to differ from; III. *imp.* to follow, to come to: es wird Schläge dabei —, *fam.* it will come to blows; ſetzt ab! *Mil. T.* recover arms!

Abſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deposing, deposition, degradation, removal; — des Oxyds, *Ch. T.* oxidation; *compos.* —sdekret, —surtheil, *n.* sentence of deposition.

Abſeufzen, *v. reſl.* to weaken one's self by sighing.

Abſeyn, I. *v. ir. n.* to be off, away; to be broken off; to be separated; *L. T.* to be abolished; wir ſind ganz vom Wege ab, we are quite out of our way; wir ſind noch weit ab, we are still at a great distance; der Nagel iſt ab, the nail is off; II. *s. n.* absence, *vid.* Abweſenheit.

Abſicheln, *v. a.* to cut (grass, &c.) with a sickle.

Abſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. view, design, intention, purpose, aim, end; 2. respect, regard; in der — uns zu ſchaden, with a design to injure us; es iſt der — gemäß, it is in accordance with the intention; ſeine — erreichen, to obtain one's end, to gain the point; in — auf, in regard to; with a view to; in aller —, in every respect; in der nämlichen —, with the same view.

Abſichten, *v. a.* to sift off.

Abſichtlich, I. *adj.* designed, intended, intentional, premeditated; II. *adv.* with a design, designedly, intentionally.

Abſichtslos, *adj.* unintentional, without design.

Abſickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trickle down.

Abſieben, *v. a.* to sift off with a sieve.

Abſiechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to languish; to consume, pine away (by sickness).

Abſiedeln, *v. reſl.* to leave one's country and settle in another.

Abſieden, *v. ir. a.* to seeth, boil, decoct; einen Trank —, to make a decoction; Eier —, to poach eggs.

Abſingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing off, recite; to carol; II. *reſl.* to fatigue one's self by singing; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish singing, sing the last.

Abſingung, *f.* singing, carolling.

Abſinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink down, to delve.

Abſintern, *vid.* Abſickern.

Abſitzen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to wear out by sitting; 2. eine Schuld —, to pay off a debt by sitting in prison; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to alight, dismount; 2. (*aux.* haben) to sit out, away; III. *reſl.* to tire one's self by sitting.

Abſod, *vid.* Abſud.

Abſohlen, *v. n. Min. T.* to wear out.

Abſold, *m.* (-es) the last payment of a man discharged from his service.

Abſolden, *v. a.* to pay the full salary; to pay a servant, and discharge him.

Abſonderbar, *adj.* separable.

Abſonderlich, I. *adj.* 1. separate, secluded; 2. + very, particular, peculiar, especial, singular; II. *adv.* separately, particularly, especially, *vid.* Beſonders.

Abſonderling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) separatist, nonconformist.

Abſondern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to separate, disjoin, part, put asunder; 2. to secrete; to set apart; 3. *fig.* to abstract; ein Kind —, *L. T.* to pay off a child; II. *reſl.* to separate one's self, to seclude one's self.

Abſonderung, *f.* 1. separation, segregation, parting; 2. *fig.* abstraction; —sgefäße, *pl.* secretory vessels; —svermögen, *n.* abstractive faculty; —szeichen, *n.* mark of distinction.

Abſonnig, *adj.* not exposed to the sun, shady.

Abſorgen, *v. reſl.* to wear out with care.

Abſpalten, *v.* I. *a.* to cleave, split off (*part.* abgeſpaltet); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn, *part.* abgeſpalten) to be separated by splitting.

Abſpänen, *v. a.* to wean off.

Abſpannen, *v. a.* 1. to unbend, to relax, to slacken; + to alienate (one's customers, &c.); 2. to unyoke, take off horses, &c.; *Phr.* ein Gezelt —, to strike a tent; den Hahn am Gewehre —, to uncock; die Länge eines Körpers —, to reach the length of a body by the span.

Abſpannung, *f.* 1. unbending; relaxation (of spirits); 2. the taking off the horses.

Abſpänſtig, *adj.* alienate, alienated, disinclined, unfaithful; *Phr.* — machen, to alienate, estrange; einem eine Perſon, etwas — machen, to alienate the affections of a person, to take away something from; — werden, to turn disloyal, to desert.

Abſparen, *v. a.* to spare from; ich will es mir am Munde —, I will pinch myself in my food for it.

Abſpeiſen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to clear by eating; 2. to feed, to supply; einen —, to rid one's self of somebody; einen mit leeren Worten —, to put one off with fair words; kurz —, to cut short; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish dinner *or* supper.

Abſpenſtig, *vid.* Abſpänſtig.

Abſperren, *v. a.* to seclude, shut out, debar, separate.

Abſperrung, *f.* seclusion, separation.

Abſpiegeln, *v.* I. *a.* to reflect (as from a mirror); II. *reſl.* 1. to be reflected; 2. to look at one's self in the glass.

Abſpielen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to play off a tune; 2. to pay off a debt by playing (at cards, &c.); 3. to wear out by playing, play away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish playing; III. *reſl.* to tire one's self by playing.

Abſpießen, *v. a.* to fetch down with a spear or fork.

Abſpindeln, *v. a.* to take from the spindle.

Abſpinnen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to spin off; 2. to pay off by spinning; eine Schuld —, to spin off a debt; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish spinning.

Abſpitzen, *v. a.* 1. to take off with a pointed instrument; 2. to take off the point; 3. to point properly; eine Feder —, to nib a pen.

Abſplittern, *v.* I. *a.* to splint, splinter; to break off in splinters; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rebound in splinters.

Abſpötteln, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to obtain by gibing; 2. (einen von etwas) to dissuade one by jeering.

Abſpotten, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to get by deriding, 2. (einen) to ridicule.

Abſprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) 1. to adjudicate, to give a sentence or verdict against....; 2. to refuse, deny; *Phr.* das Leben —, to condemn, to sentence to death; die Aerzte haben ihm das Leben abgeſprochen, the physicians have given him up; einem alle Hoffnung —, to bid one give over all hopes, to take all hope from him; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben), 1. — über, to decide hastily, to forejudge; 2. to dissent, ich habe ihm darin nicht —, I think he is right.

Abſprecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* overhasty decider, dogmatist.

Abſprechend, } *adj.* positive, dogmatical, magis-
Abſprecheriſch, } terial, decisive.

Abſpreizen, *v. a. T.* to prop (with timber), to provide with props.

Abſprengen, *v.* I. *a.* to spring; to cause to break off suddenly; to blow off with gunpowder; ein Hufeiſen —, to ride off a horse's shoe; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hurry away, gallop away.

Abſprießen, *vid.* Abſproſſen.

Abſpringen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to leap off, from *or* down; 2. to break, crack off, fly off, come off; 3. to quit suddenly; fall off, to change suddenly; die Farbe ſpringt ab, the paint comes off; ſpringen Sie nicht ab, do not prevaricate; II. *reſl.* to fatigue one's self by leaping.

Abſpringend, *part. adj. fig.* desultory, *vid.* Abſpringen.

Abſpritzen, *v.* I. *a.* to squirt off, to knock down by an engine; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come off in drops, spatter.

Abſproß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -en) descendant, scion; *vid.* Abſprößling.

Abſproſſen, *v. n.* * (*aux.* ſeyn) to descend.

Abſprößling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) offspring, scion, descendant.

Abſpruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſprüche) adjudication; *L. T.* final sentence.

Abſprung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſprünge) 1. leap, leaping off; 2. *fig.* quitting, leaving; renunciation of a claim; 3. what is broken, cracked off; 4. contrast; *Phr.* dieß iſt ein großer —, here is a great falling off; — von Jahren, disparity of years; Abſprünge eines Haſen, *Sp. T.* doubles of a hare; —winkel, *m. Mat. T.* angle of reflection.

Abſpulen, *v. ir. a.* to wind off from the spool; to unspool.

Abſpuler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that winds off yarn from the spool.

Abſpülen, *v. a.* to wash; to rinse; to wash away.

Abſpülicht, *n.* (-s) hog-wash, dish-wash.

Abſpülung, *f.* washing, washing away.

Abſtählen, *v. a.* 1. to steel; to harden; 2. *T.* to try the dye.

Abſtamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtämme) race, stock, generation.

Abſtammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be derived; to descend, come of.

Abſtammung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) descent, derivation; —s-tafel, *f.* genealogical table.

Abſtämmen, *v. a. T.* to separate from the trunk.

Abſtämmling, *vid.* Abkömmling.

Abſtämpeln, *v. a. T.* to stamp; to mark with stamped ornaments.

Abſtampfen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to stamp off; to pound; 2. to wear out, off, by stamping; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done stamping; III. *reſl.* to fatigue one's self by stamping.

Abſtand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ände) 1. distance; 2. *fig.* difference; contrast; 3. *L. T.* cession, desisting.

Abſtänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* dead tree.

Abſtändig, *adj. T.* abſtändiges Holz, dead (dry) wood.

Abſtapeln, *v. a.* to take down (from a pile).

Abſtatten, *v. a.* 1. to pay, to discharge, give; 2. to make, to render, to perform; 3. *L. T.* to endow, to portion; Bericht —, to give account, to report; Dank —, to pay, give, render thanks; Zeugniß —, to give testimony, bear witness; einen Gruß —, to deliver a compliment.

Abſtattung, *f.* paying, giving, rendering, &c.

Abſtaub, *m.* (-es) dust flying off.

Abſtäuben, *v. a.* to dust.

Abſtäubung, *f.* dusting.

Abſtäupen, *v. a.* to flog, scourge soundly.

Abſtecheiſen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* spade to cut turf with.

Abſtechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to bring down by a thrust; to stab, to pierce, to cut; 2. to kill; 3. *Mil. T.* to escarp; 4. *T.* to engrave, mark out; 5. *Sp. T.* to outshoot; to trump one; 6. to get the ring with the lance (in running at the ring); *Phr.* ein Schwein or einem Schweine die Kehle —, to kill a pig; Raſen —, to cut green sods; einen Teich —, to drain *or* dig off a pond; Wein —, to tap *or* rack off wine; ein Muſter —, to copy out a model by pricks upon a paper; ein Lager —, to mark the place for a camp; einem den Wind —, *N. T.* to take the wind; *fig.* einen —, to outdo, surpass one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *fig.* to contrast, to set off; dieſe Farben ſtechen gut ab, these colours contrast well, set off well; Charaktere gegen einander — machen, to set off characters; 2. (*aux* ſeyn) *N. T.* to set sail.

Abſtechen, *n.* (-s) 1. killing, butchering; 2. *T.* pitching of a field; 3. contrast, &c.

Abſtecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. excursion, ramble; *fig.* digression; 2. one who marks, kills, &c.

Abſtechmeſſer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) butchering-knife.

Abſtechpflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -pflüge) *T.* breast-plough.

Abſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to unpin; 2. to mark with sticks *or* poles; to mark out, set out; 3. to wean, take away (of animals); ein Lager —, to mark a camp by fixing poles; die Gränzen —, to mark out the boundaries.

Abſtehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to stand off, to stand far from....; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow vapid, to get stale (flat); to turn, pall (of wine); 3. to die (of fishes and trees), to perish, decay, fade; 4. *fig.* von etwas —, to desist from, to leave off, to quit; 5. einem or von einem —, not to assist one, to side he is in the wrong; ich will von meiner Bewerbung —, I will give over my suit; von ſeiner Forderung —, to desist from one's claim; von einer Beſitzung —, to give up a possession; abgeſtandenes Holz, dead wood; II. *a.* to yield, to resign, give up; ſtehen Sie mir Ihre Uhr ab, let me have your watch; ein Amt —, to resign an office; III. *reſl.* (ſich etwas) to wear off, out by standing, get tired with standing.

Abſtehen, *n.* desistance, &c. *vid. the verb.*

Abſtehend, *part. adj. vid.* Abſtehen; *B. T.* expanding.

Abſteher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ceder, assigner; seller, purchaser.

Abſtehlen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to steal, to rob of; dem lieben Gott die Tage —, *fig.* to play the idle fellow; (einem etwas) to learn a thing of one by stealth.

Abſteifen, *v.* I. *a. T.* to stiffen, to prop; II. *n.* (ſeyn) to become stiff.

Abſteigen, *v. ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *n.* 1. to descend; 2. to alight, to light; to put up; to stop on the road; vom Pferde, vom Wagen —, to light from a horse, from a coach; von einem Berge —, to descend a hill; Stufen —, to step; die abſteigende Linie, *fig.* the descending line *or* lineage.

Abſtiegquartier, *n.* Abſteigewohnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) house of accommodation, lodging.

Abſtigung, *f.* 1. alighting; 2. descension; 3. dismounting.

Abſtinen, *v. a.* to fix the boundaries by stones.

Abſtringen, *v. a.* to knock off with stones.

Abſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to put away; 2. to bring out of use, to abolish; ein Geſetz —, to repeal, abolish *or* abrogate a law; einen Mißbrauch —, to reform an abuse; Beſchwerden —, to redress grievances; das Bier —; *T.* to give to beer its flavour.

Abſtellung, *f.* 1. abolishing; 2. putting away, &c.

Abſtemmen, *v. a. T.* to chisel off.

Abſteppen, *v. a.* to quilt.

Abſterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to die; to go off, expire, to become extinct; to perish; to fade, wither, decay; 2. to become insensible to; *Phr.* meine Eltern ſind mir ſehr früh abgeſtorben, I lost my parents when I was very young; es iſt mir an ihm ein ſehr guter Freund abgeſtorben, I have lost in him a very good friend; *fig.* der Welt —, to withdraw from the world, to lose relish for *or* of pleasures.

Abſterben, *n.* (-s) decease, death, &c.

Abſteuer, *f. vid.* Abzugsgeld.

Abſteuern, *v.* I. *a.* to steer off; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to leave the shore.

Abſtich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. what is dug, *or* cut off; *fig.* contrast; set-off.

Abſticheln, *v. a.* 1. to vex by sarcastic language; 2. (einem etwas) to get a thing by means of sarcasm.

Abſticken, *v. a.* to copy by embroidery.

Abſtimmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to vote against, to outvote; 2. to tune (an instrument), to lower its pitch; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to give one's vote for decision, to divide; 2. to dissagree, be of a different opinion.

Abſtimmig, *adj.* dissonant; dissenting, discordant.

Abſtimmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) voting, division.

Abſtöbern, *v. a.* to shake, sweep off.

Abſtocken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lay *or* set (carnations, &c.); 2. to put young bees into a hive; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rot off.

Abſtoppeln, *v. a.* to glean (a field).

Abſtoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to thrust off, knock off; to push off; to break; 2. *T.* to chisel off, take off with the plane, to scrape off; das Genick —, to break the neck; es wird ihm das Herz —, *fig.* it will break his heart; ſich die Hörner —, to sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld —, to pay a debt; eine alte Rechnung —, to wipe off an old score; Kälber —; to wean calves; die Kleider —, to rub off the clothes; die Bienen —, to kill the bees and take their honey; die Zähne —, to lose the teeth; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to set sail; vom Lande —, to put off the shore; III. *refl.* to be worn out with, &c.

Abſtoßend, *part. adj.* repulsive, resisting.

Abſtottern, *v. a.* to deliver a speech in a stammering manner.

Abſtrafen, *v. a.* to punish, chastise properly, to correct.

Abſtrafung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) punishment, chastisement, correction.

Abſtrahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) reflected ray.

Abſtrahlen, *v.* I. *a.* to reflect; II. *n.* to be reflected.

Abſtrahlungswinkel, *vid.* Abſprungswinkel.

Abſträuben, *v.* I. *a.* to make free by a struggle; II. *refl.* to tire by a struggle.

Abſtrebekraft, *f.* (*pl.* -kräfte) *Phy. T.* centrifugal power.

Abſtreben, *v. n.* to strive to get loose, away.

Abſtreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw, roll, wipe off *or* away; 2. to strike level; 3. *Sp. T.* to try (a field for game); ein Scheermeſſer —, to strop a razor; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to finish spawning; 2. to quit the nest (of birds).

Abſtreifbar, *adj.* capable of being stripped off.

Abſtreifen, *v.* I. *a.* to strip off; einen Aal —, to skin an eel; einen Fuchs —, to flay a fox; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roam, wander downwards.

Abſtreifeln, *vid.* Abſtreifen.

Abſtreiten, *v. ir. a.* to deprive of ... by a law-suit; to obtain by litigation; (einem etwas) to contest, to dispute; dieß laſſe ich mir nicht —, I won't be disputed out of it, in this I will not yield.

Abſtrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* the skimming, scum, litharge; that which is taken off; — blei, *n.* skimmed lead.

Abſtricken, *v. a.* 1. to knit off (a needle); 2. to pay off by knitting; *fig.* 3. to cut off, to untie; 4. to steal a hound.

Abſtriegeln, *v. a.* to curry, rub down a horse.

Abſtrömen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to float down a stream; 2. to wash away; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be carried away by the stream; to flow off rapidly.

Abſtroſſen, *v. a. Min. T.* to cut by degrees.

Abſtückeln, *v. a.* } to break off in small particles.
Abſtücken, *v. a.* }

Abſtufen, *v.* I. *a. Min. T.* 1. to break off (ore); 2. to separate *or* form into steps; II. *n. & refl.* to be shaded, diversified (by gradation).

Abſtufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gradation, modification.

Abſtülpen, *v. a.* to let down, turn down, *or* over.

Abſtümpfen, **Abſtumpfen**, *v.* I. *a.* to stupify, to blunt, dull; *fig.* II. *refl.* to get blunted, dull, stupified.

Abſtürmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to shake off by a storm; 2. (einem etwas) to get by violence; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to leave off storming; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to run off with violence.

Abſturz, *m.* (-es; *plur.* -ſtürze) precipice, steep; rapid downfall (of the water).

Abſtürzen, *v.* I. *a.* to precipitate; to throw headlong; to take off the cover, lid; ſich den Hals —, to break one's neck; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall down from a precipice.

Abſtürzig, + *adj.* steep.

Abſtutzen, *v. a.* to cut short, to dock; to crop; to clip; die Bäume —, to top *or* lop the trees; Tuch —, to shear cloth for the first time.

Abſtützen, *v. a.* to prop (a ship on the stocks).

Abſuchen, *v. a.* to search and take; die Raupen vom Baume —, to pick caterpillars from a tree; der Hühnerhund ſucht ein Feld ab, *Sp. E.* the pointer quarters a field.

Abſud, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſüde) decoction, extract; apozem.

Abſudeln, *v. a.* to transcribe negligently, to copy in a daubing manner.

Abſumpfen, *v. a.* to drain marshes.

Abſüßen, *v. a.* to sweeten; *Ch. T.* to purify.

Abt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Aebte) abbot; ein infulirter —, a mitred abbot; ein gefürſteter —, an abbot sovereign, an abbot prince; wie der —, ſo die Mönche, *prov.* like abbot, like monks; den — reiten laſſen, *prov.* to be merry without constraint.

Abtafeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to have done dining.

Abtäfeln, *v. a.* 1. to wainscot; 2. *fig.* to describe one's character with all its faults.

Abtakeln, *v. a. N. T.* to unrig, to dismantle; die Maſten —, to strip the masts; eine Flotte —, to lay up a fleet.

Abtakelung, *f.* unrigging, dismantling.
Abtändeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by talking one over.
Abtanzen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to take away in dancing; 2. to wear out by dancing; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to leave off dancing; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to go off dancing; III. *reſl.* to get tired by dancing.
Abtauchen, *v.* I. *a.* to clean by submerging; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dive.
Abtaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go off staggering.
Abtauſch, *m.* (-es) trucking.
Abtauſchen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to exchange, to get by trucking.
Abtauſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exchanging.
Abtei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. abbey; 2. abbacy.
Abteilich, *adj.* belonging to an abbey.
Abteufen, *v. a. Min. T.* einen Schacht —, to sink a shaft (pit).
Abthauen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to thaw off; II. *a.* to make a thing thaw off.
Abtheil, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) share, appanage.
Abtheilen, *v. a.* 1. to divide, part; to share; 2. to range, rank, order, dispose, set.
Abtheiligen, *v. a.* to pay off children, to give them their share.
Abtheilig, *adj.* having one's share.
Abtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. division, parting; partition; 2. sharing, share; eine — Waaren, a parcel, lot of goods; *compos.* —zeichen, *n.* mark of separation.
Abthun, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take off, pull off; 2. to make up, to arrange; 3. to abolish; 4. to kill; to dispatch; to execute, put to death; es muß gleich abgethan werden, it requires immediate dispatch.
Abthürmen, *v. a.* to pull down a tower *or* any thing piled up.
Abtilgen, *v. a.* + to blot out, to extinguish; eine Schuld —, to clear a debt.
Aebtiſſin, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) abbess.
Aebtlich, *adj.* belonging to an abbot.
Abtoben, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get by raging; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease raging, roaring.
Abtödten, *v. a.* 1. to kill; 2. *fig.* to blunt the sensations, desires.
Abtödtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deadening by degrees.
Abtönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be discordant.
Abtrab, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mil. T.* detachment.
Abtraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trot off; to march off.
Abtrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -äge) 1. payment, paying; 2. compensation, satisfaction, amends, reparation; 3. what is carried off, taken away; — thun, to make amends.
Abtragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to carry off, take away, off; 2. to wear out (clothes); 3. to pay; *Phr.* ein Gebäude —, to pull down, to take down a building; einen Berg —, to level *or* lower a hill; den Tiſch —, to clear the table; Schulden, Steuern, u.ſ.w. —, to pay debts, taxes, tolls; II. *reſl.* to have done bearing fruit (of trees).
Abtragung, *f.* 1. carrying off; 2. pulling down, levelling; 3. paying, payment, acquitment, liquidation.
Abtrauern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off mourning; II. *reſl.* to be overwhelmed with sadness.
Abtränken, *v. a.* to water.
Abträufeln, Abtraufen, } *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trickle, fall down in drops.
Abtreibemittel, *n.* (-s; *plur.* —) purgative (for causing a miscarriage).
Abtreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drive off, away; drive; to drive from; to force away; to put to flight; 2. to overdrive, jade (a horse, &c.); 3. to break off, to make to burst off; 4. to purge off; einen Wald —, to cut down a forest; ein Kind —, to cause a miscarriage; Gold und Silber —, *Min. T.* to refin gold *or* silver, to clear it by means of quicksilver II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be driven off, away, aside.
Abtreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* he who clears sil ver, departer.
Abtreibung, *f.* driving off, &c.; *compos.* —mittel, *n* purgative.
Abtrennen, *v. a.* 1. to unstitch, unrip, rip, cut 2. to separate, disjoin.
Abtrennlich, Abtrennbar, } *adj. & adv.* separable.
Abtrennung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. ripping, cutting; un stitching; 2. separation.
Abtreppen, *v. a. T.* to build a wall like a staircase.
Abtreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tread off, tread down; t trample; 2. to wear out, wear off; 3. to clean; 4 to cede, surrender, resign, render up, give over 5. to mark, measure out by steps; II. *n.* (*aux* ſeyn) 1. to retire, make one's exit; to quit; 2. t put up at, alight.
Abtreter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ceder.
Abtretung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. treading off; wearing off 2. cession, resignation, abdication; 3. alighting putting up (at); 4. making one's exit, &c. *vid.* Ab treten.
Abtrieb, *m.* (-es) the act of driving off; *T.* felling cutting down (trees); *L. T.* the prior right of pur chase.
Abtriefen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to drop, drip, trickl down.
Abtrift, *f.* 1. *N. T.* leeway; 2. *L. T.* the right o driving one's sheep upon another's fields.
Abtrillern, *v.* I. *a.* to sing an air with a trill; II. (*aux.* ſeyn) to go off trilling.
Abtrinken, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drink off, sip off; 2. to bea in drinking; to win off by drinking; to clear b drinking; 3. to drink off the toast.
Abtritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. alighting (on a journey) 2. cession, resignation, abdication; 3. step; step ping place; 4. privy, necessary; 5. *fig.* death; *Sp. S.* corn *or* grass trodden down by the deer; falling off, apostasy.
Abtrocknen, *v.* I. *a.* to dry, to dry up; to wipe off to air, drain; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dry *or* grow dr to wither.
Abtrollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to walk away (wit short slovenly paces).
Abtrommeln, *v. a.* to drum off; to publish by drum ming; *T.* to dislodge (bees).
Abtrompeten, *v. a.* to make known; to publis by the trumpet.
Abtropfbank, *f. T.* drainer; —pfanne, *f.* pasteboard maker's drainer; —trog, *m.* dropping-board; grat ings.
Abtröpfeln, Abtropfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dro off, to drip, to trickle down; II. *a.* to make drip.
Abtrotzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to hector out.
Abtrümmern, *v.* I. *a.* to strike off in pieces; II. (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall down in ruins.
Abtrumpfen, *v. a.* einen —, or einem eine Karte — to take a card by a higher trump; 2. *vulg.* to r turn a sharp answer.
Abtrünnig, *adj.* faithless, disloyal, rebellious; r creant, apostatical; — werden, to desert, revol von der Religion — werden, to turn apostate, fo sake religion; — machen, to draw off, away.
Abtrünnigkeit, *f.* disloyalty, revolt, insurrectio apostasy.
Abtruppen, *v.* I. *a. Mil. T.* to dismiss soldiers fro duty; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march off in troops.
Abtummeln, *v.* I. *a.* to break (a horse); to fatig by overriding; II. *reſl.* to fatigue one's self.
Abtünchen, *v. a.* to white-wash.
Abtupfen, *v. a.* to dry up, desiccate.

Abtuſchen, *v. a. T.* to copy with Indian ink.
Abtuten, *v.* I. *a.* to call (the hours in the night) by a horn; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to call the last time (hour).
Abutir, *n.* Aboukir.
Abvertheilen, Abvertheln, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to take away by a judgment; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) gegen einen —, to decide against (hastily); to give a verdict against.
Abverdienen, *v. a.* + to get by doing services; eine Schuld —, to work off a debt.
Abverlangen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to ask from.
Abvierren, *v. a.* 1. to square; to form in squares; 2. *N. T.* to veer, to ease away (off).
Abviſiren, *v. a. T.* to estimate, rate (the measure of a tree, before it is felled).
Abwachen, *v.* I. *a.* to watch for; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by watching.
Abwachſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to get the full growth; 2. to take another direction in growing.
Abwackeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to separate by shaking: 2. *vulg.* to cudgel; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go off waddling.
Abwage, *f. Phy. T.* the distance from the fulcrum to the pressure; mutual difference of a depth and a height.
Abwägekunſt, *f.* art of levelling.
Abwägen, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to weigh; to level; *fig.* ſeine Worte auf der Goldwage —, to be extremely cautious, to weigh.
Abwäger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) leveller.
Abwalken, *v. a. T.* to full, to mill (cloth); *vulg.* to give a sound drubbing.
Abwallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roll, float down, to fall down in ringlets (of the hair).
Abwalzen, *v.* I. *a.* to rub off by a roller, by waltzing; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by waltzing; III. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to retire waltzing.
Abwälzen, *v. a.* to roll off, to roll down, to remove; *fig.* die Schuld von ſich —, to clear one's self of a fault; er wälzt alles von ſich ab, he throws every thing off from his shoulders, he'll never be at the trouble.
Abwamſen, *v. a. vulg.* to beat one soundly.
Abwandeln, *v.* I. *a. Gram. T.* to conjugate, decline; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to depart.
Abwandelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Gram. T.* conjugation, inflection.
Abwandern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to walk off, to depart; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by wandering.
Abwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go off with an uncertain step; 2. to decline from the right way.
Abwärmen, *v. a.* to warm through.
Abwarnen, *v. a.* (einen von etwas) to warn off.
Abwarten, *v. a.* 1. to expect, to stay for, wait for; 2. to attend to; to care for; to nurse; einen — to nurse, wait upon one; ein Amt, Geſchäft —, to attend an office, business, occupation; *Phr.* ich kann es nicht —, I cannot give my time to it; er kann nichts —, he is always in a hurry.
Abwartung, *f.* waiting *or* staying for a thing; attending, caring, nursing.
Abwärts, *adv.* (*acc. & gent.*) downward, downwards; aside; — fahren, *N. E.* to steer off *or* offward, to go down a stream, to descend a river.
Abwaſchen, *v. ir. a.* to wash away, wash off, out; cleanse; eine Schuld —, to pay a debt by washing.
Abwaſchfaß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -fäſſer) washing-tub.
Abwaſchwaſſer, *n.* hogwash, dish-wash.
Abwaſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ablution, washing away, bathing.
Abwäſſern, *v. a.* 1. to water, to drain; 2. eine Schwelle —, to build a threshhold so that the water can flow from it.
Abwatſcheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to waddle off, away.
Abweben, *v. a.* to finish by weaving, to weave.
Abwechſeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to change, exchange; 2. to make to succeed by turns; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to vary; 2. to alternate, to do, come by turns or alternately; 3. to intermit; to relieve; einem ein Stück Geld —, to change a piece of money from one; ein Regiment —, to exchange *or* relieve a regiment; mit einander —, to relieve one another; das Fieber wechſelt ab, the fever intermits; Glück und Unglück wechſeln immer mit einander ab, good luck and misfortune come by turns.
Abwechſelnd, *adj.* 1. changeable, variable; 2. alternative; periodic; intermitting, alternating.
Abwechſelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) change, exchange; variety; alternate, alternative, alternation, alternity; vicissitude; zur —, for a change.
Abwedeln, *v. a.* 1. to fan, brush away; 2. (einem etwas) to get by fawning.
Abweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* e) by-way, by-road, by-path; wrong way, the going astray, wrong; die Straße hat viele — e, this road has many by-roads, *fig.* auf — e gerathen, to take bad courses; — e ſuchen, to seek shifts, evasions.
Abwegig, *adj. & adv.* having by-roads.
Abwegs, *adv.* out of the way.
Abwegſam, *adj. & adv.* out of the way, devious.
Abwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow off, blow down; 2. to fan, brush away, off.
Abwehr, *f.* 1. fence; 2. defence, warding off, repulse.
Abwehren, *v. a.* 1. to keep off; to hold off, to hinder; 2. to ward off, parry; avert, turn away; er läßt ſich nicht —, he is not to be kept from it.
Abweichen, *v.* 1. *a.* 1. to loosen by soaking *or* making soft; 2. to soften properly; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become soft and fall off.
Abweichen, (von) *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to deviate, to turn aside, away, off *or* from, to recede; swerve, diverge, digress; 2. to leave, forsake; 3. to vary, differ, depart; *Phr.* die Magnetnadel weicht ab, the needle turns off from the pole; von der Wahrheit —, to depart from truth; er weicht hievon keinen Finger breit ab, he will not abate an inch of it; wir weichen von einander ab, we differ widely; das abgewichene Jahr, the past year.
Abweichend, *part. adj.* asymetrical, anomalous, &c. *vid.* Abweichen.
Abweichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. deviation, declination; variation; digression; 2. anomaly; — zweier Linien, *G. T.* divergence of two lines *comp.*; — skreis, *Ast. T.* circle of declination; — sparallaxe einer Vertikalfläche, declination of a vertical plane; — smeſſer, — szeiger, *m.* declinator.
Abweiden, *v. a.* to graze, feed; eine Wieſe —, to feed on a meadow, to turn the cattle into a meadow.
Abweifen, *v. a.* to wind off a reel; to reel off.
Abweinen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to expiate by tears; 2. (einem etwas) to obtain by weeping; II. *refl.* to weary one's self by weeping, to cry the eyes out.
Abweiſen, *v. ir. a.* to refuse, to put off, to send back; *M. E.* to protest (a bill); *fig.* to turn off; *L. T.* to nonsuit, dismiss a cause; den Feind —, to drive back the enemy.
Abweiſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) refusal, putting off; turning off; *N. T.* the flying aft of the vanes arising

from the motion of the vessel; *M. E.* protest; — ßbeſcheid, *m.* rebuff.

Abweißen, *v.* I. *a.* to whitewash; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to whiten, to lose the white colour.

Abweite, *f.* distance.

Abwelken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wither, fade, and fall off.

Abwendbar, *adj.* to be averted, prevented.

Abwendbarkeit, *f.* possibility of being prevented, averted.

Abwenden, *v. reg. & ir.* I. *a.* 1. to turn off, away, ward off; to avert; to prevent; 2. *fig.* to alienate; *fig.* das Gemüth von etwas —, to turn *or* divert one's mind from a thing; das wolle Gott —! God forbid! II. *refl.* to turn away from; to leave, to abandon.

Abwendig, *adv.* alienated; faithless; — machen, to alienate, estrange; to deprive of, take away, seduce; einen von ſeinem Vorhaben —, to turn *or* divert one from his purpose; er hat mir meine Kunden — gemacht, he has got away my customers.

Abwendung, *f.* turning off; warding off; averting; diverting; changing.

Abwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cast off, throw off, throw down; fling off; to knock off; to break down; 2. *fig.* to leave a profit, bring in, yield; 3. to surpass in throwing, throw more than another; II *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done breeding (of animals); die Hörner —, to shed the horns; er hat mich abgeworfen, he has cast more than I (at dice); Junge —, to whelp.

Abwerfung, *f.* casting off, &c., *vid.* Abwerfen.

Abweſend, *adj.* absent; ein von ſeinem Amte oder Vaterlande Abweſender, absentee.

Abweſenheit, *f.* absence, absence of mind; *compos.* — ßvormund, *m. L. T.* curator of an absentee.

Abwetten, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to gain a thing by a wager.

Abwettern, *v.* I. *a. T.* to cut slanting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease thundering and lightening.

Abwetzen, *v. a.* 1. to whet off, rub off; to blunt; 2. to sharpen, to whet.

Abwichſen, *v. a.* 1. to polish with blacking; 2. *vulg.* to thrash, to cudgel.

Abwickeln, *v. a.* to unwind, wind off.

Abwiegen, *vid.* Abwägen.

Abwimmern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by whining.

Abwimpeln, *v. a.* to take down the pennon.

Abwinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* reel.

Abwinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to unwind, to wind off, reel off, to untwist; to bring down by means of a windlass.

Abwinſeln, *v.* 1. *a.* (einem etwas) to get by lamenting; II. *refl.* to harass one's self with lamentations.

Abwirbeln, *v. a.* to take off (any thing fastened like windows).

Abwirken, *v.* I. *a.* to work off; die Haut —, to draw off the skin; den Teig —, to knead well the dough; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease working.

Abwiſchen, *v. a.* to wipe off, wipe; to rub, to cleanse.

Abwittern, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to find out by the scent; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease to thunder; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall off by wind and weather.

Abwitzen, } *v. a.* 1. to sharpen the wit; 2. to dis-
Abwitzigen, } patch one wittily.

Abwollen, *v. a. T.* to take off the wool.

Abwuchern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by usury.

Abwürdigen, *v. a. & refl.* to bring down, to lower, lessen, degrade.

Abwürdigung. *f.* abatement, reduction; degradation.

Abwurf, *m.* (-es) offal; throwing off.

Abwürfeln, *v. a.* 1. to cast more than another; 2. (einem etwas) to win at dice.

Abwürgen, *v. a.* to kill, butcher, throttle.

Abwürgung, *f.* killing, &c.

Abwurzeln, *v. a.* to loosen the roots from the soil.

Abwürzen, *v. a.* to season.

Abwuſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to slip away.

Abwüthen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease raging; II. *refl.* to tire one's self by raging.

Abyſſinien, *n.* (-s) Abyssinia.

Abyſſinier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Abyssinian.

Abyſſiniſch, *adj.* Abyssinian.

Abzachern, *v. a.* 1. to plough off; 2. (einem etwas) to get by tricks.

Abzahlen, *v. a.* to pay off; einen —, *fig.* to punish.

Abzahlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) paying off, payment, liquidation.

Abzählen, *v. a.* to count out, fix by numbers; *fig.* das kann ich mir an den Fingern —, *prov.* I can readily conceive this by my senses.

Abzählung, *f.* counting out, off; reckoning.

Abzahnen, *v.* I. *a. T.* to take off with a toothed instrument; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shed teeth.

Abzahnung, *f.* shedding teeth.

Abzanken, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by quarrelling from one; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self with quarrelling.

Abzapfen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to draw, draw off, tap; 2. to bottle; einen Waſſerſüchtigen —, to tap a dropsical person; einen —, *fig.* to cheat one impudently.

Abzapfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the tapper, an instrument for tapping.

Abzapfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drawing, bottling; tapping; *Med. T.* paracentesis.

Abzappeln, *v. refl. vulg.* to die (answering to the English "kick the bucket").

Abzaſern, *v. refl.* to lose the fibres.

Abzaubern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get away by witchcraft.

Abzäumen, *v. a.* to take off the bridle, to unbridle.

Abzäumung, *f.* unbridling.

Abzäunen, *v. a.* 1. to separate by a hedge, to fence in; to enclose; 2. to deprive of a piece of land by drawing a fence.

Abzauſen, *v. a.* to pull off, maul about.

Abzechen, *v. a.* to make one's self pale by drinking.

Abzehnten, *v. a.* to pay (give) the tithe.

Abzehren, *v.* I. *a.* to consume, spend, to weaken by degrees; eine Schuldforderung —, to pay one's self by living upon the debtor's costs; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& refl.* to wear off, fall off, to waste, pine away.

Abzehrend, *part. adj.* consumptive, wasting.

Abzehrung, *f.* consumption, wasting, *vid.* Auszehrung.

Abzeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) mark *or* sign of distinction; mole.

Abzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to mark, mark off; 2. to draw, design, delineate; make a sketch *or* design.

Abzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. drawing, designing, delineating; 2. design, delineation, sketch; 3. the marking out.

Abzerren, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to pull away from, to tear off, to wrest, *or* to wring from.

Abzetteln, *v. a. T.* to unwarp.

Abzieh-bogen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Typ. T.* (beim Wiederdruck) tympan-sheet; — bürſte, *f. Typ. T.* letter-brush; — eiſen, *n.* scraper; — feile, *f. T.* stretching file; — leder, *n.* razor-strap; — pflug,

m. draining plough; — vermögen, n. *Ph. T.* the power of abstraction; — zahl, *f.* subtrahend.

Abziehen, *v. irr.* I. *a.* to draw off, away; pull off, take off; 2. *Ch. T.* to distil, refine; 3. to bottle; 4. *fig.* to abstract; 5. *Mat. T.* to subtract; to deduct; 6. *M. E.* to rebate, abate; Bohnen, Mandeln —, to take off the skin or fibres of beans, almonds, peas, &c.; *fig.* die Hand von einem —, to withdraw the hand, one's assistance from one; *Phr.* — (in Gedanken absondern) to abstract; einen von seinem Vorhaben —, to turn one off from his purpose; ein Stück Metall —, to straighten and polish a piece of metal; einen Teich —, to drain a pond; von den Hefen —, to rack off; Kräuter, u.s.w. —, to make extracts of herbs, &c.; einen Bogen —, to take an impression, a proof-sheet; eine Kupferplatte —, to draw off an impression; ein Scheermesser, u.s.w. —, to set a razor; ein Gewicht —, to size, adjust a weight; abgezogene Getränke, distilled waters; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to withdraw, retire, march off, retreat; to go off; 2. to leave (service); von der Wache —, to go off guard, to be relieved; mit Schande —, to get off with disgrace; mit einer langen Nase —, *prov.* to be disappointed in one's design; III. *refl. T.* to lose colour.

Abziehung, *f.* drawing off, &c.; abstraction.

Abzielen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) auf, to be aimed at, tend to; to have in view; II. *a.* (the same meanings).

Abzimmern, *v.* I. *a.* to square with an axe; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off working as a carpenter.

Abzirkeln, *v. a.* to measure with the compasses; *fg.* to define precisely.

Abzirkelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) measuring with the compasses.

Abzucht, *f.* (*pl.* -züchte) 1. common-sewer; waste-well; 2. the race, breed.

Abzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. retiring, retreating, marching off; going off; 2. deduction, deducting; abatement; 3. conduit; outlet, vent; 3. *T.* layer (of a vine); 4. proof sheet; 5. the leaving a place (of servants); ohne — (netto), clear; ohne — gewinnen, to clear; zum — blasen, *Mil. T.* to sound the retreat; *compos.* — steine, *pl.* sinkstones; — zahl, *f.* the number for subtraction; Abzüge, *pl. T.* triggers.

Abzupfen, *v. a.* to pluck, to pull off.

Abzwacken, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to nip off; *fig.* to pinch off; to squeeze out of, to extort.

Abzwecken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (auf etwas —) to aim at, tend to, to have in view.

Abzwicken, *v. a.* to nip off, pinch off.

Abzwingen, *v. irr. a.* (einem etwas) to extort from, wring, wrest from.

Abzwirnen, *v. a.* to wind off thread.

Abzwitschern, *v. a.* to sing an air in a chirping manner.

Acacie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) acacia, locust; die baumartige —, wild tamarind; die breitblättrige —, white wild tamarind.

Acajanuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) cashew-nut.

Accept, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* acceptance; acceptation; mit — versehen, to provide with acceptance; zum — gesandt, being out for acceptance.

Acceptant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* acceptor.

Acceptiren, *v. a. M. E.* to accept, honour, pay honour, *vid.* Annehmen; acceptirt werden, to meet due honour; — e Wechsel, bills accepted.

Acceptirung, *f. M. E.* acceptance, *vid.* Annehmung, Annahme.

Accessit, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) second best premium.

Accidenz, *n.* perquisite; Accidenzien, *pl.* perquisites, emoluments; — arbeit, *f. Typ. T.* perquisites.

Accisbar, *adj.* exciseable.

Accise, *f.* excise; — nehmen, auflegen, to excise; unter — verschluß, under bond; *compos.* — beamter *or* — officiant, *m.* excise officer; — einnehmer, *m.* exciseman; — stube, *f.* excise-office; — zettel, *m.* excise-bill, permit.

Accommodiren, *v. a. M. E.* to accommodate; beschädigte Waaren —, to render merchantable injured goods; accommodirt, made up.

Accompagnement, *n. Mus. T.* accompaniment.

Accoucheur, *m.* man-midwife.

Accouchiren, *v. a.* to deliver, to do the office of a man-midwife.

Accrebitiren, *v. a. M. E.* to open a credit.

Accrochieren, *v. n. M. E.* to be at a stand.

Ach, *int.* ah! oh! O! ach ja! yes indeed! alas!

Achat (Agat), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) agate; jet; *compos.* — kiesel, *m.* aegyptilla; der isländische —, obsidian.

Achaten, Achatartig, *adj.* agaty.

Achse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) axle, axle-tree; verticle; *Ast. T.* axis; pole; *compos.* — nblech, *n.* cramp-iron; clout; — nfügung, *f. A. T.* trochoides; — nfutter, *n.* axle-bed; — ngeld, *n.* wheelage; — nnagel, *m.* linch-pin; — nriegel, *m.* cross-timber; — nring, *m.* iron-hoop; — nschiene, *f.* splint of the axle-tree; — nschraube, *f.* axle-nut; — nstoß, *m.* axle-washer, hurter; *Phr.* etwas zur — fortschaffen, to transport by land-carriage.

Achsel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shoulder; die — n zucken, to shrug (the shoulders); to hesitate; *fig.* das will ich auf meine — nehmen, that I will be answerable for; auf die leichte — nehmen, to treat with levity, to consider a trifle; einen über die — ansehen, to look with contempt upon one, to cut one; auf beiden — n tragen, to trim, to be of both sides; er trägt —, *prov.* he holds with the hounds and runs with the hares; *compos.* — ader, *f. A. T.* axillary vein; — band, *n.* shoulder-knot; — bein, *n.* shoulder-blade, shoulder-bone; — fleck, *m.* — stück, *n.* shoulder-piece of a shirt; — grube, *f.* axilla; arm-pit, arm-hole; — hemd, *n.* shirt without sleeves; — schnüre, *pl.* shoulder-points; — träger, *m. fig.* trimmer, time-server; ambidexter; hypocrite; — trägerei, *f.* hypocrisy; ambidextrousness; — trobbel, *f.* shoulder-knot, epaulettes; — zucken, *n.* shrug, shrugging.

Achsen, *v. a.* to provide with axles.

Acht, *adj.* eight; *compos.* — äugig, *adj.* octonocular; — bätner, *m.* a coin in Switzerland; — beinig, *adj.* eight-legged; — blumenblättrig, *adj.* octopetalous; — braht, *m. M. E.* a sort of coarse cloth; — eck, *n.* octagon; eckig, *adj.* octagonal, octangular; — ender, *m.* the stag having eight branches to his antlers; — fach, *adj.* eight-fold; — flach, *n. M. T.* octahedron; — füßig, *adj.* eight-footed; — groschenstück, *n.* a piece of eight groshen, half a florin; — halb, *adj.* seven and a half; — hundertste, *adj.* eight-hundredth; — jährig, *adj.* of eight years, eight years old; lasting eight years; — jährlich, *adj.* happening every eighth year, octennial; — klang, *m.* octave; — mal, *adv.* eight times; — mann, *m.* one of a college or company of eight men; deacon; — monatig, *adj. & adv.* lasting eight months; — monatlich, *adj. & adv.* every eight month; — pfenniger, *m.* piece of eightpence; — pfünder, *m. Gun. T.* eight-pounder; — pfündig, *adj.* of eight pounds; — säulig, *adj.* octostyle; — seitig, *adj.* octangular; — schildig, *adj. H. T.* having eight quarters in the coat of arms; — spännig, *adj.* with eight horses; — tägig, *adj.* of eight days; — strahl, *m. Phy. T.* a sea-star with eight rays; — stündig, *adj. & adv.* lasting eight hours; — stündlich, *adj. &*

adv. every eighth hour; — ſtündner, *m. Min. T.* he that works for eight hours; — tägig, *adj.* of eight days; — täglich, *adj. & adv.* every sennight; — theil, *n.* the eighth part; — theilig, *adj.* of eight parts, — zeilig, *adj.* consisting of eight lines; das — e Gedicht, octave rhyme; *Phr.* in acht Tagen, in a week, eight days; heute über acht Tage, this day week.

Acht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) eight; mit — en, with eight horses.

Acht, *f.* care, attention; auf etwas — geben, haben, to attend to; to take care; to pay attention; to watch; to mind; aus der — laſſen, to forget, neglect; etwas in — nehmen, to take care of, to look to; ſich in — nehmen, to be on one's guard; to be cautious, careful; ſich in — nehmen vor, to beware of, guard against.

Acht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) outlawry, ban; in die — verfallen, to become an outlaw; in die — erklären, thun, to outlaw, ban; to proscribe; von der — befreien, to reclaim one's outlawry; *compos.* — brief, *m.* document, letter of outlawing, proscribing; — e erklärung, *f.* proscription, act of outlawry.

Achtbar, *adj.* respectable, honourable, worshipful.

Achtbarkeit, *f.* dignity, respectability.

Achte, *adj.* der, die, das, the eighth; zum Achten, in the eighth place.

Achtel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) eighth part, eighth; *Mus. T.* octave; *compos.* — form, — größe, *f.* the octavo size; — kreis, *m.* octant; — note, *f. Mus. T.* quaver.

Achteln, *v. a.* to divide into eight parts.

Achten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to regard; to esteem, value; 2. take for, think, deem, consider; also — für, *vid.* the meanings to Achten; kein Anſehen der Perſon —, to have no regard to rank or person; er achtet weder Ehre noch Schande, he is past honour and shame; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) — auf, or with the *genit.* 1. to mind, care for; III. *refl.* to observe, pay regard to, obey; wonach man ſich zu —, which is to be observed.

Aecht, *vid.* Echt.

Aechten, *v. a.* to outlaw, proscribe, ban; ein Geächteter, an outlaw.

Achtens, *adv.* eighthly, in the eighth place.

Achtenswerth, Achtenswürdig, *adj. & adv.* honourable, respectable.

Achter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a thing consisting of eight parts; a coin of eight Groſchen *or* Pfennige.

Achter, *adj. provinc.* aft, behind; — ſtück, *n.* the pieces of timber by which the planks at the stern of a vessel are fastened.

Achterlei, *adj.* of eight sorts.

Aechtheit, *f.* genuineness; authenticity; legitimacy.

Achtlos, *adj.* unmindful, careless; negligent.

Achtloſigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) unmindfulness, carelessness, inattention, negligence.

Achtſam, *adj.* careful, heedful, mindful, attentive.

Achtſamkeit, *f.* carefulness, mindfulness, attention.

Achtung, *f.* 1. esteem, regard, respect; 2. attention; habt —! *Mil. T.* attention! aus — für die Damen, in deference to the ladies; alle — aus den Augen ſetzen, to lay aside all respect; ſeine — bezeigen, to pay one's respects; — auf etwas geben, to attend to; — hegen, to entertain, have respect; — swidrig, *adj.* disrespectful; — swerth, — swürdig, *adj.* respectable.

Aechtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) proscription.

Achtzehn, *adj.* eighteen; — Ender, *m.* a stag having eighteen branches at his antlers.

Achtzehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a person or thing to which the number eighteen is attached.

Achtzehnte, *adj.* eighteenth; — ns, *adv.* in the eighteenth place.

Achtzig, *adj.* eighty, fourscore.

Achtziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a member of a company of eighty; 2. octogenarian; 3. what was grown or had been made in 1780.

Achtzigjährig, *adj.* fourscore, eighty years old.

Achtzigſte, *adj.* eightieth; — ns, *adv.* in the eightieth place.

Achtzigſtel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) eightieth part.

Aechzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan, to sigh, sob.

Ackelei, *vid.* Akelei.

Acker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Aecker) 1. field; 2. acre; *compos.* — bau, *m.* agriculture, husbandry, tillage; den — bau betreffend, agricultural; — bauer, *m.* husbandman, farmer; — baubericht, *m.* agricultural report; — baugeſellſchaft, *f.* agricultural society; — beet, *n.* piece of ground between two furrows, land, ridge; — bürger, *m.* inhabitant of a town, who practises agriculture; — diſtel, *f.* common thistle; — droſſel, *f.* field-fare; — feld, *n.* arable field; — gaul, *m.* farm-horse; — geld, *n.* land-rent; contribution of arable land; money for ploughing; — geräthe, *n.* ploughing tools, farming utensils; — gericht, *n.* court of agriculture; — geſetz, *n.* agrarian law; — grindkraut, *n.* meadow-scabious; — hof, *m.* farm, farmhouse; — huhn, *n.* partridge; — klette, *f.* prickly parsnip; — knecht, *m.* ploughman, hind; — krähe, *f.* rook; — land, *n.* arable land; — lattich, *m.* corn-sallad; — lohn, *m.* money paid for ploughing; — mann, — smann, *m.* plougher, husbandman, tiller; — märe, *f.* ploughmare, jade; — mauſeohr, *n.* mouse-ear, scorpion-grass; — münze, *f.* calamint; — platterbſe, *f.* yellow vetchling; — ſalat, *m.* corn-sallad; — ſenf, *m.* charlock; — ſinau, *m.* London pride; — ſpargel, *m.* piney; — ſteuer, *f.* land-tax; — walze, *f.* land-roll, roller; — weg, fieldway; — weſen, *n.* agriculture; — winde, *f.* corn-bind; — zeit, *f.* plough-season; — zeug, *n.* ploughing-tools; — zins, *m.* rent paid for land.

Ackerbar, *adj.* arable; which may be ploughed.

Ackern, *v. a.* to plough, till.

Acquit, *n. M. E.* receipt; per —, received payment, paid, contents received.

Acquit, *n.* lead (at billiards); — geben, to lead.

Acquitiren, *v. a. M. E.* 1. to acquit, clear from, discharge; 2. to pay *or* answer a bill.

Acroamatiſch, *adj. Opt. T.* acroamatical.

Acroniſch, *adj. Ast. T.* acronical.

Acroſtichon, *n.* (-s) acrostic.

Act, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) act.

Acte, *f.* act; deed; bill; Acten, *pl.* public papers, reports; legal documents; acts; judicial acts, deeds, rolls; — nkammer, *f.* office of the rolls.

Actie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) share, stock, funds; Inhaber von —, stock-holder; *compos.* — nabſchnitt, *m* coupon to the public stocks; — ngeſellſchaft, *f* joint-stock company; — nhandel, *m.* stock-jobbing; — nhändler, *m.* stock-jobber; — ninhaber *m.* stock-holder, share-holder; — nmäkler, *m* stock-broker; — nſpiel, *m.* stock-jobbery; — nſpieler, *m.* stock-jobber.

Actionär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) stock-holder.

Activ, *adj.* active; — handel, *m.* active commerce export trade; — ſchulden, *pl. f.* active *or* outstanding debts; — und Paſſivſchulden, *pl.* assets and debts.

Activum, *n. Gram. T.* active.

Actuar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Actuarius, actuary, clerk.

Actus, *m.* public act.

Acuſtik, *vid.* Akuſtik.

Adam, *m.* (-s) Adam; *compos.* — sfeige, *f.* Egyptian fig, sycamore.

Adamit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) adamite.
Adamitiſch, *adj.* adamitic.
Adanſonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* sour gourd.
Adder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wicked child.
Addiren, *v. a.* to add, to cast up, sum up.
Addition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) addition.
Addreſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. direction (of a letter); address; 2. *M. E.* firm; *Phr.* an die —, to the care of ....; — auf den Nothfall, address in case of need; der Brief iſt nie an ſeine — gelangt, the letter has never reached its destination.
Addreß-buch, *n.* — calender, *m.* directory; — comptoir, *n.* intelligence-office; advertising-office; — zettel, *m. M. E.* label, ticket; — zettelchen, *n. M. E.* address in case of need.
Addreſſiren, *v. a.* to direct; to address; ſich —, to apply to; ein Schiff —, *M. E.* to consign.
Adebar, *m.* the stork, which is said by the country people to bring children.
Ade, + & * adieu.
Adel, *m.* (-s) nobility; nobleness; — der Seele, nobility of mind; magnanimity, liberality of sentiments; von gutem —, of a noble extraction; *compos.* — fiſch, *m.* roach, fresh water mullet; — herrſchaft, *f.* aristocracy; -brief, *m.* charter, patent of nobility; — ſtand, *m.* nobility; einen in den — ſtand erheben, to make one noble, a nobleman, to knight.
Adelſtolz, *adj.* proud of nobility.
Adelheid, *f.* Adelaide.
Adelig, *adj.* noble, of noble extraction.
Adelige, — r, *decl. like an adj.* the noble; nobleman.
Adeling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) unworthy nobleman.
Adeln, I. *v. a.* to ennoble, nobilitate, make noble; II. *s. n.* act of ennobling.
Adelung, *f.* ennobling; making one noble; knighting, *vid.* das Adeln.
Adept, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) alchymist, adept.
Ader, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. vein; 2. course (of metal in a mine, of water in the earth), load; die goldene —, hemorrhoidal vein, hemorrhoids; the piles; einem die — öffnen oder ſchlagen, zur — laſſen, to bleed *or* blood a person; to let one blood; ich habe (zur) — gelaſſen, I have let blood; — im Holze, vein, grain, streak; — im Steine, vein, cloud; durch Steinmaſſen unterbrochene — n, transient loads; *compos.* — binde, *f.* bandage to tie up a vein; — bruch, *m. S. T.* variocele; — häutchen, *n. A. T.* chorion; — krampf, *m. S. T.* varix; — kropf, *m. S. T.* swoln vein; — laß, *m.* letting of blood, bleeding, phlebotomy; venesection; — laßbäuſchchen, *n. S. T.* blood-letting compress; — laßbinde, Aderbinde, *f.* fillet, bandage, swathe; — laßeiſen, *n.* fleam; lancet; — laſſer, — laßſtrumd, *m.* bleeder; — laßkunſt, *f.* phlebotomy; — laßzeug, *n.* bleeding-instruments, bleeding-case; — reich, *adj.* full of veins; — ſchlag, *m.* pulse, pulsation; — waſſer, *n. A. T.* the lymph mixed with the blood; *Phr.* er hat keine — von ſeinem Vater, he is totally unlike his father; es iſt keine gute — in ihm, he has not one good quality, is a thorough rogue.
Aderchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little vein.
Aderig, *adj.* veiny, veined.
Adern, *v. a.* to mark with veins, to grain; ein recht geädertes Bild, a well-veined statue.
Adjectiv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* adjective.
Adjutant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) adjutant, aid-de-camp.
Adjunct, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) assistant, substitute.
Adler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) eagle; ein junger —, an eaglet; ein doppelter —, an eagle with two heads; *compos.* — ähnlich, *adj.* aquiline; — äugig, *adj.* eagle-eyed; — eule, *f.* eagle-speed; — eule, *f.* eagle-owl; mit — fittig, eagle-winged; — naſe, *f.* aquiline nose; hooked nose; — ſtein, *m.* eagle-stone, aetites.
Admiral, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äle) admiral; *compos.* — ſchaft, *f.* admiralship; — ſchaft machen, *Sea. E.* to sail in company with other ships; — ſchiff, *n.* admiral, admiral-galley, admiral-ship.
Admiralität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) admiralty, navy-office; — gericht, *n.* admiralty-court; — inſeln, *pl.* Admiralty Islands (in the Pacific Ocean).
Adolf, Adolph, *m.* Adolphus.
Adoptiren, *v. a.* to adopt.
Adoptiv, *adj.* adopted, adoptive.
Adreſſe, *vid.* Addreſſe.
Adrett, *adj.* neat, smart.
Adrianopel, *n.* Hadrianople.
Adriatiſch, *adj.* Adriatic; das — e Meer, Adriatic sea; der — e Meerbuſen, the gulf of the Adriatic.
Adular-ſelbſpath, *m.* moon-stone.
Advent, *m.* (-s) advent; *compos.* — vogel, *m.* embergoose; — zeit, *f.* advent-season.
Adventurinſtein, *m.* adventurine-stone.
Adverbium, *n.* (*pl.* -en) *Gram. T.* adverb.
Advis, *m.* advice, notice, *vid.* Bericht.
Advocat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) advocate, pleader, lawyer, counsel, counsellor; barrister-at-law; *compos.* — engebühren, *pl.* lawyer's fees; — enſtreich, *m.* lawyer's trick.
Advocatur, *f.* advocation, advocateship, advocacy.
Aegeiſch, *adj.* Ægean; das — e Meer, the Ægean sea.
Aegide, *f.* the shield of Pallas; *fig.* shelter, protection.
Aegypten, *n.* (-s) Egypt.
Aegypter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } Egyptian.
Aegyptiſch, *adj.* }
Aenigmatiſch, *adj.* enigmatic, dark, difficult.
Aeon, *m.* (*pl.* -en) a space of time, infinite duration.
Aeolsharfe, *f.* Æolian harp.
Aequilibriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rope-dancer.
Aerometrie, *f.* aerometry.
Aeronautik, *f.* aeronautics.
Aeroſtat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) air-balloon.
Aeroſtatik, *f. T.* aerostatics.
Affe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) monkey, ape; *fig.* jack-an-apes; *compos.* — nart, *f.* breed of monkeys; habit of monkeys; — nbild, *n.* figure of an ape, monkey's face; — nbrod, *n. B. T.* monkey's bread; — ngeſicht, *n.* ape's face; — nliebe, *f.* blind partiality, especially of parents for their children; — nartig, — nhaft, — nmäßig (äffiſch), *adj.* monkey-like, apish; *adv.* apishly; — nnaſe, *f.* flat nose; — nnaſig, *adj.* flat-nosed; — nſpiel, — nwerk, *n.* apishness, apish tricks, foolery; — nſtein, *m.* bezoar.
Affect, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) passion, affection.
Affectionspreis, *m. M. E.* imaginary value.
Affectirt, *adj.* conceited; das — e Weſen, conceitedness.
Affectlos, *adj.* dispassionate, calm.
Affectloſigkeit, *f.* want of passion, coolness.
Affen, *v. a.* to make a fool of, to mock one.
Affenerei, *f.* (-en) 1. aping; 2. mockery.
Affinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-ape, she-monkey.
Affiſch, I. *adj.* apish, monkeylike; II. *adv.* apishly.
Affodillilie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) asphodel-lily; **Affodillwurz,** *f.* daffodil.
Affütten, *vid.* Laffetten.
Aſholder, *m. B. T.* guelder-rose.
Afrika, *n.* (-s) Africa.
Afrikaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Afrikaniſch,** *adj.* African.
Afruſch, *vid.* Stabwurz.
After, I. *s. m.* (-s; *pl.* —) backside, buttocks; II. *prep. in compos.* after, behind, similar, approaching to, inferior, not genuine; bürde, —

geburt, *f.* after-birth; — bürge, *m. L. T.* second bail; — darm, *m.* strait-gut; — dolde, *f. B. T.* tuft; — erbe, *m. L. T.* substitute-heir; — kegel, *m. G. T.* conoid; — kegelartig (förmig), *adj. G. T.* conoidical; — kind, *n. L. T.* posthumous child; bastard; — kohlen, *f. pl.* small coals, cinders, dust of coals; — könig, *m.* pretended king, pretender; *impr.* viceroy; — korn, *n.* light corn; — kugel, *f. G. T.* spheroid; — leder, *n.* chips of leather; heel-piece inside; — lehn, *n. L. T.* mesne tenure, mesne fief, arriere-fee; — lehnsherr, *m.* mesne-lord, valvasor; — lehnsmann, *m.* under-feudatory, arriere-vassal; — mehl, *n.* mill-dust, coarse flour, pollard; — miethe, *f.* second-hand hire; — papſt, *m.* anti-pope, pretended pope; — pacht, *m.* under-tenure; — rede, *f.* + backbiting, slander; — ſchörl, *m.* thumer-stone; — ſprache, *f.* calumny; — ſtück, *n.* back part of a saddle; — ſturmhaube, *f.* leaf-whelk; — theologe, *m.* atheologian; — topas, *m.* Bohemian brown topas; — weiſe, *m.* philosophaster; — weisheit, *f.* over-wiseness; — welt, *f. imp.* posterity, *vid.* Nachwelt; — wind, *m.* wind in the back; *N. T.* wind from abaft; — zins, *m.* compound interest.

Afterreden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem, von einem) to slander, backbite.

Agat, Agatſtein, *vid.* Achat.

Agave, *f.* agave, maguey (*agave americana*).

Age, *f.* (*pl.* -n) awn, chaff of corn *or* flax.

Agelei, *vid.* Akelei.

Agelholz, *n. vid.* Adlerholz.

Agende, *f. Th. T.* agenda; *M. E.* minute-book, tables.

Agent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) agent, factor, consignee; agent victualler (on board of ships); *compos.* — engebühren, *pl.* commission fees, factorage.

Agentſchaft, Agentur, *f.* agency, agentship.

Aggregat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) aggregation, aggregate.

Agio, *n. M. E. &c.* change; agio.

Agiotage, *f. M. E.* stock-jobbing.

Agioteur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) stock-jobber.

Agiotiren, *v. a.* to stock-job.

Aglaſter, *f.* magpie, *vid.* Elſter.

Aglei, *vid.* Akelei.

Agnat, (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* relation on the father's side.

Agraffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clasp.

Agreſt, *m.* (-es) juice of wild grapes *or* bicanes, verjuice.

Agter, *adv. N. T.* aft, abaft.

Agtſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) amber, *vid.* Bernſtein.

Ah, *interj.* ah.

Ahlbeere, *vid.* Alantbeere und Aalbeere.

Ahle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) awl; pricker; *Typ. T.* bodkin; *compos.* — nheft, awl-heft; — nmacher (— nſchmied) *m.* awl-maker.

Ahlkirſche, *vid.* Aalkirſche.

Ahm, *f.* (*pl.* -en) awm, awme; eine halbe —, a rundlet; eine doppelte —, a puncheon.

Ahmen, *v. a.* to gage a cask.

Ahmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gauger.

Ahmig, *adj.* containing an awm.

Ahming, *f. N. T.* draught.

Ahn, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ancestor, grandsire, forefather, *vid.* Ahnherr & Ahnen; *compos.* — frau, *f.* grandmother, ancestress; — herr, *m.* grandsire, ancestor.

Ahnden, *v. a.* to resent, revenge, punish.

Ahnden, *v. n. vid.* Ahnen.

Ahndung, *f.* resentment, revenge, punishment, vengeance; *vid.* Ahnung.

Ahnen, *v. a. & imp. with dat.* to anticipate, have a presentiment; to forebode, guess; es ahnet mir, my heart forebodes; es ahnet mir nichts Gutes, my mind misgives me.

Ahnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foreboding, misgiving, presentiment.

Ahnen, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, progenitors; adelige —, descents; von vierzehn —, of fourteen descents; *compos* — probe, *f.* proof of nobility *or* gentility; — reihe, *f.* line of ancestors; — recht *n. L. T.* prerogative founded upon ancestry; — ſtolz, *m.* pride of ancestry; *adj.* proud of ancestry.

Aehneln, *v. n.* (*dat. aux.* haben) to resemble, to be like.

Ahnlich, *adj. & adv.* like the ancestors.

Aehnlich, *adj.* (einem) like, resembling; agreeing; similar; dieß ſieht ihm —, this is like him.

Aehnlichen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to resemble; II. *& refl.* to make like.

Aehnlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) likeness, resemblance; similarity, analogy, agreement; *compos.* — beweis *m.* analogical proof; — geſetz, *n.* analogical law; — grund, *m.* analogical reason; — regel, *f.* analogy.

Ahorn, (-s; *pl.* -e) maple, maple-tree; *comp.* — zucker, maple sugar.

Ahornen, *adj.* made of maple.

Aehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ear of corn; *B. T.* maple; *Arch. T.* entrance-hall of a house; — n leſen, to glean; *compos.* — nkranz, *m.* wreath consisting of ears of corn; — leſe, *f.* gleaning; — leſer, *m.* gleaner.

Aehren, *v.* I. *a.* to glean; + *vid.* Pflügen; II. *refl.* to ear, to shoot into ears.

Aichen, *v. a.* to gauge, size, stamp.

Aichen, *n.* gaging, admeasuring, stamping, sizing.

Aicher, Aichmeiſter, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) gager, gauger, adjuster.

Aichmaß, *n.* standard.

Aigelbeere, *vid.* Heidelbeere.

Aiſch, Eiſch, *adj. & adv. provinc.* ugly, hideous.

Akademie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. academy; university; riding-house.

Akademiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) academician.

Akademiſch, *adj.* academical, academic; ein — Bürger (Student); academic, academist.

Akademiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) academist.

Akajanuß, *vid.* Acajanuß.

Akazie, *vid.* Acazie.

Akelei, *f.* 1. columbine (a plant); 2. bleak (a fish).

Akklimatiſiren, *v. a.* to naturalize (plants).

Akuſtik, *f.* acoustics.

Alabaſter, *m.* (-s) alabaster.

Alabaſtern, *adj.* 1. alabaster; 2. (as) white as alabaster.

Alanen, *pl.* Alani.

Alant, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. chub, mullet (a fish); 2. elecampane, horse-heal; *compos.* — beere, *f.* black currant; — wein, *m.* elecampane-wine.

Alarich, *m.* Alaric.

Alarm, *m.* alarm, tumult, *vid.* Lärm; das — wort *Mil. T.* counter-parole.

Alatern, *m.* evergreen privet, alaternus.

Alaun, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) alum; *compos.* — artig — haltig, — ig, *adj.* aluminous; — gar, *adj.* dressed with alum; — hütte, *f.* alum-house — ſchiefer, *m.* alum-slate *or* shale; — ſieder, *m.* alum-boiler; — ſulphat, *m.* sulphate of alumina — werk, *n.* alum-works.

Alaunen, *adj.* of alum, alum.

Alaunen, *v. a. T.* to prepare with alum.

Albanien, *n.* (-s) Albania, Albany.

Albaneſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Albaneſiſch, *adj.* Albanian.

Albe, Albele, Alber, *f.* 1. white poplar tree; 2. white fish.

Albe, *f.* alb; *vid.* Meßhemd und Chorhemd.

Alber, I. *adj.* silly, simple, foolish, absurd; albernes Zeug, nonsense; II. *adv.* sillily, foolishly.

Albern, v. n. (*aux.* haben) to talk *or* behave silly.

Albernheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) silliness, simpleness; absurdity, foolishness; silly action, foolery.

Albert, Albrecht, *m.* Albert.

Albertsthaler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a dollar worth about 1 rupee, patacoon.

Alcalde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) alcalde.

Alcali, *n. Ch. T.* alcali.

Alcalisch, *adj.* alcaline.

Alchemille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* lady-mantle.

Alchemie, *f.* alchymy.

Alchemist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) alchymist.

Alchemistisch, I. *adj.* alchymical; alchymistical; II. *adv.* alchymically.

Alcohol, *m. Ch. T.* alcohol.

Alcoholisirung, *f. Ch. T.* alcoholization.

Alexandrien, *n.* Alexandria.

Alexandriner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. inhabitant of Alexandria; 2. alexandrine (a verse).

Alexandrinisch, *adj.* Alexandrian; alexandrine.

Alp, -es, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. foolery, nonsense; 2. *m.*, nonsensical fellow; — erei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) silly, absurd behaviour.

Alfanomalerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* painting upon incrusted (fresh plaistered) lime.

Algarvien, *n.* (-s) Algarve.

Alge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea-weed, alga.

Algebra, *f.* algebra.

Algebraisch, I. *adj.* algebraic; II. *adv.* algebraically.

Algebraist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) algebraist.

Algier, *n.* (-s) Algiers.

Algierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Algierisch, *adj.* Algerine.

Alicante, *n.* Alicant.

Alicantwein, *m.* alicant-wine.

Alimente, Alimentengeld, } *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) *L. T.* alimony.

Alimentiren, *v. a. L. T.* to maintain, *vid.* Unterhalten, Ernähren.

Alizari, *n.* Adrianople red.

Alk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) auk, alk, scout, murry-bird.

Alkannablätter, *pl.* alcanna leaves; — öl, *n.* alcanna oil, — wurzel, *f.* alcanna root.

Alkoran, *m.* alcoran.

Alkoven, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) alcove, bedchamber.

All, *n.* (-s) the universe.

All, Aller, Alle, Alles) I. *adj.* all, every, any; alle beide, both of them; sie alle, all of them; so sind sie alle, so are they all; alle Menschen, all men, every body; vor allen Dingen, before every thing, in the first place; alle Welt, every body, all the world; auf alle Weise, every possible way; ohne alle Ursache, without any reason; *Phr.* mit aller Gewalt aufbringen, to obtrude forcibly upon one; mit aller Eile, with all possible speed: er ist der Gegenstand aller meiner Sorgen, he is all my care; alle Jahre, every year; alle drei Tage, every third day; wer Alles will, bekommt Nichts, *prov.* all or nasp, all lose; aller Anfang ist schwer, *prov.* every beginning is difficult; das macht Alles wieder gut, that makes amends for all; er hat Alles verloren, he has lost his all; wenn es das Alles ist, if that be all; alle für Einen, *M. E.* solidarity; Alles in Allem seyn, to be all in all; unser — ist auf dem Spiele, our all is at stake; II. *adv.* no more (at an end), all gone; der Wein ist alle, the wine is at an end; das Geld ist alle, the money is spent; alle machen, to exhaust, dissipate; alle werden, to be spent; *in compos.* — anerkannt, *adj.* universally acknowledged; — bekannt, *adj.* notorious; — bereits, *adv.* already, *vid.* Bereits; — da, *adv.* there, + *vid.* Da; — dieweil, + *vid.* Weil; — dort, *vid.* Dort; — entscheidend, *adj.* final; — erfreuend, *adj.* all-cheering; — erhalter, *m.* all-sustainer; — esammt, *adv.* altogether; — ewege, *adv.* + everywhere; always, in every way; — eweile, *adv. vulg.* (just) now; — ezeit, *adv.* always, at every time; — geber, *m.* all-giver; — gebietend, *adj.* all-commanding; — gegenwart, *f.* omnipresence, ubiquity; — gegenwärtig, *adj.* omnipresent; — gemach, *adv.* by degrees, gradually; — genugsam, *adj. Th. T.* all-sufficient; — gerecht, *adj.* all-righteous; der — gerechte, God; Allgötterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pantheism; — gewaltig, *adj.* omnipotent; most powerfull; — gültig, *adj.* of universal validity, decisive in every case; — gütig, *adj.* all-good; — heil, *n.* a sovereign remedy; — herrschend, *adj.* all-commanding; — hier, *adv.* here, in this place, *vid.* Hier; — jährlich, *adv.* anniversarily; annually; *adj.* annual; — macht, *f.* almightiness, omnipotence; — mächtig, *adj.* almighty, omnipotent; all powerful; — mählig, *adv.* softly, gently; gradually, *vid.* Allgemach; — mutter, *f.* * earth, nature; — mutter Erde, all-bearing earth; — sehend, *adj.* all-seeing; all-viewing; — seitig, *adj.* versatile; *vid.* vielseitig, seitigkeit, *f.* versatility; — tägig, — täglich, *adj. & adv.* daily, quotidian, every day; commonplace, common; ein — tägliches Fieber, a quotidian ague; ein — tägliches Kleid, *or* — tagskleid, an every day's coat; — tägliche Betrachtungen, commonplace reflections; — täglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) commonness, what is commonplace; — tagswitz, *m.* commonplace-wit; — umfasser, *m.* * all-embracer; — verzehrend, *adj.* all-devouring; — waltend, *adj.* all-governing; — weise, *adj.* all-wise, all-knowing; — weisheit, *f.* supreme wisdom; — wissend, *adj.* omniscient, omniscious; all-knowing; — wissenheit, *f.* omniscience; unbounded knowledge; — wisserei, *f.* pretension to knowing every thing; — wo, *adv.* + where, *vid.* Wo; — zu, *adv.* too, too much; — zu fruchtbar, over-fruitful; — zu groß, too great, over-great; — zu zärtlich, over-fond; — zugleich, *adv.* (for alle zugleich) all together, all at once; — zumal, *adv.* + all at once, all together.

Allee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) alley, walk, avenue.

Allegationsregel, *f. Mat. T.* alligation.

Allegorie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) allegory.

Allegorisch, I. *adj.* allegoric; II. *adv.* allegorically.

Allein, I. *adv.* alone, single; apart; only; setze es —, set it by itself; er lebt —, he lives by himself, single *or* separated; II. *conj.* but; ich wollte gern, — ich kann nicht, I would, but I cannot; *in compos.* — besitz, *m.* absolute, exclusive possession; — handel, *m.* monopoly; — handel treiben, to monopolize, to engross the trade; — händler, *m.* monopolist; — herrschaft, *f.* monarchy; — herrscher, *m.* monarch; — seligmachend, *adj.* only saving.

Alleinig, *adj.* only, unique.

Alleinigkeit, (— Gottes) *f. Th. T.* aloneness.

Allemal, *adv.* always, at all times, at any time, every time; ein für —, once for all.

Allenfalls, *adv.* at all adventures, at any rate, in case of need; perhaps, by chance; wenn ich ihn — nicht sehen sollte, in case I should not see him.

Allenfallsig, *adj. col.* eventual.

Allenthalben, *adv.* everywhere, in all places, at every hand.

Aller, 1. *gen. pl. in compos.* with the superlative, *adj.* of all; — best, best of all, very best; zu — erst, first and foremost; der — beste, the best of all; 2. *in titles for* most; *compos.* — christlichst, *adj.* most (very) Christian (epithet of the kings of

France); — dings, *adv.* quite, of course, surely, sure enough, to be sure, by all means, certainly, *vid.* freilich; es ist — dings nicht so, it certainly is not so; — durchlauchtigst, *adj.* most serene, most high, most illustrious; — getreueste, *adj.* most (very) faithful (epithet of the Kings of Portugal); — gnädigst, I. *adj.* most gracious; II. *adv.* most graciously; — hand, — lei, *indecl. adj.* various, divers, sundry, of all sorts, of all kinds; — Weine, a variety of wines; — heiligen, *pl.* All-saints, All-saints-day; die Zeit um — heiligen, all-hallown, all-hallow-tide; — heiligenholz, *n.* log-wood; Brasil wood of All-saints bay; — heiligst, *adj.* most holy; das — heiligste, the holy of holies; der — höchste, the most High; — liebst, *adj.* charming; extremely amiable; very engaging; — mannsharnisch, *m. B. T.* mandrake, ramson; — maßen, I. *conj.* † because, since, whereas; II. *adv.* in every way, quite; — meist, I. *adj.* most, most part; II. *adv.* especially, particularly, chiefly; — nächst, *adv.* hard by, close by, next door; — seelen, (*viz.* das Fest —) *pl.* All-souls; — seits, *adv.* on every side, from all parts; — wärts, — wegen, *adv.* † everywhere, throughout; — weltsfreund, *m.* friend of every body.

Allemande, *f.* ancient German dance.

Allemanien, *n.* (-s) ancient Germany.

Allemanen, *pl.* the ancient Germans.

Allerlei, *n.* (-s) hodge-podge.

Allgemein, I. *adj.* universal, general, common, public; das — e Beste, the general good; eine — e Krankheit, an epidemical disease; ein — es Mittel, a sovereign remedy; im A — en, in general, generally; II. *adv.* universally, generally, &c.; *compos.* — schrift, *f.* pasigraphy.

Allgemeinheit, *f.* 1. universality, generality; 2. *L. T.* common.

Allheit, *f.* sum of all unities, totality.

Allianz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alliance, confederacy, league.

Alliirt, *adj.* allied, united.

Alliteration, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alliteration.

Allod, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Allodialgut.

Allodial, *adj. L. T.* allodial; *compos.* — erbe, *m.* heir to an allodial estate; — gut, *n.* freehold, free tenement, allodial estate; allodium.

Almadie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) almade (a small African canoe, formed of the bark of a tree).

Almagra, *n.* Spanish brown-red.

Almanach, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) almanac.

Almandinrubin, *m.* almandine.

Almei, *m.* white tutty, pampholix.

Almende, *f.* common (property).

Almosen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) alms, charity; um ein — bitten, to beg a charity; — geben, to bestow a charity upon; — sammeln, to collect alms; — betreffend, eleemosynary; *compos.* — amt, *n.* alms-house, almonry; — büchse, *f.* — kasten, *n.* alms-box, poor's box; alms-cash, alms-chest; — geld, *n.* charity-money, poor-money; poor's tax; — genosse, — mann, *m.* alms-man; — pfleger, *m.* almoner; — stock, *m.* alms-stock.

Almosenier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) almoner, overseer.

Aloe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) aloes; mit — versetzt, aloetical; — holz, *n.* aloes-wood, xylaloes; das Paradies — holz, calamback.

Alose, (*pl.* -n) *f.* chad, shad (a fish).

Alp, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) night-mare, incubus; 2. *f.* mountain; *compos.* — drücken, *n.* pressing of the night-mare; — hahn, *vid.* Auerhahn; — männchen, *n.* hobgoblin; — maus, — ratte, *f.* marmot; — rabe, *m.* solitary sparrow; hermit crow; — schoß, *m.* fairy-stone; — zopf, *m.* plica.

Alp, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mountain; Alpen, *pl.* the Alps; jenseits der —, transalpine; — diesseits der —, cisalpine; — ampfer, *m.* bastard rhubarb; — hof, *m.* cowkeeper's farm; — enpaß, *m.* pass of the Alps; — enwinter, *m.* alpine winter.

Alphabet, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) alphabet; index; — im Druck, three and twenty printed sheets, quire; — schlösser, *T.* letter-keyed locks.

Alphabetisch, *adj.* alphabetical.

Alpisch, *adj.* alpine.

Aelpler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Alpine shepherd.

Alraun, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mandrake (a plant).

Alraune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) † hag; priestess of the ancient Germans.

Als, *conj.* 1. than; expressing a comparison of inequality; 2. as, in the capacity of; 3. when (*relative conj. of time*), to wit, namely; 4. *viz.* such as; 5. like; 6. but, except, besides; der König von Preußen — Churfürst von Brandenburg, the king of Prussia as elector of Brandenburg; so roth — eine Rose, (as) red as a rose; er handelt — ein rechtschaffener Mann, he acts as an honest man; — ein Held, like a hero; ich stand vor ihm — ein anderer Goliath, I stood before him like another Goliath; nichts —, nothing but; sie hat keinen Reichthum — ihre Tugend, she has no riches but her virtue; so wohl —, so wohl ... — auch, as well ... as; — ob, — wenn, as if; er ist zu jung, — daß er jenes wissen sollte, he is too young for knowing that; — dieses geschah, when this happened; — bald, *adv.* directly, immediately, forthwith; — dann, *adv.* then.

Alse, *f. vid.* Alose.

Alsen, *m. vid.* Wermuth.

Also, I. *adv.* thus, so, so much, so far, in this manner (*vid.* So); ich mußte —, I was obliged to act thus; II. *conj.* consequently; therefore, then (*vid.* folglich); Sie haben mir es — versprochen? you have promised it me then? laß uns —, let us then; — bald, — fort, † *vid.* Alsbald.

Aelster, *vid.* Elster.

Alt, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. old; aged; 2. ancient (of rights, &c.); 3. antique; 4. stale, rusty; 5. ruinous, decayed; wie — ist er? how old is he? er ist 80 Jahre —, he is eighty years old; ein — er Rock, an old coat; — e Gebräuche, old customs; eine — e Mode, an old fashion; an antique fashion; Kleidung der Alten, ancient dress; vor — en Zeiten, of old, in times of yore; eine — e Jungfer, an old maid; ein — er Soldat, a veteran (soldier); das ist etwas — es, *Phr.* this is nothing new; ich bleibe beim — en, I am still for the old way; er ist noch immer der — e, he is still the same; die Alten, the ancients (Greeks and Romans); unsere — en, our forefathers, ancestors; wie die — en sungen, so zwitschern auch die Jungen, *prov.* like father, like son; jung gewohnt, alt gethan, *prov.* what we accustom ourselves to in youth, we do in age; — thun, *fig.* to give one's self cunning airs; — e Füchse fängt man nicht mit Spreu, *prov.* old birds are not caught with chaff; *compos.* — backen, *adj.* stale; — bekannt, *adj.* well-known; — binder, *m.* cooper; — castilien, *n.* Old Castile; — deutsch, *adj.* old German; — entheil, *m. L. T. vid.* Ausgedinge; — flicker, *m.* mender of old shoes (clothes, &c.); — fränkisch, — modisch, — väterisch, I. *adj.* old-fashioned; antique; II. *adv.* in an antique way; — gedient, *adj.* veteran; ein — gedienter Soldat, veteran; — gesell, *m.* head journeyman, foreman; — gläubig, *adj.* orthodox; addicted to the old doctrine; — gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy; — gothisch, *adj.* Gothic; ancient Gothic; — klug, *adj.* knowing, precocious, forward, knowing beyond one's years; — knecht, *m.* head-servant; *vid.* Altgesell; — lehrig, *vid.* Altgläubig; — lings, *adv.* † anciently, for-

merly; — meiſter, *m.* head-master, elder, senior; — reiß, *m.* cobbler; — vater, *m.* grandfather, father; — väter der erſten Kirche, fathers; patriarchs, *vid.* Erzväter; — väteriſch, *adj.* old-fashioned; — vertraut, *adj.* intimate as from old acquaintance; — vordern, *m. pl.* the ancestors; — waſſer, *n.* that branch of a river which was once the main branch; — weiberſommer, *m.* 1. gossamer; 2. the fine days at the end of autumn.

Alt, *m.* (-s) 1. *Mus. T.* counter-tenor, alt; 2. *vid.* Alant; *compos.* — geige, *f. vid.* Bratſche; — ſänger, *m.* — ſtimme, *f.* counter-tenor; altist.

Altan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) balcony, platform; terrace; gallery; open gallery; flat roof.

Altar, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -täre) altar, communion-table; das Sacrament des Altars, the sacrament (of the communion); *compos.* — decke, *f.* communion-cloth; — diener (Altariſt), *m.* altarist; — geräthe, *n.* altar-furniture; — geſchirre, *pl. n.* sacred-vessels; — ſtück, *n.* altar-piece; — tuch, *n.* altar-cloth.

Alter, *f.* quality of being old, of wine, &c.

Alter, Alten, (a fish, — *vid.* Alant).

Altern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to grow elderly, oldish, to be elderly; 2. to grow stale, to fade, wither.

Altern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow old.

Alter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. age; 2. ancientness (of a right); ancientry (of a family); das hohe —, the great age, old age; das Mittel —, the middle ages; das blühende —, the prime of our years; die ſieben — des Menſchen, the seven ages of man; das goldene —, the golden age; prime of the world; das unmündige —, non-age, under-age; das — eines Vierzehnjährigen, age of discretion; das mündige — erreicht haben, to be of age, of full age; er iſt in meinem —, he is of my own age; — ſchützt vor Thorheit nicht, *prov.* the old ones too are sometimes foolish; vor — s, von — s her, of old, anciently, formerly; *compos.* — grau, *adj.* grey with old age; — mann, *m.* senior, elder, alderman; — sfolge, *f.* seniority; — sgenoß, *m.* contemporary; one of the same age; — spflege, *f. Med. T.* gerocomy; — ſchwach, *adj.* weak from age.

Älter, *adj. comp.* (*of* alt) older, more ancient.

Alteration, *f. col.* consternation; anger, chagrin.

Alterniren, *v. reſl. col.* to vex, fret; to be offended or to become much affected.

Elterlich, *adj.* parental, *vid.* Elterlich.

Eltermutter, *f.* great grandmother, *vid.* Eltermutter.

Altern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow old.

Eltern, *pl.* parents, *vid.* Eltern; *compos.* — los, *adj.* parentless; — loſe Kinder, orphans; — mord, — mörder, *m.* parricide.

Alterthum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -thümer) antiquity; ages of antiquity; der gute Geſchmack des —s, the good taste of the ancients; *compos.* — sforſcher, — sfreund, *m.* antiquarian; — sgeſellſchaft, *f.* antiquarian society; — skunde, *f.* archæology; — s-ſtück, *n.* antique.

Alterthümelei, *f.* pretension to antiquity, antiquarianism.

Alterthümler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) antiquarian, antiquary.

Altervater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -väter) great grandfather, *vid.* Eltervater.

Aelteſte, *adj. sup.* (*of* alt) eldest; oldest; most ancient; der —, elder, senior.

Alther, *f. vid.* Eibiſch.

Elterlich, *adj.* elderly, oldish.

Alumnus, *m.* (*pl.* Alumnen) seminarist.

Alyſſenkraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -Kräuter) mad-wort.

Am (*contraction of* an dem), *vid.* an; it precedes an adverb *or* predicate in the superlative degree; as, am erſten, first, in the first place; am beſten, best; *Phr.* am Leben, alive.

Amadottenbirne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) amadotto, amadot.

Amalgamiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to amalgamate, amalgame.

Amalie, *f.* Amelia.

Amanuenſis, *m.* amanuensis, copyist, clerk.

Amaranth, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) amaranth; live-everlasting.

Amaranthen, *adj.* amaranthine.

Amarelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Armenian cherry; Armenian apricot.

Amazone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) amazon; *fig.* virago; *compos.* — nkleid, *n.* amazon riding-dress; — nſtein, *m.* Amazon-stone (a sort of green pebbles which are worn as amulets); — nſtrom, *m.* Amazon river.

Ambachtslehen, *n.* (-s) *L. T.* an office, wherewith the liegelord invests as with a fief.

Ambarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc. M. E.* storehouse, warehouse.

Ambe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) two numbers (in the lottery).

Amber, *vid.* Ambra.

Amboß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) anvil; *A. T.* incus; ein zweiſpitziger —, a rising anvil; — ſchmied, *m.* blacksmith; — ſtock, *m.* anvil's stock.

Ambra, *m.* 1. ambergris; 2. liquid amber; — duft, *m.* fragrance; sweet perfume; — kugel, *f.* musk-ball.

Ambros, Ambroſius, *m.* Ambrose.

Ambroſia, *f.* ambrosia, *vid.* Götterſpeiſe; *compos.* — kraut, *n.* ambrosia; — mandeln, *f. pl.* ambrosine almonds.

Ambroſiſch, *adj.* ambrosial.

Ambulance, *f. T.* field-lazareth.

Ameiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ant, emmet, pismire; — nbär, *m.* ant-bear; armadillo; — nfreſſer, *m.* ant-eater; — nlöwe, *m.* formica-leo; — nſäure, *f. Ch. T.* an acid distilled from ant-hills.

Amelkorn, *m.* a kind of spelt.

Amelmehl, *n.* starch, *vid.* Stärke.

Amerika, *n.* (-s) America.

Amerikaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) American; amerikaniſch, *adj.* American.

Amethyſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) amethyst; violet quartz; — enfarbig, *adj.* amethystine.

Amianth, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) earth-flax.

Amiant, *m.* a stone from which the ancients made linen.

Amianthoid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* stralstein, crystallized asbestiform and glassy actinolite.

Amidam, *vid.* Amelmehl, Stärke.

Amman, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) bailiff, justice; chief-magistrate.

Ammeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —)

Amme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (wet-) nurse; *compos.* — nmährchen, *n.* nursery-tale; — nſtube, *f.* nursery.

Ammei, *m.* bull-wort; — ſamen, *m.* ammers seed.

Ammer, *vid.* Amarelle und Goldammer.

Ammoniak, *m.* (-s) ammoniac; — gummi, gum-ammoniac.

Ammonit, *vid.* Ammonshorn.

Ammonshorn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hörner) ammonite, cornu-ammonis; .. shörner, snake-stones.

Ammunitionsſchiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) store-ship.

Amneſtie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) amnesty; allgemeine —, general pardon; —, *or* — dekret, *n.* act of oblivion

Amor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Amoretten) Love, Cupid.

Amortiſation, *f. L. T.* amortisation; — scaſſe, *f.* — sfond, *m.* sinking fund.

Amortiſiren, *v. a.* to annihilate, liquidate, redeem, sink.
Ampel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lamp.
Ampfer, *m.* (-s) sorrel; *vid.* Sauerampfer; — kraut, *n.* dock.
Amphibienhaft, *adj.* amphibious; das — e, amphibiousness.
Amphibie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } amphibious animal;
Amphibium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -bien) } amphibium.
Amphictyonen, *pl.* Amphictyons; der Rath der —, Amphictyonic council.
Amphitheater, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) amphitheatre.
Amphitheatraliſch, *adj.* amphitheatrical.
Amputation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) amputation; *compos.* — sbinde, *f. S. T.* cape-line; — smeſſer, amputation-knife.
Amputiren, *v. a.* to amputate.
Amſe, *contract. of* Ameiſe.
Amſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ousel, blackbird; die italieniſche —, solitary thrush.
Aemſig, *vid.* Emſig.
Amt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Aemter) 1. charge, employment, office, place; magistracy; 2. board, court, council; 3. administration of a public domain; domain; 4. bailiwick, jurisdiction; 5. mass, office, service; 6. company, corporation, *vid.* Innung; 7. business, concern, call; *compos.* — haus, *n.* bailiff's house; office; court; — los, *adj.* without employment, out of office; private, independent; — loſigkeit, *f.* being out of office; — mann, *m.* farmer of crown domains; justiciary; bailiff; warden; steward; — manninn, *f.* wife of a bailiff; — mannſchaft, *f.* bailiwick; jurisdiction (dignity) of a bailiff; — salter, *n.* seniority in office; — sarbeit, *f.* official duty; — sbauer, *m.* peasant attached to a public domain; — sbeförderung, *f.* promotion to an office; — sbericht, *m.* official account; report, despatch; — sbeſcheid, *m.* decree of the bailiff; sentence; — sbewerber, *m.* candidate for an office; — sbezirk, *m.* jurisdiction; district of a public domain; — sblatt, *n.* official gazette; — sbote, *m.* messenger; — sbruder, *m.* colleague, partner; — sbuch, *n.* court-roll; — sdiener, *m.* beadle of a domain-judge; — sdorf, *n.* village belonging to a public domain; — sertrag, *m.* office emoluments; rents of a domain; — sfolge, *f.* succession in office; — sfrohne, *f.* service due to the public domain by the peasantry; soccage; — sgebühr, *f.* fee due to an officer; — sgebührlich, *adj.* official; — sgefälle, *pl.* the domain revenues; fees of office; — sgehülfe, *m.* assistant, adjunct; — sgenoſſe, *m.* colleague, associate, partner, substitute, joint commissioner; — sgeſchäft, *n.* official duty, business; — sgeſicht, *n. fig.* grave air, solemn air, frown; — sgewalt, *f.* authority; — shauptmann, *m.* high constable of a district; upper bailiff; — sjünger, *m.* candidate; — skammer, *f.* chamber of the domain; — smäßig, *adj.* official, ministerial, professional; — srichter, *m.* justice; — sſchöſſer, *m.* treasurer of a bailiwick; auditor of the revenues of a domain; — sſchreiber, *m.* bailiff's clerk, clerk of the court; — sſtube, *f.* office; court; — stag, *m.* court-day; — sthätigkeit, *f.* the performance of official duty; — sverrichtung, *f.* official duty; die — sverrichtungen verſehen, to officiate; — svertreter, *m.* substitute in office; deputy; — sverwalter, *m.* bailiff's deputy, substitute, steward; — sverweſer, *m.* administrator of any office (of a public domain); — svogt, *m.* bailiff's substitute, steward; beadle of a bailiff; tipstaff; — svogtei, *f.* stewardship; *Phr.* ein — verwalten, bekleiden, einem — vorſtehen, to hold an office; das — halten, to say mass; das iſt nicht deines — es, that is no business of yours; was deines — s nicht iſt, laß deinen Vorwitz, meddle not with what you ha nothing to do withal.
Amtlich, *adj.* official, ministerial; — e Perſ magistrate.
An, I. *prep.* (*acc. or dat.*) at, in, on, by, to, towar with, up, against; of; near; as far as, till; — , up to, about; — einem Orte wohnen, to l at a place; — meiner Statt, in my place; — b Ufer, upon the shore; — der Themſe, on t Thames; dicht — der Mauer, close by (next) t wall; — der Wand hängen, to hang on the wal — der Wand befeſtigen, to fasten against t wall; — einem Sonntage, on a Sunday; *Pl* — und für ſich betrachtet, abstractedly; er h viele Fehler — ſich, he is subject to many faul es iſt — Ihnen, it is your turn; es iſt — dem, is true; es iſt — dem, daß ich fort muß, my tim of going is near; das liegt — Ihnen, that li with you, that is your fault; es iſt nichts — ih he is a worthless fellow; es iſt nichts — der Sac the thing is unfounded; — die ſechs hundert W gen, about six hundred waggons; eine Rede den König, an oration to the king; — eine Blu riechen, to smell at a flower; — eine Sache de ken, to think of something; — etwas glauben, believe in; bis — das Ende, to the end; bis die Schultern, up to the shoulders; vom Morge bis — den Abend, from morning till evening; koſtet mir — die 10 Thaler, it costs me near te dollars; ſo viel — Macherlohn, so much for mak ing; ſo viel an mir iſt, as far as lies in my power an einer Krankheit danieder liegen, to be laid u with an illness; es ging — ein Schreien, they fe a crying; II. *adv.* von nun —, from this momen henceforth; nahe —, 1. hard by; 2. nearly; vo Stund —, from this hour; oben —, uppermost; the head; unten —, below; at the end, lower part Berg —, up hill; Himmel —, towards heaven
Anachroniſmus, *m.* (*pl.* -men) anachronism.
Anakreontiſch, *adj.* anacreontic.
Analecten, *pl.* analects.
Analogie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) analogy.
Analogiſch, *adj.* analogous.
Analyſe, *f. Mat. T.* analysis.
Analyſiren, *v. a.* to analyse.
Analytik, *f.* analytics.
Analytiſch, *adj.* analytic.
Anamorphoſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Opt. T.* anamorphosis.
Ananas, *f.* (*pl.* —) ananas, pine-apple; — erd beere, *f.* cone; — birne, *f.* pine-apple pear; — haus, *n.* pinery; — vogel, *m.* humming bird
Note. The prefix An, before verbs, has the ac cent; the verbs are therefore separable.
Anankern, *v. a. N. T.* to fasten by anchors, to ancho
Anarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to join to by means of work; to oppose.
Anarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become natural to, i
Anathema, *n.* (*pl.* -e) anathem.
Anathematiſiren, *v. a.* to anathematize.
Anathmen, *v. a.* to breathe at *or* upon.
Anatomie, *f.* anatomy.
Anatomiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) anatomist.
Anatomiren, *v. a.* to anatomize, dissect.
Anatomiſch, I. *adj.* anatomical; II. *adv.* anatomi cally.
Anäugeln, *v. a.* to look at tenderly.
Anbacken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to cling, cleave, stick II. *a.* to make to stick.
Anbahnen, *v. a.* to break a path.
Anballen, *v. refl.* to clod to (of snow, &c.).
Anbannen, *v. a.* to bewitch with.
Anbau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cultivation; culture improvements, improving; 2. settling, settle

ment; 3. building, additional building, addition; superstructure.

Anbauen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cultivate; 2. to build to, add to; II. *refl.* to settle, to establish one's residence.

Anbauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cultivator, planter, colonist, improver.

Anbaulich, *adj. & adv.* easily to be cultivated.

Anbefehlen, *v. irr. a.* to enjoin, charge, direct, command, bid, order, to give orders, to recommend.

Anbeginn, *m.* commencement, beginning: im — der Welt, in the beginning (prime) of the world; — des Tages, dawn.

Anbehalten, *v. irr. a.* to keep on.

Anbei, *adv.* inclosed, annexed, withal; — folgt, annexed you receive, I adjoin to this, *vid.* Hierbei.

Anbeißen, *v. irr.* I. *a.* to bite; II. *n.* to bite a little, the first piece of.

Anbelang, *m.* (-es) concern, regard.

Anbelangen, *vid.* Anlangen.

Anbellen, (*vulg.* Anbellfern), *v. a.* to bark at; yelp at.

Anbequemen, *v.* I. *a.* to adapt, to accommodate; II. *refl.* to accommodate one's self, act according to circumstances.

Anberaumen, *v. a. L. T.* to fix *or* appoint (a stated time).

Anberg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hill, hillock.

Anbeten, *v. a.* to adore, worship.

Anbetenswürdig, *vid.* Anbetungswürdig.

Anbeter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adorer, worshipper; admirer.

Anbetracht, *vid.* Betracht.

Anbetreffen, *v. irr. a.* to belong to; to concern; was mich anbetrifft, as far as I am concerned.

Anbetreffend, *adj.* belonging to, touching, concerning, to, as for.

Anbetteln, *v.* I. *a.* to beg, address begging; to importune; II. *refl.* to insinuate in a mean begging manner.

Anbetung, *f.* adoration, worship; *compos.* — würdig *adj.* adorable; — würdigkeit, *f.* adorableness.

Anbiegen, *v. irr. a.* to bend to; to subjoin, annex.

Anbieten, *v. irr.* I. *a.* to offer, proffer, tender; dem Feinde eine Schlacht — , to offer the enemy battle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to bid first; III. *refl.* to offer, present one's self; *vid.* Anerbieten.

Anbietung, *f.* offer, offering.

Anbilden, *v.* I. *a.* to accustom, impart; II. *refl.* sich eine Denkart — , to accustom one's self, acquire a manner of thinking.

Anbindekalb, *n.* weanling.

Anbinden, *v. irr. a* 1. to tie, fasten, bind; 2. einen —, (said of reapers, &c.) to ask for a present; 3. einen an seinem Geburtstage, u.s.w. — , to make one a present on his birthday; kurz angebunden seyn, to be irritable, to be pert, to grow easily angry; mit einem — , to engage with one in a quarrel *or* dispute; Kälber — , *provinc.* to wean calves; einen Bären — , to contract a debt.

Anbiß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* — e) bite; breakfast, luncheon.

Anblaffen, *vid.* Anbellen.

Anblasen, *v. irr. a.* 1. to blow, blow against, upon, to breathe at *or* upon; 2. to put on lightly; 3. to announce by blowing the bugle-horn; 4. blow the first note.

Anblatten, *v. a. Arch. T.* to fasten, join (of beams).

Anblecken, *v. a.* to put out the tongue at one; to show one's teeth.

Anblick, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) look, view, aspect, sight; spectacle; beim ersten — , at first sight; ein erbärmlicher — , a pitiful sight; dem öffentlichen — e Preis geben, to expose publicly.

Anblicken, *v. a.* to look at, glance at, cast an eye upon; zornig — , to frown.

Anblinzen, **Anblinzeln,** *v. a. vulg.* to leer at.

Anblitzen, *v. a.* to glance at, to dart upon; to strike.

Anblöken, *v. a.* to bleat at; to low at; *fig.* to growl at.

Anbohren, *v. a.* to bore, pierce; ein Faß — , to broach, to tap a cask; Jemanden — , *joc.* to borrow money from one.

Anborden, *N. T. vid.* Entern.

Anbrassen, *N. T. vid.* Brassen.

Anbrausen, *v. a.* to rush on; to attack in a blustering manner.

Anbrechen, *v. irr.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to break, to begin, to enter upon; 2. to rot; der Tag bricht an, the day breaks, it dawns; II. *a.* to break off, to cut, to open.

Anbrennen, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. to light, to set on fire; 2. to burn; ein Feuer — , to kindle a fire; ein Licht — , to light a candle; ein Haus, u.s.w. — , to set a house on fire; die Köchinn hat den Brei angebrannt, the cook has burnt the pap; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin to burn, to catch fire, to burn up, to light; — lassen, to burn; er ist angebrannt, *col.* he has fallen in love.

Anbringbar, *adj. & adv.* saleable, saleably.

Anbringen, *v. irr. a.* 1. to bring in, bring on; 2. to apply, to fix, to place; 3. to get on; 4. to exhibit; 5. to sell, dispose of; to pass off; 6. to denounce, inform; einen Schlag — , to bring home a blow; einen Stoß — , to hit; Waaren — , to vend *or* sell commodities; für voll — , to pass current; Wechsel — , to negociate bills; eine Tochter — , to dispose of, *or* to marry a daughter; einen Sohn — , to settle a son; ich habe mein Geld gut angebracht, I have placed my money well; die Schweißhunde — , *Sp. T.* to set the bloodhounds on the game; was ist dein Anbringen? what's your business? vor Gericht — , to denounce, to inform against one; wohl angebracht, well applied; seasonable; ein in einer Mauer angebrachter Altar, an altar constructed in a wall.

Anbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), delator, informer, telltale.

Anbruch, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — brüche), 1. break, beginning, down; 2. rot (rotten state), mould; — einer Mine, u.s.w. first breaking up of a mine, &c.; — des Tages, daybreak, dayspring; — des Morgens, dawning; — der Nacht, night-fall; der — der Schafe, garget.

Anbrüchig, *adj.* spoiled, rotten, mouldy; — werden, to turn, to grow rotten, to grow mouldy.

Anbrühen, *v. a.* to scald, soak, infuse, steep.

Anbrüllen, *v. a.* to bellow, *or* low at, to roar at.

Anbrummen, *v. a.* to grumble, *or* growl at.

Anbrüten, *v. a.* to begin to hatch.

Anciennität, *f.* eldership, seniority.

And, *adv. provinc. vid.* Bange.

Andacht, *f.* (*pl.* -n) devotion; seine — haben oder verrichten, to say one's prayers; to attend one's devotion; die Stunden der — , the hours of devotion; *compos.* — sbuch, *n.* manual of devotion; — seifer, *m.* fervour of devotion; — slos, *adj.* undevout, irreverent; — slosigkeit, *f.* undevoutness, irreverence; — sort, *n.* place of devotion; — sübung, *f.* exercise of devotion; — svoll, *adj.* devout.

Andächtelei, *f.* bigotry, false devotion; hypocrisy.
Andächteln, *v. n.* to be over-pious; to act the hypocrite.
Andächtelnd, *adj.* over-pious; hypocritical.
Andächtig, I. *adj.* devout; devotional; II. *adv.* devoutly, &c.
Andächtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) devotee, devotionalist; *cont.* canter
Andächtlerisch, *adj.* bigot.
Andalusien, *n.* Andalusia.
Andlusier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Andalusisch, *adj.* Andalusian.
Andämmen, *v. a.* to stop, make to swell by means of dykes,
Andämmern, *v. n.* to begin to dawn.
Andampfen, *v. n.* to strike against, as steam, smoke.
Anbem, (wahr) *adj.* true.
Anden, *pl.* the Andes (of America).
Andenken, *n.* (— s) remembrance, memory; remembering; token; commemoration; keepsake; eines — feiern, to commemorate; das schmerzende — , grating remembrance; das süße — , love-toy; in noch allzu frischem — , too green in remembrance: schreibseligen — s, of scribbling memory.
Aenderbar, *adj.* alterable.
Ander, *adj.* 1. second; 2. different; other; *Phr.* einen Tag um den — n, every second (other) day; eins um das — e, by turns; einmal über das — e, again and again; repeatedly; — er Stand, — e Sitten, change of station produces change of manners; macht das — n weiß, *col.* I am not to be bubbled; das ist etwas — es, that is a different thing, alters the case; *compos.* — lei, *adj. indecl.* of another kind; — nfalls, *adv.* otherwise; — ntheils, *adv.* on the other hand; — seits, *adv.* on the other side; — wärts, *adv.* — wärtig, *adj.* in another place; elsewhere; — weit, *adv.* — weitig, *adj.* in another place, at another time; otherwise; done in another manner; further; — weitige Hülfe erwarten, to expect assistance from another quarter.
Aenderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) change, alteration (in an ill sense).
Aendern, *v.* I. *a.* to alter, change; II. *refl.* to change, alter; to mend, to reform; *fig.* to turn one's mind.
Anders, I. *adv.* otherwise, differently, another way, in another manner; else; nicht — , just so; to be sure; nichts — als, nothing but; irgendwo — , somewhere else; — werden, to alter; sich — besinnen, to change one's (own) mind; II. *conj.* wenn — , wo — , if, provided; wenn — nicht, unless: wenn Sie — zu Hause sind, provided you be at home; — wo, I. *adv.* elsewhere, otherwhere, somewhere else; II. *s. n. L. T.* alibi; — woher, *adv.* from elsewhere, from another place; — wohin, *adv.* to another place.
Anderthalb, *adj.* one and a half; — Pfund, one pound and a half.
Aenderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) change, alteration; eine — treffen, to make an alteration.
Andeuten, *v. a.* to declare by signs; to notify, announce, intimate, declare; to enjoin; to signify.
Andeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) declaration, notification, intimation; glance.
Andichten, *v. a.* to impute, charge with (falsely), put upon.
Andonnern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to thunder at; to knock violently; to fall against with a thundering noise; II. *a.* to address in a thundering voice, to stun.
Andorn, *m.* horehound (a plant); der schwarze oder stinkende — , black horehound.

Andörren, *v. a.* to dry (fruits, yet not thoroughly).
Andorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to dry upon.
Andrang, *m.* (-es) 1. *Med. T.* congestion; 2. crowd, press.
Andrängen, *v. a.* to press *or* crowd against: sich an die Großen — , to court importunately and meanly the favour of the great.
Andräuen, *v. a. vid.* Androhen.
Andreas, Andrew; — kreuz, *n.* St. Andrew's cross Scotch cross; *H. T.* flanch.
Andrechseln, *v. a.* to turn on; to join by a turner' lathe; to fit tight.
Andrehen, *v.* I. *a.* to screw on; einem eine Nase — , *f.* to impose upon one, to tell one a fib; die Wand — , *N. T.* to set up the shrouds of the top mast; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to turn.
Andrillen, *v. a.* to tie to, twist on.
Andringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to push against *or* forward; to press on, to urge, to rush upon.
Andringend, *adj. fig.* moving, pathetic, pressing.
Androgyn, *vid.* Zwitter.
Androhen, *v. a.* to threaten, menace with.
Andrucken, *v. a.* to join by printing, to print in addition to.
Andrücken, *v. a.* to press close to, to press against.
Anduften, *v. a.* to exhale (fragrance), to send fragrance against.
Andunsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to strike against, settle (of steam).
Andupfen, *v. a.* to touch (with a wet sponge &c.).
Andurch, *adv.* thereby, inclosed.
Aneifern, *v. a.* to incite, to stimulate.
Aneignen, *v. a.* to appropriate.
Aneinander, *adv.* together; *vid.* Einander; — fügung, *f.* junction, joining.
Anekdote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anecdote; — nartig, *adj.* anecdotical.
Anekeln, *v. imp. acc.* to disgust; es ekelt mich an it disgusts me.
Anemometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* wind-gage.
Anemone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anemone, wind-flower; pass rose.
Anempfehlen, *v. ir. a.* to recommend to, *vid.* Empfehlen.
Anerbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) I. *L. T.* the next heir II. *n.* hereditary portion.
Anerben, *v. a.* to impart, to transmit by inheritance; Angeerbt, inherited; hereditary; angeerbt Krankheit, hereditary disease.
Anerbieten, *v. ir. a.* to offer, tender, *vid.* Erbieten & Anbieten.
Anerbieten, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) offer, tender; ein — annehmen, to close with an offer; das — zur Abschwörung einer Forderung, wager of law.
Anerkennbar, *adj.* recognisable.
Anerkennen, *v. ir. a.* to acknowledge, to own nicht — , to disown, to disavow; die Klage — to plead guilty.
Anerkenntlich, *adj.* recognisable.
Anerkenntniß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* -e) acknowledgment clear perception.
Anerkennung, *f.* acknowledgment, recognition.
Anerringen, *v. a.* to acquire by toil.
Anerschaffen, I. *v. a.* to imprint by creating; II. *part. adj.* imprinted by creation, innate.
Anerschlichen, *adj.* surreptitiously acquired.
Anerwogen, *conj.* + seeing, considering, since, because.
Anfabeln, *v. a. vid.* Andichten.
Anfächeln, *v. a.* to fan at.
Anfachen, *v. a. lit. & fig.* to kindle; to inflame.
Anfädeln, *v. a.* to string to.
Anfahen, *v. n.* + to begin.

Anfahrbar, *adj.* boardable (qualified for landing).

Anfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carry (bring) near, to, up; to land; einen —, to address harshly, use roughly; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to drive close to, to come close to; 2. to arrive; 3. *Min. T.* to descend the shaft, to go to work; die Flotte fuhr an die Inſel an, the fleet put in at the isle; an etwas —, to drive against; to run, strike, beat, *or* push against; er kam mit Vieren angefahren, he came driving on with his coach and four.

Anfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) landing place, *vid.* Anfuhrt.

Anfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) attack, assault, shock, onset, aggression; — einer Krankheit, fit, paroxysm, access; ein plötzlicher —, a sudden shock; — von Schwermuth, fit of dejection.

Anfallen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to attack, assault, assail, invade, aggress, fall upon; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall against, to bounce; *L. T.* to fall to.

Anfällig, *adj. & adv. L. T.* 1. liable to inheritance; 2. inherited, fallen to a person.

Anfallsrecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) right of inheriting (an estate).

Anfälſchen, *v. a.* 1. to adulterate; 2. (einem etwas) to impute falsely.

Anfang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fänge) 1. beginning, commencement; 2. entrance; 3. origin, element; 4. opening (of a campaign); — der Welt, beginning of the world; — eines Feldzuges, opening of a campaign.

Anfangen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to begin, commence; 2. to undertake; to go about; 3. to do, act; 4. to open; 5. to plan *or* aim at; 6. to be of use; einen Feldzug —, to open a campaign; — zu lachen, zu weinen —, to fall a laughing, a weeping; ihre Thränen fingen an zu fließen, her tears began to flow; ich weiß nicht, wie ich es mit ihm — ſoll, I know not how to deal with him; er weiß nicht, wie er es — ſoll, he does not know how to bring it about; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin, originate, take rise; *Phr.* was ſoll ich damit —? what shall I do with it? es iſt nichts mit ihm anzufangen, u.ſ.w. you can do nothing with him; he is of no use; was fange ich an? what shall I do? was iſt dabei anzufangen? what is to be done? es war darauf angefangen zu, u.ſ.w. the plan was to, &c.; es war auf mein Verderben angefangen, my ruin was aimed at; ein eigenes Hausweſen —, to set up for one's self; einen Handel —, to set up a business.

Anfänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. beginner; 2. novice, tyro; 3. aggressor.

Anfänglich, I. *adj.* original, incipient; II. *adv.* in the beginning, at first.

Anfangs, *adv.* in the beginning, at first; gleich —, at the very beginning; *compos.* — buchſtabe, *m.* initial-letter; capital; — gründe, *pl.* principles, rudiments, elements, beginnings; — zeile, *f.* initial line.

Anfärben, *v. a.* to colour, to paint; to adulterate by colouring (wine).

Anfaſſen, *v. a.* 1. to lay hold of, to seize; to touch; 2. to set about; *fam.* er weiß die Sache beim rechten Ende (Zipfel) anzufaſſen, he knows how to set the right way about a thing.

Anfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to begin to rot.

Anfechten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to attack, aggress; to combat (an opinion); 2. to tempt; 3. to concern; 4. to be the matter with, trouble, disturb.

Anfechtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. attacking, opposition; 2. temptation; 3. disturbance, vexation; — en haben, to meet with, be exposed to temptations, disturbance.

Anfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to begin filing; 2. to file a point, &c. to.

Anfeilſchen, *v. a.* to bargain, to ask the price.

Anfeinden, *v. a.* to bear ill-will towards, to show enmity to.

Anfeindung, *f.* enmity, bearing ill-will, &c.

Anfertigen, *v. a.* to make, to manufacture; *L. T.* to send to (an order).

Anfeſſeln, *v. a.* to fetter, chain to, to lay in fetters.

Anfetten, *v. a.* to mix with grease; to fatten.

Anfeuchten, *v. a.* to moisten, wet.

Anfeuern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set on fire, to heat; 2. *fig.* to fire, animate, excite, encourage; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin firing.

Anfirniſſen, *v. a.* to varnish (over).

Anflammen, *v. a.* to burn a little, to kindle, inflame.

Anflattern, *v. n.* 1. (*us.* angeflattert kommen) to advance fluttering; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to strike against something in fluttering.

Anflechten, *v. ir. a.* to twist to, to join by plaiting; to subjoin.

Anflecken, *v. a.* to mend, put a piece of leather on.

Anflehen, *v. a.* to implore, entreat, beseech.

Anflehер, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) implorer.

Anflehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en imploration, entreaty.

Anfletſchen, *v. a.* to show the teeth; to growl at.

Anflicken, *v. a.* to botch, sew on, to tack to, to patch up; ſich überall —, *fig.* to intrude one's self every where.

Anfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fly near, *or* against; 2. *B. T.* to grow spontaneously (of trees); 3. *Min. T.* to settle; angeflogen kommen, to come flying; *Phr.* es fliegt ihm alles an, he easily succeeds in every thing.

Anfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow to, to flow against; to run by, to wash.

Anflößen, *v. a.* to float to, on; to settle by floating.

Anflößung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) floating to, alluvion; — sрecht, *n. L. T.* right of alluvion.

Anfluchen, *v. a.* to imprecate, to curse at.

Anflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -flüge) 1. flight, sudden approach, soaring up; 2. flush, tincture; 3. smattering, smack; 4. coppice wood, copse, underwood, growth.

Anfluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -flüſſe) the flowing against, near, alluvion, that which is deposited.

Anflüſtern, *v. a.* to address in whispers.

Anfluthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (of waters) to rush on, near, against.

Anfolgend, *adj.* inclosed, subjoined.

Anforderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clamorous creditor, dun.

Anfordern, *v. a.* to claim, to call for, to dun. *vid.* Fordern.

Anforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) claim, pretence, demand; — machen auf, to lay claim to.

Anformen, *v. a.* to form, to impart.

Anfrage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. inquiry; 2. demand, question.

Anfragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ask in going by, to inquire.

Anfrager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inquirer.

Anfreſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to eat (off), to gnaw; 2. to canker; to corrode; II. *reſl.* to fill one's self with food; to grow fat.

Anfrieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to freeze to; to cling (stick) fast by freezing.

Anfriſchen, *v. a.* to refresh, to quicken; *fig.* to animate, encourage, enliven; incite.

Anfriſchung, *f.* refreshment; *fig.* encouragement, animation.

Anfuge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* annexed; rider; in der —, enclosed.

Anfugen, *v. a.* to fit to (of cabinet makers).

Anfügen, *v. a.* to add, annex, subjoin.
Anfühlen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to feel, touch, handle; 2. einem (einer Sache) etwas; to perceive by feeling; II. *refl.* to feel.
Anfuhr, *f.* conveyance to ...
Anführbar, *adj.* allegeable.
Anführegeſpann, *m. Typ. T.* teacher.
Anführen, *v. a.* 1. to bring near, carry to; 2. to guide, conduct, to direct; 3. to lead, to command; 4. to teach, instruct; 5. to quote, cite; 6. allege, appeal to; 7. *fig.* to abuse, to take one in, to cheat *or* trick one; *Phr.* eine Stelle —, to quote a passage; falſch —, to misquote; ſein Recht —, to plead one's right.
Anführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. guide, conductor, 2. leader, commander, chief; 3. instructor, master; 4. deceiver.
Anführerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imposition, deception.
Anführgeſpann, *m. Typ. T.* teacher.
Anführung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. leading, command; 2. direction, conduct; 3. instruction; 4. citation, the quoting, quotation, allegation, allegement, adduction, assertion; 5. cheat, deceit; — szeichen, *n.* sign of quotation; inverted commas [" "].
Anfüllen, *v. ir. a.* to fill, to fill up, to replenish, to store, stock.
Anfüllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) filling, replenishment.
Anfunkeln, *v. a.* to glitter at, towards.
Anfurth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) landing-place, wharf, quay.
Anfußen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to get a footing; to light (of birds).
Angabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. declaration; statement; estimate, specification; 2. design, sketch, plan; 3. account; testimony; 4. denunciation, information; 5. data; 6. *M. E.* giving goods in part of the ready money, earnest money.
Angaffen, *v. a.* to gape, stare at ...
Angaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) starer at
Angähnen, *v. a.* to yawn at, to stare at one yawning.
Angeartet, *adj.* innate.
Angebäude, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* a building attached to another.
Angebelle, *n.* (-s) barking, yelping at.
Angeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to begin to give, to pay part (to secure a purchaser); 2. to declare, to state, specify; 3. to design, contrive, sketch, plan; 4. to denounce, inform against one, charge; 5. to lead, set (the fashion); 6. to pretend (*vid.* vorgeben); *Phr.* ſein Spiel —, to call one's game; die Zahlungsunfähigkeit eines Schuldners —, to strike a docket; den Ton —, to give the tune, key; *fig.* to lead, set the fashion, tone; was wird er nun — (for anfangen, thun)? what will he do now? die angegebene Summe, the sum stated *or* specified. II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to deal first (at cards).
Angeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. author, inventor; 2. denouncer, informer.
Angeberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) informing, the trade of informing.
Angeberiſch, *adj.* 1. inventive; ready; 2. acting as an informer.
Angebetet, *adj.* adored.
Angebinde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) present, gift, birthday present.
Angeblich, I. *adj.* pretended; nominal; II. *adv.* nominally; angeblicher Maßen, in the manner proposed (stated, alluded).
Angebogen, *part. adj.* annexed.
Angeboren, *adj.* inborn, inbred, innate, hereditary.
Angebot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) offer, first bidding at an auction.
Angeburt, *f.* innated *or* hereditary quality.
Angedeihen, *v. ir. n.* generally used with laſſen: (einem etwas) to bestow upon, to favour with, to grant.
Angedenken, *vid.* Andenken.
Angefälle, *n. L. T.* contingent, inheritance.
Angefreſſen, *part. adj. Med. T.* canker-bit, carious, *vid* Anfreſſen.
Angehänge, Angehängſel, Angehenke, *n.* pendant; amulet.
Angehäufe, *n.* aggregate.
Angehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to approach; to go towards, to make up; 2. einen — mit, to solicit, to entreat; 3. to address; 4. to concern, to have to do with *or* relation to; to apply to one; to address, entreat, solicit one; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to begin, commence, open; 2. to be practicable, possible; 3. to be passable, tolerable, to do; 4. (of trees, &c.) to take root, begin to grow; 5. (of fruit, &c.) to rot, spoil; *Phr.* des Nachbars Haus geht an, the neighbour's house takes fire, catches; er, ſie, u.ſ.w. geht mich nichts an, he, she, &c. is nothing to me; was geht das Sie, u.ſ.w. an? what is that to you, &c.? der Verluſt wird wohl noch angehen, the loss will not be so great after all; ſo geht's nicht an, it cannot be done, will not do this way.
Angehend, I. *part. adj.* commencing; mit — er Nacht, at dusk; ein — er Schüler, a young scholar; II. *prep.* concerning, as to, as for.
Angehends, *adv.* in the beginning, at first.
Angehör, *n.* (-s) property.
Angehören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* 1. to belong, appertain; 2. to be related.
Angehörig, I. *adj. dat.* 1. belonging to; 2. related to; II. *s.* A — e, relative; meine — en, my relatives, my relations, my kinsmen, my parentage.
Angeifern, *v. a.* to slaver at, to calumniate.
Angeißeln, *v. a.* to scourge, whip on.
Angeklagte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* defendant, accused.
Angekünſtelt, *part. adj.* artificial.
Angel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hinge (of a door); 2. angle, hook, fishing-hook; 3. pole (of the earth); zwiſchen Thür und — ſtecken, *fig.* to be at a pinch; mit einer goldenen Angel fiſchen, *prov.* to angle with a golden rod; *compos.* — fiſch, *m.* thornback, cutfish; — fiſcher, *m.* angler; — haken, *m.* fishing-hook; — kreis, *m.* polar-circle; — punkt, *m.* pole; — ruthe, *f.* angling-rod; spiller; fishing-rod; — ſchnur, *f.* angling-line, line; — ſtern, *m.* pole-star, north-star; — weit, *adv.* wide-open.
Angelangen, *vid.* Anlangen, Ankommen.
Angeld, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) earnest, earnest-money.
Angelegen, *adj.* 1. adjacent, confining; adjoining; 2. important, of consequence; ſich — ſeyn laſſen, to take care of, be very careful about, to take to heart; to have concern for, to take an interest.
Angelegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) concern, business, affair, matter; innere — en, internal (domestic) affairs; auswärtige — en, foreign affairs.
Angelegentlich, 1. *adj.* of concern, urgent, solicitous, pressing; II. *adv.* with concern, concernedly, urgently, pressingly.
Angeler, *vid.* Angler.
Angelica, *f.* 1. *B. T.* angelica; 2. *Mus. T.* angelot; wilde —, gent-wort; die beerentragende —, petty morel; 3. Angelica (*pr. n.*).
Angeln, *v. a.* to angle, to fish with a line; mit Fliegen — to fly fish; nach etwas —, *fig.* to angle, to fish for.
Angeloben, *v. a.* to vow, promise, protest solemnly.

Angelobung, *f.* (*pl.* -en); Angelöbniß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ſſe) vow, solemn protestation.
Angelſachſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Angelſächſiſch, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.
Angemeſſen, I. *adj.* conformable, suitable, fit; II. *adv.* conformably, fitly; answerably.
Angemeſſenheit, *f.* conformity, suitableness, fitness.
Angenehm, I. *adj.* acceptable; agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, grateful, welcome; II. *adv.* agreeably, pleasantly; ein — er Geruch, u.ſ.w., a sweet smell; ſich bei Jemandem — machen, to approve one's self to one.
Anger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. green, grass-plot; mead; pasture-ground; 2. down; 3. laystall; *compos.* — blume, *f.* daisy; — kraut, *n.* knot-grass.
Angeraucht, *part. adj.* smoked; *vid.* Anrauchen.
Angerling, *vid.* Engerling.
Angeſchlepp, *n. N. T.* sea-drag.
Angeſehen, I. *adj.* important, esteemed, creditable, considered, of consequence, of credit, of note, illustrious: II. *conj.* seeing, considering.
Angeſeſſen, *adj.* settled.
Angeſicht, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -er) face, countenance, visage, air, look, mien; im — , in the face, presence; von — zu — , face to face; von — , by sight; — s der Stadt, in the face of the town.
Angeſichts, *adv.* in face (sight) of.
Angeſtammt, *part. adj.* hereditary, innate, natural.
Angeſtohlen, *adj.* furtively acquired, got by theft.
Angewöhnen, *v. a.* to accustom to, inure, use.
Angewohnheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) habit, custom, usage, habitude, practice; aus — , habitually.
Angewöhnung, *f.* assuefaction.
Angezaubert, *part. adj.* spellbound, *vid.* Anzaubern.
Angiren, *v. a.* to stare at.
Angießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pour to, against, on; to water; 2. to broach a bottle; 3. to cast to, add by casting, founding; das Kleid paßt, als wäre es angegoſſen, the coat fits tight.
Angift, *vid.* Angeld.
Angirren, *v. a.* to allure.
Anglänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reflect against, glitter at.
Angleichen, *v. a.* to assimilate.
Angleichung, *f.* assimilation.
Angleiten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to strike against in gliding.
Angler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) angler.
Anglicism, *m.* (*pl.* -en) anglicism.
Angliedern, *v. a.* to join with links.
Anglikaniſch, *adj* English, Anglican.
Anglimmen, *v. reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to catch fire, to kindle, to begin to glow.
Angliſiren, *v. a.* 1. to anglicise; 2. to dock a horse.
Angloßen, *v. a. vulg.* to stare at .. with open eyes.
Anglühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to begin to glow.
Angränzen, *vid.* Angrenzen.
Angrauen, Angrauſen, } *v. a.* to awe, horrify.
Angreifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to handle, touch; to get hold of, lay *or* take hold of, to lay hands on, to seize; 2. to attack, assault, assail, charge, invade; to insult; 3. (in a general sense) to do; 4. to exhaust, weaken, fatigue; etwas — , *col.* to undertake, set about; II. *reſl.* 1. to strain, exert one's self; 2. *fig.* to do the utmost, be liberal; *Phr.* es greift ſich weich an, it feels soft.
Angreifend, *adj.* offensive; der — e Theil, the aggressor.
Angreifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) aggressor, assailant.
Angreifung, *f.* the act of attacking, &c. *vid.* Angreifen; — sweiſe, *adv.* offensively.

Angreinen, *v. a.* to grin at.
Angrenzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to border upon, to confine on *or* with, to adjoin; angrenzend, *part. adj.* adjacent, contiguous.
Angriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. feel; 2. attack, assault, charge; 3. handle, *vid.* Griff; — am Deckel, *Typ. T.* thumb piece; den erſten — aushalten, to stand the first brunt; einen neuen — thun, to charge again; zum — blaſen, to sound the charge; *in compos.* — sbündniß, *n.* offensive alliance; — skrieg, *m.* offensive war; — swaffen, *pl.* weapons of offence; — sweiſe, *adv.* by way of attack; — sweiſe zu Werke gehen, to keep one's self to the offensive.
Angrinſen, *v. a.* to grin at.
Angrollen, *v. a.* to grumble, look angrily at.
Angrunzen, *v. a.* to grunt at.
Angſt, *f.* (*pl.* Aengſte) anguish; anxiety; agony, pangs (of death); fear, terror; vor — ſchreien, to scream out; in — gerathen, to take alarm.
Angſt, *adv.* fearful, alarming, anxious, uneasy; mir iſt — , I am in fear, I am uneasy; mir wird — , I grow uneasy; einem — machen, to put one in fear; *compos.* — geheul, — geſchrei, *n.* — ruf, *m.* lamentable outcry, howling; cry of distress, scream; — ruf des Todes, scream of death; — voll, *adj.* anxious, fearful; painful; — mann, *m.* executioner; — ſchweiß, — tropfen, *m.* cold sweat; — und bange, very uneasy, terribly frightened.
Aengſten, *vid.* Aengſtigen.
Aengſtig, I. *adj.* full of anguish, anxious; II. — , *or* — lich, *adv.* oppressed with care, with anguish, anxiously, timid, cowardly.
Aengſtigen, *v. a.* to alarm, strike with fear, anguish, to make uneasy; ſich über etwas — , to fret about ....
Aengſtlich, I. *adj.* 1. anxious, uneasy, timid, cowardly; 2. careful; II. *adv.* anxiously.
Aengſtlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. anxiousness; anxiety; timidity; 2. solicitude, care.
Angucken, *v. a. vulg.* to look at.
Angurie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-melon.
Angürten, *v. a.* to gird, gird about.
Anguß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -üſſe) what is poured against *or* added by casting.
Anguſturarinde, *f.* angustura-bark.
Anhaben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have on, wear; *fig. vulg.* (einem etwas) to get the start of, to do one harm, get at.
Anhacken, *v. a.* to begin to hack, to cut.
Anhaften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stick to, to be attached to, to adhere to.
Anhäften, *vid.* Anheften.
Anhageln, *v. imp.* to strike, beat at (of hail).
Anhägern, *v. a.* 1. to deposit, float on; 2. to gain from.
Anhäkeln, *v. a.* to clasp; to hook on; to fix with little hooks; to catch with the claws.
Anhaken, *v. a.* to hook on (to), to grapple.
Anhalftern, *v. a.* to fix by the halter.
Anhall, *m.* (-es) sound.
Anhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound against.
Anhalſen, *v. a. Sp. T.* den Leithund — , to tie the limehound to the cord.
Anhalt, *m.* (-es) 1. the halting, stopping; 2. hold, support.
Anhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hold to; to hold, stop; to rein up, restrain, control; to stay; 2. *Med. T.* to astringe, constringe; 3. to seize, detain, arrest (a debtor); einen zu etwas — , to keep one to admonish; zum Bezahlen — , to dun; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to take hold of, to keep fast, to stick to; 2. to continue, last, persevere, hold on, keep on, persist in; 3. to halt; to stop; 4. to apply for, to

petition for; to sue for, to solicit, request; 5. to discontinue; *Phr.* um ein Frauenzimmer —, to ask for a lady, to court (woo, desire) her in marriage; III. *refl.* to cling to, lay hold of.

Anhalten, *n.* (-s) 1. the clinging to; 2. stopping; 3. admonishing; 4. solicitation; auf — herausgegeben, published at request.

Anhaltend, *adj.* persevering, continuous, constant; eine — e Krankheit, a lasting disease.

Anhalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Anhaltefeil, *n.* holdfast.

Anhaltſam, *adj.* persevering, constant, uninterrupted.

Anhaltſamkeit, *f.* perseverance.

Anhaltung, *f.* holding, stopping, &c. *vid.* Anhalten.

Anhämmern, *v.* I. *a.* to produce *or* fix by hammering; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hammer at.

Anhanden, *adv.* near, at hand.

Anhang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) 1. appendix, addition; appendage; 2. postscript; 3. an annexed proviso, a conditional clause; 4. adherents, party, faction, sect; band, set, gang; der — zu einem Teſtamente, codicil.

Anhangen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be attached to, belong to; 2. to hang on, upon; *fig.* einem —, to adhere, stick to one; einer Sache —, to stick to ..; to cleave to ...

Anhängen, *v.* I. *a.* to hang, append; to fasten, fix; *fig.* to add, join, to adjoin, subjoin; einem eine Krankheit —, to infect one with a disease; (einem etwas) *fig.* to cast an aspersion *or* blemish upon one; to give a nickname; einem eine Waare —, to cheat one into a bargain; einem alles —, *cont.* to bestow all upon one; er hat ihr Alles angehängt, he has squandered all his fortune upon her; die Hängematten —, *N. T.* to sling the hammocks; II. *refl.* to cling, stick, force one's self in, upon.

Anhänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adherent, follower; partisan; (*cont.*) hanger on.

Anhängerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* hanging on; factious attachment; what is inclined to stick to.

Anhängig, *adj.* cleaving; adherent, annexed, connected, belonging, bound to, intruding, importunate, consequential; vor Gericht —, *L. T.* pending; einen Proceß — machen, to commence a lawsuit: to bring an action against one.

Anhänglich, *adj.* attached; faithful to.

Anhänglichkeit, *f.* attachment, adherence, adhesion.

Anhängling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *cont.* hanger-on.

Anhängſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. appendix, appendance; 2. amulet; 3. *N. T.* seadrag.

Anharken, *v. a.* to rake to, on.

Anhaspen, *v. a.* to fasten with iron hooks *or* bands.

Anhauch, *m.* (-es) breathing on, affliation.

Anhauchen, *v. a.* to breathe at *or* upon.

Anhauen, *v. ir. a.* to cut on, to begin to cut; den Fiſch mit der Angel —, *Sp. T.* to give a jerk with the angling-rod when the fish has taken the bait.

Anhäufeln, *v. a.* to form into small heaps.

Anhäufen, *v.* I. *a.* to heap up, treasure up, to amass, accumulate; II. *refl.* to increase, accumulate.

Anhäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accumulator.

Anhäufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) accumulation, aggregate.

Anheben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to lift up, lift close to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin, commence.

Anheber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beginner, author.

Anheften, *v. a.* 1. to fasten, affix; 2. to stitch to, sew up; 3. to pin to.

Anheilen, *v.* I. *a.* to heal on; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get fixed by healing.

Anheim, *adv.* + home, in one's house; to; — fallen, to fall to, to devolve; — geben, to leave with, to put into one's hands; — ſtellen, to commit, to leave to one's free will; to defer.

Anheimeln, *v. a.* to put in mind of home.

Anheiſchig, *adj.* pledged by promise, bound; ſich — machen zu, to promise, to bind *or* oblige one's self.

Anhelfen, *v. a.* 1. to assist; 2. to obtain employment for a person.

Anhenkeln, *v. a.* to fix a little ring to (a medal, &c.), to fasten with a little ring *or* hook.

Anhenken, *vid.* Anhängen.

Anher (Anhero), *adv.* + hither, to this place; bis —, hitherto; — kunft, *f.* arrival.

Anhetzen, *v. a.* 1. to hunt, begin hunting, chasing; 2. *fig.* to incite, set on; to instigate, stir up; einen Hund —, to set on a dog.

Anhetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) setter on, instigator, abettor, inciter.

Anhetzerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inciting, setting, setting on, stirring up.

Anheucheln, *v. a.* falsely to attribute.

Anheulen, *v. a.* to howl at.

Anheut, + *vid.* Heute.

Anhexen, *v. a.* to inflict by witchcraft, to bewitch.

Anhieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* the commencement of felling wood; the place where wood is felled.

Anhiſſen, *v. a.* to hiss, to hoot at.

Anhöhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rising ground, high ground, hill; die beherrſchende —, commanding ground.

Anholen, *v. n. N. T.* to haul tight (the bowline, &c.); die Schoten —, to haul aft the sheets.

Anhören, *v. a.* 1. to hearken to, listen to, give ear to; 2. (einem etwas) to perceive (by listening); *Phr.* das hört ſich ſchön an, this is beautiful; das läßt ſich —, this may be listened to, is worth hearing.

Anhörung, *f.* hearing.

Anhoſen, *v. refl. lud.* to put on breeches.

Anhüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hop to; angehüpft kommen, to come hopping near.

Anil, *m.* anil.

Anime, *n.* gum anime.

Animaliſch, *adj.* animal; beastly, brutish.

Animiren, *vid.* Anreizen.

Anis, *m.* (-es) anise; mit — würzen, to cover with anise; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* spice-apple; — branntwein, *m.* anise-seed-spirit, *or* cordial, anizette; — holz, *n.* aniseed wood; — öl, *m.* aniseed-oil; — zucker, *m.* sugared anise.

Anjagen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to begin to chase; 2. to unharbour the hart; 3. to set on; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *or* angejagt kommen, to rush on impetuously.

Anjetzo, Anjetzt, Anjetzund, + *vid.* Jetzt.

Anjochen, *v. a.* to yoke, couple under the yoke.

Ankampf, *m.* (-es) struggling against.

Ankämpfen (gegen), *v. a.* to struggle against, combat.

Ankauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) buying; purchase, acquisition; earnest-money.

Ankaufen, *v.* I. *a.* to buy, purchase; II. *refl.* to buy lands, to settle at, in a place.

Anke, *f.* a small peg (in a plough).

Ankehren, *v. a.* to sweep towards.

Ankeilen, *v. a.* 1. to fasten with wedges; 2. *fig.* einen —, to dun, to annoy one in order to obtain something.

Xenkel, *m.* (*pl.* —) *Sp. E.* ankle, ankle-bone, *vid.* Enkel.

Anker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. anker, anchor (a liquid measure); 2. *N. T.* anchor; grapnel; *fig.* a symbol of perseverance and hope; den — werfen, auswerfen, to cast (drop) anchor; ſich vor — legen, to anchor; vor — liegen, to ride at anchor; die — lichten, to weigh anchor; to break adrift from

the moorings; einen Sturm vor — aushalten, to ride out a storm; vor — treiben, to drag the anchors; das Schiff treibt vor —, *or* der — ſchleppt, the anchor comes home (drives); der — hängt, the anchor is a-trip; der — iſt zum Fallen klar, the anchor is apeek; einen — ſchuhen, oder bekleiden, to shoe an anchor; den — kappen, to cut the cable; einen — am Ringe feſt machen, to clinch a cable; einen — fiſchen, to sweep for an anchor; ein —, deſſen Tau ſich überſchlagen hat, foul anchor; auf den — zuſteuern, to steer the ship to her anchor; *compos.* — arm, *m.* arm of an anchor; — auge, *n.* eye of an anchor; — baum, *m. N. T.* clinch-bolt; — boje, *f.* buoy (fastened to an anchor); — fliege, — ſchaufel, *f.* — flügel, *m.* flook, palm; — flott, *n.* buoy; — fütterung, *f.* lining of the bow; — geld, *n.* anchorage; — grund, *m.* sounding, anchoring-ground, anchor-hold, anchorage; ſchlechter —, foul-ground; — haken, *m.* nut of an anchor; cathook; — hals, *m.* clutching of the arms. trent of an anchor; — hände, *pl.* flukes; — haspel, *m.* capstan; — helm, *m.* shank of an anchor; — holz, *n.* anchor-stock; — kreuz, *n.* anchor-cross, stock (crown) of an anchor; — loch, *n.* hawse; — los, *adj.* unmoored, adrift; das Schiff iſt —, the vessel drags the anchors; — nüſſe, *pl. f.* nuts of an anchor; — platz, *m.* anchoring place, anchorage; — recht, *n.* anchorage, privilege of anchoring; — ring, *m.* ring of an anchor; — ruthe, *f.* — ſchaft, *m.* shank of an anchor; — ſchaufel, *vid.* — fliege; — ſchmied, *m.* anchorsmith; — ſeil, — tau, *n.* cable; das — — zuſammen legen, to coil the cable; das — — in den Klüſen verwahren, to freshen the hawse; ein — — trenſen, to worm a cable; das — — ſchwebt, the cable surges; — ſpitze, *f.* bill of an anchor; — ſtich, *m.* clinch of a cable; — ſtock, *m.* stock of an anchor; — ſtocksbanden, hooks of the anchor-stock; — taſe, *f.* fish-tackle; — tauwerk, *n.* ground-tackle; — wache, *f.* anchor-watch; — winde, *f.* capstan; — zeichen, *n.* sea-mark; — zoll, *m.* anchorage.

Ankerben, *v. a.* to cut a notch, to mark by notches.

Ankern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to anchor, to cast anchor; to moor; *fig.* nach etwas —, to fish for.

Anketteln, *v. a.* to fasten with little chains.

Anketten, *v. a.* to chain up, enchain; ſich an einen —, *fig.* to stick to one.

Ankeuchen, *v. a.* to pant, to look at, *or* address one.

Ankind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) *L. T.* adoptive child.

Ankinden, I. *v. a. L. T.* to adopt; II. *s. n.* adoption, affiliation.

Ankindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) adoption.

Ankirren, *v. a.* to allure.

Ankitten, *v. a.* to cement.

Anklaffen, *v. a.* to yelp at, to bark at.

Anklagbar, *adj.* accusable.

Anklage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) accusation, information against one, arraignment, denunciation; die öffentliche —, impeachment, indictment; *compos.* — acte, *f.* act of accusation; bill of indictment; — ſchrift, *f.* bill of indictment.

Anklagen, *v. a.* to accuse, indite, arraign, inform against, charge; öffentlich —, to impeach.

Ankläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) / **Anklägerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) accuser, impeacher, enditer.

Anklägeriſch, *adj.* prone to accuse.

Anklammern, *v. a.* to cramp, to fasten with crampirons; to clasp; ſich an etwas —, to cling to, to take a fast hold of a thing.

Anklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) 1. accord, tune; 2. *fig.* sympathy, corresponding feeling.

Anklappern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tap, rattle at.

Anklatſchen, *v.* I. *n.* to slap at; II. *a.* to fix by beating.

Ankleben, *v.* I. *a.* to glue to, fix, paste; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stick to; to adhere.

Anklecken, / **Anklecken**, *v. a.* to daub over, soil.

Ankleiden, *v.* I. *a.* to put on clothes, to dress, attire; II. *refl.* to dress.

Ankleide-ſpiegel, *m.* dressing-glass, swinging-glass; — zimmer, *n.* dressing-room; — auf der Schaubühne, tiring-room.

Ankleiſtern, *v. a.* to paste up, paste on.

Anklemmen, *v. a.* to pinch, *or* squeeze against.

Ankletten, *v. refl.* to stick to like a bur.

Anklimmen, *v. n.* to climb up to.

Anklingeln, *v.* I. *n.* to ring the bell; II. *a.* to intimate by ringing a bell.

Anklingen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to accord in sound, to begin to sound, chime up; II. *a.* to produce a sound; die Gläſer —, to touch the glasses in drinking to the health of some one.

Anklipp, *m.* a sort of turf.

Anklopfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to knock, to rap at the door; II. *a.* to fasten by beating, hammering.

Anklopfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knocker, clapper.

Anknallen, *v. a.* to crack, strike against.

Anknebeln, *v. a.* to fasten with gags.

Anknelpen, *v. a.* to produce, *or* fix by pinching, to fasten with claws.

Anknöpfen, *v. a.* to button, button to; to fix by buttons.

Anknüpfen, *v. a.* 1. to knit, knot, to tie to, to fasten with a knot; 2. to begin, enter into; ein Geſpräch —, to assume a discourse; Verbindungen —, *M. E.* to enter into connexions, to commence a correspondence.

Anknurren, *v. a.* to growl at.

Anködern, *v. a.* to bring to the lure; to allure, bait.

Ankollern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to roll to, against.

Ankommen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to arrive; to come (at, to, on, up); 2. to approach; to advance; 3. — (auf *with acc.*) to depend upon; 4. to obtain a place; 5. to get married; 6. wohl, übel, ſchön —, to fare well, ill, &c.; 7 — dabei, bei einer Sache, to meet with success; es kommt mir ſchwer, hart, ſauer oder leicht an, it is hard, *or* easy to me; hier kommt es blos auf Geld an, here is nothing required but money; es ſoll mir darauf nicht —, I shall not stick at this; es kommt mir auf eine Woche nicht an, I do not mind a week; es darauf — laſſen, to run the hazard, to risk, to venture; alles auf das Glück — laſſen, to leave every thing to chance; einem —, to get at one; ich laſſe es auf Sie —, I leave it to you, to your disposition, I rely upon your decision; bei mir kommt er, man, u.ſ.w., damit nicht an, that will not do for me; bei einer Sache gut oder ſchlecht —, to meet with good *or* ill success, to fare well *or* ill; was iſt ihm angekommen (zugeſtoßen)? what has befallen him? ihr kommt unrecht an, you are mistaken; II. *a.* to befall; *Phr.* der Schlaf kam mich an, I became sleepy, *or* drowsy; es kam mich Furcht, Schrecken u.ſ.w. an, I was seized, *or* struck with fear, terror, &c.; es kam mich eine Luſt an, I took a fancy to.

Ankommen, *n.* (-s) arrival; hier iſt kein —, no access is to be had here.

Ankömmling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) new comer, stranger; novice.

Ankoppeln, *v. a.* to couple.

Ankörnen, *v. a.* to bait, allure.

Ankrächzen, *v. a.* to croak at.

Ankrallen, *v.* I. *a.* to seize with claws; II. *refl.* to cling to with claws.

Ankratzen, / **Ankritzeln**, *v. a.* to scratch at, against.

Ankreiden, *v. a.* to note with chalk; eine Rechnung —, to score a reckoning.
Ankreiſchen, *v. a.* to scream at.
Ankreuzen, *v. a.* to mark with crosses.
Ankriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to creep up, to; to crawl near; *cont.* to approach creeping; angekrochen kommen, *cont.* to draw near.
Ankucken, *vid.* Angucken.
Ankünden, Ankündigen, *v. a.* to announce, declare, proclaim; Krieg —, to announce *or* declare war; öffentlich —, to publish, proclaim, promulgate; ein Schauſpiel —, to give out a play.
Ankündiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) announcer.
Ankündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) declaration, denunciation; announcement; proclamation; — in einem Zeitungsblatte, advertisement.
Ankunft, *f.* arrival, coming; advent.
Ankünſteln, *v. a.* to fix to, attach upon by art.
Ankuppeln, *v. a.* to couple; einem eine Perſon —, *vulg.* to procure one a person in marriage.
Anlächeln, Anlachen, *v. a.* to smile upon.
Anlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. laying out; 2. pleasure ground, work; 3. capital, stock; 4. beginning, foundation; 5. (natural) disposition, parts, talents; 6. design, planning; 7. improvement; 8. any thing annexed; *Phr.* gute — zu etwas haben, to have talents for; er hat gute — zur Dichtkunſt, he has great talents for poetry; er hat keine — dazu, his talents do not lie that way; aus der — werden Sie erſehen, by the annexed you will see; —n, *pl.* improvements.
Anlallen, *v. a.* to address in infantine language; to lisp at.
Anlandbar, *adj.* boardable, approachable.
Anlände, *vid.* Anfurth.
Anländen, *v. a.* to touch the land.
Anlanden, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to land, come to shore, to disembark, to make a descent; to touch at, *or* put into a port.
Anlandung, *f.* landing.
Anlangen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to arrive, come at; II. (*aux.* haben) to concern, touch, belong.
Anlangend, *adv.* concerning, touching; as for, as to, what belongs to, with respect to.
Anlaſchen, *v. a. T.* to mark (notch) the trees, that are to be hewn down.
Anlaß, *m.* (-eſſes; *pl.* -läſſe) 1. appearance; 2. occasion, cause, pretence, motive, inducement; zu einem Gerüchte — geben, to raise a report.
Anlaſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to set on; 2. einen hart, übel —, to address, treat, receive one harshly, ill, &c.; 3. to let (water) into; 4. einem etwas (ein Kleid, u.ſ.w.) —, to allow one to keep on; einen Hund —, to set a dog on; einen Teich —, to let water into a pond; eine Mühle —, to set a mill a-going; einen übel —, *fig.* to snub one, to give one a bad reception; II. *refl.* 1. to have the appearance, look like; 2. to promise, give hope; es läßt ſich zum Kriege an, there is an appearance for war; das Wetter läßt ſich zum Regen an, it looks as if it would rain; der Knabe läßt ſich gut an, it is a hopeful boy; wie läßt es ſich mit ſeinem Fieber an? how goes his fever? dieß läßt ſich gut an, this promises fair.
Anlauf, *m.* (-es) 1. onset, run; 2. assault, attack; 3. swelling, rising of water; 4. frequent petition, frequent application, trouble; 5. *N. T.* headway; breakers; im — e ſeyn, to be under head-way; — der Säulen, *Arch. T.* apophyge; einen — nehmen, to stand off for an advantage, to take a run; 6. (*for* Auflauf) crowd, assembly of people.
Anlaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to importune, solicit; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to begin to run; to take a run, run up, to; to rush upon; 2. to swell; 3. to swell on, to increase; 4. to rise sloping; 5. *Typ. T.* to rut; ſchlecht —, to be disappointed; to run a bad chance; *Phr.* er iſt ſchön angelaufen, *iron.* he has met with a fine reception; vom Schimmel —, to get mouldy; vom Roſte —, to get rusty; das Glas läuft an, the glass tarnishes; blau — laſſen, 1. to make blue; 2. *fam.* to frighten out of one's wits; Stahl — laſſen, to make steel blue.
Anlaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) commencing sound.
Anläuten, *v. a.* to ring the bell (as a signal for commencing work).
Anlecken, *v. a.* to lick at.
Anlegen, *v. a.* 1. to put to, on, against; 2. to place, lay to, on, out; 3. to found, establish; 4. to spend, employ; *Phr.* ein Kind —, to put a child to the breast; Hand —, to begin a work, be active; einen Hund —, to chain a dog up; Capitalien, Gelder —, to put capitals, sums out on interest; es auf etwas —, to plan, to aim at; etwas mit einem —, to concert, lay a plot; die letzte Hand —, to put the finishing stroke to; es auf ein Räuſchchen —, to be in a drinking mood; die Wand —, *N. T.* to fix the shrouds over the mast-head by their eyes *or* collar; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to land, put on shore; 2. to take aim; *Phr.* zur Landung —, to be ready to take in lading; mit dem Schiffe —, to put in (into), to land; III. *refl.* to stick to, settle on; ſich an ein feindliches Schiff —, to board, to grapple.
Anlegeſpan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -ſpäne) *Typ. T.* scale-board.
Anlegeſteg, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Typ. T.* headsides and foot sticks.
Anlegung, *f.* putting on, laying out, *vid.* Anlegen; — von Capitalien, employment of capitals, investment of funds.
Anlegeſchloß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchlöſſer) padlock.
Anlehn, *n.* (-s) loan.
Anlehne, *f.* a thing to lean upon, back of a chair, &c.
Anlehnen, *v.* I. *a.* to lean against; die Thür —, to leave the door upon the latch; II. *refl.* to lean, lie against.
Anlehren, *v. a.* to teach one, make fit for.
Anleihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loan; öffentliche —, government-loan.
Anleihen, *v. a.* to borrow, raise a loan.
Anleimen, *v. a.* to glue on.
Anleite, *f. L. T.* direction for inspecting.
Anleiten, *v. a.* 1. to guide, lead, conduct; 2. direct, instruct.
Anleiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) leader, guider, guide.
Anleitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. leading, guidance; 2. direction, instruction; 3. *fig.* opportunity, occasion, inducement; nach — ihrer Vernunft, as reason directs them.
Anlernen, *v. a.* to get (knowledge) by learning.
Anleuchten, *v. a.* to hold a candle to *or* for ..; to direct light to, to cast light upon.
Anliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie near *or* close to; 2. to border, be adjacent, contiguous; 3. *fig.* to concern; 4. to fit well, sit close; 5. einem —, to entreat, solicit; to importunate; ſich angelegen ſeyn laſſen, to bestow care upon, to treat with earnest attention, to interest one's self in, for; *N. T.-s.* wo liegt das Schiff an? how winds the ship? oſtwärts —, to stand to the east; ſeewärts —, to stand off, stand for the offing.
Anliegen, *n.* (-s) 1. the lying close to; 2. concern, care, solicitude, wish.
Anliſpeln, *v. a.* to address in a lisping manner.
Anloben, *v. a.* to praise, to extol.
Anlocken, *v. a.* to allure, entice, decoy, attract.
Anlocker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) allurer, enticer.

Anlockung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) allurement, enticement, invitation.
Anlodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flare up (of fire).
Anlöthen, *v. a.* to solder.
Anlügen, *v. a.* to belie, to calumniate, to impute falsely.
Anlüſtern, *v. a.* to excite an appetite, *or* desire.
Anluven, *v. n. N. T.* to go to windward (to the weather-side); luv an! luff!
Anmachen, *v. a.* 1. to fasten; to bind *or* tie to, knit on; 2. to adulterate, sophisticate; Feuer —, to make *or* kindle fire; mit Waſſer —, to mix with water, to temper.
Anmahlen, *vid.* Anmalen.
Anmahnen, *v. a.* 1. to exhort, admonish; 2. encourage, animate, urge.
Anmahnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exhortation, admonition.
Anmalen, *v. a.* to paint, paint at, over.
Anmarſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märſche) marching on, approaching, advance.
Anmarſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march on, to advance.
Anmaßen, *v. refl. dat.* to usurp; to assume, arrogate, presume, to pretend to, lay claim to.
Anmaßend, *adj.* presuming, arrogant; assuming.
Anmaßlich, *adj.* assumable; *L. T.* presumptive.
Anmaßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) usurpation; assumption, arrogation, pretension, presumption; — voll, *adj.* in the highest degree presumptive.
Anmäſten, *v.* I. *a.* to fatten; II. *refl.* to get fat.
Anmauern, *v. a.* to build a wall against.
Anmaulen, *v. a.* to grumble (mutter) against one.
Anmeckern, *v. a.* to bleat at.
Anmelden, *v.* I. *a.* to announce, to give information, to let know, to inform of; to acquaint with; II. *refl.* to present one's self; ſich einem, oder bei einem — laſſen, to send in one's name.
Anmengen, *v. a.* to mix, mingle, blend.
Anmerkebuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) table-book.
Anmerken, *v. a.* 1. to mark, note, to put down, to write down; 2. (einem etwas) to remark, perceive in one.
Anmerker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) annotator.
Anmerklich, *adj.* observable, remarkable.
Anmerkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. remark, observation; 2. note, annotation.
Anmeſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure, to take measure; 2. *fig.* to fit, adapt; einem ein Kleid —, to take one's measure for a coat.
Anmiſchen, *v. a.* to mix a little.
Anmit, *adv.* herewith; *vid.* Hiermit.
Anmurren, *v. a.* to murmur at, grumble at.
Anmuth, *f.* pleasantness, sweetness, agreeableness, charm, grace, gracefulness, graciousness.
Anmuthen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to expect, demand from one; 2. to interest.
Anmuthig, I. *adj.* pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, sweet; graceful, gracious, delightful; II. *adv.* pleasantly.
Anmuthiglich, *inel. adv.* pleasantly.
Anmuthlos, *adj.* deficient in grace, interest.
Anmuthsvoll, *adj.* pleasant, sweet, charming.
Anmuthung, *f.* 1. act of expecting, demanding, supposing; 2. interest, pleasantness.
Anna, *f.* Ann.
Annageln, *v. a.* to pin to (on).
Annageln, *v. a.* to nail, nail to *or* on, to fasten with nails; wie angenagelt, *fig.* as if nailed to the spot.
Annagen, *v. a.* 1. to corrode; 2. to gnaw, nibble at.
Annähen, *v. a.* to sew on (to).
Annahen, } *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to approach, draw
Annähern, } near, come on; II. *refl.* & *a.* to approach, bring near.

Annahung, } *f.* (*pl.* -en) approach.
Annäherung, }
Annäherungs-graben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -gräben) *Fort.* trench of approach; parallel; — werke, *n. pl.* approaches.
Annahme, *f.* 1. taking, acceptance, acceptation; 2. reception; 3. engaging; — an Kindes Statt, adoption; 4. embracing (of an opinion); *M. E-s.* die — einer Tratte, acceptance, acceptation, protection; willige — ertheilen, to show due protection; — bereiten oder beſorgen, to prepare due honour; die — verweigern, to dishonour *or* refuse acceptance; wegen nicht erfolgter —, for non-acceptance.
Annalen, *pl.* annals; — ſchreiber,
Annaliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.*-en) annalist.
Annäſſen, *v. a.* to moisten a little; to wet.
Annaten, *pl.* annates, first-fruits.
Anne, Xennchen, Ann, Nancy (*pr. n.*).
Annebſt, *vid.* Nebſt.
Annehmbar, *adj.* acceptable.
Annehmen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take, to take (to one's self); to accept; to receive; 2. *fig.* to assume, suppose; 3. to engage; 4. to embrace (an opinion); 5. to subscribe to, to grant; *Phr.* einen Antrag —, to accept an offer, to carry a motion; einen Wechſel nicht —, to refuse acceptance; an Kindes Statt —, to adopt; Beſuche —, to receive *or* to see company; zu Gnaden —, to take into favour; eine Geſtalt —, to assume a shape; eine Gewohnheit —, to contract a habit; eine angenommene Freundlichkeit, an assumed *or* affected affability; ich nehme dieſen Satz nicht an, I do not admit *or* grant this position; Sie werden das doch nicht für Ernſt —, I hope you will not take it in earnest; als ausgemacht — to take for granted; die Sau nimmt den Jäger an, *Sp. T.* the sow assaults the huntsman; II. *refl.* 1. (*gen. of pers. or thing*) to interest one's self in *or* for, to assist; 2. (ſich, mir etwas) to take, apply to one's self; das brauchſt du dir nicht anzunehmen, you need not take that, *i. e.* apply it to yourself; ſich — laſſen, to engage; enlist (as a soldier).
Annehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* accepter.
Annehmlich, *adj.* 1. acceptable, admissible; 2. agreeable, pleasant, *vid.* Angenehm.
Annehmlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. acceptableness; 2. pleasantness, sweetness; gracefulness, grace, charm; pleasure, delight.
Annehmung, *f.* acceptance, *vid.* Annahme.
Anneigen, *v.* I. *a.* to incline, lean to; II. *refl.* 1. to lean on, against; 2. to insinuate; — de Linien, *G. T.* convergent lines.
Anneſteln, *v. a.* to lace, to tie with points.
Annetzen, *v. a.* to wet, to moisten a little.
Annicken, *v. a.* to nod at.
Annieten, *v. a.* to rivet to.
Anniſten, *v. a.* to build a nest, to nestle.
Annoch, *adv.* † as yet.
Annonce, *f.* (*pl.* -n) advertisement.
Annonciren, *v. a.* to advertize.
Annuität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) annuity.
Annullationsclauſel, *f.* cancelling clause; defeasance.
Annulliren, *v. a.* to annul, to annihilate, to cancel, to abolish, to abrogate, *vid.* Vernichten, Abſchaffen.
Annullirung, *f.* annulment.
Anölen, *v. a.* to oil, paint with oil.
Anomalie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anomaly, irregularity.
Anomaliſch, *adj.* anomalous.
Anonym, Anonymiſch, *adj.* anonymous, *vid.* Ungenannt; die anonyme Geſellſchaft, *M. & L. E.* anonymous society.

Anonymus, *m.* anonymous writer; *cont.* nameless fellow.
Anordnen, *v. a.* 1. to bespeak, order; 2. to dispose, regulate, arrange; to conduct; einen Tag —, to fix a day.
Anordnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ordering; disposition, regulation, arrangement, adjustment, preparation.
Anpacken, *v. a.* to lay hold of, to seize, catch, gripe, to attack.
Anpappen, *v. a.* to paste on.
Anpaſſen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fit, suit, accommodate, adapt, adjust; 2. to try on; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to agree, fit.
Anpaſſend, *adj.* fit, suitable, congruous.
Anpatſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to splash *or* fall splashing against.
Anpauken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drum at, against.
Anpeitſchen, *v. a.* to whip on.
Anpfählen, *v. a.* to pale up, to prop.
Anpfeifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to whistle at; to hiss at; II. *n. vulg.* to approach whistling.
Anpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant, cultivate.
Anpflanzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) planter, settler.
Anpflanzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) planting; plantation; — en, *pl.* improvements.
Anpflöcken, *v. a.* to peg, to fasten with pegs *or* pins.
Anpflügen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to begin ploughing; 2. to join by ploughing; II. *n.* to drive against something in ploughing.
Anpfropfen, *v. a.* to inoculate (of trees); ſich den Magen —, to cram one's stomach.
Anpichen, *v. a.* to pitch to.
Anpinſeln, *v. a.* to paint, daub with a brush.
Anplärren, *v. a. vulg.* to bawl at.
Anplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to strike against; 2. to begin to crack.
Anpochen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to knock, knock at the door.
Anpoltern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to knock violently at the door.
Anprägen, *v. a.* to fix by an impression.
Anprallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to bound against; to hurtle.
Anpraſſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crackle against (of fire).
Anpredigen, *v. a. inel. & cont.* to preach at, to.
Anpreiſen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to praise, commend, recommend, to extol.
Anprellen, *v. a.* to dash, to make to bound against.
Anproben, Anprobiren, *v. a.* to try on; to put on (clothes) for trial.
Anpudern, *v. a.* to cover with powder.
Anpuſten, *v. a.* to blow (at).
Anputz, *m.* (-es) finery, dress; the act of dressing.
Anputzen, *v.* I. *a.* to dress finely, to adorn; II. *refl.* to deck one's self out, put on the best clothes.
Anquaken, *v. a.* to croak at.
Anqualmen, *v. a.* to blow the fume (of tobacco) into one's face.
Anquetſchen, *v. a.* to squeeze against.
Anquicken, *v. a. Min. T.* to amalgamate.
Anrainen, *v. n.* to border upon.
Anraken, *vid.* Raken.
Anrammen, Anrammeln, *v. a.* to fasten by ramming.
Anranken, *v.* I. *a.* to fasten by means of tendrils; II. *refl.* to cling to, twine round.
Anraſpeln, *v. a.* to begin to rasp.
Anraſſeln, *v. a.* to rattle at, against.
Anrathen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to recommend to, to advise.
Anrathen, *n.* Anrathung, *f.* advice, recommendation.

Anrauchen, *v. a.* 1. to begin to smoke; 2. to cover with smoke; to season by smoking; 3. to smoke a pipe for the first time, *or* to begin to smoke it; eine Pfeife —, to give a certain colour to a tobacco-pipe by smoking.
Anräuchern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to drive smoke *or* perfume against; 2. to smoke a little; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to strike against (of smoke).
Angeraucht, *adj.* smoke-coloured.
Anräumen, *vid.* Einräumen.
Anrauſchen, *v. n.* to rush on, against.
Anrechnen, *v. a.* 1. to charge, to put down to one's account; 2. to reckon, to rate; 3. (einem etwas) to impute, attribute, ascribe.
Anrecht, *n.* (-es) right, claim; title.
Anrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) accosting; address, speech, harangue; *compos.* — fall, *m. Gram. T.* vocative; — tag, *m. Print. Ph.* day of address.
Anreden, *v. a.* to accost; to address; to speak to, to harangue; einen — um, to beg of one, beg for.
Anrege, *f.* + proposal, mention.
Anregen, *v. a.* to urge on, to stir up; 2. to touch upon; angeregter Maßen, + as mentioned before; eine Sache —, to suggest a thing, to mention.
Anreger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) proposer, suggester.
Anregnen, *v. imp.* to rain against.
Anregung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. incitation; 2. suggestion, mentioning; in — bringen, to make mention of, advert to.
Anreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to begin to rub; 2. to give (impart) by rubbing; 3. to rub (against).
Anreihen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to string; to file on a string; 2. to sew loosely; II. *refl.* to join, follow.
Anreinen, *v. n.* to border upon, *vid.* Anrainen.
Anreißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to begin to tear; 2. to tear off; to cut off, to take off; 3. to sketch, to design.
Anreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride against; 2. to ride forward; 3. to stop *or* alight on the road; II. *a.* to break in (of horses); ein Pferd —, to ride a horse for the first time; übel —, *fig. vulg.* to fare ill.
Anreiz, *m.* (-es) impulse, incitement to.
Anreizen, *v. a.* 1. to incite, instigate, animate; 2. to induce.
Anreizung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) incitement, instigation, animation; — ſmittel, *n.* incentive.
Anrennen, *v. reg. & ir.* I. *a.* to run upon, fall upon; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to run against; to advance, to approach running; to rush upon, to assail; 2. to start; to take a run; 3. to meet with an ill reception; angerannt kommen, to come running; blind —, *fig.* to come blindfolded.
Anrichte, *vid.* Anrichtetiſch, under Anrichtekunſt.
Anrichten, *v. a.* 1. to prepare, dress; 2. to get ready, serve, send up (the victuals); 3. *fig.* to produce, make, do; 4. to found, to establish; *Phr.* Unheil —, to do mischief; du haſt was Trefflichs angerichtet, *iron.* you have made a precious piece of work of it.
Anricht(e)kunſt, *f.* the art of dressing a dinner, &c.; — (e)löffel, *m.* pot-ladle, ladle; — (e)ſchüſſel, *f.* dish; — (e)tiſch, *m.* + Anrichte, *f.* dresser.
Anrichtung, *f.* dressing.
Anriechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to smell at; 2. (einem etwas) to know (perceive) by the smell; 3. to emit *or* cause a smell.
Anringen (gegen), *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to struggle against.
Anringen, Anringeln, *v. a.* to fasten with rings.
Anrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run against *or* near one.

Anritt, *m.* 1. approach on horseback; 2. first trial of riding; 3. money paid to recruits.
Anritzen, *v. a.* to make a little slit on.
Anrollen, *v.* I. *a.* to roll against; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to approach rolling.
Anroſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to begin to rust; 2. to cling to (of rust).
Anrôthen, *v. a.* to mark with red.
Anrüchig, **Anrüchtig**, *adj.* rather notorious, disreputable; im hohen Grade —, infamous, criminal.
Anrüchigkeit, **Anrüchtigkeit**, *f.* notoriousness, ill name.
Anrücken, *v.* I. *a.* to bring near to; to approach, to draw near; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come on; to advance.
Anrudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to row to, *or* strike against in rowing; ans Ufer —, to row ashore.
Anruf, *m.* (-es) call; summons; *L. T.* action upon appeal.
Anrufen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to call to; 2. to invoke, to implore, to adjure; 3. *Mil. T.* to challenge; ein Schiff —, to hail a ship; *fig.* einen um Schutz —, to call upon one for protection; einen zum Zeugen —, to call one to witness.
Anrufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* appellant.
Anrufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) invocation; *L. T.* appeal; *compos.* — sgericht, *n.* court of appeals.
Anrühmen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to praise, commend.
Anrühren, *v. a.* 1. to touch, handle; 2. *fig.* to mention; 3. to mix, temper.
Anrührung, *f.* 1. touch, touching, handling; 2. mention; 3. mixing.
Anrumpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rumple against, towards.
Anrußen, *v. a.* 1. to cover with soot; 2. to blacklead.
Anrüſten, *v.* I. *a.* to arm, prepare; II. *v. reſl.* (ſich — zu) to prepare for.
Anrüſtung, *f.* preparation.
Ans (*contract. of* an das), *vid.* An.
Anſacken, *v.* I. *a. col.* to seize, to lay hold of; II. *reſl. vulg.* to eat one's fill.
Anſäen, *v. a.* to begin to sow; to sow for the first time.
Anſage, *f.* declaration, intimation, notification, message; — zettel, *m.* note of declaration.
Anſagen, *v. a.* 1. to say, repeat; 2. to notify, declare, intimate; to announce, denounce; to bring word; öffentlich —, to proclaim, publish, promulgate; eine Verſammlung —, to call a meeting; einen Gerichtstag —, to appoint a day of appearing in a court; ſich — laſſen, to send word; ſage an! speak!
Anſägen, *v. a.* to begin to saw, to saw a little.
Anſäger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) messenger, summoner.
Anſagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) notification; proclamation; summoning.
Anſammeln, *v.* I. *a.* to collect together; II. *reſl.* to accumulate.
Anſäſſig, *adj.* settled, established.
Anſäſſigkeit, *f.* state of being established, assessment.
Anſatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſätze) 1. deposit, crust; 2. putting to *or* upon; 3. adjoint piece; 4. mouth-piece (of a wind-instrument); 5. onset, attack; 6. rate (in an account, &c.); 7. start, run; 8. disposition; — größe, *f. M. T.* the differential; einen — nehmen, to take a run, leap.
Anſaufen, *v. reſl.* to drink immoderately, swell one's self out.
Anſaugen, *v. ir. & reg.* I. *a.* to suck; II. *reſl.* to suck fast; der Blutigel hat ſich angeſogen, the leech has taken; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to suck.
Anſauger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sucking fish.
Anſäuern, *v. a.* to sour; to mix with leaven.
Anſäuſeln, *v. a.* to touch, to fan (of the wind).
Anſauſen, *v. n.* to rush on; to buzz against.
Anſchaben, *v. a.* to begin to scrape *or* rub, to bescrape.
Anſchaffen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas, mir, &c.) to purvey, provide for; to get in, procure; *M. E.* to make provisions; II. *reſl.* to furnish one's self with, to purchase, buy; *Phr.* ſich zu viel Waaren —, to overstock one's self; ſie wollen ſich Wagen und Pferde —, they are going to keep their carriage.
Anſchaffen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to imprint on, upon, to; angeſchaffen, innate; Gott hat dem Menſchen ſein Ebenbild angeſchaffen, God has created man in his own image.
Anſchaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) purveyor, furnisher, procurer, provider; *M. E.* remitter.
Anſchaffung, *f.* purveyance, providing for, furnishing with; *M. E.* remittance, provision.
Anſchäften, *v. a.* to provide with a shaft; to stock (a gun).
Anſchälen, *v. a.* to begin to peel *or* pare.
Anſchallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to strike against (of sound).
Anſchalmen, *vid.* Anlaſchen.
Anſchanzen, *v. a. Min. T.* to dispose all for the working.
Anſchärfen, *v. n.* to graze upon, to touch superficially.
Anſcharren, *v. a.* 1. to rake close to; to draw near by raking; 2. to scratch at, against; 3. to begin to rake *or* scrape.
Anſchauen, *v. a.* 1. to look at, to view, behold, contemplate; to gaze at; 2. to perceive, apprehend by intuition.
Anſchauen, **Anſchauung**, *n.* (-s) *f.* view, aspect; contemplation, intuition; das Anſchauen Gottes in jener Welt, *Th. T.* intuitive vision of God in the world to come; *compos.* — svermögen, *n.* power of intuition; intuitive power; — swürdig, *adj.* worthy of contemplation.
Anſchauend, **Anſchaulich**, *adj.* intuitive, contemplative; eine anſchauende Erkenntniß, an intuitive perception; auf eine — e Art, intuitively; eine — e Erkenntniß aller Dinge haben, to see all things intuitively.
Anſchauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) looker on, beholder.
Anſchaufeln, *v. a.* to put to with a spade.
Anſchaukeln, *v. a. & n.* to rock, heave against.
Anſchaulichkeit, *f.* the quality of being perceived intuitively.
Anſchäumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to foam against.
Anſcheeren, *v. a.* 1. to begin to shave; 2. to shave a little; 3. *T.* to warp a rope.
Anſcheerpfahl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -pfähle) *T.* ropemaker's rack for warping ropes.
Anſchein, *m.* (-es) appearance, likelihood, probability; es iſt aller — dazu, there is every appearance of it; allem — e nach, in all likeliness.
Anſcheinen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shine upon; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to appear, to have the appearance.
Anſcheinend, (**Anſcheinlich**), *part. adj.* apparent, seeming.
Anſchellen, *v. a. & n.* to ring the bell, tingle at.
Anſcheren, *v. ir. a.* to shear a little.
Anſchicken, *v. reſl.* (zu etwas) 1. to prepare, to make arrangements; 2. to dispose, offer; 3. to begin, set about a thing; ſich albern zu etwas —, to behave awkwardly, begin a thing stupidly.
Anſchieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shove on, to push against; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to bowl first (at nine pins).

Anſchiebetiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) table consisting of several pieces that may be shot together.

Anſchieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who puts something to; 2. beginner; 3. what is put to (leaf of a table).

Anſchielen, *v. a.* to squint at, look asquint upon.

Anſchienen, *v. a.* to fix flat iron bars upon.

Anſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shoot, wound (by shooting); 2. to join; 3. *Typ. T.* to print to; eine Flinte —, to try a gun; angeſchoſſen ſeyn, *fam.* to be in love; to be tipsy; to have a little touch of folly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shoot first; 2. (ſeyn) to run against; 3. to shoot forth (as water); 4. to be adjacent; 5. *Ch. T.* to crystallize; to shoot into crystals.

Anſchießpinſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* gilding brush.

Anſchiffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ship to, approach (with a ship); an eine Inſel —, to touch at an island.

Anſchilden, *v. a. T.* (in gardening) to scutcheon-graft.

Anſchimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow mouldy.

Anſchimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glimmer, shine *or* cast light upon faintly.

Anſchirren, *v. a.* to harness, to put on the harness.

Anſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. striking at, stroke; 2. affixing, posting up; 3. bill posted up; 4. calculation, computation, rate; 5. design, project, plan, plot, device; 6. advice, counsel; 7. *T.* mill-clapper; 8. *Mus. T.* stop; 9. the place against which something strikes; *Phr.* — einer Flinte, butt-end of a gun; im Anſchlage, put up for sale; in — bringen, to put to account, charge, mention; einen — auf etwas machen, to conspire against.

Anſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike at *or* upon, to knock at; 2. to nail at (on), to fasten; 3. to affix, post up (a bill); 4. to set out (put up) to sale; 5. to rate, value, tax; 6. to toll the bell; Feuer —, to strike fire; den Ton —, to give the key-note; ein Gewehr —, to take aim at; das Segel —, *N. T.* to bend a sail to its yard; Bäume —, to mark trees that are to be hewn down; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall against, strike against, dash against; III. (*aux.* haben) 1. to begin to strike; 2. to operate, take effect; 3. to succeed well, to prosper; 4. to bark; es will nichts mehr bei ihm —, *fig.* he is past mending.

Anſchläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he *or* that which strikes; 2. *fig.* projector, speculator; 3. *Mus. T.* jack.

Anſchlägig, } *adj.* inventive, ingenious, clever;
Anſchläglich, } der — e Kopf, busy brain; er iſt ein — er Kopf, he's an ingenious fellow.

Anſchlämmen, *v.* I. *a.* to mire, to fill with mud; II. *refl.* to be choked up with mud, to get muddy.

Anſchländern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) generally with kommen; angeſchländert kommen, to come trailing on.

Anſchläubern, *v. a.* to fling against.

Anſchleichen, *v. ir. n.* angeſchlichen kommen, to come on slowly, to come creeping.

Anſchleifen, *v. ir. a.* to begin to grind; to set an edge on; eine Spitze —, to grind to a point.

Anſchleifen, *v. a.* 1. to bring on a sledge; 2. to fasten by a knot.

Anſchlemmen, *vid.* Anſchlämmen.

Anſchlenkern, *v. a.* to throw at, to splash at, to fling.

Anſchleppen, *v. a.* to drag along.

Anſchleubern, *vid.* Anſchläubern.

Anſchlichten, *v. a. T.* to pile up; to lay up smooth and even against a place.

Anſchließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to chain to, fix with lock; II. *refl.* to follow; be added; to add, a nex; join; to enclose; to join others; ſich e — , to enter in a close connexion with; ſie ſchl ſen ſich an die Anführer an, they joined the rebe III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fit close, tight.

Anſchließung, *f.* joining, &c. *vid.* Anſchließen.

Anſchlingen, *v. a.* to fasten to with a string.

Anſchlitzen, *v. a.* to make a slit in a thing.

Anſchloßen, *v. imp.* (*aux.* haben) to hail against.

Anſchluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchlüſſe) 1. fit; 2. thing a nexed, enclosed; 3. joining, accession.

Anſchmauchen, *v. a.* to blow the smoke against, smoke.

Anſchmecken, *v. a.* to taste, know from tasting.

Anſchmeicheln, *v.* I. *a.* to persuade by flatterin II. *refl.* to insinuate one's self.

Anſchmeißen, *v. ir. vulg.* I. *a.* to knock at, stril at; to thrust, cast upon, fling at; II. *n.* (*aux.* h ben) to dash against.

Anſchmelzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to begin to melt; 2. fasten by melting; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to adhere melting, to get melted.

Anſchmettern, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to peal again (of trumpets), to strike against violently, to da against; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall with a noi against.

Anſchmieden, *v. a.* 1. to join by forging, to shu 2. to fetter, to chain to, to clap up in irons.

Anſchmiegen, *v.* I. *a.* to bend to, press to, join clos ly; II. *refl.* to stick close to; to cling to; *fig.* push into favour, to insinuate.

Anſchmieren, *v. a.* 1. to daub, to scribble agains besmear; to adulterate (wine, &c.); 2. *vulg.* (einc etwas) to trick a thing upon one; *fam.* einen — to cheat one.

Anſchminken, *v. a.* to paint.

Anſchmollen *v. a.* to look surly at.

Anſchmücken, *v. a. & refl.* to dress, to adorn.

Anſchmunzeln, *v. a.* to smirk at.

Anſchmutzen, *v. a.* to soil.

Anſchnallen, *v. a.* to buckle on.

Anſchnappen, *v. a.* to snap at.

Anſchnarchen, Anſchnautzen, *v. a. vulg.* to snarl a growl at.

Anſchnarcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* snap-short.

Anſchnarren, *v. a.* to address in a rattling tone.

Anſchnattern, *v. a.* to cackle at.

Anſchnauben, *v.* I. *a.* to snort at; II. *n. ir.* (ſeyn) to approach snorting.

Anſchneidemeſſer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) carving knife.

Anſchneiden, *v. ir. a.* to give the first cut to, to carve.

Anſchneien, *v. imp.* to snow against.

Anſchnellen, *v.* I. *a.* to jerk against; II. *n.* (ſeyn) to fly against.

Anſchniegeln, *v. a. & refl. fam.* to deck out.

Anſchnitt, *m.* (-es) first cut, cut; notch.

Anſchnitzeln, *v. a.* to cut to, produce by cutting.

Anſchnüffeln, }
Anſchnobern, } *v. a.* to smell at (as dogs).

Anſchnüren, *v. a.* 1. to lace, string; 2. *vulg.* (einem was) to palm something on one; einen —, to one to the rack.

Anſchnurren, *v. a.* 1. to purr at; 2. *fam.* to beg.

Anſchobern, *v. a.* to pile up like a stack.

Anſchrauben, *v. a.* to screw, screw on *or* up.

Anſchrecken, *v. a. Sp. T.* to frighten (by whist at, &c.)

Anſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to write down, put do 2. (einem etwas) to put to one's account, cha in one's bill; einen als Schuldner —, *M. L.* bring one in one's books; *Phr.* gut bei einem geſchrieben ſtehen, to be in favour with one.

Anſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) marker.
Anſchreibetafel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) board, table; memorandum book.
Anſchrien, *v. ir. a.* to cry, to call at; *fig.* einen um Hülfe —, to call upon one for help.
Anſchreiten, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn, kommen) to approach with long steps, stalk to; 2. (*aux.* haben) to begin to stride.
Anſchrote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* list, selvage.
Anſchroten, *v. a. T.* 1. to roll near; 2. to form the selvage.
Anſchub, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchübe) 1. first bowl (at nine pins); 2. any thing added, leaf of a table, &c.
Anſchuhen, *v.* I. *a.* to shoe, to new-vamp; II. *recſ.* to put on shoes or boots.
Anſchuldigen, *v. a.* to charge with; to accuse of.
Anſchuldigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) charge, accusation.
Anſchuppen, *v. a.* to push against.
Anſchüppen, *v. a.* to pile against with a spade.
Anſchüren, *v. a.* 1. to kindle, stir, poke (the fire); 2. *fig.* to stir up.
Anſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) 1. shooting first; 2. shooting, rush; 3. wounding; 4. *col.* rheumatic attack; — in Kryſtallen, *Ch. T.* crystallization.
Anſchütt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alluvion, land added by the water.
Anſchütteln, *v. a.* to shake against.
Anſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to pour out against; 2. to fill, wash on, hoard up.
Anſchützen, *v. a.* to make water rise by means of dykes.
Anſchwämmen, *vid.* Anſchwemmen.
Anſchwängern, *v. a. T.* 1. to impregnate; 2. to amalgamate, alloy.
Anſchwängerung, *f. T.* impregnation.
Anſchwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to totter, reel against.
Anſchwänzen, *v. a. vulg.* to tack to.
Anſchwären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fester to.
Anſchwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken; *fig.* einen —, to asperse, calumniate one.
Anſchwärzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) calumniator, slanderer.
Anſchwatzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to palm a thing upon one.
Anſchweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hover, fly against.
Anſchwefeln, *v. a.* 1. to fumigate, with sulphur; 2. to mix with sulphur.
Anſchweißen, *v. a.* to weld; to braze.
Anſchwellen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to swell out, up; 2. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell, rise.
Anſchwellen, *n.* intumescence; inturgescence.
Anſchwemmen, *v. a.* 1. to make float on, to float down; 2. to form by alluvion.
Anſchwemmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alluvion, floating on, down.
Anſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swim to, near.
Anſchwindeln, *v. a.* to make giddy; *fam.* to swindle.
Anſchwirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly, buzz against.
Anſchwören, *v. ir. a.* to promise solemnly (by an oath).
Anſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail to *or* upon; einen Hafen —, to make to a port, to touch at a port; ein Schiff —, to run aboard of a ship, to run foul of a ship.
Anſegelung, *f.* the making to a port; sailing near, &c. *vid.* Anſegeln.
Anſehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to look at, on, upon, to see; 2. to regard, to consider, respect; 3. (einem etwas) to perceive something in one; 4. es — auf, to aim at, have in view, intend for; 5. — mit, to suffer, let pass; 6. — für, dafür, to hold, take for; *Phr.* man ſieht ihm an, daß er ein Erzſchurke iſt, one may see by his appearance that he is an arrant rogue; er iſt bei Jedermann wohl angeſehen, he is esteemed by every body; Sie müſſen es noch einige Zeit mit — , you must let it pass (suffer it) for some time yet; man ſieht ihm keine Noth an, he does not appear to be in want; länger kann ich es nicht mit —, I cannot stand it any longer; ſcheel —, to look with an evil eye, asquint; einen über die Achſel —, to slight one; einen gerade —, to look full in one's face.
Anſehen, *n.* (-s) 1. sight, look, the looking; 2. appearance; 3. consideration, respect, consequence, credit, authority; *Phr.* dem — nach, according to appearance; ſich ein — geben, to give one's self airs; allem — nach, to all appearance; ein ſchlechtes — gewinnen, to begin to look very ill; ein Mann von großem —, a man of great authority, consequence; er hat ſein — verloren, he has lost his authority; vor Gott gilt kein — der Perſon, God has no respect to persons.
Anſehnlich, I. *adj.* considerable, respectable, eminent, handsome, of consequence, reputable; II. *adv.* considerably, handsomely.
Anſehnlichkeit, *f.* considerableness, conspicuousness, importance.
Anſehung, *f.* the act of looking at; consideration; in —, in consideration of, in regard of, on account of; as for, as to.
Anſeichen, *v. a. vulg.* to bepiss.
Anſeilen, *v. a.* to tie up.
Anſengen, *v. a.* 1. to begin to singe, to singe; 2. to burn a little.
Anſetz-blatt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -blätter) *Typ. T.* flyleaf; — ſtücke einer Koppel, belt straps.
Anſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set, put to, against, up; to apply; to join; 2. to sew to; 3. to charge in a bill; 4. to rate, tax; 5. to plant; 6. (with any instrument) to make the first stroke, blow, &c. to begin; 7. to fix, appoint; das Meſſer —, to give the first cut, be about to make an incision; er wollte den Dolch —, he was going to stab, &c.; den Spaten —, to begin to dig; einen Tag —, to fix; die Feder —, to begin to write; die Ladung einer Kanone —, *Mil. T.* to ram home; die Wandtaue —, *N. T.* to set up the shrouds; Bäume —, to set, plant trees; Roſt —, to gather rust; wie haſt du mir das angeſetzt? at what rate have you put it to me? zum öffentlichen Verkauf —, to put up for public sale; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to make an onset; to run for a leap; 2. to try; to begin; 3. to grow fat; 4. *T.* to conceive (it is said especally of mares); Sie ſetzten zweimal an, they took two leaps, tried twice; III. *recſ.* 1. to deposit, stick to; 2. to settle, establish; das — von Blumen, *Ch. T.* efflorescence, efflorescency.
Anſetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) driving belt, drivebolt; — der Kanone, rammer, *vid.* Stampfer.
Anſetzung, *f.* 1. act of putting, applying to, &c.; 2. thing set, joined, applied to, &c.
Anſeufzen, *v. a.* to sigh at.
Anſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. sight, prospect, view; 2. opinion, insight; — von der Seite, side-view; bei — dieſes, *M. E.* on receipt of the present: *compos.* — ſeite, *f.* fore-part, front; — tafel, *f.* table.
Anſichtig, *adv.* having sight of a thing; eines — werden, to get a sight of, to see.
Anſickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to settle (of liquids that ooze *or* drop).
Anſiedel, *n.* (-s) small farm; family estate.
Anſiedelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) settlement.
Anſiedeln, *v. recſ.* to settle.
Anſiedelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) settlement.

Antaſten, *v. a.* 1. to touch, handle; 2. *fig.* to attack.
Antaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to tumble, reel against; 2. to approach reeling.
Ente, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Ente.
Antheil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. share, lot; participation, portion; snack; *fig.* 2. sympathy, interest; — nehmen an einer Sache; 1. to take a share in; to join; 2. to take an interest in, interest one's self for; *compos.* — haber, *m.* participator; shareholder; — los, *adj.* neutral; indifferent; — loſigkeit, *f.* neutrality; — mäßig, *adj.* proportionate (to the share).
Anthun, *v. ir. a.* 1. to put on; 2. (einem etwas) to hurt by; to do to; 3. to show, offer; 4. inflict; *Phr.* einem Schande —, to disgrace, bring disgrace upon one; Strafe —, to inflict a punishment; einen Hafen —, *N. T.* to touch at a port; ſich Zwang —, to put one's self under constraint; Gewalt —, to offer violence; ſie hat mir's angethan, she has bewitched me, *or* done me hurt.
Anticipandozahlung, *f.* payment previous to maturity; payment on account.
Antieſen, *v. a. N. T.* to sound.
Antik, *adj.* antique.
Antike, *f.* (*pl.* -n) antiquity.
Antillen, *pl.* Antilles, the Leeward Islands; die kleinen —, the smaller West India Islands; — meer, *n.* Carribean sea.
Antilope, *f.* (*pl.* -n) antilope.
Antimonium, *n.* antimony.
Antiochien, *n.* (-s) Antioch.
Antippen, *v. a.* to touch lightly.
Antiqua, *f. Typ. T.* Roman; — ſchrift, *f.* Roman characters.
Antiquar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. antiquary, antiquarian, *vid.* Alterthumsforſcher; 2. second-hand bookseller.
Antlitz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) face, countenance, visage, *vid.* Angeſicht; — ſeite, *f.* front-side.
Antoben, *v. n.* I. (*aux.* ſeyn) to approach with a roaring noise; II. (*aux.* haben) to roar, thunder against.
Anton, *m.* (-s) Anthony; — feuer, St. Anthony's fire, wild fire.
Antönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to sound.
Antoſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to foam, roar against.
Antraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trot on; angetrabt kommen, to come trotting on.
Antrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) offer, proposition, proposal, tender; motion (in the parliament); — ſteller, *m.* mover.
Antragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to bear, carry, bring near; 2. to propose, offer, proffer, tender; auf etwas —, to desire that, &c. to make a motion; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to move for.
Antrauen, *v. a.* to marry; einem eine Frau —, to wed.
Anträufeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to drop, trickle upon, to.
Antraufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to drop, strike against.
Antreffen, *v. ir. a.* to meet with, catch, to find; *Phr.* auf friſcher That —, to apprehend, catch in the fact; ein Schiff auf der See —, to fall in with a ship.
Antreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drive on, near, push on; 2. *fig.* einen zu etwas —, to urge on, incite, actuate, impel; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to float (of ice); 2. to come driving near, on.
Antreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) driver, inciter.
Antreibung, *f.* driving on; *fig.* urging on.
Antreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to tread on; 2. to begin; einen —, *fig.* to accost, address one, einen um etwas —, *fig* to beg a thing of one, to request; eine Reiſe —, to set out; ein Amt, ein Gut —, to enter upon an office, an estate; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to step close to; 2. to begin; er iſt ſchon angetreten, he has begun to officiate already.
Antretung, *f.* treading on, *vid.* Antritt.
Antrieb, *m.* (-es) 1. the drifting (against); 2. impulse, impulsion, incentive, incitement, urging; 3. motive, inclination; call; der natürliche —, instinct; aus eigenem — e, of one's own accord, spontaneously.
Antrinken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to drink, to drink first; II. *refl.* to fill one's self with drink, to get a little tipsy.
Antrippeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trip near.
Antritt, *m.* (-es) 1. amble (of a horse); 2. beginning, commencement, entering, entrance, assuming of; 3. *Typ. T.* footstep; — einer Reiſe, setting out; — des Lebens, outset of life; *compos.* — saudienz, *f.* the first audience of an ambassador; — smahl, — ſchmaus, dinner given when a person assumes an office; — spredigt, *f.* entrance-sermon; — srede, *f.* first address, speech.
Antrocknen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to begin to dry, to dry on.
Antrommeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to drum, to drum at, against.
Antröpfeln, Antropfen, } *vid.* Anträufeln, & Antraufen.
Antummeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) & angetummelt kommen, to come bustling near.
Aentvogel, *m. provinc.* wild duck.
Antwerpen, *n.* (-s) Antwerp.
Antwort, *f.* (*pl.* -en) answer, reply; abſchlägige —, refusal; ſpitzige —, smart reply; — ſchreiben, *n.* answer, reply, letter in answer; keine — iſt auch eine —, *prov.* no answer is an assent.
Antworten, *v. a.* (einem & auf etwas) to answer, reply; *L. T.* to rebut; einem auf ſeine Frage —, to answer one's question.
Antwortlich, *adv.* in reply.
Anüben (ſich etwas), to impart, acquire by practice.
Anverlangen, *n.* requisition.
Anvermählen, *v. a.* to marry to.
Anverſuchen, *v. a.* to try on.
Anvertrauen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to trust one with, to intrust to, to confide to; anvertrautes Gut, goods in trust.
Anverwandt, 1. *adj.* (*with dat.*) related to; II. *s. decl. like adj.* relation, relative, kinsman (woman) kindred; *vid.* Verwandt.
Anverwandtſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) kindred, relation, affinity. *vid.* Verwandtſchaft.
Anwachs, *m.* (-es) increment, increase, accretion, *vid.* Anwuchs.
Anwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to grow on *or* to, upon; to stick to; to grow up; 2. to grow, increase; to rise; swell; to accrue, accumulate; die Haut iſt ihm angewachſen, he is hide-bound.
Anwackeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & kommen) to waddle on, come waddling on, near.
Anwallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roll near, *or* to crowd near (like waves).
Anwallung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the rolling on (of waves), crowding near; 2. fit, paroxysm, attack, *vid.* Anwandlung.
Anwalt, *m.* (es; *pl.* — e) attorney, proctor, barrister, proxy, agent; solicitor, deputy.
Anwaltſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) attorneyship, proctorship, agency; deputyship.
Anwalzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to begin to waltz, waltz first; 2. to begin to roll, to roll against; II. *a.* to roll down, put to with a roller.
Anwälzen, *v. a.* to roll to, on.

Anwandeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) angewandelt kommen, to approach (slowly); II. *a.* to befal, to seize, come over; to be the matter with; *Phr.* es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit; was wandelt Sie an? what is the matter with you?

Anwandelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fit; paroxysm.

Anwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) angewandert kommen, to come wandering on.

Anwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall, totter against, angewankt kommen, to come tottering on.

Anwärmen, *v. a.* to warm, heat a little.

Anwarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *L. T.* to wait for, be in abeyance.

Anwarter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) candidate, expectant.

Anwartſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* reversion, expectancy, survivorship; survivance; — ſpatente, *pl.* reversionary patents.

Anwartſchaftlich, *adj.* expectative.

Anwäſſern, *v. a.* to moisten (a little).

Anweben, *v. a.* to weave to.

Anwedeln, *v. a.* to fan; to wag the tail at.

Anwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow, drift upon, at, to, against, towards; 2. to seize (of horror, &c.)

Anwehung, *f.* blast; breathing upon, drifting against.

Anweinen, *v. a.* 1. to weep at; 2. address weeping.

Anweiſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to assign to, point out, show, to send to; 2. (einen zu etwas) to instruct, direct, teach, admonish; 3. (einen an, or auf Jemanden) to refer one to some one; ſich — laſſen, to take directions, advice.

Anweiſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assigner; director, instructor, adviser.

Anweiſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. assignment, assignation; 2. bill of exchange; 3. direction, instruction, advice, injunction.

Anweißen, *v. a.* to whitewash.

Anwendbar, *adj.* applicable, applicative; practicable.

Anwendbarkeit, *f.* applicableness, applicability; adaptability; practicableness

Anwenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* 1. to employ, to use, make use of, to lay out; 2. to apply; 3. to bestow upon; *Phr.* viele Mühe bei etwas —, to bestow much pains upon; zu etwas —, to turn to, apply for a purpose; auf etwas —, to apply to; übel —, to misemploy; to misapply; angewandt, practical, useful, effectual.

Anwendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. employing, use; 2. application, practice.

Anwerben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to levy, raise, enlist, engage, enrol (soldiers); 2. to sue, woo; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) um etwas —, to apply for, sue for, solicit; um ein Mädchen, or um die Hand einer Perſon —, to ask in marriage, to sue for, to woo a girl.

Anwerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who enlists soldiers; 2. one who wooes or courts in the name of another.

Anwerbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) levy, enlisting; wooing.

Anwerden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (*with acc.*) to get rid of, to dispose of.

Anwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cast, throw at, against, on; 2. *fig.* to put on in a hurry; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to throw first, to begin to throw.

Anweſen, + *vid.* Anweſenheit.

Anweſend, *part. adj. & subst.* (*decl. like adj.*) present, those present.

Anweſenheit, *f.* presence.

Anwettern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle, thunder against (of the weather, &c.).

Anwetzen, *v. a.* to grind, whet to, produce by grinding.

Anwickeln, *v. a.* to roll to, connect with a reel.

Anwidern, *v. a.* to disgust, give aversion to; das widert ihn an, he is shocked at it

Anwidernd, *part adj.* disgusting, tedious.

Anwiehern, *v. a.* to neigh at.

Anwinden, *v. ir. a.* to draw up, or put to by means of a windlace.

Anwinken, *v. a.* to wink, beckon to; *N. T.* to ease off the sheets of the fore-stay-sails and jib in order to go to windward.

Anwinſeln, *v. a.* to moan, whine at.

Anwirbeln, *v.* I. *a.* to fasten by a turn-bolt; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to whirl, fly at, against.

Anwirken, *v. a.* to weave on.

Anwiſchen, *v. a.* to wipe on or against.

Anwiſpern, *v. a.* to address whispering.

Anwohnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live next, live close by, to dwell near.

Anwohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) next neighbour.

Anwuchs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wüchſe) increase, growth; increment.

Anwühlen, *v. a.* to begin to rout up, to rout up (of earth).

Anwünſchen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to wish one something, to wish that something may happen to one.

Anwünſchung, *f.* wishing, wish.

Anwurf, *m.* (-es) 1. throwing on, laying on; 2. deposit; 3. first throw; — einer Mauer, rough-cast; — vor einem Schloſſe, the grapple-iron before a padlock, or padlock.

Anwürfeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to throw the dice first; 2. to throw against.

Anwurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be rooted to (the ground), to strike root.

Anwüthen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to rage against; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn), angewüthet kommen, to approach in rage.

Anzahl, *f.* number, quantity, multitude.

Anzahlen, *v. a.* to pay on account.

Anzählen, *v. a.* to begin to number, count.

Anzapfen, *v. a.* 1. to tap, broach, pierce; 2. einen —, 3. *fig. vulg.* to smoke, also to worm something out of one.

Anzaubern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to affect by a charm, to bewitch with.

Anzäumen, *v. a.* to put the bridle on, to bridle.

Anzechen, *v. refl.* 1. to drink one's self full; 2. to run up a score.

Anzeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. sign, mark, symptom, token; 2. omen, augury, indication.

Anzeichnen, *v. a.* to mark, note; (einem etwas) to put to somebody's account.

Anzeige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. notice, account, information; 2. advertisement; 3. indication, proof; eine — thun, to inform against, give information; — blatt, *n.* advertiser; affix.

Anzeigen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) 1. to give information, notice, send word, to inform; 2. to advertise; 3. *fig.* to show, point to, or out, indicate, signify; *Phr.* öffentlich —, to make known by proclamation; dieß zeigt an, this is a sign; ſein Stillſchweigen zeigt an, daß, u.ſ.w. his silence proves that, &c.

Anzeiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. informer; 2. advertiser.

Anzeigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the informing, advertising, &c.

Anzettel, *m. T.* weft, woof.

Anzetteln, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to warp, begin the weaving; 2. *fig.* to contrive, project, cause, do.

Anzettler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) author (of a plot), contriver; suborner.

Anzettelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the warping (of threads); 2. the causing, contriving.

Anziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw, pull; to begin to draw, pull, *or* give a pull; 2. to put on (clothes); 3. to draw in, imbibe (as a spunge); 4. to draw, attract (as the loadstone); 5. to draw tight, stretch; 6. *fig.* to interest; 7. ſich etwas —, to take something, apply it to one's self; 8. to quote, cite; Vieh —, *T.* to breed, to bring up cattle; eine Stelle —, to cite, quote a passage; II. *refl.* to dress (one's self); III. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to draw, take effect (of glue and other things); 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to draw, march on, near; to enter, come into service; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws *or* takes; damit komm mir nicht angezogen, *col.* do not talk to me of it.

Anziehend, *part. adj. fig.* 1. attractive; 2. alluring; interesting; engaging.

Anzieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. an instrument for drawing (pulling) on; 2. attirer; dresser; 3. ringman, bellman; 4. *A. T.* adducent muscle.

Anziehung, *f.* attraction, &c. *vid.* Anziehen; *compos.* — skraft, *f.* the attractive power; — skreis, *m.* sphere of attraction.

Anziſcheln, *v. a.* to whisper at, address in whispers.

Anziſchen, *v. a.* to hiss at.

Anzucht, *f.* (*pl.* —zůchte) 1. nursery (of trees, &c.); 2. common-sewer.

Anzuckern, *v. a.* to sugar over.

Anzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zůge) 1. drawing; drawing near, approach; 2. dress, array, attire; 3. (des Geſindes), entering into place (of servants); *compos.* — sgeſchenk, *n.* entrance-money; — spredigt, — srede, *f.* entrance-sermon, entrance-speech; — stag, *m.* day of entering into service, *or* office; *Phr.* der Feind iſt im — e, the enemy is approaching, marching on.

Anzüglich, I. *adj.* poignant, keen, offensive, abusive, satirical; ein — er Scherz, a cutting joke; II. *adv.* offensively, injuriously.

Anzüglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poignancy, offensiveness; abusive language.

Anzünden, *v. a.* to light, kindle; to set on fire.

Anzupfen, *v. a.* to pull, to begin to pull.

Anzwacken, *v. a. fig.* to assail with abusive language.

Anzwängen, *v. a.* to squeeze *or* press against; force on.

Anzwecken, *v. a.* to fasten with hobnails (tacks), nail on.

Anzwicken, *v. a.* 1. to stretch; 2. *fig.* to mock.

Anzwingen, *v. ir. a.* to force upon, press upon.

Anzwirnen, *v. a.* to twist to, on.

Anzwitſchern, *v. a.* to twitter at.

Apfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Aepfel) apple; *compos.* — blech, *n.* apple-roaster; — brei, *m.* — muß, *n.* apple-sauce, apple-marmalade; — gebackne, *n.* apple-tart, *or* pie; — grau, *adj.* dapple-grey; — ſäure, *f. Chym. T.* malic acid; brenzlichte — ſäure, pyromalic acid; — ſchimmel, *m.* dapple-grey horse; — ſchnitt, *m.* apple-slice; — ſine, *f.* orange; — ſtecher, *m.* apple-corer; — ſtiel, *m.* stalk of an apple; *prov.* der — fällt nicht weit vom Stamme, like father, like son; in einen ſauern — beißen, to make up one's mind to something disagreeable.

Aepfelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little apple.

Aepfelhöke, **Aepfelmann**, *m.* apple-monger; — kammer, *f.* apple-loft; — leſer, *m.* apple-squire; — moſt, *m.* cider; — paſtete, *f.* apple-pie; — ſchale, *f.* apple-paring; — torte, *f.* apple-tart; — wein, *m.* cider.

Apenninen, *pl.* Apennine hills.

Apoll, *m.* Apollo.

Apoſtem, *vid.* Geſchwůr; *compos.* — kraut, *n.* scabious; — röschen, *n.* dandelion.

Apoſtel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) apostle; *compos.* — amt, *n.* apostleship; — geſchichte, *f.* the Acts of the Apostles; — kirche, *f.* church of the apostles.

Apoſtoliſch, I. *adj.* apostolical; II. *adv.* apostolically; der — e Legat, ablegate.

Apotheke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) apothecary's shop.

Apotheker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) apothecary, pharmacopolist; *compos.* — buch, *n.* dispensatory, pharmacopœia; — gewicht, *n.* troy-weight; — kenntniß, *f.* pharmacology; — kunſt, *f.* pharmacy; — topf, *m.* gallipot; — waaren, *pl.* druga.

Appelbören, *m.* a name of the maple tree.

Appellation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* appeal; *compos.* — sgericht, *n.* court of appeals; —sklage, *f.* action upon appeal; —srath, *m.* counsellor of appeals; —sſchrift, *f.* appellatory libel.

Appelliren, *v. a. L. T.* to appeal, interpose an appeal.

Appetit, *m.* (-es) appetite; etwas für den — nehmen, to take a provocative.

Appetitlich, *adj.* exciting the appetite, nice, delicate.

Appiſch, *adj.* Appian; die — e Straße, the Appian road.

Apportiren, *v. a. Sp. T.* to fetch and carry.

Appretiren, *v. a. T. & M. E.* to finish, dress; to accommodate.

Approſchen, *f. pl. Mil. T.* the parallels.

Aprikoſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) apricot; — von San Domingo, mammee-apple.

April, *m.* (-s) einen in den — ſchicken, *prov.* to send one upon a fool's errand; — narr, *m.* April's-fool, April-fool; one easily made a fool of; *compos.* — regen, *m.* shower, passing rain.

Apulien, *m.* (-s) Apulia, Puglia.

Apyrit, *m.* (*pl.* -e) *Min. T.* rubellit.

Aquitanien, *n.* (-s) Aquitain.

Araber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Arabian; 2. Arabian horse.

Arabeske, *f.* (*pl.* -n) arabesque; moreaskwork.

Arabien, *n.* (-s) Arabia.

Arabiſch, *adj.* Arabic, Arabian; der — e Ausſatz, die — e Krätze, elephantiasis.

Arack, *m.* (-s) arrack, rack.

Arbeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. work, labour, toil, pains; 2. task; 3. composition, performance; 4. employment; 5. fermentation; *compos.* freiwilliges — shaus, *n.* house of industry; — skäſtchen, *n.* workchest; — slohn, *m. & n.* wages, hire, pay; — slos, *adj.* unemployed, wanting employment; — slosigkeit, *f.* want of employment; — smann, *m. pl.* — sleute, workman, workpeople; — smeiſter, *m.* task-master; — spreis, *m.* price of labour; — ſcheu, *f.* aversion to labour; *Phr.* es iſt in (der) —, it is being made, in hand; wie die —, ſo der Lohn, *prov.* as the work, so the pay.

Arbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* to work, perform, make, execute; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to work, labour; 2. to be working, ferment; *Phr.* ein Schiff über eine Bank, u.ſ.w. —, to forge over a vessel; — mit.., to transact business with..; fürs Brot —, to labour for subsistence.

Arbeiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) worker, workman, labourer, manufacturer; der — im Schiffsraum, holder.

Arbeiterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) workwoman.

Arbeitſam, I. *adj.* laborious, active, industrious, diligent; II. *adv.* laboriously, industriously.

Arbeitſamkeit, *f.* laboriousness, activity, industry, diligence.

Arbeitſelig, *adj.* + toilsome.

Arbitrage, *f. M. E.* arbitration; award; *compos.* — rechnung, *f.* arbitration of exchanges.

Arbitriren, *v. a. M. E.* to calculate by arbitration.

Arbuſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-melon.

Arche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ark.
Archidiaconus, *m.* archdeacon; — at, *n.* archdeaconry.
Archimbald, *m.* Erchenbald.
Archipelagus, *m.* Archipelago.
Architekt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) architect.
Archiv, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. archives, record; 2. cartulary; — ſtück, *n.* record, authentic memorial.
Archivar, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) recorder, keeper of
Archivarius, } the archives.
Archont, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) archon.
Arealgröße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) area (measure of).
Arekanuß, *f.* faufel.
Aren, } *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *obs. and provin.* to
Ieren, } plough.
Areopag, *m.* areopage.
Arg, I. *adj.* 1. bad; arch, arrant, wicked; mischievous; cunning; wanton; 2. suspicious; deceitful; 3. severe; *Phr.* ich meine es nicht —, ich habe kein — es dabei, I mean no harm; es iſt kein — in ihm, there is no deceit in him; II. *adv.* badly, archly, &c.
Aerger, *m.* (-s) vexation, anger, chagrin, affliction, provocation; ſeinen — in ſich freſſen, to devour one's vexation.
Aergerlich, I. *adj.* 1. fretful, vexatious, irksome, afflicting, teasing; 2. peevish, irritable, angry; ein — es Leben führen, to lead a scandalous life; II. *adv.* fretfully, vexatiously, &c.
Aergerlichkeit, *f.* vexatiousness, fretfulness; scandalousness.
Aergern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to vex, fret; 2. to scandalize, offend; II. *refl.* ſich über etwas —, to be vexed, offended at; ſich heimlich —, to fret inwardly.
Aergerniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) 1. scandal, offence; 2. vexation, anger; einem ein — geben, to scandalize one.
Argeſinnt, *adj.* evil-minded, &c. *vid.* Arg.
Argheit, *f.* wickedness, malice.
Argliſt, } *f.* craftiness, cunningness, knavery,
Argliſtigkeit, } subtlety, shrewdness, deceit.
Argliſtig, I. *adj.* crafty, cunning, knavish, shrewd; II. *adv.* craftily, cunningly, &c.
Arglos, I. *adj.* inoffensive, harmless; innocent; II. *adv.* harmlessly.
Arglosigkeit, *f.* inoffensiveness, harmlessness; innocence.
Argusaugen, *pl. fig.* extreme vigilance.
Argwille, *m.* (-ns) ill-will, mischievousness.
Argwillig, *adj. & adv.* mischievous.
Argwilligkeit, *f.* mischievousness.
Argwohn, *m.* (-s) suspicion, mistrust; apprehension.
Argwohnen, }
Argwöhnen, } *v. a.* to suspect, mistrust.
Argwöhnig, + **Argwöhniſch**, I. *adj.* suspicious, suspectful; distrustful; jealous; II. *adv.* suspiciously.
Argwöhnigkeit, *f.* suspiciousness.
Arie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) air, song, tune.
Ariſtarchiſch, *adj.* criticizing.
Ariſtarch, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) an Aristarchus, a critic.
Ariſtokrat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) aristocrate.
Ariſtokratie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) aristocracy.
Ariſtokratiſch, I. *adj.* aristocratical, aristocratic; II. *adv.* aristocratically.
Arithmetik, *f.* arithmetic.
Arithmetiſch, I. *adj.* arithmetical; II. *adv.* arithmetically.
Arkadien, *n.* (-s) Arcadia.
Arke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of flat-bottomed boat.
Arker, *vid.* Erker.
Arlesbeere (**Arlesbirſche**, **Arkirſche**), *f.* (*pl.* -n) service-berry; *compos.* — baum, *m.* service-tree, white-beam.
Arm, *adj.* poor; indigent, necessitous, needy; ein — er Sünder, a criminal sentenced to death; a poor fellow, wretch; — e Ritter, fritters; die Armen, *pl.* the poor; *compos.* — enanſtalt, *f.* institution for the relief of the poor; — eneid, *m.* an oath taken by those who wish to receive alms; — engift, *f.* alms; — engut, *n.* property set aside for the support of the poor; — engeſetz, *n.* poor law; — enhaus, *n.* alms-house, hospital, poor-house; — enkaſſe, *f.* fund for the poor, place where the money is deposited; — enpflege, *f.* almonry; — enpfleger, *m.* almoner, overseer of the poor; — enrecht, *n.* poor's privilege in law-suits; — enſchule, *f.* charity-school; charge-house; — enſteuer, *f.* poor-rates, tax for the poor; — envogt, *m.* beadle; — enweſen, *n.* state *or* system of the poor laws.
Arm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. arm; 2. branch; — einer Wage, cross-bar; — eines Schubkarrens, handle; — der Segelſtange, yard arm; — eines Thieres, the hand, shoulders, fore leg of an animal; *compos.* — band, *n.* bracelet, armlet; — bruſt, *f.* cross-bow; — bruſtſchütze, *m.* archer; — bruven, *pl. T.* braces and pits; — geſchmeide, *n.* bracelets; — ig, *adj.* having arms, armed; — länge, — ſtänge, *f.* length of the arm; cubit; — lehne, *f.* elbowpiece; — leuchter, *m.* chandelier, branched candlestick, a pair of branches, sconce; — ſäule, *f.* hand-post, finger-post; — ſchiene, *f.* armlet; *S. T.* splint; — ſchleife, *f.* sleeve-knot; — ſchloß, *n.* bracelet lock; — ſchütze, *m.* shooter with the cross-bow; — ſeſſel, — ſtuhl, *m.* arm-chair, elbow-chair; — ſpange, *f.* solid bracelet; bracelet, buckle; *Phr.* einem unter die Arme greifen, to help, assist one; ſich einem in die Arme werfen, to take refuge, shelter with one; die — e in die Seite ſtemmen, to set one's arms a-kimbo; große Herren haben lange — e *prov.* great men have reaching hands.
Armadillthier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) armadillo.
Armbruſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) archer.
Armee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) army; *compos.* — lieferant, *m.* army contractor.
Aermel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sleeve; — lig, *adj.* having sleeves; auf den — heften, *fam.* to tell a fib, to delude; *Phr.* etwas aus dem — ſchütteln, to do a thing off hand.
Armenien, *n.* (-s) Armenia.
Armen, *v. a.* to provide with arms (only used in the *pas. part.*) kurzgearmt, short-armed; langgearmt, u.ſ.w. long-armed, &c.
Armenier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Armeniſch**, *adj.* Armenian.
Armiren, *vid.* Bewaffnen.
Aermlich, I. *adj.* poor, miserable; II. *adv.* poorly.
Aermlichkeit, *f.* poorness, poverty, misery.
Armſelig, I. *adj.* poor, needy; paltry, wretched; frivolous; pitiable; miserable; II. *adv.* poorly, &c.
Armſeligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poorness; wretchedness.
Armuth, *f.* 1. poverty, want; penury; 2. *vid.* die Armen; — thut weh, *prov.* poverty is a sharp weapon.
Aernte, *vid.* Ernte, u.ſ.w.
Arnen, *v. a. obsol.* to earn, acquire.
Aroma, *n.* aroma; — tiſch, *adj.* aromatic, aromatical.
Aron, *vid.* Arum.
Arragonien, *n.* (-s) Arragon.
Arragonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Arragonian.
Arragoniſch, *adj.* Arragonese.
Arrauſchildkröte, *f.* arrau (on the Orenoco).
Arreſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) arrest, attachment, seizure;

prison; Jemandes Güter mit — belegen, to attach one's goods; — auf die Güter eines Fremden, *L. T.* foreign attachment.

Arreſtant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prisoner.

Arreſtiren, *v. a.* to arrest, attach, seize.

Arrimage, *f. M. E.* stowage.

Arſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Aerſche) *vulg.* arse, fundament; *compos.* — backe, *f.* buttock; — fuß, *m.* coot, didapper, dabchick; — leder, *n.* miner's breech-leather.

Arſenal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) arsenal, armoury, *vid.* Zeughaus.

Arſenik, *m.* arsenic; — kies, arsenical pyrites; — rubin, *m.* realgar.

Arſenikaliſch, *adj.* arsenical.

Art, *f. obsol.* the ploughing, arable land.

Art, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. species, kind, race, breed; the natural or essential quality or kind of any thing; 2. sort, nature, property, temper, complexion way, form, frame; quality; 3. propriety, manners, suitableness; *Phr.* er iſt ein guter Mann nach ſeiner —, he is a good fellow in his way; in der — bleiben, to be like one's own stock; aus der — ſchlagen, to degenerate; es hat keine —, it is not seemly; auf alle — und Weiſe, every possible way; er hat keine —, he has no manners; die — eines Zeitwortes, *Gram. T.* mode.

Artbar, *adj.* arable; — machen, to cultivate, manure.

Arten, *v.* I. *a.* to impart, transmit a quality *or* nature; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to take after, to resemble, imitate; 2. to thrive, prosper, succeed.

Arterie, (*pl.* -n) *A. T.* artery.

Artfeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) arable field.

Artig, I. *adj.* 1. (*in compos.* of the nature *or* kind of); 2. polite; 3. pretty, comely, fine, clever, spruce, genteel, agreeable; II. *adv.* prettily, cleverly; politely, &c.; ſich — aufführen, to behave one's self well; — tanzen, to dance cleverly.

Artigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. politeness, courtesy; 2. prettiness, comeliness, gentility; fineness, agreeableness; er ſagt ihr viele — en vor, he tells her many sweet things.

Artikel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) article. part, head; charge, entry, item; — brief, *m.* the statutes for the navy.

Artikuliren, *v. a.* to articulate.

Artillerie, *f.* artillery, ordnance; *compos.* — park, *m.* train; — zug, *m.* train of artillery.

Artilleriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) artillery-man.

Artiſchoke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) artichoke.

Artlich, *vid.* Artig.

Arum, *m.* arum (a plant).

Arzen, } *v. a.* + to cure, to restore to health.
Arzten, }

Arzenei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) medicine, physic; eine bewährte —, a specific; eine herzſtärkende —, a cordial; *compos.* — bereiter, *m.* apothecary; — bereitung, — bereitungskunſt, *f.* pharmacy; — bereitungsbuch, — buch, *n.* dispensatory; — gelehrſamkeit, — kunde, — kunſt, — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* physic, medicine; — kugel, *f.* bolus; — kunde, *f.* pharmacology; — laden, *m.* apothecary's shop; — mittel, *n.* remedy, medicament; äußerliche — mittel, medicine applied externally; kühlende — mittel, refrigerants; ſtärkende — mittel, tonics; — trank, *m.* potion; — verſchreibung, *f.* — zettel, *m.* medical prescription; — waare, *f.* drug; — weſen, *n.* every thing relating to pharmacy.

Arzeneien, *v. a.* + to physic, to take physic.

Arzt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Aerzte), physician, doctor; *compos.* — gebühr, *f.* — lohn, *m.* physician's fee.

Aerztlich, *adj. & adv.* relating to *or* proceeding from a physician; medical; — e Hülfe, *f.* the assistance of a physician.

As, *vid.* Aß.

Aſant, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) benjamin (a gum); ſtinkender —, asafœtida.

Asbeſt, *m.* (-es) asbest, asbestos; — artig, *adj.* asbestine.

Aſcetiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ascetic.

Aſcetiſch, *adj.* ascetic.

Aſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Aeſche) basin, bowl, pot; *compos.* — kuchen, *m.* pot-cake; — lauch, *m.* scallion, leek; shallot, chives.

Aeſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. grayling (a fish); 2. *B. T. vid.* Eſche..

Aſche, *f.* ashes; heiße, glimmende —, embers; in — legen, zu — verbrennen, to reduce to ashes; — nbrödel, *f.* Cinderella; domestic drudge; — nfarben, *adj.* ash-coloured, ashy; *compos.* — nkuchen, *m.* — nbrod, *n.* cake baked under hot ashes; — nſalz, *n.* alcali; kelp; — ntuch, *n.* lye-cloth; — zieher, *m.* turmalin.

Aeſchern, *v.* I *a.* 1. to burn *or* reduce to ashes (commonly einäſchern); 2. to boil in ashes; 3. to strew with ashes; II. *refl.* to fatigue, exhaust one's self.

Aſchermittwoche, *f.* Ash-wednesday.

Aſchgrau, *n. adj.* ash-colour, *vid.* Aſchenfarben.

Aſchhuhn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hühner) peep.

Aſchicht, *adj.* like ashes.

Aſchig, *adj.* full of ashes, ashy.

Aſchwurz, *m.* (-es) dittany.

Aeſculap, *m.* (-s) Æsculapius.

Aſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) demigod.

Aſia, Aſien, *n.* (-s) Asia.

Aſiat, (-en; *pl.* -en) **Aſiatiſch,** *adj.* Asiatic.

Aeſop, *m.* (-s) Esop.

Aeſopiſch, *adj.* Esopian.

Aſpe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) the name of river fish in Sweden.

Aſpe, Aeſpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) asp, aspen, aspen-tree.

Aſpalatholz, *n.* Jamaica ebony.

Aſpekten, *pl.* prospects, appearances.

Aß, Aeß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) 1. ace; 2. grain; 3. *Pharm. T.* pound of twelve ounces.

Aß, *vid.* Aas.

Aſſecurant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* insurer, underwriter.

Aſſecuranz, *f. M. E.* insurance; — ſterniren, to return the premium of insurance, *vid.* Verſicherung; *compos.* — comptoir, — bureau, *n.* insurance office; — conto, *n.* account of insurance.

Aſſecurateur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) insurer.

Aſſecurat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) assured.

Aſſecuriren, *v. a.* to insure; *vid.* Verſichern.

Aſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) woodlouse.

Aßen *or* **Aeßen,** *Sp. T. v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to feed.

Aſſeſſor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) assessor, judge lateral, *vid.* Beiſitzer.

Aſſignant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) drawer, he that gives a draught.

Aſſignat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) assignate.

Aſſignatar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) assignee, drawee.

Aſſiſen, *pl.* assizes; *compos.* — gerichtshof, *m.* court of assizes.

Aſſiſtent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sidesman.

Aſſocié, *m.* (*pl.* -s) *M. E.* partner; der wirkliche —, acting partner.

Aſſociiren, *v. a.* to associate, to go into partnership.

Aſſyrien, *n.* (-s) Assyria.

Aſſyrier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Aſſyriſch,** *adj.* Assyrian.

Aſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Aeſte) 1. bough, branch; 2. knot, *vid.* Knorren; ein kleiner —, twig, sprig; 3. *fig.* arm, branch; *compos.* — loch, *n.* knot-hole; — los, *adj.* branchless; — werk, *n.* ramage.

Aſter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) China-aster, star-wort.
Aeſtig, *adj.* 1. full of boughs, knotty.
Aeſtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a young bird that has left the nest; brancher; *Sp. T.* ramage-hawk, brancher.
Aſtrachan, *n.* (-s) Astracan.
Aeſtrich, *vid.* Eſtrich.
Aſtrolabium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -bien) *T.* astrolabe.
Aſtrolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) astrologer.
Aſtrologie, *f.* astrology; — treiben, to apply one's self to astrology.
Aſtrologiſch, *adj.* astrological.
Aſtronom, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) astronomer.
Aſtronomie, *f.* astronomy; — ſtudiren, to study astronomy.
Aſtronomiſch, *adj.* astronomical.
Aſtroscopie, *f.* astroscopy.
Aſturien, *n.* (-s) the Asturias.
Aſturier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Asturian.
Aſymptote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mat. T.* asymptote.
Aſymptotiſch, *adj. Mat. T.* asymptotical,
Athanaſianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Athanaſianiſch, *adj.* Athanasian.
Atheiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) atheist.
Atheiſterei, *f.* atheism.
Atheiſtiſch, I. *adj.* atheistical; II. *adv.* atheistically.
Athem, *m.* (-s) breath, breathing, respiration; spirit; — holen, ſchöpfen, to fetch breath, to breathe; außer —, out of breath; breathless; wieder zu — kommen, to recover (breath); der ſchwere —, asthma; den — an ſich halten, to hold one's breath; *compos.* — bar, *adj.* respirable; — los, *adj.* breathless; — loſigkeit, breathlessness; — zug, *m.* breath, respiration; bis zum letzten — zuge, to the last gasp.
Athen, *n.* (-s) Athens.
Athener, Athenienſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Athenienſiſch, *adj.* Athenian.
Aether, *m.* (-s) ether.
Aetheriſch, *adj.* ethereal; aerial.
Aethiopian, *m.* (-s) Ethiopia.
Aethiopier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Ethiopian.
Athlete, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) athlete.
Athletiſch, *adj.* athletic.
Athmen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe, to draw breath; to respire; ſchwer —, to gasp; II. *a.* 1. to breathe, draw in; 2. *fig.* to enjoy; 3 to breathe forth, exhale.
Atlanten, *pl. T.* Atlantes.
Atlantiſch, *adj.* atlantic; das — e Meer, the Atlantic ocean.
Atlas, *m.* 1. Atlas (a mountain); 2. atlas (a collection of maps).
Atlaß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) satin; *compos.* — band, *n.* satin-ribbon; — blume, *f.* satin-flower; — format, *n.* large square folio; — weber, — wirker, *m.* satin-weaver.
Atlaſſen, *adj.* satin, made of satin.
Atmoſphäre, *f.* atmosphere.
Atmoſphäriſch, *adj.* atmospherical.
Aetna, *m.* (-s) mount Etna.
Atom, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) atom; mote; *compos.* — enlehre, *f.* atomism; — enähnlich, atomlike.
Atomiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) atomist.
Atramentſtein, *m.* sory.
Attentat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) outrage.
Atteſt, Atteſtat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) certificate, testimony.
Atteſtiren, *v. a.* to testify, certify.
Attich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dane-wort, dwarf-elder.
Attiſch, *adj.* Attic; die — e Redensart, atticism.
Attoles, *pl. N. T.* cluster of small islands.
Aetzel, *provinc. vid.* Elſter, *lud. vid.* Perücke.
Aetzbar, *adj.* corrodible, corrosive, caustic.
Aetzbarkeit, *f.* the quality that admits of etching, corroding.
Aetzen, *v. a.* 1. to feed; to bait; 2. to corrode, macerate; to cauterize; 3. *T.* to etch.
Aetzend, *part. adj.* corrosive, etching.
Aetzgrund, *m. T.* varnish; the preparation on a copper-plate for etching.
Aetzkraft, *f.* caustic strength.
Aetzkunſt, *f.* art of etching.
Aetzmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) corrosive, cauter; — pulver, *n.* corrosive *or* fretting powder; — ſtein, *m.* lapis infernalis; — taube, *f.* decoy-pigeon.
Aetznadel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) etching-needle.
Aetzſtoff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) caustics.
Aetzung, *f.* 1. feeding, baiting; lure; 2. *T.* etching; — auf Kupfer, aquatinta.
Au! *interj.* (expressing pain) oh!
Au, *f. vid.* Aue.
Auch, *conj.* also, too, likewise, even; aber —, but, but yet; — nicht, neither; — ich kann es nicht, neither can I do it; ſowohl ... als —, as well ... as, both ... and; nicht allein, nicht nur ... ſondern —, not only ... but; ſo oft —, ſo groß —, u.ſ.w. as often as, as great as, &c.; — noch, still; es wäre ſchändlich, — nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it; Sie ſind — gar zu neugierig, you are far too curious: *in conjunction with pronouns or adj.*, ever — ever, however; — soever; wer er — ſey, whoever he may be; es geſchehe — wenn es wolle, whenever it may happen; wo"es — ſey, wheresoever it be; wäre er — noch ſo reich, let him be ever so rich; und wenn — ſchon, wenn — gleich, even, though, and although.
This word is often expressive of apprehension or doubt; as, wenn es nur jetzt — Zeit iſt, I fear it is almost too late; if it is not too late already; wirſt du es — thun? will you be sure to do it? jetzt iſt es — Zeit, it is full time now; *that is*, it is almost too late.
Auction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) auction, public sale.
Auctionator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) auctioneer; *compos.* — koſten, *pl.* auctioneer's fees.
Audienz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) audience; *compos.* — ſaal, *m.* — zimmer, *n.* presence-chamber, presence.
Auditorium, *n.* (*pl.* -rien) auditory.
Aue, Au, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. brook; 2. a meadow (situated near some water); — recht, *n.* right of patronage; 2. pasturage, pasture.
Auer-hahn, *m.* mountain-cock; *compos.* — balz, *f.* the breeding-time of the mountain-cocks; — henne, *f.* mountain-hen; — ochs, *m.* buffalo; bison.
Auf, I. *prep.* (*a. with the Dat.* when rest or motion in a place, *β. the Acc.* when motion to a place, or change, is expressed) on, upon; in, at, to, up; towards; against; of; about; with; — dem Lande leben, to live in the country; — der Univerſität ſeyn, to be at the university; — der Jagd ſeyn, to be hunting; — die Jagd gehen, to go hunting *or* shooting; — dieſer Welt, in this world; — einen zugehen, to walk up to, towards one; es geht — neun, it draws towards nine; bis —, till; es iſt drei Viertel — eins, it is a quarter to one; — ein Haar, to a hair; very exactly; Geld — Bücher wenden, to lay out money in books; ſtolz ſeyn —, to be proud of; — friſcher That ertappt, surprised in the very act; er hält viel — mich, he esteems me much; ſie halten viel darauf, they lay great value upon it; ſich — s Trinken legen, to take to drinking; er war — franzöſiſche Art gekleidet, he was dressed in *or* after the French manner *or* fashion; das heißt — Deutſch, that is in German; — einmal, all at once; — das, contracted into aufs, to the, &c.; before the super-

lative, in the — manner, &c. as: aufs beſte, in the best manner; aufs prächtigſte, most splendidly; — s Neue, anew; — s Eheſte, as soon as possible: *fig.* es hat nichts auf ſich, it is no matter; das hat viel — ſich, this is of great moment *or* importance; II. *adv.* up, upwards; von meiner Jugend —, from my youth upwards; — und ab, up and down; *fig.* more or less; — und nieder, *N. T.* apeek, right down; Treppen —, up-stairs; Berg —, up-hill; — daß, that, in order to; — daß nicht, lest (*vid.* Daß); III. as part of a separable verb it means: 1. open; 2. consuming, coming to an end; 3. beginning, up, again, &c.; in verbs compounded with auf, it has the accent; the verbs are therefore all separable.

Aufächzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan, sigh.

Aufackern, *v. a.* to plough up, to break ground; to plough once again.

Aufangeln, *v. a.* to draw up a fish with the fishing-line; *fig.* to fish up (news, &c.).

Aufarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to break open, break up; 2. to spend, consume (the material).

Aufathmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe again, to recover.

Aufätzen, *v. a.* to open by corrosives.

Aufbacken, *v. a.* 1. to consume in baking; 2. to bake again.

Aufbahren, *v. a.* to put upon a bier.

Aufballen, *v. a.* 1. to put, pile up, in bales; 2. to open bales.

Aufbau, *m.* (-es) building, raising up.

Aufbauen, *v. a.* to build up, to erect.

Aufbauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) builder.

Aufbäumeln, *v. reſl. Sp. T.* to sit on the hinder legs and look about (said of hares).

Aufbaumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to climb up a tree.

Aufbäumen, *v.* I. *v. T.* to wind round the weaving staff; II. *reſl. Sp. T.* to prance, rear, *Min. T.* to appear; *provinc.* to swell.

Aufbauung, *f.* the building up, erecting.

Aufbeben, *v. n.* to start up; to tremble, shake.

Aufbefinden, *v. reſl.* 1. to be up; 2. to be in a certain state of health.

Aufbehalten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to keep, lay up, save; 2. to keep on.

Aufbeißen, *v. ir. a.* to crack; to open by biting.

Aufbeizen, *v. a.* to open by corrosives.

Aufbellen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to bark; II. *a.* to wake by barking.

Aufbereiten, *v. a. Min. T.* to prepare.

Aufberſten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burst, chap, chink, gape, split, crack.

Aufbetten, *v. a.* to put up a bed.

Aufbewahren, *v. a.* to keep, save, preserve; reserve.

Aufbiegen, *v. ir. a.* to bend up, lift up.

Aufbieten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bid, call in, call up, raise up; summon (by public order), summon up; 2. to exert; 3. to give notice (that a thing is to cease); 4. to proclaim, bid the bans; 5. to reprove, abuse; alles —, to make every effort, exertion; das ganze Land —, to raise the country in a mass.

Aufbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to tie up, fasten; 2. to untie, unbind, loosen; 3. (einem etwas) *fig.* to impose upon one; die Segel —, to hand the sails.

Aufblähen, *v.* I. *a.* to puff up, swell; II. *reſl. fig.* to puff one's self up.

Aufblähung, *f.* (*pl* -en) puffing, swelling.

Aufblaſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to blow up; 2. to blow; to open by blowing; 3. to call up, forth by blowing; zum Streite —, to sound the battle; eine Blaſe mit Wind —, to distend a bladder with wind; II. *reſl. fig.* to puff one's self up.

Aufblättern, *v.* I. *a.* to turn over, to open the leaves (of a book); II. *reſl.* to open.

Aufbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to stay up, to sit up; 2. to remain open; to be left open.

Aufblick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) look upwards; glimpse.

Aufblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to look up, to cast a glance; 2. to emit a transient gleam.

Aufblinken, *v. n.* to appear, shine for a moment.

Aufblitzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flash up; to give a sudden, but transient light.

Aufblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to begin to bloom, to blossom.

Aufbohren, *v. a.* 1. to bore open; 2. to bore again.

Aufbojen, *v. a. N. T.* to buoy up.

Aufborgen, *v. a.* to borrow, to collect by borrowing.

Aufborger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) borrower.

Aufbot, *vid.* Aufgebot.

Aufbranden, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to surge, foam up.

Aufbraten, *v. ir. a.* to roast afresh.

Aufbrauchen, *vid.* Verbrauchen.

Aufbrauen, *v. a.* to consume by brewing.

Aufbrauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rush up, to begin to roar, to roar; to foam up; 2. *fig.* to fly into a violent passion.

Aufbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to break open, break up; to open; 2. *Hunt. T.* to eviscerate; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to burst open, to open; 2. to break up, depart, decamp.

Aufbrechung, *f.* opening, breaking up.

Aufbreiten, *v. a.* to spread, stretch out, display; das Erz —, to clean the ore.

Aufbrennen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to burn up, consume (wood); ein Zeichen —, to brand; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to burn up suddenly; 2. *fig.* to be excited to sudden anger; 3. *Sp. T. vid.* Abbrennen.

Aufbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to raise, get up, introduce; 2. to rear, bring up (children, cattle, trees, &c.); 3. to produce, allege, *vid.* Vorbringen; 4. to start, broach; 5. *N. T.* to bring in a prize; ein Schiff —, to bring up a prize; Geld —, to raise money; Soldaten, Truppen —, to levy men; Gebräuche, Moden —, to introduce customs, new fashions; einen —, *fig.* to provoke, irritate one; einen Kranken —, to restore a patient.

Aufbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* captor.

Aufbrodeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to bubble up.

Aufbruch, *m.* (-es) breaking up; setting out; decamping, departure; *Sp. T.* the opening and eviscerating; — einer Armee, decampment, move of an army.

Aufbrühen, *v. a.* to soak in boiling water.

Aufbrüllen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to raise a lowing *or* roaring; II. *a.* to wake by roaring.

Aufbrummen, *v. n. vid.* Aufbrüllen.

Aufbrüſten, *v. reſl. fig.* to strut; to make one's self look big.

Aufbuden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to put up booths *or* stalls; II. *a.* to lay out for sale.

Aufbügeln, *v. a.* to pass over again with the smoothing-iron.

Aufbühnen, *v. a. Min. T.* to erect scaffolds.

Aufbürden, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to burden; *fig.* to impose; to charge with, to impute.

Aufbürſten, *v. a.* 1. to brush up; 2. to brush again.

Aufdamen, *v. a.* to crown (a man at draughts).

Aufdämmen, *v. a.* to dam up; einen Fluß —, to swell a river by means of a dam.

Aufdämmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dawn open; to rise with a faint gleam.

Aufdämmern, *n.* Aufdämmerung, *f.* dawn, first rise, opening.

Aufdampfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise up in smoke, steam (vapour).

Aufdecken, *v. a.* I. to uncover, discover, bare; *fig.* to detect, disclose, expose; 2. to lay (the table-cloth), cover over.

Aufdeckung, *f.* uncovering, &c.

Aufdichten, *v. a.* to make the water in a pond rise.

Aufdichten, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to attribute falsely.

Aufdienen, *v.* I. *a.* to wait upon; to serve up a meal; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise in service.

Aufdingen, *v. ir. a.* to bind to a master; einen Lehrling —, to bind an apprentice.

Aufdingung, *f.* binding an apprentice.

Aufdocken, *v. a. Sp. T.* to wind up.

Aufdorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dry (upon).

Aufdörren, *v. a.* to dry (fruit).

Aufdrängen, *v.* I. *a.* to push open; II. *refl.* (ſich einem) to obtrude one's self.

Aufdrehen, *v. a.* 1. to untwist; 2. to twist to, to screw to; eine Schraube —, to unscrew; die Duchten eines Taues —, *N. T.* to unstand a rope.

Aufdreſchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to thrash out all sheaves; 2. to break open by much thrashing.

Aufdrieſeln, *v. a.* to untwist.

Aufdringen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to obtrude on, to urge upon; II. *refl. vid.* Aufdrängen.

Aufdringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) obtruder.

Aufdringlich, I. *adj.* obtruding; II. *adv.* obtrudingly; — er Weiſe, in an obtrusive manner.

Aufdringung, *f.* obtrusion, forcing upon.

Aufdrucken, *v. a.* to impress, stamp, print; ein Siegel —, to put the seal to.

Aufdrücken, *v. a.* to open, break up.

Aufducken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise a little, raise one's self imperceptibly.

Aufduften, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise (of fragrance, odour).

Aufduning, *f. N. T.* land-fall; looming of the land.

Aufdunſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be swelled up (puffed up).

Aufdunſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise like steam, vapour.

Aufdünſten, *v. a.* to make steam *or* vapour to rise, to make to evaporate.

Aufdupfen, *v. a.* to stop, dry up (with tow, &c.).

Aufduwen, *v. a. N. T.* to bear up away, round.

Aufeggen, *v. a.* to take up by the harrow.

Aufeinander, *adv.* one upon another; — treiben, *N. T.* to drive *or* fall aboard a ship, to run foul of another ship.

Aufeiſen, *v. a.* to break the ice.

Aufenthalt, *m.* (-es) 1. stay, abode; sojourn; residence, retreat; 2. *fig.* delay, stop, hindrance; 3. *N. T.* demurrage; ich habe keinen feſten —, I have no settled abode; *compos.* — ſkarte, *f.* certificate (permit) of residence.

Of the verbs beginning with auf-er it is to be observed that by the rule they are separable, but are only used in the inseparable forms; as: als man ihm dieſe Strafe auferlegte, when this punishment was imposed upon him.

Auferbauen, *v. a.* 1. to erect; 2. *fig.* to edify.

Auferbaulich, *adj.* edifying.

Auferlegen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to lay one under, 2. *fig.* to award; to impose; 3. enjoin.

Auferſtehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise up, to rise from the dead.

Auferſtehung, *f.* resurrection; — ſtag, *m.* day of resurrection.

Auferwachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to awake again.

Auferwecken, *v. a.* to resuscitate.

Auferwecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that raises from the dead; our Saviour.

Auferweckung, *f.* resuscitation.

Auferziehen, *v. ir. a.* to bring up; to rear, nurse up.

Auferziehung, *f.* the bringing up, rearing.

Aufeſſen, *v. ir. a.* to eat up, to consume.

Auffachen, *vid.* Anfachen.

Auffädeln, Auffädmen, } *v. a.* 1. to string, thread; 2. to unravel, untwist.

Auffahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drive open; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to ascend, mount, rise; 2. *N. T.* to run upon; 3. *fig.* to fly out in a passion; 4. to fly open (of doors); 5. to start up.

Auffahrend, *part.* Auffahreriſch, + *adj.* passionate, irritable, vehement.

Auffahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. ascension, ascent; 2. rising ground.

Auffallen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to open by falling, to hurt (wound, bruise) by falling; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall upon; *fig.* 2. to offend; 3. to strike, astonish; ſich den Kopf —, to break one's head by a fall.

Auffallend, *part. adj.* Auffällig, *adj.* } *fig.* 1. striking, strange, remarkable; 2. offending.

Auffalten, *v. a.* 1. to unfold; 2. to fold up.

Auffallſpiegel, *vid.* Feldſpiegel.

Auffangen, *v. ir. a.* to catch up; Briefe, u.ſ.w. —, to intercept letters, &c.; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to becalm a ship.

Affärben, *v. a.* to die afresh.

Auffaſen, Auffaſern, } *v. a.* to unravel, to separate fibres *or* threads.

Auffaſſen, *v. a.* 1. to take up, to catch up; to take in; 2. *fig.* to perceive, receive; to conceive, comprehend.

Auffaſſung, *f.* apprehension, comprehension, perception; — svermögen, *n.* the perceptive faculty.

Auffeilen, *v. a.* 1. to new-file; 2. to open by filing.

Auffeuchten, *v. a.* to moisten again.

Auffindebuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) repertory.

Auffinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to find out; 2. to find up.

Auffindung, *f.* discovery, finding out.

Auffirniſſen, *v. a.* to new-varnish.

Auffiſchen, *v. a. fig.* 1. to fish up, pick up; 2. intercept.

Aufflackern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise with quick and transient flame.

Aufflammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to flame up, forth; 2. to break out into a flame.

Aufflattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flutter upwards.

Aufflechten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to twist up; to plait, to braid up; 2. to untwist, to unbraid, unplait.

Aufflehen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pray up to, to implore.

Aufflicken, *v. a.* 1. to vamp up; 2. to put a patch upon.

Aufflliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fly up, to start; to perch; to soar; 2. *fig.* to fly open; hoch —, to take a high flight; — laſſen, to let fly, to blow up with gunpowder.

Aufflimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to glimmer up.

Aufflöſen, *v. a.* to convey up by floating.

Aufflug, *m.* (-s) the flying, soaring up.

Auffluten, *vid.* Aufwellen.

Aufforderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) summoner.

Auffordern, *v. a.* 1. to summon, to challenge; 2. to invite, ask, call upon.

Auffördern, *v. a.* to move upwards.

Aufforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) summons, challenge, &c.

Auffreſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to devour, eat up; 2. *T.* to corrode.

Auffrieren, *vid.* Anfrieren.

Auffrischen, *v. a.* to refresh, renew, revive; *fig.* to encourage.
Aufführbar, *adj.* what may be acted.
Aufführen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to raise, set up, to erect; to build up; 2. to give, represent; perform (plays); 3. to lead; 4. to bring, carry near, up; 5. *M. E.* to charge, note down, enter; die Wache —, to mount guard; II. *refl.* to behave *or* conduct one's self.
Aufführung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. erecting, building; 2. behaviour, conduct; 3. representation (of a play); 4. leading up.
Auffüllen, *v. a.* to fill up again.
Auffunkeln, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to emit a transient spark; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to sparkle.
Auffurchen, *v. a.* to furrow.
Auffußen, *v. n.* to stand on one's feet.
Auffüttern, *v. a.* 1. to spend, consume food; 2. to breed up, bring up, feed; 3. to fatten.
Auffuttern, *v. a. Arch. T.* to face.
Aufgabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. problem, question, proposing; 2. theme; task; 3. surrender (of the town); 4. resignation (of an office); giving up (one's right); unter —, *M. E.* with advice; laut —, as advised.
Aufgabeln, *v. a.* 1. to pick up, to take up with a fork; 2. *fig.* to fish up, pick up.
Aufgaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look (stare) upward.
Aufgang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. rising, rise (of the sun, &c) 2. ascent, elevation; 3. *fig.* east, orient; 4. consumption, spending.
Aufgattern, *v. a.* to pick up, find out.
Aufgeben, *v. ir. a.* to deliver; surrender, yield, cease; 2. to leave off; to give up, abandon; ein Amt —, to lay down, resign an office; 3. (einem etwas) to set one a task, &c.; eine Frage, ein Räthsel —, to propose a question, a riddle; eine Bekanntschaft —, to drop an acquaintance.
Aufgeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that delivers, proposes, &c. *vid. verb.*
Aufgeblasen, *part. adj.* swoln, blown; *fig.* haughty, proud, elated, puffed up.
Aufgeblasenheit, *f. fig.* haughtiness, insolence, arrogance, inflation.
Aufgebot, *n.* (-s) 1. public call, summons; 2. — Verlobter, the bans.
Aufgebracht, *part. adj.* 1. irritated, angry; 2. taken, captured; ein — es Schiff, ship brought up as a prize; prize.
Aufgedinge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) the binding and money paid for an apprentice.
Aufgedreht, *part. adj. vid.* Aufdrehen; das — Ende eines Taues, tag-end of a rope.
Aufgedunsen, *part. adj.* 1. bloated; 2. *fig.* conceited, puffed up, inflated.
Aufgegebne, *n.* (-n) what is proposed, problem, task, &c.
Aufgehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to rise, mount; 2. to shoot, come up, come forth; to bud, to blossom; 3. to open, to break; 4. to get loose; 5. to be spent, to get consumed; 6. *Alg. T.* to remain naught; 7. to heave, swell, rise (said of the dough); *fig.* es geht mir ein Licht auf, oder mir gehen die Augen auf, I begin to see clear; in Feuer, in Rauche —, to be consumed by fire; das Wetter geht auf, it thaws; er läßt sehr viel —, he spends a great deal; eine Rechnung — lassen, to strike a balance, to balance; wechselseitige Schulden — lassen, to set off mutual debts; II. *refl. fam.* sich die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore.
Aufgeien, *v. a. N. T.* to brail up, to clue up a sail.
Aufgeklärt, *part. adj.* enlightened, civilised, intelligent, liberal.

Aufgeklärtheit, *f.* light, civilisation.
Aufgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. agio, change, exchange, balance; 2. enlisting money.
Aufgelegt, *part. adj.* disposed in good or bad humour; *vid.* Auflegen; ein — es Schiff, ship in ordinary.
Aufgeräumt, *part. adj. fig.* good-humoured; of good cheer.
Aufgewärmt, *part. adj.* warmed up.
Aufgeweckt, *part. adj.* 1. awaked, roused; 2. *fig.* brisk, lively; sprightly, gay; cheerful.
Aufgewecktheit, *f.* liveliness, sprightliness.
Aufgießen, *v. ir. a.* to pour upon; to affuse; to infuse.
Aufglänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to shine, flame up with splendour.
Aufglimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to gleam, glimmer up (again).
Aufglühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glow up (again).
Aufgraben, *v. ir. a.* to dig up, to break ground, to open.
Aufgrasen, *v. a.* to graze, browse up.
Aufgrauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to dawn, break the gloom.
Aufgreifen, *v. ir. a.* to seize, to lay hold of; to pick up.
Aufgrünen, *v. n.* 1. to become green; 2. *fig.* to revive.
Aufgürten, *v. a.* 1. to gird up, tuck up; 2. to ungird.
Aufguß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -güsse) pouring upon; infusion; affusion.
Aufhaben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to have on; to be loaded with; 2. to have open *or* opened.
Aufhacken, *v. a.* to cut up, to open; to hoe, grub; mit dem Schnabel —, to pick, peck.
Aufhäften, *vid.* Aufheften.
Aufhaken, Aufhäkeln, *v. a.* 1. to unclasp, unhook; 2. to hang up, fasten by a hook.
Aufhäkeln, *v. a.* to unhook.
Aufhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound.
Aufhalsen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to put upon one's shoulders, load one with; 2. *fig.* to impute to, charge with, put upon one.
Aufhalt, *m.* (-s) stopping, delay; *T.* stoppage; *Sp. T.* stop; ein halber —, half a stop.
Aufhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to stop, hinder, keep back, delay, detain, keep off; 2. to uphold, support; 3. to hold open (for receiving something, the hands &c.); II. *refl.* to stay; to sojourn, live; sich bei einer Sache —, to dwell upon; sich über Jemand oder etwas —, *fig.* to mock, to find fault with, to criticise.
Aufhalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) an instrument for stopping; *N. T.* relieving-rope.
Aufhalterei, *f. col.* fault-finding.
Aufhaltung, *f.* stopping, hindering; hindrance; staying, &c. *vid.* Aufhalten.
Aufhämmern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hammer on; 2. einen —, to wake one by hammering; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hammer upon.
Aufhängeboden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -böden) *Typ. T.* hanging room, drying place.
Aufhängen, *v. a.* to hang up; to hang; suspend; (einem etwas) *fig. vulg.* to tell one a fib.
Aufharken, *v. a.* to rake up.
Aufhärten, *v. a. T.* to give the necessary twisting to the ropes.
Aufhaschen, *v. a.* to snatch, catch, pick up.
Aufhaspeln, *v. a.* 1. to reel; 2. to finish reeling; 3. to raise up; sich wieder —, *vulg.* to rise slowly from the ground *or* to recover from an illness.
Aufhauben, *v. a.* to put a cap on.
Aufhauchen, *v.* I. *a.* to breathe, blow open; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe up.

Aufhauen, *v. ir. a.* . to cut, hew, break open *or* anew; 2. to strike upon; 3. to finish, cutting; mit der Lunte —, to cock the match.

Aufhäufeln, *v. a.* to form into small heaps.

Aufhäufen, *v. a. & refl.* to heap up; to accumulate, amass, to hoard up.

Aufhäufung, *f.* accumulation.

Aufheben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to raise, lift, take up; 2. *fig.* to arrest, seize, capture; 3. to lay up, to keep, preserve, save, spare; 4. to annul, to abolish, abrogate; to revoke, recal; 5. to break up, raise; ſich gegenſeitig —, to cancel, to destroy each other; eine Belagerung —, to raise a siege; die Tafel —, to finish dinner, to retire from dinner; den Streit, u.ſ.w. —, to end, finish the quarrel; einen Bruch —, *Mat. T.* to clear a fraction; aufgeſchoben iſt nicht aufgehoben, *prov.* forbearance is no acquittance.

Aufheben, *n.* lifting up, &c. *vid.* Aufheben; viel — s von einer Sache machen, to make great bustle about the matter.

Aufheber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* an instrument for lifting up.

Aufhebung, *f.* raising; abolition, &c. — einer Klage, non-suit; — eines Fideikommiſſes, recovery, *L. T.*); *compos.* — acte des Handelsverkehrs, non-intercourse act.

Aufhekeln, *v. a.* to unhook.

Aufheften, *v. a.* 1. to pin up, to fasten; to fix to; to tie up; to stitch upon; 2. to undo, unhook; 3. *fig.* (einem etwas) to impose upon one.

Aufheitern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to make clear; 2. *fig.* to cheer up; II. *refl.* 1. to clear up; 2. *fig.* to become cheerful.

Aufhelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* 1. to help up; 2. *fig.* to succour, support; assist; encourage.

Aufhelfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that succours; *T.* an instrument (commonly a string *or* cord) for raising one's self in bed.

Aufhellen, *v.* I. *a.* to brighten up, enlighten up, to illumine; II. *refl.* to clear up.

Aufhellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the clearing, &c.

Aufhenken, *v. a.* to hang up; *vid.* Aufhängen.

Aufhetzen, *v. a.* to stir up, to start; *fig.* to stir up, to incite, instigate; einen wider den andern —, to set one against the other.

Aufhetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inciter, abettor, instigator.

Aufhetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) instigation.

Aufheulen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to set up, begin howling; II. *a.* to wake one by howling.

Aufhiſſen, *v. a. N. T.* to hoist, to haul up; die Marsſegel ſind aufgehißt, the top sails are a-trip; der Anker iſt aufgehißt, the anchor is a-weigh.

Aufhocken, Aufhucken, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to take or put upon the back; to put in heaps; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cling to *or* hang one's self upon one in order to be carried.

Aufholen, *v. a.* to fetch up; *N. T.* to haul up; to bring a ship to the wind.

Aufholer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* — des Stagſegels, haliard of a stay-sail; — der Stückpforten, port-tackle; — des Racks, barrel truss; — des Beſahnbrooks, girtline to haul up the mizen-brails; — an einem Bullen, relieving tackle on the mast of a hulk; — an einem Kiellichter, relieving tackle; — der Reefen, martnets.

Aufhorchen, Aufhören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to listen, to harken attentively.

Aufhören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease, discontinue, desist; to end; — zu reden, to leave off speaking; — zu zahlen, to stop payment.

Aufhügeln, *v. a.* to raise up like a hill.

Aufhülfe, *f.* aid, helping up.

Aufhüllen, *v. a.* to uncover, to reveal.

Aufhüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to frisk, skip, hop, leap, jump up, bound.

Aufhuſten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cough loud; II. *a.* 1. to bring up by coughing; 2. to wake by coughing.

Aufjagen, *v. a.* to start, rouse, scare up; to drive away; einen Hirſch —, to unharbour a hart; einen Fuchs —, to unkennel a fox; die Otter —, to vent the otter; den Dachs —, to dig the badger; das Schwein —, to rear the boar; Rebhühner —, to spring patridges.

Aufjammern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to set up, begin a lamentation; II. *a.* to rouse by lamentation.

Aufjauchzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to set up, begin an exultation, shouting; II. *a.* to rouse by a shouting noise.

Aufjochen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to put a yoke, burden upon one.

Aufkämmen, *v. a.* to comb upwards.

Aufkarren, *v. a.* 1. to bring up *or* heap up with a cart; 2. to break by driving a cart over.

Aufkauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) buying up, engrossment, purchase on speculation.

Aufkaufen, *v. a.* to buy up; to engross.

Aufkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) engrosser, forestaller.

Aufkegeln, *v. a.* to range into a cone.

Aufkehren, *v. a.* to sweep up (together); to turn up.

Aufkehricht, *n.* (-es) sweepings.

Aufkeimen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot up, spring out, bud.

Aufkeltern, *v. a.* to press all the grapes.

Aufketteln, Aufketten, *v. a.* to open (the chain at the door).

Aufkeulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to beat, knock on with a club.

Aufkippen, *v. a.* to raise up, to tilt up.

Aufkitten, *v. a.* to fasten with cement.

Aufkitzeln, *v. a.* to rouse by tickling.

Aufklaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gape; to get a rent.

Aufklaftern, *v. a.* to pile up in fathoms.

Aufklagen, *vid.* Aufjammern.

Aufklappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the flap of the coat.

Aufklappen, *v. a.* to put up the folds.

Aufklären, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to clear up; 2. *fig.* to illustrate, explain; to enlighten; II. *refl.* to clear up.

Aufklärer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enlightener, illuminator, clearer.

Aufklärerei, *f.* mock-enlightening.

Aufklärung, *f.* 1. clearing up, éclaircissement; 2. enlightening of the mind; *compos.* — ſucht, — swuth, *f.* rage of improvement.

Aufklatſchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) — auf, to fall clashing upon; II. *a.* to rouse by cracking of a whip.

Aufklauben, *v. a.* to pick up.

Aufkleben, (Aufkleiben) *v.* I. *a.* to paste upon, to lime; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stick to.

Aufkleiſtern, *v. a.* to paste on.

Aufklettern, Aufklimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to climb up.

Aufklinken, *v. a.* to unlatch.

Aufklingeln, *v. a.* to wake by ringing a bell.

Aufklirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to open with a rattling noise.

Aufklopfen, *v.* 1. *a.* to open by knocking; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to knock upon.

Aufknacken, *v. a.* to crack open.

Aufknallen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot up with a report; II. *a.* to let go up; to rouse by a report.

Aufknarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to open with a cracking noise.
Aufknaſtern, *vid.* Aufknarren.
Aufknattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crackle up.
Aufknaupeln, *v. a.* to pick open, to open with difficulty.
Aufknebeln, *v. a.* 1. to faſten by a gag *or* short piece of wood; 2. to undo, to ungag.
Aufkneipen, *v. a.* to open with a pair of pincers; to pinch open.
Aufknicken, *v. a.* to break open.
Aufknien, *v. a.* to wear holes into by kneeling.
Aufkniſtern, *vid.* Aufknattern.
Aufknöpfen, *v. a.* 1. to unbutton; 2. to button up.
Aufknüpfen, *v. a.* 1. to tie up, to hang; 2. to untie, loosen.
Aufkochen, *v.* I. *a.* to boil up, to boil again; to warm up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to boil up; bubble up; er kocht leicht auf, *fig.* his blood is soon up.
Aufkollern, *v. a.* to roll upon.
Aufkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to get up; 2. to grow up, to be brought up; 3. to recover; to get well; 4. *fig.* to thrive, riſe, advance, get on (in the world); 5. to come into vogue.
Aufkömmling, *m. vid.* Emporkömmling.
Aufkönnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to riſe, get up.
Aufköpfen, *v. a.* to put the head (to a pin).
Aufkoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple (hounds).
Aufkrachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly up with a tremendous report, noiſe.
Aufkrächzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan, croak.
Aufkrähen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to ſet up a crowing; II. *a.* to rouſe by crowing.
Aufkrallen, *vid.* Aufkratzen.
Aufkramen, *v. a. & n.* to arrange, put in order.
Aufkrämpeln, *v. a. T.* to bend back, to turn up.
Aufkrampen, *v. a.* to loosen (cramp irons).
Aufkrämpen, *v. a.* to cock (a hat).
Aufkratzen, *v. a.* to ſcratch open, up; Tuch —, to nap cloth; to raiſe the nap of cloth; leicht —, to tease; to card.
Aufkräuſeln, *v. a.* to curl up.
Aufkreiſchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to ſet up a ſcreaming; II. *a.* to rouſe with ſcreaming.
Aufkrempen, *vid.* Aufkrämpen.
Aufkreuzen, *vid.* Ankreuzen.
Aufkriechen, *v. n. ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crawl (upwards).
Aufkriegen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to open; 2. to get on, up, open.
Aufkrimpen, *v. n. N. T.* to keep pace againſt the ſun.
Aufkritzeln, *v. a. vid.* Ankritzeln.
Aufkrümmen, *v. a.* to turn upwards in a crooked way.
Aufkrüppeln, *v. reſl.* to get up with difficulty (like a cripple.)
Aufkünden, } *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to give warn-
Aufkündigen, } ing; 2. to retract, recant, recall; 3. to renounce; to break with one; ein Kapital —, to recall a capital; *vid.* Aufſagen.
Aufkündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) warning (to quit a lodging, ſituation, &c.); diſmiſſion.
Aufkunft, *f.* recovery; *vid.* Aufkommen.
Auflachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to break out into a laugh.
Aufladen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to lade, load upon, charge with.
Auflader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) loader, packer.
Auflage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. edition; 2. impoſt, tax, aſſeſſment, duty; 3. collection (of money); 4. *vulg.* meeting, club, conventicle; eine ſtarke —, a large impreſſion; neue —, reimpreſſion; eine gerichtliche —, ſummons; einem — thun, to iſſue a writ againſt one.
Auflangen, *v. a.* to reach, carry up.
Auflanger, *pl. N. T.* futtocks; — der Katſpuren, futtocks-riders; verkehrte —, top-timbers.
Auflärmen, *v. a.* to wake up by a noiſe.
Auflaſſen, *v. ir. a.* to let get up; to looſen; eine Erzgrube —, *Min. T.* to abandon a mine; *incor.* to leave open.
Auflaſten, *v. a. vid.* Aufladen.
Auflauerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) waylayer, ſpy.
Auflauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to waylay one; to watch, to lie in wait, ambuſh; to ſpy.
Auflauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -läufe) 1. *fig.* increaſe; 2. rout, uproar, tumult.
Auflaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to make open *or* ſore by running; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to ſwell; to riſe; 2. to increaſe, run up to (of coſts and intereſt); 3. *N. T.* to run a-ground; das Volk — laſſen, *N. T.* to man the yards; 4. to ſhoot, bud.
Auflaufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* younker.
Aufläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a ſort of high raiſed cake.
Auflauſchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to watch, liſten to; II. *a.* to catch by liſtening.
Aufläuten, *v. a.* to wake up by ringing the bells.
Auflaviren, *v. a. N. T.* to ſail up a river by playing to windward and tacking.
Aufleben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to revive, to return to life.
Auflecken, *v. a.* to lick up.
Auflegen, *v. a.* 1. to put on, lay on, to apply; 2. to impoſe, lay on (taxes, &c.); 3. to enjoin; ſie legt auf, ſhe paints; Stillſchweigen —, to impoſe ſilence; einem einen Eid —, to tender an oath to one; Jemanden eine Verbindlichkeit —, to lay one under an obligation; eine Strafe —, to inflict a puniſhment, to fine; eine Buße —, to enjoin a penance; einem Lande Brandſchatzung —, to put a country under contribution; ein Geſchütz —, to mount a cannon; ein Buch —, to reprint, publiſh a book; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to lay up; wozu aufgelegt ſeyn, to be diſpoſed to; aufgelegt ſeyn, to be in good humour; nicht aufgelegt ſeyn, to be in ill humour, out of humour; Fett —, *vulg.* to grow fat; ſich — gegen, *vid.* Auflehnen, ſich.
Auflegung, *f.* impoſition.
Auflehnen, *v. reſl.* 1. to lean, reſt upon; 2. *Sp. T.* to prance; *fig.* ſich gegen Jemand —, to oppoſe, reſiſt one, to be refractory, to riſe againſt one.
Aufleihen, *v. ir. a.* to borrow up (all).
Aufleimen, *v. a.* to glue upon.
Aufleſen, *v. ir. a.* to pick up, gather.
Aufleuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ſhine, flush up, riſe reſplendent.
Aufliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lie, lean, reſt upon; *fig.* to be out of place (ſaid of ſervants); II. *reſl.* to get ſore by lying *or* keeping the bed.
Auflocken, *v. a.* to allure up.
Auflockern, *v. a.* to break *or* moulder the ground; to looſen the ſoil; to ſhake.
Auflodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flaſh up; blaze up, to flare.
Auflöffeln, *v. a.* 1. to take up with the ſpoon; 2. to eat up.
Auflösbar, Auflöslich, *adj.* diſſolvable, ſoluble, reſolvable.
Auflösbarkeit, Auflöslichkeit, *f.* diſſolubility, reſolvability.
Auflöſen, *v. a. & reſl.* 1. to looſen, unlooſe, untie, open; 2. to diſſolve, to reſolve; 3. to ſolve, decipher, to unriddle; 4. to analyze.

Auflöſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the undoing, loosening; 2. *fig.* dissolution; 3. solution; 4. *T.* analysis; *compos.* — ſdekret, *n.* decree of dissolution; — ſmittel, *n.* solvent, dissolvent.

Auflöthen, *v. a.* 1. to solder, solder upon; 2. to unsolder.

Auflügen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to impute falsely; 2. to tell one a falsehood.

Aufmachen, *v.* I. *a.* to open, undo; II. *refl.* 1. to get up, to rise; 2. to dispose one's self, to set out.

Aufmahlen, *v. a.* to grind all (*part.* aufgemahlen).

Aufmalen, *v. a.* (*part.* aufgemalt) 1. ein Gemälde —, to refresh, to touch up a painting, to new-paint; 2. to consume all the colour.

Aufmangeln, *v. a.* to mangle again.

Aufmarſch, *m.* (-es) marching up.

Aufmarſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march up, to march.

Aufmaß, *n.* (-ſſes) what is over and above the measure.

Aufmauern, *v. a.* to mure, to build with brick.

Aufmeißeln, *v. a.* 1. to open with a chisel; 2. to produce with the chisel.

Aufmerken, *v.* I. *a.* to mark, note, put down; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to attend, mind, mark, heed; to give ear to, to listen.

Aufmerker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) observer; listener.

Aufmerkſam, I. *adj.* attentive; mindful; II. *adv.* attentively; mindfully; — machen auf etwas, to remind, put in mind, draw the attention to.

Aufmerkſamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) attention, attentiveness; mindfulness; mit geſpannter —, with eager attention.

Aufmeſſen, *v. ir. a.* to measure and put up (in the granary).

Aufmiſchen, *v. a.* to mix again, shuffle (the cards).

Aufmunterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cheerer, encourager.

Aufmuntern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to awake, rouse; 2. *fig.* to enliven; cheer up; 3. — zu etwas, to encourage, animate, incite; II. *refl.* to brisk one's self up.

Aufmunterung, *f.* 1. rousing; 2. *fig.* encouragement, incitement, animation, vivacity; cheering up.

Aufmünzen, *v. a.* to coin all (the gold, &c.)

Aufmutzen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to dress up; 2. *fig.* to mock; 3. to upbraid, reproach.

Aufnageln, *v. a.* to nail upon.

Aufnagen, *v. a.* 1. to consume by gnawing; 2. to gnaw open.

Aufnähen, *v. a.* 1. to sew on; 2. to consume by sewing.

Aufnahme, *f.* 1. taking up, reception; admittance, admission; 2. *fig.* improvement, prosperity; — an Kindes Statt, adoption; in — kommen, to thrive, prosper; to gain credit; to come into fashion; in — bringen, to forward, promote; eine freundliche — iſt die beſte Bewirthung, welcome is the best cheer; *M. E-s.* — bereiten, to pay due honour; in — ſeyn, to be in favour.

Aufnahmsfähig, *adj.* qualified for admission.

Aufnahmsfähigkeit, *f.* admissibility, eligibility.

Aufnahmswürdig, *adj.* worthy of being admitted.

Aufnehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to take up, pick up; take; 2. *G. T.* to survey, measure; 3. to harbour; 4. to receive; 5. to put upon paper, make a design; Geld —, to borrow, take up (raise) money; eine Rechnung —, to audit an account; an Kindes Statt —, to adopt; etwas wohl, übel —, to take well, ill; es mit einem —, to make head against one, to cope with one; — für, to take for, to consider; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be big; der Hund nimmt auf, *Sp. T.* the bitch is big with young.

Aufnehmenswerth, } *adj.* worth, worthy of being
Aufnehmenswürdig, } taken up, &c.

Aufnehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that takes up, *vid.* Aufnehmen.

Aufnehmung, *f.* taking up; surveying; borrowing, &c.; *vid.* Aufnehmen.

Aufnehmungswerth, } *adj.* worthy of being ad-
Aufnehmungswürdig, } mitted.

Aufneſteln, *v. a.* + to unlace, undo, untie.

Aufnieten, *v. a.* to rivet on, upon.

Aufniſteln, *v. a.* to shake loosely.

Aufnöthigen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to force upon, press upon.

Aufnotiren, *v. a.* to put down; *M. E.* to charge.

Aufopfern, *v. a.* to sacrifice, immolate, offer up; to devote; ſich einer oder für eine Sache —, to sacrifice one's self to *or* for.

Aufopferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (*without pl.*) the (act of) sacrificing; (*with pl.*) the sacrifice, offering.

Aufpacken, *v. a.* 1. to pack up; 2. (einem etwas) to give one a charge, to load one with something.

Aufpalmen, *v. refl. N. T.* to go aloft, hand over hand.

Aufpappen, *v. a.* to paste upon.

Aufpaſſen, *v.* I. *a.* to fit on; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to attend; to wait, wait for; to watch, spy; einem —, to waylay one.

Aufpaſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. excise officer, overseer; 2. spy; waylayer; *N. T-s.* — in der Conſtablekammer, the gunner's yeoman; — in der Hell, the boatswain's yeoman.

Aufpeitſchen, *v. a.* to whip up.

Aufpfählen, *v. a.* to put on a paling, fasten.

Aufpfeifen, *v.* I. *a.* to wake by blowing a pipe; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play upon a pipe; einem beſtändig —, *vulg. prov.* to be always at one's service.

Aufpflanzen, *v. a. fig.* to plant up; eine Kanone —, to mount *or* place a cannon.

Aufpflöcken, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs.

Aufpflügen, *v. a.* to plough up.

Aufpfropfen, *v. a.* to ingraft.

Aufpichen, *v. a.* to fasten with pitch.

Aufpicken, *v. a.* to peck, pick up, open.

Aufpinſeln, *v. a.* to put on with a brush; to new-brush.

Aufplätten, *v. a.* to iron again; to smooth with a pressing iron.

Aufplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burst open, to crack; Aufpochen, *v. a.* to knock open, up.

Aufpoltern, *v. a.* to wake with great noise.

Aufprägen, *v. a.* to imprint, impress.

Aufprallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to bounce up, to rebound, to burst, fly open.

Aufpreſſen, *v. a.* to press open; to press against.

Aufprotzen, *v. a. Gun. T.* to mount a piece of ordnance.

Aufpraſſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crackle up.

Aufprügeln, *v. a.* to make rise by cudgelling.

Aufpudern, *v. a.* to new-powder.

Aufpumpen, *v. a.* to heave, pump up; 2. *fig.* to borrow.

Aufpuſten, *v. a.* to blow up.

Aufputz, *m.* (-es) adorning; ornament; dress, finery, attire.

Aufputzen, *v. a.* to adorn; to dress, trim; to clean, to brush up.

Aufqualmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise as steam, vapour.

Aufquellen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to swell, soak up; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to spring up, to well; to swell up, to rise.

Aufquellung, *f*, springing up, swelling.

Aufquerlen, *v. a.* to beat up with a twirling-stick.

Aufquetſchen, *v. a.* to squeeze open.

Aufquillen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell up, to rise.
Aufräbeln, *v. a.* to wind on a reel.
Aufraffen, *v.* I. *a.* to rake up, to gather indiscriminately; to truss up; *fig.* to pick up; II. *refl.* to rise quickly, to take to one's heels; to get up after an illness.
Aufragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to overtop, rise high.
Aufraſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to start up like a maniac; to roar up.
Aufraſſeln, *v.* I. *a.* to wake up by a rattling; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to open with a rattling.
Aufrauchen, *v.* I. *a.* to consume by smoking; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to rise like smoke.
Aufräuchern, *v. a.* to season, dry up in smoke.
Aufräumen, *v. a.* 1. to put in order, to arrange; to remove; 2. to clear, take away.
Aufräumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* square-pointed peg (pin).
Aufrauſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to rush up, resound; 2. to fly open.
Aufrechen, *v. a.* to rake together, up.
Aufrechnen, *v. a.* 1. to balance accounts; 2. *vid.* Anrechnen.
Aufrecht, *adv.* 1. upright, erect; straight; 2. *fig.* courageous, in good spirits; — erhalten, to maintain, to support; ein — ſtehendes Schiff, an upright ship; *compos.* — haltung, *f.* maintaining, maintenance; — halter, *m.* supporter.
Aufrecken, *v. a.* to lift up, hold up; die Ohren —, to prick up the ears.
Aufreden, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to press upon by persuasion.
Aufregen, *v. a.* to rouse, stir up; to erect; to agitate.
Aufreger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) agitator.
Aufregung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stirring, tumult; agitation.
Aufreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to rub open, gall, fret; 2. to grind (colours); 3. to grate (bread); 4. *fig.* to destroy, to sweep away, to extirpate, ruin; ein Tuch —, *T.* to nap a cloth.
Aufreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) an instrument for scraping (rubbing).
Aufreibung, *f.* destruction (of an army); *vid.* Aufreiben.
Aufreihen, *v. a.* to string.
Aufreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tear open, up, burst, slit, cut, rend; 2. to sketch, draw; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to gape, burst, split; eine Naht —, to rip up a seam; *fig. vulg.* das Maul —, to gape.
Aufreiten, *v.* I. *ir. refl.* to gall by riding, to make sore by riding; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride up in a line.
Aufreizen, *v. a.* to incite; excite, stir up, inflame; provoke, rouse; set on.
Aufreizung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) provocation, instigation.
Aufrennen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* 1. to run open; 2. to cut open by running against something; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run aground, against, *or* upon.
Aufrichten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to raise, to make to stand upright, erect, set up, rear; 2. *fig.* to erect, found, create, establish, make; 3. to comfort; support, strengthen; aufgerichtet ſtehen, oder gehen, to stand *or* go upright; ein Schiff wieder —, nachdem es gekielt worden, *N. T.* to right a ship; II. *refl.* to get up, to rise.
Aufrichtig, I. *adj.* candid, sincere, open, plain, frank, true, genuine; II. *adv.* candidly, sincerely.
Aufrichtigkeit, *f.* sincerity, candour, genuineness, artlessness.
Aufriegeln, *v. a.* to unbolt.
Aufringeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to turn up in ringlets; 2. to put rings on; II. *refl.* to come undone (of rings *or* ringlets).
Aufringen, *v. ir.* I. *a. vid.* Aufringeln; II. *refl.* to struggle (upwards).

Aufriß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) 1. sketch, draught, design; 2. chink, gap.
Aufritzen, *v. a.* to chap, slit, rend.
Aufröcheln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan, sigh loud; II. *a.* to wake up by groans.
Aufrollen, *v.* I. *a.* & *refl.* 1. to roll up; 2. unrol; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roll up, be drawn up.
Aufroſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rust upon.
Aufröſten, *v. a.* to roast, toast again.
Aufrücken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to move upward; II. *a. fig.* (einem etwas) to reproach, upbraid one with.
Aufrudeln, *v. a.* to stir up.
Aufrudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to row upwards *or* against; 2. to run aground.
Aufruf, *m.* (-es) calling up; summons; interpellation.
Aufrufen, *v. a.* to call up, to summon, to bid one rise; zum Zeugen —, to call to witness.
Aufruhr, *m.* (-es) uproar, sedition, insurrection, mutiny, rebellion, tumult; einen — erregen, to cause, make, raise, excite an uproar; einen — ſtillen, to appease a tumult; einen — dämpfen, to quash a rebellion; ſein Blut iſt im —, his blood is up; *compos.* — acte, *f. L. T.* riot act; — ſucht, *f.* seditious temper; — ſüchtig, *adj.* seditious; — ſtifter, *m.* agitator.
Aufrühren, *v. a.* 1. to stir, to stir up (*fig.*); 2. *const.* to mention again.
Aufrührer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rebel, mutineer.
Aufrühreriſch, Aufrühriſch, *in.* } I. *adj.* seditious, mutinous, rebellious; tumultuous; — e Volksbewegungen, factious tumults; — e Schriften, inflammatory libels; II. *adv.* seditiously, mutinously, &c.
Aufrunzeln, *v. a.* 1. to ringle up; 2. to smooth ringles.
Aufrupfen, *v. a. T.* einen Hut —, to rub a hat with the sealskin.
Aufrütteln, *v. a.* to shake up; to rouse by shaking.
Aufs, (*abbr. for* auf das) *vid.* Auf.
Aufſacken, *v. a.* 1. to take up a sack; 2. (*fig.*) (einem etwas) to burden with.
Aufſäen, *v. a.* (etwas — auf) to sow upon.
Aufſagen, *v. a.* 1. to say, recite (a lesson); 2. to unsay, countermand; 3. to give warning; to give notice to quit; 4. (einem etwas) to renounce, to resign; ohne aufzuſagen, without previous notice.
Aufſägen, *v. a.* 1. to saw open; 2. to saw the whole.
Aufſalben, *v. a.* to put ointment on.
Aufſalzen, *v. a.* to salt again.
Aufſammeln, *v. a.* to gather, pick up; to collect.
Aufſammler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gatherer, collecter.
Aufſäſſig, *adj.* refractory, hostile, averse.
Aufſatteln, *v. a.* to saddle.
Aufſatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſätze) 1. head-dress; top-knot; 2. head-piece (of a pipe), anything screwed on at the end; 3. ornament of various kinds; 4. *fig.* writing, composition, essay, treatise, paper; — von Federn, plumage; — von Speiſen, mess, course of dishes; ein — für die Tafel, a set of plate; — von Porzellan, a set of china; — von Silbergeſchirr, service of plate; — von einem Springbrunnen, ajutage; der erſte —, minute, sketch, design, plan; Aufſätze, *pl.* memoirs; essays.
Aufſätzig, *adj. vid.* Aufſäſſig.
Aufſäuern, *v. a.* 1. to acidify; 2. to leaven.
Aufſaufen, *v. ir. a.* to guzzle, drink up.
Aufſaugen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to suck up; to open by sucking; 2. to make sore by sucking.
Aufſäugen, *v. a.* to bring up by suckling, to nurse.

Aufſäuſeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to rise gently (of breezes); II. *a.* to rouse gently, &c.

Aufſauſen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to rush, whiz up; II. *a.* to rouse by a whizzing noise.

Aufſchaben, *v. a.* 1. to scrape open; 2. to scrape up.

Aufſchallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound, sound up.

Aufſchanzen, *v. a.* to trench up, to throw up.

Aufſchärfen, *v. a.* 1. to cut open; to scratch slightly; 2. to sharpen again; den Mühlſtein —, to notch the millstone.

Aufſcharren, *v. a.* to scrape, dig up, open.

Aufſchaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to start up with shuddering.

Aufſchauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to look up (upward); to lift up one's eyes; 2. *fig.* to take heed.

Aufſchauern, *vid.* Aufſchaudern.

Aufſchaufeln, *v. a.* to throw, take up with a spade.

Aufſchäumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to foam up, to froth.

Aufſcheeren, *v. a. N. T.* to coil up (a rope).

Aufſchellen, *v. a.* to wake up by ringing a bell.

Aufſcheuchen, *v. a.* to scare away; to rouse; *vid.* Aufjagen.

Aufſcheuern, *v. a.* 1. to scour everything; 2. to fret with scouring.

Aufſchichten, *v. a.* to pile up in strata; Holz —, to range timber.

Aufſchieben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to push open; 2. to defer, delay, adjourn, prolong, prorogue, postpone; etwas von einem Tage zum andern —, to procrastinate; das Fenſter —, to lift the sash.

Aufſchiebering, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) umbrella-runner.

Aufſchiebung, *f.* delay, adjournment, respite; —ſyſtem, *n.* system of procrastination.

Aufſchielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to squint up.

Aufſchienen, *v. a.* to fasten with iron bands.

Aufſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot open, up; ein Tau —, to coil; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to shoot, shoot up; 2. to start up; to rush up, rise up; 3. to thrive; dicht aufgeſchoſſen, thick sprung.

Aufſchiffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) auf etwas, to strike upon, run aground.

Aufſchimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glimmer up.

Aufſchinden, *v. refl.* (ſich, mix) to tear one's skin.

Aufſchirren, *v. a.* to put the harness on.

Aufſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. turning up (of a card, &c.); 2. the striking upon; 3. auction, public sale; — beim Tactſchlagen, raising of the hand; — am Aermel, facing; Aufſchläge an die Aermel ſetzen, to face a pair of sleeves; — an Stiefeln, tops of boots; — am Hute, the cock of a hat; — einer Waare, the rising in price.

Aufſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to put up, set up, turn up; 2. to open (suddenly); to beat, break upon; 3. to fasten, fix by sticking; 4. ein Gezelt —, to pitch a tent; ein Lager —, to raise *or* pitch a camp; to camp; eine Bude —, to put up a booth *or* stall; einen Hut —, to cock a hat; ein Kleid, eine Karte, u.ſ.w. —, to turn up a coat, a card, &c.; Karten, *vulg.* to draw cards; die Ballen —, eine Preſſe —, *Typ. T.* to knock up; to put up; ſeine Wohnung an einem Orte —, to establish, settle one's self in a place; die Augen —, to open one's eyes; ein Gelächter —, to break out into a roar of laughter; dem Pferde die Hufeiſen —, to shoe the horse; ſich den Kopf —, to bruise one's head; ein Buch —, to open a book; blindlings —, to open at a venture; eine Stelle —, to look for a passage; ein Tau —, to unlay; die Ducten eines Taues —, to unstand a rope; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to spring up, turn up; *M. E. fig.* to rise (in price).

Aufſchleifen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* to grind, cut on; II. *reg.* to drag on, up, to bring up on a sledge.

Aufſchlemmen, *v. a.* 1. to deposit mud; 2. to squander (one's fortune).

Aufſchleudern, *v.* I. *a.* to fling, throw up with a sling; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to strike against, upon, upwards.

Aufſchließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to unlock, open; 2. *fig.* to unfold, disclose, unriddle; *fig.* einem ſein Herz —, to open one's heart to one; II. *refl.* to open, bud.

Aufſchließer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that unlocks.

Aufſchlingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to swallow up; 2. to fasten up with a loop.

Aufſchlitzen, *v. a.* to rip up; to split.

Aufſchluchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sob.

Aufſchlucken, *v. a.* to swallow up.

Aufſchlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to slip up.

Aufſchlürfen, *v. a.* to sip up.

Aufſchluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchlüſſe) 1. opening; 2. *fig.* unfolding, disclosure, explanation; — geben über, to inform; to tell the particulars.

Aufſchmauchen, *v. a.* to smoke up all.

Aufſchmauſen, *v. a.* to eat up all, devour.

Aufſchmeicheln, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to flatter, coax one to accept a thing; II. *refl.* (ſich einem) to flatter one's self into the good graces of one.

Aufſchmeißen, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to throw upon; to strike open, fling open.

Aufſchmelzen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to melt open, again, up; on (fasten by melting), to cast; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt, dissolve, melt on.

Aufſchmettern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to open with a crash; 2. to dash up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dash against, to fall upon with the greatest vehemence; to yield a mighty sound.

Aufſchmieden, *v. a.* I. to forge on; 2. to consume by forging.

Aufſchmieren, *v. a.* 1. to smear on, spread upon; 2. to consume by smearing; (einem etwas) *vulg.* to cheat one into a bargain.

Aufſchminken, *v. a. & refl.* to paint again, put on rouge.

Aufſchmücken, *v. a. & refl.* to adorn; dress up.

Aufſchnäbeln, *v. a.* to take, eat up with the beak.

Aufſchnallen, *v. a.* 1. to buckle up, to tie on; 2. to unbuckle.

Aufſchnappen, *v.* I. *a.* to snap, snatch, catch up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to spring up, to fly up.

Aufſchnarchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to snore aloud; II. *a.* to wake by snoring.

Aufſchnauben, *v. n.* I. *reg.* (*aux.* haben) to snort aloud; II. *ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to start up snorting.

Aufſchneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cut up, to cut; to cut open; to rip up; 2. to notch, mark by cutting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig* to swagger, brag, boast, talk big.

Aufſchneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) swaggerer, boaster.

Aufſchneiderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) swaggering, bragging.

Aufſchneiteln, *v. a. T.* to cut, to prune.

Aufſchnellen, *v.* I. *a.* to throw with a jerk, to jerk up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to spring, snap up.

Aufſchniegeln, *v a.* to dress.

Aufſchnippeln, *v. a.* to cut up to little pieces.

Aufſchnippen, *v. a.* to jerk up with the fingers.

Aufſchnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cut; slit.

Aufſchnitzeln, } *v. a.* to cut, carve upon.
Aufſchnitzen, }

Aufſchnüffeln, *v. a.* to find out the smell (as dogs).

Aufſchnupfen, *v. a.* to snuff up.

Aufſchnuren, *v. a.* 1. to unlace; to untie; 2. to lace, fasten with strings.

Aufſchnurren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to untwist, come undone; II. *a.* to wake up with a rattle.
Aufſchobern, *v. a.* to cock up, to pile up, to put up in stacks.
Aufſchocken, *v. a.* to put in stacks *or* heaps.
Aufſchönen, *v. a.* to beautify anew, do up.
Aufſchöpfen, *v. a.* to take up with a ladle *or* scoop.
Aufſchoſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot up, to sprout.
Aufſchößling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shoot, sprout, sprig; *fig.* stripling; *cont.* upstart.
Aufſchränken, *v. a. T.* to lay crossways and pile up.
Aufſchrauben, *v. a.* 1. to screw upon; 2. to screw up; 3. to unscrew.
Aufſchrecken, *v.* I. *a. reg.* to frighten up, to rouse; II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to start up.
Aufſchrei, *m.* (-es) shriek, scream.
Aufſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* to write down, to note, enter, record.
Aufſchreien, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry aloud, to cry out, to scream, shriek; II. *a.* to awake with crying.
Aufſchreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march on.
Aufſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. direction, superscription, address; 2. label (upon boxes, &c.); 3. inscription.
Aufſchroten, *v. a.* 1. to roll up (from a cellar); 2. *T.* to make a hole or slit.
Aufſchroter, *m.* (s; *pl.* —) 1. a drayman: 2. *T.* a kind of augur.
Aufſchub, *m.* (-es) delay, adjournment, respite; suspense; *compos.* — sbefehl, *m.* reprieve; — sbrief, *m.* letters of respite; die Sache leidet keinen —, the business cannot be delayed.
Aufſchultern, *v. a.* to take, put upon the shoulder.
Aufſchüppen, *v. a.* to throw with the spade.
Aufſchüren, *v. a.* to stir up, to rake, poke.
Aufſchürzen, *v. a.* to tuck up, truss up.
Aufſchüſſeln, *v. a.* to dish up, serve up, serve in; einem, mir, u.ſ.w. — to regale one.
Aufſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes) shooting up.
Aufſchütteln, *v. a.* to shake, shake up; to rouse from sleep.
Aufſchütten, *v. a.* to heap up, accumulate; to hoard up; to lay up in store; to store up; Pulver —, to put powder on the pan.
Aufſchüttern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to start up.
Aufſchwämmen, *v. a.* to swell up.
Aufſchwänzen, *v. a.* to tuck up a tail.
Aufſchwärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swarm up.
Aufſchwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken afresh.
Aufſchwatzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to persuade one to take a thing; to press upon by talking.
Aufſchweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to soar up.
Aufſchwefeln, *v. a.* 1. to dip again into sulphur; 2. to expose again to the fumes of sulphur.
Aufſchweifen, *vid.* Aufſchwänzen.
Aufſchweißen, *v. a.* to weld on.
Aufſchwelgen, *v. a.* to squander, to consume in debauchery.
Aufſchwellen, *v.* I. *a.* to swell, to swell up; to tumefy; II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell, distend.
Aufſchwemme, *f.* landing-place for floating wood.
Aufſchwemmen, *v. a.* to bring up by floating, to deposit.
Aufſchwingen, *v. ir. a. & reſl.* to swing up, to soar, to soar up.
Aufſchwirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to buz up; 2. to fly open with a whizzing noise,
Aufſchwung, *m.* (-es) soaring up, flight.
Aufſehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look up.
Aufſehen, *n.* (-s) looking up; *fig.* — machen, to make a noise; to make a show, a figure.

Aufſeher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) overseer, inspector, surveyor, steward; warden; guardian.
Aufſehnen, *v. reſl.* to long to get up.
Aufſein, *vid.* Aufſeyn.
Aufſenden, *v. a.* to send up.
Aufſengen, *v. a.* to burn a mark upon.
Aufſetzbar, *adj.* what may be put on.
Aufſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set up, to put up *or* on; to lay on; to serve up meals; 2. to draw up, put down in writing, to compose; in Haufen —, to pile up; *fig.* Geld im Spiele —, to stake; Hörner —, *prov.* to cuckold; ſeinen Kopf —, *prov.* to be obstinate; die Rechnung —, to draw the bill; to cast the account; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to bite the crib; (of stags) to get new antlers; III. *reſl.* to mount; to get on horseback; *fig.* ſich wider einen —, to rise against one, to be refractory.
Aufſetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who puts up, &c.
Aufſeufzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to heave a sigh; tief —, to heave a deep sigh.
Aufſeyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be up; 2. to be open; 3. to be spent, consumed; wohl —, to be well, in good spirits.
Aufſicht, *f.* inspection, survey, care; control; tutorage.
Aufſieden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to boil, stew again, up, *or* gently; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to boil, bubble up.
Aufſingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to awake by singing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sing to; to sing out.
Aufſitz, *m.* (-es) 1. the mounting; 2. + the muster of cavalry.
Aufſitzen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sit up; 2. to sit fast; perch; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to mount, take horse; einem aufgeſeſſen ſeyn, *fig.* to bear ill will to one; II. *reſl.* ſich etwas —, to get sore by sitting.
Aufſitzſtange, *f.* roost, juking place.
Aufſollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) elliptical, only in a few phrases; as, was ſoll ich denn ſo ſpät auf? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie ſo früh aufgeſollt? why had you to rise so early?
Aufſorren, *v. a. N. T.* to lash up the hammocks.
Aufſpähen, *v. a.* to spy out, to spy.
Aufſpalten, *v.* I. *a.* to split, cleave, rive; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to split, chink, chap, burst; (*part. of the act.* aufgeſpaltet, *and of the neut.* aufgeſpalten).
Aufſpannen, *v. a.* to stretch, to strain; ein Gezelt —, to pitch a tent; einen Bogen —, to bend a bow; ein Netz —, to pitch a net; den Hahn an einer Flinte —, to cock a gun; die Segel —, to hoise, hoist the sails; alle Segel —, to veer out all the sail; Saiten —, to draw, put on chords; gelindere Saiten —, to draw in, yield.
Aufſparen, *v. a.* to save, to lay by, to reserve, keep in store, to spare; *fig.* to delay.
Aufſpeichern, *v. a.* to lay up in granaries.
Aufſpeiſen, *v. a.* to eat up, consume.
Aufſperren, *v. a.* to open wide; das Maul —, to gape; mit dem Dietrich —, to pick a lock, to open with the picklock.
Aufſpielen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to play to one, play to the dance, to strike up, play on; wem das Glück aufſpielt, der hat gut tanzen, *prov.* he dances well, to whom fortune pipes.
Aufſpießen, *v. a.* 1. to spit, to pierce through; 2. to lift up what is put on a spit or pike.
Aufſpindeln, *v. a.* to put on the spindle.
Aufſpinnen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to spin up; II. *reſl.* ſich, mir die Finger —, to spin one's finger sore.
Aufſpitzen, *v. a.* (die Ohren) to prick up the ears.
Aufſplittern, *v.* I. *a.* to open forcibly so that the

splinters fly about; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly up in splinters.

Aufſpreiten, } *v. a.* to stretch out, spread out; ſich
Aufſpreizen, } **aufſpreizen,** to sprawl one's self out.

Aufſprengen, *v. a.* 1. to break up, to force open, to burst open; 2. to spring; to blow up; 3. *fig.* to rouse, to put in motion.

Aufſprießen, *v. ir.* } *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sprout, shoot
Aufſproſſen, *v. reg.* } up.

Aufſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to spring, bounce up; to start up; 2. to fly open; to burst; 3. to crack (of chesnuts); 4. to sparkle; to mantle, cast sparks (as wine in the glass); 5. to chap.

Aufſpritzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to blow up (water), to squirt up; 2. to open with a syringe; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to squirt, fly up.

Aufſprößling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sprout, burgeon, young bud; *fig.* stripling; *cont.* upstart.

Aufſprudeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to bubble, boil up; es ſprudelt leicht auf, *fig.* his blood is soon up; II. *a.* to throw up (water).

Aufſprühen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sparkle up; II. *a.* to make fly up as sparks.

Aufſprung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſprünge) the leap up, &c. *vid.* the verb.

Aufſpulen, *v. a.* to wind upon the spool.

Aufſpülen, *v. a.* to wash.

Aufſpunden, }
Aufſpünden, } *v. a.* to unbung.

Aufſpüren, *v. a.* to trace out, spy out; to smell out; von Neuem —, to request (*Hunt. T.*)

Aufſtacheln, *v. a.* 1. to take up with any pointed instrument; 2. to stir up, goad up.

Aufſtaffiren, *v. a. T.* to fit up, accoutre.

Aufſtallen, *v. a.* to put up (into the stable) for fattening.

Aufſtämmen, *v. a.* to prop up.

Aufſtampfen, *v.* I. *a.* to fix by stamping; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stamp upon the ground.

Aufſtand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtände) stirring, rising; *fig.* commotion, uproar, revolt, insurrection, tumult.

Aufſtapeln, *v. a.* to pile up, to heap up, to stack up.

Aufſtarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rise up, above; 2. to stare up.

Aufſtäuben, *v. a.* to make to rise (as dust).

Aufſtauben, } *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise, fly up as
Aufſtieben, } dust.

Aufſtäubern, *v. a.* to rouse, start, scare up.

Aufſtauchen, *v. a.* 1. to knock, push against some hard body; 2. Flachs —, to put flax up for drying.

Aufſtaunen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look up with astonishment.

Aufſtechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pick, pierce open, to cut open; to open by a puncture; 2. to reach up what is put on a pointed instrument; *T.* eine Kupferplatte —, to retouch a copperplate; *fig.* (einem etwas) to take one up; ein Wort —, to lay hold of a word; *N. T-s.* beim Winde —, to work to windward; ſich den Rücken —, to become broken backed; zwei Taue —, to tie two ropes together; Halſen und Schoten —, to give up tacks and sheets; einem den Schwären —, *col.* to tell one an unpleasant truth.

Aufſtecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *fig. cont.* fault-finder; informer.

Aufſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to put upon, to set up; to fix; 2. to pin up; die Flagge im Schau —, *N. T.* to hoist the flag with a waft; mit aufgeſtecktem Bajonet, with fixed bayonet.

Aufſtehen, *v. ir. n.* I. (*aux.* haben) 1. to stand (firm) upon; 2. to stand open; II. (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise, get up, stand up; *N. T.* to right; von einer Krankheit —, to recover; wider —, to rise against, revolt; die Vögel ſtehen auf, *Sp. T.* the fowls fly up.

Aufſteifen, *v. a.* 1. to stiffen; 2. to cock up.

Aufſteigeblock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -blöcke) horseblock.

Aufſteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to mount, rise, ascend, get up, arise; auf- und abſteigen, to step *or* get up and down.

Aufſteigen, *n.* (-s) mounting, rising; ascent; *Ast. T.* ascension; — der Mutter, *Med. T.* mother-fit, hysterical passion.

Aufſteigend, *adj.* ascending; — e Linie, ascending line; ein Verwandter der — en Linie, ascendant.

Aufſteigung, *f.* ascension; gerade —, ſchiefe —, *Ast. T-s.* right ascension, oblique ascension.

Aufſtellen, *v. a.* to set up; to lay; to put up; to shelve; einen Beweis —, to bring forward, adduce a proof; eine Behauptung —, to make an assertion; eine Falle —, to lay a trap; als einen Grundſatz —, to lay down as a principle; einen Zeugen —, to bring a witness; Netze —, to spread nets.

Aufſtemmen, *v. a. & reſl.* to lean against; to prop up.

Aufſtempeln, *v. a.* to stamp on, upon.

Aufſticken, *v. a.* to embroider upon.

Aufſtieben, *vid.* Aufſtauben.

Aufſtieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stare up.

Aufſtiften, *vid.* Anſtiften.

Aufſtimmen, *v. a.* to set higher (in tuning).

Aufſtöbern, *vid.* Aufſtäubern.

Aufſtöhnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan aloud; II. *a.* to wake up by groaning.

Aufſtopfen, *v. a.* to stop on, stop again, afresh.

Aufſtoppeln, *v. a.* to scrape together, pick up.

Aufſtören, *v. a.* to stir up; to disturb, startle.

Aufſtoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to push, kick, thrust open; 2. to push up, kick up; 3. to wound by pushing against; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to rise up, to ferment, to become acid; 2. to be pushed upward; 3. to occur, meet with, come across; *N. T.* to run aground; 4. *Typ. T.* to knock up; die Haut —, to gall, fret the skin; auf etwas —, to run, strike upon; einem —, to meet with, to light on; es ſtößt mir eine Gelegenheit auf, I meet with an opportunity.

Aufſtoßen, *n.* 1. pushing open; 2. meeting, encounter; — des Magens, rising of the stomach, eructation; heartburning.

Aufſtößig, *adj.* + 1. vapid, flat, sour; 2. sick.

Aufſtrahlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise with a splendour (transiently).

Aufſträuben, *v. a. & reſl.* to bristle up, to stand an end.

Aufſtreben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to strive upwards, to aspire, soar up; 2. to rise high.

Aufſtrebend, *part. adj.* aspiring, &c.

Aufſtrebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) aspiring; effort.

Aufſtreichen, *v. ir. a.* to spread, lay on; to draw upwards; to strike up.

Aufſtreifeln, *v. a.* to fold back, to turn up; tuck up.

Aufſtreifen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to draw up, turn, tuck up; 2. to tear or wound; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to strike, touch upon the surface of; ſich die Aermel —, to tuck up one's sleeves; ſich die Haut —, to tear one's skin.

Aufſtreuen, *v. a.* to strew upon, sprinkle on.

Aufſtrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. a stroke upwards on an instrument; 2. public auction.

Aufſtricken, *v. a.* 1. to untwist (ropes); 2. to consume in knitting.

Aufſtriegeln, *v. a.* 1. to comb upwards; 2. *fam.* to deck one's self out.
Aufſtrömen, *v. a.* to float upwards, carry up.
Aufſtufen, *v.* I. *n.* to rise gradually, by gradation; II. *reſl.* (the same meaning); III. *a.* to raise gradually, to bring to a climax.
Aufſtufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gradation, climax.
Aufſtülpen, *v. a.* 1. to turn up; 2. to cock up, to cock (a hat); 3. to put on.
Aufſtürmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to open by storm, to bounce open; 2. to wake up; 3. to drive upwards; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise, rush upwards *or* open.
Aufſtutzen, *v. a.* to turn up (the rim of a hat); *col.* to trim.
Aufſtützen, *v. a.* & *reſl.* 1. to prop up; 2. to lean on.
Aufſtürzen, *v.* I. *a.* to clap on, put on, to cover; to turn up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to strike, fall upon, on.
Aufſuchen, *v. a.* to seek out, to look for *or* after, to search after, *or* for, to go in quest of, to inquire after; *N. T.* to take the bearings; einen — laſſen, to cause search to be made for one.
Aufſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the search, looking for.
Aufſumſen, *v.* I. *a.* to rouse by buzzing; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to buz up.
Aufſummen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) & *reſl.* to sum up, to increase; to run up; II. *a.* to wake by a humming noise.
Aufſüßen, *v. a. Ch. T.* to sweeten.
Auftackeln, *vid.* Auftakeln.
Auftafeln, *v. a. vulg.* (einem) to dish up; *T.* to fold up (cloth).
Auftagen, *v. a.* to delay (from day to day).
Auftakeln, *v. a. N. T.* to rig; new rig; nicht gut aufgetakelt, not rigged shipshape.
Auftaljen, *v. a. N. T.* to bowse.
Auftanzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to dance at one's bidding, *viz.* to do whatever he may command; ſich die Füße —, to dance one's feet sore.
Auftaſſen, *v. a.* to pile up, lay up in (a granary).
Auftauchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise, to emerge.
Auftaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise up (in confusion).
Aufthauen, *v.* I. *a.* to thaw up, make liquid; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to thaw up.
Aufthun, *v. ir. a.* & *reſl.* to open; *N. T.* to loom.
Aufthürmen, *v. a.* & *reſl.* to tower, heap up; to rise on high.
Auftiſchen, *v. a. vulg.* to dish up; to serve up; ich will es ihm eben ſo —, *vulg.* I will serve him the same sauce.
Auftoben, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to toss, roar up; to begin to roar; II. *a.* to toss up; to lash up; to rouse with great noise.
Auftönen, *vid.* Ertönen.
Auftoſen, *vid.* Auftoben.
Auftraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trot up.
Auftrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) 1. laying on (of colours); 2. order, commission, charge; errand; 3. *L. T.* the act of transferring (an estate); — haben, to be commissioned.
Auftragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to put on, to serve in, serve up; 2. to lay, put on (colours, &c.); 3. einem etwas —, to charge one with, to commission one; einem eine Amt —, to confer, bestow an office upon one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lay it on, exaggerate.
Auftrager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that serves up, &c. *vid.* Auftragen.
Auftrampeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fix by trampling; 2. to open by trampling; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stamp on the ground.

Aufträufeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall in small drops; II. *a.* to drop on.
Auftraufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pour, to gush down.
Auftrecken, *v. a.* to draw up.
Auftreffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hit upon something, to strike upon; 2. to find up; man trifft ihn vor acht Uhr nicht auf, one does not find him up before eight o'clock.
Auftreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drive up; to blow up, to swell; 2. to drive upon; to fasten on; 3. *col.* to raise; to hunt out, find (with some difficulty); ein Wild —, *Sp. T.* to unharbour, dislodge, drive up, rouse, start a deer; einen Haſen wieder —, to recover a hare; Geld —, to raise money; Volk —, to levy, raise, press, force soldiers; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *N. T.* to run aground.
Auftreiblich, *adj.* what can be procured.
Auftrennen, *v. a.* to unstitch, rip up, cut up.
Auftreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tread open; 2. to tread on; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step forth; to make one's appearance, to enter (as orator), to mount the pulpit; mit etwas —, to come forth with ..; zu Jemandes Gunſten —, to appear for one; er tritt leiſe, ſanft auf, *fig.* he acts cautiously.
Auftrift, *m.* (*pl.* -en) way for cattle (in marshy countries).
Auftrinken, *v. ir. a.* to drink up.
Auftritt, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. treading on; 2. step (before a door, &c.) ascent; 3. appearing, entering, mounting; 4. *fig.* scene, sight; — in einem Schauſpiele, scene; — an einer Kutſche, step of a coach.
Auftrocknen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dry up.
Auftrocknung, *f.* the drying upon, *or* up.
Auftrommeln, *v. a.* 1. to beat up; 2. to wake by the drum.
Auftrompeten, *v. a.* 1. to awake by the trumpet; 2. to give a sign for decamping.
Auftropfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to drop upon (on).
Auftröpfeln, *vid.* Aufträufeln.
Auftröpfen, *v. a.* to pour upon in small drops.
Auftrotten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trot up a hill.
Auftrüben, *v. a.* to make muddy.
Auftrumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to play a trump; 2. *fig.* to upbraid.
Auftuchen, *v. a. N. T.* to furl the sails.
Auftunken, *v. a.* to suck up (the sauce).
Auftüpfen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to take up, wipe; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to touch upon.
Auftuſchen, *v. a.* to touch up (of drawings).
Auftuten, *v. a.* to awake by blowing a horn.
Aufwachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to awake, to be roused.
Aufwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow up.
Aufwagen, *v. reſl.* to venture to rise.
Aufwägen, *v. a.* 1. to weigh; 2. to draw up; to lift up; *fig.* eine Sache mit Gold —, to balance, make equal in value to gold.
Aufwall, *m. vid.* Aufwallung.
Aufwallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to bubble, to boil up; 2. to wave, to rage (of the sea); 3. *fig.* to effervesce.
Aufwallen, *n.* — des Meeres, swell of the sea.
Aufwällen, *v. a.* 1. to boil a little; 2. to range in heaps.
Aufwallung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bubbling up; 2. ebullition; 3. effervescence; 4. emotion.
Aufwalzen, *v. a.* to put upon rollers.
Aufwälzen, *v. a.* 1. to roll upon, *or* upwards; 2. (einem etwas) to lay upon one's shoulders.
Aufwand, *m.* (-es) 1. expense, spending; 2. expensiveness; großen — machen, to live high; *compos.* — ſgeſetz, *n.* statute against immoderate luxury.

Aufwärmen, *v. a.* to warm up; to cook up; *fig.* to bring again (on the tapis); to repeat over again.

Aufwartegeld, *n.* waiter's fee.

Aufwarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem —) to wait, to wait upon (on), to attend, serve; bei Tiſche —, to wait at table; kann ich damit —? do you choose it? ich will gleich damit —, you shall have it immediately; einem oft —, to dance attendance; der Hund kann —, the dog can beg.

Aufwärter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) waiter, servant; attendant.

Aufwärterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman-servant, waiting-woman, maid.

Aufwärts, *adv.* upward, upwards; den Fluß —, up the stream; — zieher, *m. A. T.* adducent muscle.

Aufwartung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. waiting, serving; attendance; 2. visit; einem ſeine — machen, to wait upon one, to pay one's respects.

Aufwaſchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to wash away, up; 2. to wash, cleanse; 3. to consume by washing; ſich die Hände —, to wash one's hands sore.

Aufwaſcherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) scullion; scullery-maid.

Aufwaſchwaſſer, *n.* dish-water.

Aufweben, *v. a. ir.* 1. to unweave, unravel; 2. to consume by weaving.

Aufwechſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* rechange; agio, *vid.* Aufgeld.

Aufwechſeln, *v. a.* to buy up (and thereby bring out of circulation).

Aufwecken, *v. a.* 1. to awake, rouse; to call up; 2. to call to life; to enliven, to cheer up.

Aufwehen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to blow up; 2. to blow open; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise (of the wind).

Aufweichen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to soften, mollify; 2. to moisten, wet, soak; 3. to open by mollifying; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get softened and thence to open.

Aufweifen, *v. a.* to reel on.

Aufweinen, *v.* I. *a.* to awake by crying; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin crying, weep aloud.

Aufweiſen, *v. ir. a.* to show forth, produce, exhibit; present.

Aufweißen, *v. a.* to whitewash anew.

Aufwelken, *v. a.* to dry (of fruit).

Aufwenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to spend; to bestow upon, to employ.

Aufwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to throw open, fling open; 2. to throw up; cast up; to turn up; Schaum, Blaſen —, to rise in scum, in bubbles; die Erde —, to throw up the ground; einen Graben —, to dig a ditch; einen Damm, u.ſ.w. —, to cast up, raise a bank; aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips; eine aufgeworfene Naſe, a cocked-up nose; einen Zweifel —, to raise a doubt; eine Frage —, to start a question; II. *refl.* ſich — zu .., to set up for ..; to usurp authority; er warf ſich zum Schiedsrichter auf, he assumed the place of arbitrator; ſich gegen Jemanden —, to rise up against one.

Aufwichſen, *v. a. & refl.* to polish up; er iſt heute ſehr aufgewichſt, he is very smart to-day; einem —, *vulg.* to treat, entertain sumptuously.

Aufwickeln, *v. a.* 1. to wind up, wind upon; to turn up (the hair, &c.); 2. to unfold, unwrap, unwind; 3. to unswaddle, unswathe (a child).

Aufwiegelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the stirring up, the desire of raising up the people.

Aufwiegeln, *v. a.* to stir up, stir; to excite, instigate; das Volk —, to raise up the people.

Aufwiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stirring up, instigation.

Aufwiegen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to outweigh; 2. to raise up (by some mechanical contrivance).

Aufwiegler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) author of a sedition, mutineer, instigator; agitator.

Aufwiegleriſch, *adj.* mutinous, seditious.

Aufwiehern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to neigh; 2. to laugh immoderately; II. *a.* to awake by neighing.

Aufwimmern, *v. a.* to wake by moaning.

Aufwindeln, *v. a.* to unswathe.

Aufwinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wind up; to hoist up, pull up; 2. *N. T.* to ground; den Anker —, to weigh anchor; to purchase the anchor; II. *refl.* to rise winding.

Aufwinken, *v. a.* to make one rise by a sign.

Aufwirbeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to open by turning the window-button; 2. to raise, whirl up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise (in a rotary motion).

Aufwirken, *v. a.* 1. to work; 2. to unweave, unravel; 3. to consume by weaving; den Teig —, *T.* to knead the dough; ein Wild —, *Sp. T.* to draw *or* embowel a deer.

Aufwirren, *v. a* to disentangle.

Aufwiſchen, *v. a.* to wipe away (up).

Aufwittern, *v. a.* to find out by smelling.

Aufwogen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise in waves, to swell.

Aufwölben, *v. a.* to erect in the shape of a vault.

Aufwollen, *v. n.* (*for* aufſtehen wollen) to wish to get up.

Aufwuchern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow up luxuriantly.

Aufwuchten, *v. a.* to raise by a lever.

Aufwühlen, *v. a.* to turn up, to dig up, to root; to wallow up, open.

Aufwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) cast, earth thrown out (dug out).

Aufwürgen, *v. a.* 1. to cut the throat of every thing; 2. *fig.* to consume with greediness, to devour.

Aufzählen, *v. a.* to count, number, enumerate, reckon up; Geld —, to pay down money.

Aufzanken, *v. a.* to wake by quarrelling.

Aufzärteln, *v. a.* to bring up with too much fondness.

Aufzaubern, *v. a.* to open, *or* affix with a charm.

Aufzäumen, *v. a.* to bridle.

Aufzaufen, *v. a.* to pull up *or* open.

Aufzechen, *v. a.* to consume by drinking.

Aufzehren, *v. a.* to consume; to waste; to eat up; to absorb.

Aufzehrung, *f.* consumption; the consuming; expenditure.

Aufzeichnen, *v. a.* to note, write down, pen down, to book; to record, to annotate; to make an inventory of ...

Aufzeigen, *v. a.* to show forth, to exhibit, produce.

Aufzerren, *v. a.* 1. to raise by worrying; 2. to open by pulling.

Aufziehbrücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drawbridge.

Aufziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw, draw up, draw open; 2. *T.* to warp; 3. to bring up (children); to breed, raise (cattle, &c.); 4. *fig.* to delay, retard; 5. to wind up; ein Schloß —, to unlock; Saiten —, to string; den Anker —, to weigh anchor; die Segel —, to hoist up the sails; eine Uhr —, to wind up a watch, a clock; den Hahn an einer Flinte —, to cock a gun; einen Bogen —, to bend a bow; einen Ducaten —, to weigh a ducat; zum Tanze —, *fig.* to ask to dance; *prov.* andere oder gelindere Saiten —, to draw in, yield; einen mit etwas —, to rally, jeer; banter, baffle, fop; to pass a joke upon one; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to mount guard; to go upon guard; to march; to draw up; 2. to appear, to rise; ein Sturm zieht auf, a storm draws near; aufgezogen kommen, *col.* to come with, to produce, to bring forth.

Aufzieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that draws up; *A. T.* adducent muscle.

Aufzieherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mockery, joking.

Aufziſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rush up with a hissing noise.

Aufzucken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise (in convulsions).

Aufzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. drawing, &c. *vid.* Aufziehen; 2. *T.* warp (of weavers); 3. mounting, parade; 4. procession; 5. appearance, show, equipage; train, state, pomp; 6. act (of a play); 7. + delay; — zu Pferde, cavalcade.

Aufzugsbrücke, *vid.* Aufziehbrücke.

Aufzwängen, *v. a.* 1. to press upon; 2. to press open.

Aufzwecken, *v. a.* to fasten on with sparables; to tack.

Aufzwingen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* (einem etwas) to obtrude press *or* force upon; die Berghölzer —, *N. T.* to wring up.

Augapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) eye-ball, pupil.

Augarten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -gärten) park; pleasure-garden.

Augbolzen, *m. N. T.* eye-bolt.

Auge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. eye; 2. *B. T.* bud; 3. *fig.* the faculty of desire, perception, &c.; *Phr.* unter vier — n, *prov.* among ourselves; ein — haben auf ..., to have an eye upon ...; Jemand ins — faſſen, to watch, have an eye upon; ich habe ſie, ihn, u.ſ.w. mit keinem — geſehen, I have not seen any thing of her, him, &c.; einem etwas an den — n abſehen, to guess by one's look, to anticipate one's wishes, do every thing to please him; ein — auf etwas oder eine Perſon werfen, to cast an eye on; einem ein Dorn im — ſeyn, to be a thorn in one's side; mit einem blauen — davon kommen, to come off with a small loss, *or* not much hurt; ein — zudrücken, to wink at, not to be over particular; es paßt wie die Faust aufs —, it is not fit; er iſt ihm, mir, u.ſ.w. wie aus den — n geſchnitten, he is exactly like him, me, &c.; ſo weit man mit den — n ſehen kann, within sight; die — n betreffend, ocular; mit dem — des Forſchers, with a curious eye; dem Tage die — n ausbrennen, *prov.* to burn daylight; die — n niederſchlagen, to cast down the eyes; aus den — n, aus dem Sinn, *prov.* out of sight, out of mind; große — n machen, *prov.* to look with astonishment; ſo weit trägt mein — nicht, this is quite out of my ken; vier — n ſehen beſſer als zwei, *prov.* two heads are better than one; geh mir aus den — n! *fig.* get out of my sight! komm mir nicht wieder vor die — n! let me not see your face again! aus den — n verlieren, to lose sight of; aus den — n ſetzen, to forget, to make light of; in die — n fallen, to strike; to catch the eye; — n gewinnen, to germ; — zum Pfropfen, imp; — einer Pflanze, eye of a plant; — eines Buchſtaben, eye (face) of a letter; das — eines aufgeſchoſſenen Taues, the coil of a cable; — auf Würfeln, u.ſ.w., point.

Compos. — narzt, *m.* oculist; coucher; — nbeſchreibung, *f.* ophthalmography; — nblende, *f.* the blinker (blind) on the harness of a horse; — blick, *m.* twinkling; moment, instant, trice; in einem — nblicke, in a trice; auf einen — nblick, for a moment; — nblicklich, I. *adj.* momentary, instantaneous; II. *adv.* in a moment, instantly; eine — nblickliche Stockung, a temporary stagnation; — blüthe, *f.* pimpernel; — nbogen, *m.* iris; — nbraune, *f.* eyebrow; — nbraunmuskel, *m.* corrugent muscle; — nbiener, *m.* eye-servant; men-pleaser; — dienſt, *m.* eye-service; — fell, *n.* film, albugo; — nfluß, *m.* rheum in the eye; — förmig, *adj.* in the form of an eye; — grube, *f.* the hollow over the eyes of horses; — nhäutchen, *n.* winking membrane; — höhle, *f.* eye-hole; — nklappe, *f.* eye-flap; — nklappenränder, *pl. m.* winker-frames; — nkorallen, *pl. f.* white coral; — nlieder, *vid.* — nblende; — nlied, *n.* eye-lid; das Zuſammenwachſen der — nlieder, concretion of the eye-lids; — nluſt, *f.* delight of the eyes; — nmaß, *n.* the measuring with the eye, eye-sight; ein gutes — haben, to have a just eye; — nmerk, *n.* point of view, aim, mark; — nmittel, *n.* — nſalbe, *f.* ophthalmic; — nnerv, *m.* eye-string; — punkt, *m.* point of sight, object in view; — nring, *m.* iris, *vid.* — nbogen; — nſchein, *m.* evidence, appearance, eye-sight; in — nehmen, to take a view of; — nſcheinlich, I. *adj.* evident, apparent; II. *adv.* evidently, apparently; — nſcheinlichkeit, *f.* evidence; apparentness; — nſpiegel, *m. S. T.* speculum oculi; — nſprache, *f.* language of the eyes; — nſproſſe, Augſproſſe, *m. Sp. T.* brow-antler; — nſtein, *m.* white copperas; eye-stone; — nſtern, *m.* pupil, *m. fig.* pet, favourite; *vid.* Augapfel; — ntrieſen, *n.* lippitude; — ntroſt, *m.* eye-bright, euphrasy (a plant); — nverdunkelung, *f. Med. T.* achlys; — nwaſſer, *n. vid.* — nmittel; — nwaſſerſucht, *f.* hydrophthalmia; — nweh, *n.* sore eyes; — nweide, *f.* delight of the eyes; — nweite, *f.* reach of the eye; eye-shot; — nwimper, *f.* eye-lash; — nwink, *m.* eye-wink; — nwinkel, *m.* corner of the eye; — nwölkchen, *n. Med. T.* nubecula; — nwurzel, *f.* valerian; dandelion; — nzahn, *m.* eye-tooth; — nzauber, *m.* fascination; — nzeuge, *m.* eye (ocular) witness; — nzeugniß, *n.* ocular testimony.

Aeugeln, *v.* I. *a.* to inoculate, ingraft; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to ogle.

Aeugeln, *n.* ogling; inoculating; das — mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting.

Augen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *Sp. T.* to look about; 2. to bud (of plants, &c.)

Aeugig, *adj. in compos.* eyed; blinz —, klein —, pink-eyed.

Augit, *m. Min. T.* pyrozene; der prismatiſche — ſpath, withamite.

Aeuglein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little eye.

Aeugler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ogler; flatterer.

Augsburg, *n.* Augsburgh; Augsburgiſch, *adj.* of Augsburgh.

Augur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) augur.

Auguſt, (-s) 1. Augustus; das Zeitalter des —, Augustan age; 2. —, *or* — monat, *m.* August.

Auguſtin, *m.* (-s) Austin; der heilige —, St. Augustin.

Auguſtiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Austin friar; die — inn, Austin nun.

Aurikel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) auricula, bear's-ear.

Auripigment, *n.* (-s) orpiment, yellow arsenic.

Aurora, *f.* aurora, morning-twilight.

Aurorfarbe, *f.* pink-colour.

Aus, I. *prep. with dat.* out of, from, of; by; through; on, upon; for; in; — dem Graben ziehen, to draw out of the ditch; — der Scheide, from the scabbard; — der Komödie kommen, to come from the play; — London, from London; — der Mode, out of fashion; — dem Horaz, out of Horace; — Achtung für ſie, out of respect to her; — Liebe, out of love; — Unwiſſenheit, out of ignorance; was ſoll ich — dir machen? what shall I think of you? — Gold, Silber, u.ſ.w. verfertigt, made of gold, silver, &c.; — einer Hand in die andere, from hand to hand; er wurde — unſerer Mitte gewählt, he was chosen from among us; — der alten Familie N., of the ancient family of N.; — nichts wird nichts, of nothing comes nothing; — was für Macht, by what authority; ich weiß es — Erfahrung, I know it by experience; ich ſehe — dem Briefe, I see by the letter; man ſieht — ſeinem Betragen, one sees by his behaviour; er tadelt ihn

— haß, he blames him through hatred; — vielen Ursachen, from various causes; — bloßem Verdachte, upon mere suspicion; — Mangel an Gelde, for want of money; — Gehorsam gegen Sie, in obedience to you; — dem Innersten des Herzens, from the inmost soul; — freier Hand, off hand; II. *adv.* 1. over, to, at an end; out; ended; past; 2. (denotes motion from out of a place, from); von Haus —, radically, originally; er schrieb mir von Paris —, he wrote me from Paris; höre mich —, hear me out; — und eingehen, to go out and in; Jahr —, Jahr ein, from one year to another; — seyn, to be out, over, to be at an end, finished; die Kirche ist —, church is over; die Zeit ist —, the time is over, expired, passed; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him; er weiß weder — noch ein, he does not know how to help himself; seine Augen sind —, his eyes are out; ich bin —, I am up.

In Verbs compounded with aus, the accent lies on aus, and they are separable.

Ausächzen, *v.* I. *a.* to groan forth, out (one's life); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off groaning.

Ausäckern, *v. a.* to plough up *or* out.

Ausädern, *v. a.* to pluck the veins out.

Ausangeln, *v. a.* to empty by angling.

Ausantworten, *v. a.* to deliver, surrender.

Ausarbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to work out; 2. to perfect, complete; finish; 3. to compose, elaborate (a book, &c.); 4. *Sp. T.* to bleed a hound; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off working.

Ausarbeitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perfecting, finishing, elaboration.

Ausärgern, *v.* I. *a.* to take out by anger; einem die Seele —, to vex one's soul out; II. *refl.* to leave off fretting, vexing.

Ausart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (degenerated) variety.

Ausarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (in etwas) to degenerate.

Ausartung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) degeneration, degeneracy.

Ausästen, *v. a.* to clear (a tree of its superfluous branches).

Ausathmen, *v.* I. *a.* to breathe out, forth; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe one's last, to die.

Ausätzen, *v. a.* 1. take away by etching; 2. to make a hole by etching.

Ausbacken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to bake sufficiently; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done baking.

Ausbaden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to bathe enough, to have done bathing; II. *a. fig.* to pay, suffer for another's faults; er muß es —, he must smart for it.

Ausbaggern, *v. a. N. T.* to clean a harbour.

Ausbähen, *v. a. N. T.* to dry (a ship).

Ausbalgen, *v. a.* 1. to take off the skin; 2. to stuff (animals, &c.).

Ausballen, *v. a.* to unpack bales.

Ausbannen, *v. a.* to banish; to exorcise, *vid.* Verbannen.

Ausbau, *m.* the finishing the inside of a building.

Ausbauchen & Ausbäuchen, *v.* I. *a.* to give a belly, to make bulge; II. *refl.* to get the form of a belly.

Ausbauen, *v.* I. *a.* to finish the inside of building; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease building.

Ausbauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) finisher of a building.

Ausbedingen, *v. ir. a.* (sich etwas) to condition, reserve.

Ausbeichten, *v.* I. *a.* to confess every thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish confession.

Ausbeinen, *v. a.* to take the bones out.

Ausbeißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bite out; sich einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth; 2. *fig.* to work out of favour; to supplant in the favour of.

Ausbeizen, *v. a.* to purify, or take out, remove by caustics *or* corrosives.

Ausbellen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off barking.

Ausberſten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst forth, out.

Ausbeſſerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) repairer, one who mends.

Ausbeſſern, *v. a.* to mend, repair, refit; (flicken) to patch, botch.

Ausbeſſerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mending, reparation, &c.; *compos.* — skoſten, *pl.* costs of repair, mendings.

Ausbeten, *v.* I. *a.* to pray to the end; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish praying.

Ausbetten, *v. a.* 1. to fit out with beds; 2. to take out the beds.

Ausbeugen, *v.* I. *a.* to bend, bow; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einer Sache —, to evade, avoid.

Ausbeulen, *v. a.* to beat out prominences in metals.

Ausbeute, *f.* profit, gain, share, dividend.

Ausbeuteln, *v. a.* to bolt (flour); einen —, *fig.* to drain one's purse; to fleece.

Ausbeuten, *v. a. Min. T.* to gain, find (in a mine).

Ausbezahlen, *v. a.* 1. to pay, to make up a payment; 2. to (pay the wages and) discharge.

Ausbiegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to turn out, to bend, bow; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem *or* vor einem, to turn reins, to turn aside, to turn out of the way; Jemandes Fragen —, to elude one's questions.

Ausbieten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to offer, to set to sale; 2. to outbid; 3. to give notice to quit (on the part of the landlord).

Ausbildbar, *adj. & adv.* capable of improvement.

Ausbilden, *v. a.* 1. to form, to cultivate; 2. to perfect; to improve; to give a finishing education; accomplish; seinen Geist —, to improve one's mind.

Ausbildung, *f.* improvement, cultivation, accomplishment, perfection.

Ausbinden, *v. ir. a.* to untie and take out.

Ausbitten, *v. ir. a.* to beg for, ask for, to request; das bitte ich mir aus, I beg that, make it a condition; darf ich mir ... —, may I be favoured with ....

Ausblaſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to blow out; 2. to sound about, to publish by sound of trumpet; 3. to blow to the end; 4. to perfect (a flute) by blowing; einem das Lebenslicht —, to kill one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to have done blowing; 2. *fam.* to die.

Ausblättern, *v. a.* to turn the leaves of a book.

Ausbläuen, *v. a.* to bang, cudgel.

Ausbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to stay out, to tarry; to fail; not to come out, forth; 2. to be left out; 3. to stop, discontinue, leave off; mit etwas —, to delay a thing; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse stops; das Fieber ist ihm ausgeblieben, the fever has left him; das Geld bleibt ihm aus, his money does not come.

Ausbleiben, *n.* (-s) staying out, non-appearance; non-arrival; das — der Zahlung, failing in the payment; das vorsätzliche — vor Gericht, contempt of court; default of appearance.

Ausbleichen, *v.* I. *a.* to bleach out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish bleaching; to grow pale, to fade.

Ausbleien, *v. a.* to fill with lead.

Ausblick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) to look into *or* out.

Ausblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease to bloom *or* to blossom; 2. to fade, decay.

Ausbluten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bleed; 2. to cease bleeding; II. *a.* sein Leben —, to die.

Ausböden, *v. a. T.* to put a bottom in.

Ausbohlen, *v. a.* to plank, board.

Ausbohren, *v. a.* to bore out.

Ausborgen, *v. a.* to lend out.

Ausbracken, *v. a. T.* to turn out, reject.

Ausbraten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to roast out; 2. to roast sufficiently; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be well roasted; 2. to run out in roasting.

Ausbrauchen, *v. a.* 1. to consume; 2. + to use no more.

Ausbrauen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to brew well; 2. to take out by brewing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease brewing.

Ausbrauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease roaring; 2. to be past fermenting; ausgebrauſet haben, *fig.* to have subsided, be cooled down (of the passions).

Ausbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to break out, discharge; to force out, to take out; 2. to vomit; einen Baum —, *T.* to clear a tree (of its superfluous branches and fruits); Weinſtöcke —, to disbud; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig.* to come out; to break, burst out, forth; to take vent; to become known; in Thränen —, *fig.* to burst into tears; in ein Gelächter —, to burst out into laughter; in Entzücken —, to break forth in raptures; — laſſen, to make appear, to show with impetuosity.

Ausbreiten, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to spread out, extend; to enlarge; 2. *fig.* to spread abroad, to divulge; die Arme —, to stretch forth the arms; das Tiſchtuch —, to lay the tablecloth; 3. to propagate, circulate, multiply; ſich über etwas —, to be diffuse; to enter into details.

Ausbreiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disperser; divulger.

Ausbreitung, *f.* spreading, extending; divulgation; propagation.

Ausbrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to burn sufficiently *or* out; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease burning; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to be consumed inwardly; to get dry, parched; dem Tage die Augen —, *prov.* to burn day-light.

Ausbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring out; to get out; to take off; 2. *T.* to breed; 3. *fig.* to spread, publish, divulge; 4. *Typ. T.* to drive out, to keep out; eine Geſundheit —, to toast; to drink the health; einen Befehl —, to obtain a writ; einen Flecken —, to take off a stain.

Ausbröckeln, *v. refl.* to crumble out.

Ausbruch, *m.* (-es) a wine of the first press (in Hungary).

Ausbruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -brüche) breaking out; outbreak; eruption; ein vulkaniſcher —, volcanic eruption; Ausbrüche des Zornes, sallies of passion; zum — kommen, oder einen — gewinnen, to break out; ſeine Thränen zum — kommen laſſen, to give vent to one's tears; *vid.* Ausbrechen.

Ausbrühen, *v. a.* to scald, parboil.

Ausbrüllen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease roaring.

Ausbrummen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off humming.

Ausbrüten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to brood, hatch; 2. *fig.* to hatch, to contrive, to plot; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease hatching.

Ausbrütung, *f.* brooding, hatching, breeding.

Ausbügeln, *v. a.* to smooth with the goose, to iron.

Ausbund, *m.* (-es) paragon, pattern, quintessence, top; élite; the best, the worst; ein — aller Schelme, oder von einem Schelme, an arrant-knave, arch-rogue; ein — von Schönheit, a paragon of beauty.

Ausbündig, *adj.* uncommon, extraordinary.

Ausbürgen, *v. a.* to bail one out of prison.

Ausbürger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* stranger; inhabitant of the suburb; non-resident citizen.

Ausbürſten, *v. a.* to brush, sweep; to dust.

Ausbuſchen, *v. a.* to clear of small wood; to pull up, to weed.

Ausbüßen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to expiate, atone for, make amends for, to pay for; 2. *Sp. T.* to mend, repair (nets, &c.); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have made full amends.

Ausbuttern, *v.* I. *a.* to turn to butter; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done buttering.

Auscultator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) lawyer's assistant; young lawyer.

Auscuriren, *vid.* Ausheilen.

Ausdämmen, *v. a.* to force a river from its bed by a mole.

Ausdampfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to evaporate, exhale, smoke away, steam away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease steaming; II. *a.* to consume by smoking, to smoke out.

Ausdämpfen, *v. a.* 1. to evaporate; 2. to extinguish; put out; 3. to air.

Ausdärmen, *v. a.* to gut, take out the entrails.

Ausdauer, *f.* perseverance, steadiness.

Ausdauern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to last, to hold out, to persevere; II. *a.* to endure, bear.

Ausdehnbar, *adj.* expansible.

Ausdehnen, *v.* I. *a.* to stretch, extend; to expand, distend; II. *refl.* to extend; — be Kraft, expansive force.

Ausdehnbarkeit, *f.* expansiveness; expansibility; extensibility

Ausdehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extender.

Ausdehnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) extension; expansion; broadness; — des Herzens, *Med. T.* diastole; — des Handels, spreading of commerce; *compos.* — skraft, *f.* expansive force; — svermögen, *n.* extensiveness.

Ausdeichen, *v. a.* to enclose by a dyke.

Ausdenken, *v. ir. a.* 1. to invent, contrive, devise, imagine; 2. to regard a thing in all its parts; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be incapable of thinking farther; III. *refl.* to exhaust one's self in *or* by thinking; ſich (mir) etwas —, to arrive at by thinking.

Ausdeuten, *v. a.* to interpret, explain.

Ausdeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) explanation, interpretation.

Ausdichten, *v. a.* to contrive, devise; to imagine; invent.

Ausdichten, *v. a.* to make perfectly close, tight; ein Schiff —, to secure a ship against the entrance of water.

Ausdielen, *v. a.* to board, floor.

Ausdienen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to serve out; 2. to become unfit for service; ſeine Zeit —, to finish, serve out one's time; ein Ausgedienter, an invalid.

Ausdingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to condition, reserve; except, stipulate; 2. to let.

Ausdonnern, *v. imp. & n.* to make an end of thundering; es hat ausgedonnert, it has done thundering.

Ausdorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to dry up, to parch, scorch; 2. to waste away, pine away; to grow lean; der Menſch dorret ganz aus, this man wastes away.

Ausdörren, *v. a.* to dry up, to parch, scorch.

Ausdrängen, *v. a.* to force out.

Ausdrechſeln, *v. a.* 1. to hollow out by turning; 2. *fig.* to elaborate, to adorn artificially.

Ausdrehen, *v. a.* 1. to wring *or* wrest out (of the hand); 2. *T.* to turn out; ſich —, *fig.* to shift off; einen Becher —, to hollow out a cup by turning.

Ausdreſchen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to thrash out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease thrashing.

Ausdringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to press, to urge out of a place.

Ausdruck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -drücke) expression; der veraltete —, archaism; *compos.* — sfülle, *f.* ex-

pressiveness; — leer, — los, *adj.* void of expression; — voll, *adj.* expressive.

Ausdrucken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to express; 2. to print, imprint; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish printing; ausgedruckte Form, *Typ. T.* the form worked off; III. *refl.* to express one's thoughts, one's self.

Ausdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to press out; to squeeze out, 2. *fig.* to express.

Ausdrücklich, I. *adj.* express, explicit, positive, categorical, designed, purposed; II. *adv.* expressly, explicitly.

Ausdrücklichkeit, *f.* explicitness.

Ausdünsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to exhale, evaporate.

Ausdünſten, *v. a.* to exhale, to spread odours.

Ausdruſch, *m.* (-es) the act of thrashing out; that which is thrashed out.

Ausdulden, *v.* I. *a.* to endure, suffer; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffer to the end; er hat ausgeduldet, his sufferings are ended.

Ausdunſt, *m.* (-es) the vapour, perspiration.

Ausdunſtbar, *adj.* that may be evaporated.

Ausdunſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to evaporate.

Ausdünſten, *v. a.* to perspire, transpire.

Ausdünſtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) evaporation; perspiration, transpiration.

Ausecken, *v. a.* to cut out in angles.

Ausegen, *v. a.* to harrow out.

Auseinander, *adv.* asunder, divided; — bringen, *v. a.* to separate; — fliegen, *v. n.* to fly asunder, scatter; — gehen, *v. n.* to come undone, asunder; — ſetzen, *v. a.* to explain; ſich — ſetzen, to arrange one's self with ...; to separate, to dissolve partnership; *compos.* — ſetzung, *f.* 1. detailed statement, explanation; 2. arrangement, settlement.

Auseiſen, *v. a.* 1. to get out of the ice; 2. to clear of the ice.

Auseitern, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease festering; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to run out in the shape of matter; **Auser —,** prefix to verbs; what has been said of Auſer —, applies also to it.

Auserkennen, *v. ir. a.* to know thoroughly.

Auserleſen, + *vid.* Erwählen.

Auserkohren, *adj.* chosen, selected.

Auserkühren, only used in Auserkohren.

Auserleſen, *v. ir. a.* to select.

Auserleſen, *adj.* exquisite, select, choice, excellent.

Auserleſenheit, *f.* selectness.

Auserſehen, *v. ir. a.* (ſich (mir) etwas) to mark out, to choose, select, to pick out.

Auserſinnen, *v. ir. a.* to contrive, invent, devise.

Auserwählen, *v. a.* to elect, choose, make choice of; die Auserwählten, the elect.

Auserzählen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to tell all that is in one's knowledge; 2. to finish the tale; II. *refl.* to tell every thing one knows.

Auseſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to eat out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dine, take one's meals out.

Ausfachen, *v. a.* to provide with shelves.

Ausfädeln, *v. a.* to unthread, unthreadle; to unweave, unravel.

Ausfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hollow *or* mar (the road) by carriages; 2. to export; 3. to drive out, take out for a ride; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go out *or* to ride about *or* abroad in a coach; to set out in a carriage, to drive out; 2. *fig.* to set out in a hurry; 3. to slip, slide; 4. to break out; 5. *Min. T.* to get out of the pit; am Körper —, to rise in blisters; to grow scurvy; er iſt im Geſichte ausgefahren, he has pimples in the face.

Ausfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. riding abroad, &c. *vid.* Ausfahren; 2. doorway; gateway, outgate.

Ausfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. falling out; attack; 2. pass (in fencing); 3. *Mil. T.* sally; 4. *fig.* result; 5. *M. E.* abatement, deficiency; — einer Unternehmung, result; einen — thun, to make a sally; den — aushalten, to stand the sally; — *or* — ſpforte, *f.* sally-port.

Ausfallen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall out; to lose (the hair); to shed (teeth); es fällt anders aus, it takes a different turn; die Sache fiel aus, wie ich es wünſchte, the thing fell out to my mind; gut —, to succeed; 2. to make a pass (in fencing); 3. *Mil. T.* to sally forth, sally out, to issue; 4. *B. T.* to degenerate (of flowers); 5. *fig.* to prove, to fall out, to issue; II. *refl.* 1. to dislocate by falling; ſich die Achſel —, to put out one's shoulder by falling.

Ausfallen, *n.* (-s) falling out; result, issue; *vid. the verb*; das — der Hölzer, *N. T.* flaring; das — der Haare, foxes' evil.

Ausfangen, *v. ir. a.* to empty by catching, to fish out.

Ausfarben, *v. a.* to die, stain.

Ausfaſen *or* **Ausfaſern,** *v. a. & refl.* to unravel; to come out (of fibres).

Ausfaſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fast to the end.

Ausfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rot out.

Ausfechten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to fight out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease fighting.

Ausfechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) champion.

Ausfegen, *v. a.* to sweep out, to sweep; to cleanse.

Ausfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to file out; 2. *fig.* to polish smooth; ausgefeilt, elaborate.

Ausfenſtern, *v. a. vulg.* to chide, rebuke, reprove.

Ausfertigen, *v. a.* 1. to expedite, dispatch; to make out; to issue; 2. to portion a child; einen Wechſel —, to make out a bill of exchange; einen Befehl —, to expedite an order.

Ausfertiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dispatcher.

Ausfertigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dispatch, expedition; issuing, making known.

Ausfeuchten, *v. a.* to dry out.

Ausfeuern, *v.* I. *a.* to warm thoroughly, to heat; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease firing.

Ausfilzen, *v. a.* 1. to furnish *or* to stuff with felt (hair); 2. *fig. vulg.* to check, chide, rebuke.

Ausfindbar, *adj. & adv.* what can be found out.

Ausfinden, *v. ir. a. or* ausfindig machen, to find out, to seek out.

Ausfindig, *adv.* (used only with machen): — machen, to find out, to discover; — machen, wie ein Schiff ſegelt, to find out the trim of a vessel.

Ausfiſchen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fish out; 2. to empty by fishing; 3. *fig.* to find out by cunning; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done fishing.

Ausflackern, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to flake, flutter to the last part; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to go out with fluttering.

Ausflattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flutter out, to go out.

Ausflechten, *v. ir. a.* to unplait, untwist.

Ausfleiſcheiſen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fleshing iron.

Ausfleiſchen, *v. a.* to flesh out; ein ausgefleiſchter Bube, a rascally fellow.

Ausflicken, *v. a.* to mend, to patch, botch.

Ausfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fly out; to leave the nest; 2. *fig.* to leave home.

Ausfliehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to escape, run away.

Ausfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow out; to discharge itself; to flow off; to be poured out.

Ausflimmern, *vid* Ausflackern.

Ausfluchen, *v. a.* to curse.

Ausflucht, *f.* (*pl.* -flüchte) 1. flying out, *vid.* Ausflug; 2. *fig.* first setting out, coming abroad; 3. evasion, escape, shift, subterfuge, loop-hole; es

ist bloß eine — der Unwissenheit, it is but a shift of ignorance; Ausflüchte machen, to shuffle; er weiß immer eine —, *prov.* he finds always a hole to creep out.

Ausflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -flüge) 1. flying out, flight; 2. trip, excursion; 3. the birds that have left their nest.

Ausflüstern, *v. a.* to make known by whispers.

Ausfluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -flüsse) 1. flowing out, effluence, efflux, 2. mouth; 3. outgate, passage; — — der Gottheit, emanation from God; *compos.* — lehre, *f.* doctrine of emanation.

Ausfluth, *f.* outlet, flowing off, out (of water).

Ausfluthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to stream out.

Ausfohlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off foaling.

Ausfolgen, *v. n.* to deliver.

Ausfoppen, *v. a.* to quiz, make a fool of one.

Ausforderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) challenger; defier.

Ausfordern, *v. a.* to challenge, defy, provoke; Trumpf —, to play trump, to trump out.

Ausfördern, *v. a. Min. T.* to get out *or* up.

Ausforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) challenge, defiance; *compos.* — sbrief, *m.* challenge.

Ausformen, *v. a.* to form a thing in all its parts; to execute in perfection.

Ausforschen, *v. a.* to inquire after; to seek, search, spy, find out; einen —, to pump *or* sound one; ihr wollt mich —, you come to feel me.

Ausforschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inquiring, &c. *vid.* Ausforschen.

Ausfracht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) freight out *or* outwards.

Ausfragen, *v. I. a.* 1. to question, examine, interrogate, to query; 2. to find out (by inquiring); II. *refl.* to be tired by questioning.

Ausfragerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) much questioning.

Ausfransen, *v. a.* to fringe.

Ausfressen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to eat out; 2. *fig.* to consume; to ruin; 3. to hollow; II. *refl.* to feed and get fat by it.

Ausfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to freeze up; 2. to lose in goodness of quality by the frost; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off freezing.

Ausfuchteln, *v. a.* to beat soundly.

Ausfühlen, *v. a.* 1. to find out by touch; 2. *fig.* to feel one.

Ausführbar, *adj.* practicable, performable.

Ausführbarkeit, *f.* practicability.

Ausfuhr, *f.* export, exportation; — und Einfuhr, export and import; *compos.* — artikel, *pl.* export goods; — declaration, *f.* cocket, bill of sufferance; — handel, *m.* export-trade; — zoll, *m.* duty on exportation; export-duty.

Ausführen, *v. a.* 1. to lead out; 2. to export (goods); 3. *Med. T.* to evacuate, purge; 4. *fig.* to perform, finish, execute, accomplish; etwas schriftlich —, *fig.* to make in writing; eine Sache —, to carry on, prosecute, a subject; sein Vorhaben —, to execute one's designs; einen Entschluß nicht —, to fall back from a resolution; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot afford it.

Ausführlich, I. *adj.* large, ample, full, detailed, complete; prolix; — e Nachrichten, full advices (*M. E.*); II. *adv.* at large, amply, in detail.

Ausführlichkeit, *f.* exact *or* detailed account, fulness, completeness, prolixity.

Ausführung, *f.* 1. leading out; 2. performance, execution; 3. *T.* deduction; in — bringen, to put into practice, to execute, to accomplish.

Ausfüllen, *v. a.* 1. to fill up, to stuff; 2. to empty, draw off; Jemandes Stelle —, to supply one's place.

Ausfüllung, *f.* filling, &c. *vid.* Ausfüllen.

Ausfunkeln, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease to glimmer; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to glimmer out, forth.

Ausfuttern, *v. a.* to fur, line (clothes); ein Loch mit Messing —, to line an aperture with brass.

Ausfüttern, *v. a.* 1. to fodder up; 2. to feed, fatten; 3. to empty by feeding.

Ausgabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. giving out; 2. edition (of a book); 3. spending, issue of money, expense, expenditure, disbursement; *compos.* — buch, *n.* cashbook of expenses.

Ausgähnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done yawning.

Ausgähren, *v. ir.* 1. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise by fermentation; 2. (*aux.* haben) to ferment sufficiently; es hat ausgegohren, it has done fermenting.

Ausgang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. going out, exit, egression; egress; 2. *fig.* end, issue, event; conclusion; 3. passage, outlet, outgate, issue; 4. *Th. T.* procession (of the Holy Ghost); einen guten — nehmen, to turn out well; *compos.* — s-zoll, *m.* duty on exportation.

Ausgäten, *v. a.* to weed, root up; das Unkraut —, to clear of weeds.

Ausgattern, *v. a.* to find out, discover.

Ausgearbeitet, *adj.* elaborate.

Ausgeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give out, to issue; to distribute; 2. to spend; 3. — für etwas, to pass off as, to report as; 4. to deliver; ein Buch —, to begin the sale of a book; Geld —, to spend, to lay out money; to issue money (said of the government *or* of banks); das Losungswort —, to give the parole; eine Tochter —, to marry, endow a daughter; etwas für das Seinige —, to pass off something for one's own; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's means by expenses, to spend one's money.

Ausgeben, *n.* das — eines Jagdhundes, *Sp. T.* lappice.

Ausgebegeld, *n.* small money.

Ausgeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) distributer, disburser; steward; yeoman of the pantry; — von falschen Münzen, utterer of counterfeited coins.

Ausgeberinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) housekeeper, cateress.

Ausgebot, *n.* (-es) the first bidding.

Ausgeboten, *part. adj. vid.* Ausbieten; — e Briefe, *M. E.* offered (paper).

Ausgebrauchen, *v. a.* to exhaust by using, to spend.

Ausgeburt, *f.* (-en) *fig.* 1. birth, production; 2. abortion; seltsame menschliche — en, strange issues of human birth.

Ausgedient, *vid.* Ausdienen.

Ausgedinge, *n.* (-es) reserve, condition.

Ausgehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to go out, go abroad; 2. *Th. T.* to proceed (of the Holy Ghost); 3. to lose, come, fall out; 4. to expire; to fail; to end; 5. to die away (of trees); 6. to fade (of colours); 7. to go out (of stains, fire, &c.); 8. to be effaced (of writings); 9. to be spent; 10. to be verified, fulfilled (of dreams); 11. to ferment (of dough); 12. to be exported; 13. — von, to act upon, go upon; — auf, to terminate in, to end in; auf etwas —, to go in pursuit of something; to have in view; to tend to; leer —, to get nothing: frei —, to pay nothing; ungestraft —, to come off unpunished; einen Befehl — lassen, to issue, set forth an order; das Gesetz geht davon aus, the law sets forth in its preamble; das Geld geht mir aus, I am out of money; die Geduld geht ihm aus, his patience forsakes him; II. *a.* 1. to find out by walking; 2. to measure by steps; es geht alles über mich aus, *fig.* every thing comes upon me; ausgegangen seyn (von Waaren), to be sold; ausgehendes Gewicht, *M. E.* delivery weight; ein Wildpret —, *Sp. T.* to start game; einen Gang —, *Min. T.* to search veins of ore.

Ausgeißeln, *v. a.* to scourge soundly.
Ausgeizen, *v. a.* (den Taback) to pluck off the superfluous leaves of the tobacco-plants.
Ausgelaſſen, I. *adj.* extravagant, wanton, petulant, ungovernable; unrestrained, wild; II. *adv.* extravagantly, &c.
Ausgelaſſenheit, *f.* (-en) extravagance, wantonness; petulance.
Ausgemacht, *adj.* decided, certain, settled; plain.
Ausgenommen, *adv. with acc.* except, excepted.
Ausgerben, *v. a.* 1. to tan fully; 2. *fig.* to beat, to thrash soundly.
Ausgeſchieden, *adj. A. T.* secretitious, *vid.* Ausſcheiden.
Ausgeſpreizt, *part. adj. vid.* Ausſpreizen; mit — en Füßen gehen, to go straddling.
Ausgeſucht, *adj. & adv.* exquisite, choice; das — eſte Vergnügen, the choicest pleasure; *M. E.* of prime quality.
Ausgewachſen, *vid.* Buckelig.
Ausgewanderte, *subst. decl. like adj.* emigrant.
Ausgezeichnet, *part. adj. & adv.* distinguished, excellent, superior.
Ausgiebig, *adj. vid.* Ergiebig.
Ausgießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pour out, to empty; effuse; 2 to put out with water; 3. to fill up (with lead, &c.); das Kind mit dem Bade — *vid.* Bad; ſeinen Zorn über Jemand —, to vent one's anger.
Ausgießung, *f.* 1. pouring out, effusion; 2. filling up.
Ausgilling, *f. N. T.* goring (of a sail).
Ausgipfeln, *v. a.* to lop (trees).
Ausglätten, *v. a.* to smooth; to take out by smoothing.
Ausgleichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to even, equalise, balance; 2. to level; 3. to compensate; 4. to arrange; make up a difference; alle Rechnungen mit Jemand ausgeglichen haben, to be upon the square with one; womit Sie meine Rechnung — wollen, balancing thereby my account.
Ausgleichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) balance, compensation, liquidation.
Ausgleiten, *ir.* } *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to slide, slip.
Ausglitſchen, }
Ausglimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glimmer, glow to the end, to expire.
Ausglühen, *v.* I. *a.* to heat thoroughly; Metalle —, to neal metals; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to glow to the end, to cool.
Ausgraben, *v. ir. a.* to dig out; to dig, delve; to cut out; eine Leiche —, to disinter; to untomb; einen Dachs —, to unearth a badger.
Ausgräber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) excavator.
Ausgraſen, *v. a.* to weed out; to mow partially.
Ausgräten, *v. a.* to bone a fish, to pick out the bones.
Ausgreifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to take, pick out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to step out (of horses).
Ausgrollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off being in an ill humour.
Ausgrübeln, *v. a.* to investigate, to find out by meditating upon, to dive into.
Ausgründen, *v. a.* to cut out with a plane *or* chisel; to dive into, to fathom, sound, sift, *vid.* Ergründen.
Ausguck, *m. N. T.* look-out.
Ausgucken, *v.* I. *n.* to look out; II. *reſl.* ich habe mir die Augen ausgeguckt, I have stared my eyes out.
Ausgurgeln, *v. a.* to get out, to clean by gargling.
Ausguß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -güſſe) pouring out, effusion; gutter, sink, outlet, conduit.
Aushaaren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to part with loose hair.
Aushacken, *v. a.* 1. to grub up; 2. to pink, to cut out into points and edges; die Augen —, to pick out the eyes.
Aushäkeln, } *v. a.* to hook out; to unhook.
Aushaken, }
Aushalftern, *v.* I. *a.* to unhalter; II. *reſl.* to slip one's neck out of the collar.
Aushalten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hold out; to hold (the tune); 2. to stay, last, continue; to persevere, persist; to be firm; to stand (the brunt); es iſt mit ihm nicht auszuhalten, *fig.* there is no bearing with him; II. *a.* to hold out, endure, bear, suffer, stand; die Probe —, to stand the proof; to abide the touch; eine Belagerung —, to stand a siege; einen Sturm —, to weather a storm.
Aushämmern, *v. a.* to beat out with the hammer.
Aushändigen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to hand over, deliver.
Aushang, *m.* (-es) placard; — am Gewölbe, show.
Aushangen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hang, hang out; hier hängt nicht viel aus, *fig.* no great profit is to be made there.
Aushängen, *v. a.* to hang out; eine Flagge —, to set up a flag.
Aushänge-bogen, *m. Typ. T.* proof-sheet; — ſchild, *n.* 1. sign-board; shop-bill; 2. *fig.* show.
Ausharken, *v. a.* to clear with a rake.
Ausharnen, *v.* I. *n.* to make water; II. *a.* to let, bring out.
Ausharren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to persevere, be constant, stand fast.
Aushau, *m.* (-es) 1. glade; 2. hewing, cutting.
Aushauch, *m.* (-es) the act of breathing out; breath, fume.
Aushauchen, *v. a.* to breathe out, forth, exhale; den Geiſt —, to breathe one's last.
Aushauen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to hew out; 2. to carve, cut out; to engrave; 3. to whip, scourge; einen Baum —, to lop a tree; Bäume —, to clear away; einen Wald —, to thin a wood; Stöcke —, to grub *or* root out stumps.
Aushäuten, *v. a.* to skin, strip off the hide.
Ausheben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to heave off, to lift out, take out; 2. to unhinge (windows, &c.); 3. draw out with the crane *or* syphon); 4. to pick out, select; 5. to recruit, levy; 6. to warn (of a clock); den zehnten Mann —, to decimate; Recruten —, to levy men.
Ausheber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* ratch.
Ausheb-eſpahn, *m.* (-s) *Typ. T.* setting rule.
Ausheckeln, *v. a.* 1. to hatchel out; 2. to scandalize, to censure.
Aushecken, *v. a.* 1. to hatch, brood; 2. to contrive, devise, beget.
Ausheilen, *v.* I. *a.* to heal *or* cure perfectly; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be healed.
Ausheimiſch, *adj.* foreign, alien.
Ausheitern, *v. a.* to clear up; *vid.* Aufheitern.
Ausheizen, *v. a.* to warm thoroughly.
Aushelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to help out, supply with, aid, assist; einem mit Geld —, to accommodate one with money; ich kann Ihnen —, I can fit you; er hilft mir oft aus, he frequently supplies me.
Aushellen, *v. a.* to clear up, *vid.* Aufhellen.
Aushemmen, *v. a.* to untrig, take away the hemming chain.
Ausherrſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rule, reign to the end; ſie hatten ausgeherrſcht, their dominion was at an end.
Ausheßen, *v. a.* to hunt out (with dogs).
Ausheuern, *v. a.* 1. to let, to hire; 2. to obtain by paying higher rent.
Ausheulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& reſl.* to have done howling.

Aushieb, *m.* (-es) *T.* piece of new coin broken off for an essay, *vid.* Aushauen.
Aushobeln, *v. a.* to plane off, cut out.
Aushocken, *v. a.* to beget by much sitting.
Aushoffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to give up hoping.
Aushöhlen, *v. a.* to hollow, excavate, to delve, undermine; *T.* Säulen —, to channel, flute; Eisen —, to groove.
Aushöhlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) excavation; concavation; *T.* fluting, channel; — en des Flußufers, excavations, frets.
Aushöhnen, *v. a.* to mock, deride; to abuse, insult.
Aushöken & Aushökern, *v. a.* to retail.
Ausholen, *v.* I. *a.* to learn by cunning inquiries; einen —, to pump, sift one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lift up the arm for striking; to take a run (in leaping); weit —, *fig.* to begin far off, to expatiate, to use prolixity.
Ausholer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* a sort of cable; — der Blinde, the sprit-sail haliards; — des Klüvers, the tack of the jib; — des Klüverbaums, the top-rope of the jib-boom; — des Ladebaums, girt-line; — der Schiebblinde, the bowsprit top-sail haliards; — des Topreeps, girt-line of the stay-tackles.
Aushorchen, *v. a.* I. to learn by hearkening, listening; 2. to inquire slily.
Aushören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hear to the end.
Aushub, *m.* (-es) levy (of soldiers).
Aushülfe, *f.* 1. assistance; helping out, supply; 2. shift, *vid.* Behelf.
Aushülsen, *v. a.* to unhusk, peel, shell.
Aushungern, *v. a.* to famish, starve; to subdue by hunger; ausgehungert, starved.
Aushunzen, *v. a. vulg.* to scold, chide, rebuke, reprimand, abuse.
Aushusten, *v.* I. *a.* to cough up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to cough.
Ausjagen, *v.* I. *a.* to drive out, throw out; einem den Angstschweiß —, to press one hard, close; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to go out on horseback vehemently; 2. (*aux.* haben) to leave off hunting; er hat ausgejagt, he has done hunting.
Ausjammern, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to leave off lamenting.
Ausjäten, *vid.* Ausgäten.
Ausjauchzen, *v.* I. *a.* to proclaim with a shouting noise; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done shouting.
Ausjochen, *v. a.* to unyoke.
Ausjubeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish one's exultations *or* carousing.
Auskalben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease calving, to have done calving.
Auskälten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to cool thoroughly.
Auskämmekamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -kämme) great comb.
Auskämmen, *v. a.* to comb, comb out.
Auskämpfen, *v.* I. *a.* to fight out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease wrestling, fighting.
Auskarbatschen, *v. a. vulg.* to whip soundly, to scourge.
Auskauen, *v. a.* to champ up, chew; *N. T.* to unseam the oakum.
Auskaufen, *v. a.* 1. to buy out; 2. anticipate in buying; 3. *fig.* to use, employ well.
Auskehlen, *v. a. T.* to channel; flute.
Auskehlung, *f. T.* channel (of a column).
Auskehren, *v. a.* 1. to sweep, clear; 2. to brush; ein Schiff —, to swab.
Auskehricht, } Auskehrig, } *n.* (-s) sweepings.
Auskeifen, *vid.* Ausschelten.
Auskeilen, *v.* I. *a.* to provide with wedges; *fam.* to cudgel; II. *n. & refl.* to run out in a wedge.

Auskeimen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to germinate, shoot out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease getting germs.
Auskellen, *v. a.* to lade out.
Auskeltern, *v. a.* to press grapes.
Auskerben, *v. a.* to notch.
Auskernen, *v. a.* to take kernels out of the shell.
Auskernung, *f.* enucleation.
Auskeßern, *v. a. T.* to make clefts, in order to apply coins *or* wedges.
Auskielen, *v. a.* to produce feathers *or* quills (of birds), to provide with quills.
Auskitten, *v. a.* to fill with cement.
Ausklaftern, *v. a.* to fathom, to measure (a tree).
Auskiagen, *v.* I. *a.* to sue; etwas —, to pursue at law for; einen —, to prosecute by law; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done suing *or* complaining.
Ausklären, *v. a.* to clear up.
Ausklatschen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to drive off, condemn by clapping the hands; 2. to thrash; *vulg.* to blab out; to chatter; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease chattering.
Ausklauben, *v. a.* 1. to pick (out); to shell; 2. *fig.* to contrive.
Auskleben, *v. a.* to line, to paper, to close by pasting something over.
Auskleiden, *v. a. & refl.* to undress, unclothe, to put off clothes.
Auskleidung, *f.* undressing.
Auskleistern, *v. a.* to paste the inside.
Ausklingeln, *v.* I. *a.* to publish by ringing a bell; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to chide, to cease ringing.
Ausklingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease sounding.
Ausklopfen, *v. a.* to beat out; einem das Fell, den Rock —, to beat soundly.
Ausklügeln, *v. a.* to find out by ruminating; to dive into.
Ausknebeln, *v. a.* to ungag, to unchain, set free.
Ausknéten, *v. a.* to knead.
Ausknien, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hollow out by kneeling; 2. to kneel a certain time; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off kneeling.
Ausknirschen, *v. a.* to knash out.
Ausknöpfen, *v. a.* to unbutton and take out.
Ausknurren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done growling.
Auskochen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to boil out; 2. to boil sufficiently; 3. to clear by boiling; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* seyn) to boil over *or* away; 2. (*aux.* haben) ausgekocht haben, to have done boiling.
Auskommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to come out; 2. get out, abroad; to be discovered; 3. to break (come) out (of fire); 4. *fig.* to suffice; to make do, have enough; 5. to succeed satisfactorily; 6. to agree, live peaceably; mit diesem Gelde werde ich nicht —, this money will not be sufficient; ich will schon mit ihm —, I shall agree with him well enough.
Auskommen, *n.* (-s) 1. getting out; 2. *fig.* competency, subsistence; 3. peaceable intercourse; sein — haben, to have wherewithal to live; sein gutes — haben, to enjoy a competency, to be well off; mit euch ist kein —, there is no dealing with you; ein — treffen, to find ways and means.
Auskönnen, *v. ir. n.* to be able to get, go out.
Auskoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple.
Auskörnen, *v. a.* to stake *or* take out the grains.
Auskosten, *v. a.* to taste; to select by tasting; to consume by tasting.
Auskrächzen, *v.* I. *a.* to croak out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off croaking.
Auskrähen, *v.* I. *a.* to announce by crowing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off crowing.
Auskramen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to display, lay out upon a stall, expose to sale; 2. to rummage up, out; 3. *fig.* to

display; er kramte alle ſeine Gelehrſamkeit aus, he made an ostentatious display of his learning; II. n. (aux haben) to have done rummaging, searching.

Auskrämpeln, v. a. to card (wool).

Auskratzen, v. I. a. 1. to scratch, scrape out; to raze, erase (writings); II. n. fam. (aux. ſeyn) to bolt, run away.

Auskrauseriſen, n. (-s; pl. —) T. pricking teeth, pricking iron.

Auskrebſen, v. a. to clear of craw-fish.

Auskriechen, v. ir. n. (aux. ſeyn) creep forth (out of).

Auskriegen, v. n. (aux. haben) to terminate the war.

Auskritzeln, v. a. to scratch out; to erase.

Auskröbſen, v. a. to take out the core.

Auskrümeln, v. a. to crumble, strew about.

Auskugeln, v. a. to ballot for.

Auskühlen, v. n. (aux. ſeyn) to cool thoroughly.

Auskunden, Auskündigen, vid. Auskundſchaften.

Auskundſchaften, v. a. to spy, scout; to discover; to reconnoitre, descry.

Auskunft, f. 1. information, intelligence; 2. + subsistence, &c. vid. Auskommen; compos. — ſmittel, n. expedient.

Auskünſteln, v. a. to contrive or execute with too much skill or art.

Auskuſſen, v. n. (aux. haben) to have done kissing.

Auslächeln, v. n. (aux. haben) to have done smiling.

Auslachen, v. I. a. to laugh at, to deride; II. n. (aux. haben) to cease to laugh; ausgelacht werden, to be laughed at; ſich —, to laugh to one's heart's content.

Auslachenswerth, adj. ridiculous.

Ausladen, v. ir. a. to unload, discharge; ein Schiff —, to lighten a vessel; to debark; ein Gewehr —, to draw the charge out of a gun.

Ausladen, m. (-s; pl. —) lighterman.

Ausladezeug, n. vid. Kugelzieher.

Ausladung, f. 1. unloading, disembarking; 2. T. prominence, projection, projecting part.

Auslage, f. (pl. -n) 1. cost, disbursement, laying out; expense, advanced money; 2. M. E. stall, bench for sale; die — wieder erſtatten, to reimburse; die — n, advances; es lohnt die — nicht, it does not quit cost; compos. — nota, f. account of disbursements.

Auslagern, v. n. (aux. ſeyn) to lie a sufficient time in the cellar.

Ausland, n. (-es) foreign country; im — e, abroad; Waaren vom — e, foreign commodities.

Ausländer, m. (-s; pl. —) foreigner, stranger, alien.

Ausländerei, f. 1. predilection for every thing foreign; 2. affectation of foreign manners, &c.

Ausländiſch, adj. foreign, outlandish, alien.

Auslangen, v. n. (aux. haben) to reach, suffice.

Auslärmen, v. n. (aux. haben) to have done rowing, making a noise.

Auslaß, m. (-ſſes) outlet.

Auslaſſen, v. ir. a. & refl. 1. to let out; 2. to melt (butter, &c.); 3. to leave out, omit; 4. fig. to vent, to give vent to (one's passion); ſeine Gedanken —, or ſich über etwas —, to express, utter one's thoughts; er hat ſich nicht weiter ausgelaſſen, he did not explain himself any further; ſein Herz gegen einen —, to open one's heart to; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat.

Auslaſſung, f. (pl. -en) 1. letting out; 2. melting, &c.; 3. omission; T. elision; 4. Typ. T. the out; compos. — ßzeichen, n. apostrophe; mark of elision.

Auslauern, v. I. a. to spy, lurk, watch; II. n. (aux. haben) to cease lurking.

Auslauf, m. (-es) 1. running out; 2. sailing, setting sail; 3. issue, mouth; 4. T. projecture; 5. profit of saltwork.

Auslaufen, v. ir. I. n. (aux. ſeyn) 1. to run out; to begin running; to leak; 2. to discharge itself; 3. T. to project; 4. Typ. T. to keep out; 5. to swell out; 6. to set sail, to put to sea; 7. to spread (of plants); von einem Platze —, to start from a place; auf Beute —, to cruise; die Volte nicht regelmäßig —, to narrow (Sp. T.); II. refl. to wear out or to grow wider by friction; col. to take sufficient exercise by running about; III. a. Min. T. to remove further.

Ausläufer, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. runner, errand-boy; 2. shoot, sprout.

Auslaufung, f. (pl. -en) running out, &c. vid. Auslauf.

Auslaugen, v. a. 1. to wash in lye; to penetrate with lye; 2. to clear of lye; Salz —, to get the salt out of ashes; 3. to soak.

Auslauſchen, v. a. to find out, discover by watching.

Auslauſen, v. a. 1. to clear of lice; 2. einen —, to rob, plunder one.

Auslaut, m. (-es) final sound.

Auslauten, v. n. (aux. haben) to cease to sound; to end in.

Ausläuten, v. I. a. to proclaim (the end of a thing) by ringing the bells; II. n. (aux. haben) to cease to ring the bells.

Ausläutern, v. a. T. to clear, to thin (a forest).

Ausleben, v. n. (aux. haben) to finish one's life; du haſt ausgelebt, you are a dead man.

Auslecken, v. I. a. to lick up, out, lap up; II. n. (aux. ſeyn) to run (drop out), to leak.

Ausledern, v. a. 1. T. to line with leather; to leather; 2. to beat, to drub.

Ausleeren, v. a. to empty, to excrete, to evacuate.

Ausleerung, f. (pl. -en) emptying; evacuation; voidance.

Auslegeholz, n. Auslegeſtäbchen, pl. T. veneers.

Auslegen, v. a. 1. to lay out; 2. T. to inlay, to veneer; 3. to lay out for show, expose to view, display; 4. fig. to explain, expound, construe, interpret; ein Schiff —, to lay out a vessel upon the road; zur Schau —, fig. to display; Geld —, to advance, disburse money; Geld auf Zinſen —, to put out money to interest; ausgelegte Arbeit, inlaying, veneering; etwas zum Beſten —, to put the best construction upon a thing; Träume —, to interpret dreams.

Ausleger, m. (-s; pl. —) explainer, interpreter, expounder; — der Beſahn auf Schmackſchiffen, N. T. a small boom to extend the bottom of a kind of ringtail in smacks.

Auslegerei, f. (pl. -en) cont. hair-splitting interpretation.

Auslegetiſch, m. (-es; pl. -e) stall, bench for sale.

Auslegung, f. (pl. -en) 1. laying out; 2. fig. advancing, disbursing; 3. inlaying; veneering; 4. explanation, interpretation, exposition, construction; die buchſtäbliche —, the literal interpretation; compos. — ſkunde, f. science of interpretation; — sweiſe, adv. by way of interpretation; — ſkunſt, f. exegesis.

Auslehnen, vid. Ausleihen.

Auslehren, v. a. to keep in apprenticeship till the time fixed expires.

Ausleiden, v. ir. n. (aux. haben) to suffer to the end; to cease suffering.

Ausleihen, v. ir. a. to lend out, to put out; Geld auf Zinſen —, to put out money at interest.

Auslenken, v. n. (aux. haben) to turn out.

Auslernen, v. n. (aux. haben) to accomplish the time of apprenticeship, to serve one's time; fig.

to cease learning; to finish learning; ausgelernt haben, to be out of one's time (as an apprentice); ein ausgelernter Schalk, a cunning blade, an arrant knave.

Ausleſe, *vid.* Auswahl.

Ausleſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to elect, select, pick out, choose; 2. to finish reading; ein Buch —, to peruse, read a book through; die Zwiebelfiſche —, *Typ. T.* to pick up the pies.

Ausleſung, *f.* 1. choosing, picking out, &c.; 2. perusing.

Ausleuen, *v. a. T.* to unload (by means of a boom and tackle).

Auslichten, *v. a. Sp. T.* to clear; einen Wald —, to clear a forest, to make it thin.

Ausliefern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deliver, deliver over.

Auslieferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delivery; *compos.* — vertrag, *m.* cartel.

Ausliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lie long enough; II. *a.* to lose by lying; to improve by lying.

Auslieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* guardship, revenue cutter, outrigger.

Auslochen, *v. a.* 1. *Min. T.* to draw out of the earth; 2. *Arch.* to provide with a hole.

Auslöchern, *v. a.* to provide with, or make holes.

Auslocken, *v. a.* 1. to allure forth; 2. to worm something out of one.

Auslodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to cease flaming.

Auslöffeln, *v. a.* to empty with spoons.

Auslohen, *vid.* Ausbrennen.

Auslohnen, Auslöhnen, *v. a.* to pay the wages.

Ausloſen, *v. a.* to draw out by lot; to raffle for *or* out.

Auslootſen, *v. a. N. T.* to pilot out of a harbour.

Auslöſchen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to extinguish, quench, put out; to expunge; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be extinguished, to go out; 2. *fig.* to die.

Auslöſchlich, *adj.* quenchable.

Auslöſchlichkeit, *f.* quenchableness.

Auslöſen, *v. a.* 1. to loosen, *vid.* Löſen; 2. *fig.* to pay for one; to release, ransom, redeem, deliver; 3. to replevy, to redeem, recover (a pawn).

Auslöſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. releasing, redeeming, deliverance; 2. ransom, replevin.

Auslüften, *v. a.* to air; ein Zimmer —, to let the air into a room, to air a room.

Ausmachen, *v. a.* 1. to make out; 2. to put out; to take out, get out; to shell (chesnuts, peas, &c.) to blanch (almonds); 3. *fig.* to find out; 4. to amount to, to constitute, come to; 5. to make up, to finish, end, decide; 6. to fix, determine; 7. to matter, be of consequence; die Sache mit dem Degen —, to decide the matter by the sword; einem einen Dienſt, ein Quartier, u.ſ.w. —, to procure one an office, a lodging, &c.; ein Ganzes —, to make up, to constitute; etwas mit einem —, to make up, to settle a thing with one; es macht nichts aus, 'tis no matter; ausgemacht, determined, decided, certain; ich nehme es als ausgemacht an, I take it for granted; er iſt der ausgemachteſte Schelm, he is the veriest rogue; eine ausgemachte Schwindſucht, a confirmed consumption.

Ausmagen, *vid.* Abmagern.

Ausmähen, *v. a.* to mow partly.

Ausmahlen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (*part.* ausgemahlen) to grind out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done grinding.

Ausmalen, Ausmahlen, + *v. a.* (*part.* ausgemalt) 1. to paint, to colour; 2. to finish a picture.

Ausmäkeln, *v. a.* to sell by retail.

Ausmangeln, *v. a.* to mangle properly.

Ausmann, *vid.* Ausbürger.

Ausmärgeln, *vid.* Ausmergeln.

Ausmarken, *v. a.* to mark out.

Ausmarſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märſche) marching out.

Ausmarſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march out.

Ausmartern, *v. a.* to torture out.

Ausmärzen, *vid.* Ausmerzen.

Ausmäſten, *v. a.* to fatten, cram.

Ausmauern, *v. a.* to wall up, to line with stones.

Ausmeckern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off bleating.

Ausmeißeln, *v. a.* to chisel out; to chisel off; to carve.

Ausmelken, *v. ir. a.* to milk out, drain by milking.

Ausmergeln, *v. a.* to enervate, exhaust; to emaciate.

Ausmerken, *v. a.* to mark out; to find out.

Ausmerzen, *v. a.* to cast off, reject; to cull; das — der Unbekannten aus einer Gleichung, *Mat. T.* exterminating the unknown quantities of an equation.

Ausmeſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure out; to survey (a field); 2. to sell by measure; ein Schiff —, to gauge a ship.

Ausmeſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) measurer, surveyor.

Ausmeſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) measuring, measurement, survey; die — eines Schiffes nehmen, to take the bearings.

Ausmetzen, *v. a.* (of millers) to take one's quantity of the flour in lieu of payment.

Ausmeubliren, Ausmöbeln, *v. a.* to furnish a room.

Ausmiethen, *v. a.* 1. (etwas) to let out for hire; 2. (einen) to eject (by raising the rent); 3. to find another lodging.

Ausmiſten, *v. a.* to cast the dung out, to cleanse the stable.

Ausmitteln, *v. a.* to find out, to ascertain.

Ausmöbler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that furnishes a room; seller of furniture.

Ausmodeln, *v. a.* to model properly.

Ausmooſen, *v. a.* to rid of moss.

Ausmünden, *v. refl.* to discharge.

Ausmündung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mouth of a river.

Ausmünzen, *v. a.* to coin.

Ausmurmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off grumbling.

Ausmüſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) elliptic (gehen, u.ſ.w. being understood); er muß aus, he must go out.

Ausmuſtern, *v. a* 1. to reject, to cashier; 2. *vulg.* to dress up, *vid.* Putzen.

Ausnähen, *v. a.* to embroider.

Ausnahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) exception.

Ausnarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off acting foolishly.

Ausnaſchen, *v. a.* to sip, eat, *or* take out by stealth.

Ausnehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to take out; to choose, take up (commodities); 2. *fig.* to except; einen Fiſch —, to embowel (a fish); keinen ausgenommen, nobody excepted; II. *refl.* to distinguish one's self, to make a figure, to look (well, ill).

Ausnehmend, I. *part. adj.* exceeding, extraordinary; II. *adv.* exceedingly, admirably.

Ausnicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease nodding.

Ausnießen, *v.* I. *a.* to bring up by sneezing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done sneezing.

Ausnippen, *v. a.* to sip up, out.

Ausnutſchen, *vulg. vid.* Ausſaugen.

Ausöhſen, *v. a.* to free (a boat).

Ausölen, *v. a.* to oil (the inside).

Auspachten, *v. a.* 1. to dislodge by offering *or* asking a higher rent; 2. *vid.* Verpachten.

Auspacken, *v. a.* to unpack, to open (a pack).

Auspacker, m. (-s; pl. —) unpacker.
Auspappen, v. a. to line with paste-board.
Auspariren, v. a. to parry, ward off.
Auspaſchen, v. a. to throw first (at dice).
Auspauken, v. a. 1. to drum out; 2. to beat soundly.
Auspauſchen, v. a. M. T. to beat small, to clear of dross.
Auspeilen, v. a. N. T. to sound.
Auspeitſchen, v. a. (einem etwas) to whip out, scourge.
Auspellen, v. a. provinc. to peel.
Auspelzen, v. a. to beat soundly.
Auspfählen, v. a. to set with pales.
Auspfänden, v. a. to distrain; to seize for debt.
Auspfänder, m. (-s; pl. —) distrainer.
Auspfändung, f. (pl. -en) distress, seizure; execution.
Auspfarren, v. a. to take from one parish and attach to another.
Auspfeifen, v. ir. I. a. to hiss; ein Stück —, to condemn a play; II. n. (aux. haben) to have done whistling.
Auspflanzen, vid. Verpflanzen.
Auspflaſtern, v. a. to pave.
Auspflöcken, v. a. to provide with pegs.
Auspflücken, v. a. to pluck up.
Auspflügen, v. I. a. to plough up; II. n. (aux. haben) to cease ploughing.
Auspichen, v. a. to pitch.
Auspicien, pl. auspices.
Auspicken, v. a. to peck out.
Auspinſeln, v. a. to paint (the inside).
Ausplagen, v. a. & refl. to torture out, to torment.
Ausplappern, v. a. vulg. vid. Ausplaudern.
Ausplatten, Ausplätten, v. a. to iron.
Ausplatzen, v. n. (aux. haben) to burst out, or asunder.
Ausplaudern, v. I. a. to blab out; ein Geheimniß —, to let out a secret; II. refl. to prattle, talk to one's heart's content; III. n. to have done prattling.
Ausplumpen, vid. Auspumpen.
Ausplündern, v. a. to plunder, pillage, ransack; einen —, to strip one.
Ausplünderung, f. (pl. -en) the pillaging, ransacking.
Auspochen, v. a. to beat (clothes, skins, &c.); 2. fig. to explode, to hiss (an actor off the stage).
Auspoliren, v. a. to polish, burnish, brighten.
Auspolſtern, v. a. to quilt, to provide with stuffed seats.
Auspoltern, vid. Austoben.
Auspoſaunen, v. a. fig. to trumpet forth, to divulge; to blazon.
Ausprägen, v. a. 1. to coin; 2. to imprint well; to stamp distinctly.
Ausprahlen, v. I. n. (aux. haben) to have done boasting, bragging; II. a. to tell by boasting.
Ausprebigen, v. n. (aux. haben) to have done preaching.
Auspreſſen, v. a. to press out, squeeze out; extort; fg. to draw (tears, sighs).
Ausproben, Ausprüfen, } v. a. to try thoroughly.
Ausprügeln, v. a. to cudgel.
Auspuden, v. a. to empty.
Auspuffen, v. a. to thump (out).
Auspumpen, v. a. to pump out.
Auspunktiren, v. a. to point out.
Auspuſten, v. a. to blow out.
Auspuß, m. (-es) dressing.
Ausputzen, v. a. 1. to clean, polish; 2. to dress, trim, adorn; das Licht —, to snuff out the candle; Bäume —, to prune trees; einen —, fig. vulg. to rebuke, reprimand one; ein Zimmer —, to fit up a room.
Ausputzer, m. (-s; pl. —) dresser; fig. reproof, reprimand.
Ausquaken, v. n. (aux. haben) to leave off croaking.
Ausquälen, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to torture something out of one; II. refl. to finish tormenting one's self.
Ausqualmen, v. n. (aux. haben) to cease smoking.
Ausquetſchen, v. a. to squeeze out.
Ausradiren, v. a. to raze, erase, to scratch out with the knife.
Ausrahmen, v. a. to unframe.
Ausranden, Ausrändern, v. a. to emarginate; ausgerändete Blätter (von Pflanzen), emarginated leaves.
Ausrangiren, v. a. to cast out, to sort.
Ausraſen, v. n. (aux. haben) to cease to rage.
Ausraſſeln, v. n. (aux. haben) to cease to rattle.
Ausraſten, v. n. (aux. haben) to rest.
Ausrauben, v. I. a. to rob; II. n. (aux. haben) to cease robbing.
Ausrauchen, v. I. a. to smoke out (eine Pfeife, a pipe); Füchſe —, to unharbour foxes by means of smoke; II. n. (aux. haben) to cease to smoke; to evaporate.
Ausräuchern, v. a. to perfume, fumigate; to smoke dry (meat).
Ausraufen, v. a. to pluck out, pull out.
Ausräumen, v. a. to remove, empty, evacuate; ein Zimmer —, to clear a room; ein Haus —, to gut a house.
Ausraupen, v. a. to rid of caterpillars.
Ausräuſpern, v. a. & refl. to hawk, hem.
Ausrechen, v. a. to clear with a rake.
Ausrechnen, v. a. to calculate, reckon.
Ausrechner, m. (-s; pl. —) caster.
Ausrechnung, f. (pl. -en) calculation.
Ausrechten, v. n. (aux. haben) to cease to quarrel, litigate.
Ausrecken, v. a. & refl. to stretch, distend.
Ausrede, f. (pl. -n) 1. + utterance, pronunciation; 2. fig. evasion, shift, subterfuge, excuse, pretence.
Ausreden, v. I. n. (aux. haben) to have done speaking; to finish (one's speech); laſſen Sie mich —, let me speak out; II. a. 1. to utter, express; 2. (einem etwas) to dissuade one from something; III. refl. 1. to excuse one's self, to use evasions; 2. to say all one knows; to spend, exhaust one's self in speaking.
Ausregnen, v. I. imp. es hat ausgeregnet, it has done raining; II. a. to wash out.
Ausrehden, v. a. N. T. to rig, fit out a ship.
Ausreiben, v. ir. I. a. to rub out, off, or away; II. n. (aux. haben) to finish rubbing.
Ausreichen, v. n. (aux. haben) to suffice.
Ausreihen, v. a. to range out, to sort out.
Ausreiſen, v. I. n. (aux. ſeyn) to get out; to depart; II. (aux. haben) to have done travelling.
Ausreißen, v. ir. I. a. to pull out, tear out; to draw out; II. n. (aux. ſeyn) 1. fig. to run away, to desert; to take to one's heels; 2. to tear, burst; 3. to be exhausted (one's patience); 4. to break loose (of horses).
Ausreißer, m. (-s; pl. —) deserter; fugitive.
Ausreißerei, f. (frequent) desertion.
Ausreiten, v. ir. I. n. (aux. ſeyn) to ride out, take a ride; II. a. (ein Pferd), to air (a horse); einen Raum —, to ride over a space.
Ausreiter, m. (-s; pl. —) out-rider; messenger, attendant.
Ausrenken, v. a. (einem or ſich ein Glied) to sprain, wrench, to dislocate.

Ausrennen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to run out; 2. to start from; 3. (*aux.* haben) to cease running.
Ausreuten, *v. a.* to root out.
Ausrheden, *vid.* Ausrehden.
Ausrhedungskoſten, *pl.* outfit of a ship.
Ausrichten, *v. a.* 1. to do, perform, execute, effect, deliver; 2. to furnish the expense of; 3. to make straight, to turn outwards; 4. *Min. T.* einen Gang —, to discover a passage; 5. *Sp. T.* to track out; damit iſt es nicht ausgerichtet, that is not sufficient, will not do; mit ihm können Sie nichts —, you cannot do any thing with him; einen Auftrag —, to execute a commission; einen Gruß —, to bring compliments from one; eine Botſchaft —, to deliver a message; eine Hochzeit —, to defray the expense of a wedding; eine Mahlzeit —, to give a dinner *or* supper; viel —, to prevail upon, prove effectual; nichts —, to labour in vain, to prove ineffectual; was haſt du ausgerichtet? how have you sped? einen —, *fig. vulg.* to scold, reprimand one; to backbite one.
Ausrichtung, *f.* 1. preparation; 2. part of the dowry (consisting in clothes, furniture, &c.); 3. giving of a wedding, &c.
Ausriechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to smell out, find out by the smell; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease emitting scent *or* smell.
Ausringemaſchine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wringing-machine.
Ausringen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wring out (the water); 2. to put out of joint, dislocate; 3. (einem etwas) to wrest from one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to end one's struggle.
Ausrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run, leak, trickle out.
Ausrippen, *v. a.* to rid leaves of fibres.
Ausritt, *m.* (-es) ride, excursion on horseback; departure.
Ausröcheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to cease groaning.
Ausroden, *v. a.* 1. to root out; 2. to clear and make arable.
Ausrohren, *v. a.* to provide walls with reed (that the lime may stick).
Ausrollen, *v. a.* to roll out; 2. to unroll, to take out of a roll.
Ausrotten, *v. a.* to exterminate, extirpate, destroy.
Ausrottbar, *adj.* extirpable.
Ausrotter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extirpator, exterminator, confounder.
Ausrücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march out; to move out; aus dem Lager —, to decamp.
Ausruf, *m.* (-es) 1. cry; outcry; exclamation; 2. proclamation; 3. auction, public sale.
Ausrufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to call out; 2. to proclaim; zum König —, to proclaim king; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry out, aloud, exclaim.
Ausrufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. crier, proclaimer, bellman; 2. hawker.
Ausrufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crying out; exclamation; proclamation; *compos.* — szeichen, *n.* note of admiration.
Ausruhen, *v. n. & refl.* (*aux.* haben) to rest, repose; to take a rest.
Ausrunden, } *v. a.* to round; to form into a round
Ausründen, } shape; to round the inside.
Ausrunzeln, *v. a.* to take out the wrinkles, smooth.
Ausrupfen, *v. a.* to pull out, pluck out.
Ausrüſten, *v. a.* 1. to fit out, equip; to furnish; to arm; to man; 2. *fig.* to endow.
Ausrüſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fitter-out (of a vessel).
Ausrüſtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) equipping, equipment, preparation.
Ausrütteln, *vid.* Ausſchütteln.
Ausrutſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to glide out.
Ausſaat, *f.* sowing; seed; seed-corn.
Ausſäbeln, *v. a.* to cut out with the sabre.

Ausſacken, *v. a.* to take out of a sack; to empty bags *or* sacks.
Ausſäen, *v. a.* 1. to sow; to scatter seed; 2. to disseminate.
Ausſage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. deposition, statement, declaration, evidence; nach ſeiner —, according to his deposition; 2. *Gram. T.* predicate; — wort, *n.* verb.
Ausſagen, *v. a.* to say, express; to state, to declare; gerichtlich —, to depose; to give evidence; eidlich —, to give evidence upon oath; es iſt nicht auszuſagen, it is not to be expressed with words.
Ausſägen, *v. a.* to saw out.
Ausſager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deponent, witness.
Ausſalben, *v. a.* to smear with ointment.
Ausſanden, *v. a.* to clear of sand.
Ausſatz, *m.* (-es) 1. leprosy; 2. lead (at billiards); — zum Verkauf ausgeſtellter Waaren, show.
Ausſätzig, *adj.* leprous; ein Ausſätziger, a leper; das Spital für — e, leprous house.
Ausſäubern, *v. a.* 1. to cleanse, to sweep; 2. to prune, to lop.
Ausſaufen, *v. ir. a.* to drink up; to swill.
Ausſaugen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to suck out; 2. *fig.* to exhaust; draw, drain; to impoverish; to weaken; ein Kind — laſſen, to let a child suck his fill; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease sucking.
Ausſäugen, *v.* I. *a.* to suckle sufficiently; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off suckling.
Ausſauger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont. fig.* oppressor; blood-sucker; *B. T.* parasitical plant.
Ausſaugerei, *f.* the oppression, draining to impoverishment.
Ausſäuſeln, } *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease blowing.
Ausſauſen, }
Ausſchaben, *v. a.* to scrape out, to erase.
Ausſchachteln, *v. a.* 1. to scrape the inside with shaving-grass; 2. to take out of a box.
Ausſchaffen, *v. a.* to turn out, chase out, remove.
Ausſchäften, *v. a. N. T.* to pierce a ship for a given number of guns.
Ausſchäkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done playing, romping.
Ausſchalen, *v. a. T.* to line with boards.
Ausſchälen, *v. a.* to shell, peel, blanch; einen —, *fig. vulg.* to strip one.
Ausſchallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease (of sound).
Ausſchalmen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to mark out (trees).
Ausſchämen, *v. refl.* to be ashamed; ſich die Augen —, to be quite ashamed.
Ausſchänden, *vid.* Ausſchimpfen.
Ausſchank, *m.* (-es) retail of liquor.
Ausſchärfen, *v. a. T.* to cut out.
Ausſcharren, *v. a.* to rake out, to scrape out; to dig up; hinten —, *vulg.* to kick out a hind-leg; einen —, to insult one by scraping with the feet.
Ausſcharten, *v. a. T.* to notch.
Ausſchattiren, *v. a.* to shade.
Ausſchauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look out.
Ausſchaufeln, *v. a.* to throw out with the shovel.
Ausſchaukeln, *v.* I. *a.* to throw out of a swing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off swinging.
Ausſchäumen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to throw up, out, as froth, foam; 2. *fig.* to utter in a foaming passion; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease foaming; 2. to cease raging.
Ausſcheiden, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to separate; to secrete; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to part, to walk off, to withdraw, to depart.
Ausſcheinen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease shining; II. *a.* to outshine.
Ausſchelten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to chide, scold, abuse, reprove; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done scolding.

Ausſchenken, *v. a.* 1. to pour out; 2. to sell (wine, &c.) by retail, to keep a tavern *or* an alehouse; 3. to give the parting cup.

Ausſcheren, *v. a.* to shear out; *N. T.* to unreave a rope.

Ausſcherzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off joking.

Ausſcheuern, *v.* I. *a.* to scour out; II. *refl.* to wear by being rubbed.

Ausſchicken, *v. a.* to send out.

Ausſchieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shove, push out; 2. *T.* to draw the bread (out of the oven); einen Tiſch —, to draw out a table; 3. to finish, end a game; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to throw *or* play first.

Ausſchienen, *v. a.* to furnish with splints.

Ausſchieß-brett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) *Typ. T.* imposing-board; — ſtein, *m.* imposing stone.

Ausſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shoot out; 2. to cast out; to sort (commodities); 3. *N. T.* to unballast; to keep pace with the sun (*or* the wind); 4. *Typ. T.* to impose; 5. to clear (einen Wald); 6. to play for by shooting; den Ballaſt —, to unballast; er ſchoß drei Guineen aus, he rejected three guineas; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot up, bud; anders —, to impose anew.

Ausſchießen, *n.* shooting out, &c.; *vid.* Ausſchießen; — des Vorſtevens, *N. T.* the rake of the stem.

Ausſchiffen, *v.* I. *a.* to disembark, land, discharge, lighten a ship; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& refl.* to set sail, leave the land.

Ausſchiffung, *f.* disembarkation.

Ausſchilfen, *v. a.* to clear of bull-rushes *or* reeds.

Ausſchimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease glimmering.

Ausſchimpfen, *v.* I. *a.* to scold, to abuse; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off scolding.

Ausſchinden, *v. ir. a. vulg.* 1. to flay, strip; 2. to harass to excess.

Ausſchirren, *v. a.* to unharness.

Ausſchlachten, *v. a.* to clear, gut (of killed animals), to cut up for sale.

Ausſchlacken, *v. a. Min. T.* to separate the dross from the metal.

Ausſchlafen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sleep enough; to sleep away; II. *a.* den Rauſch —, to sleep one's self sober.

Ausſchlag, *m.* (-es) 1. first blow; 2. *fig.* result, turn, decision, turning of the scale; 3. the budding (of trees); 4. the lining (of a carriage, &c.); 5. event, issue, success: ein — Tapeten, a set of tapestry; — von einer Wage, bias, turning, overweight; — auf der Haut, breaking out, pimples, pustules, tetter; der — beim Abſtimmen, casting-vote; einer Sache den — geben, to decide a business; to turn the scale; einem Kriege den — geben, to determine the event of a war; den — thun (im Ballſpiele), to give service.

Ausſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to beat out, dash out; 2. to turn up, to face; 3. to keep off, parry; 5. to line *or* finish the inside of any thing; ein Zimmer mit Tapeten —, to hang a room with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper; 5. etwas —, *fig.* to refuse, decline, reject; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to begin to strike; to give the first blow, throw; to attack; to begin the quarrel; 2. to kick, wince, fling out (of horses); 3. to turn, to bias (of the scale); 4. to strike full (of the clock); 5. to cease striking; to have done singing (of birds); 6. to bud; to put forth shoots; 7. to give (of walls); 8. *fig.* — für, to turn out, prove; die Kälte ſchlägt an den Wänden aus, the frost crystallizes the walls; am Körper —, to break out; ausgeſchlagen ſeyn, to have eruptions on the skin; in Flammen —, to break out in flames; vortheilhaft für Jemanden — to turn to one's advantage.

Ausſchlämmen, *v. a.* to clear of mud.

Ausſchlampen, } *v. a.* to sip up, empty.
Ausſchlappen, }

Ausſchlauchen, *v. a.* to cleanse (of water pipes).

Ausſchleichen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sneak out; II. *a.* to seek, sneak about.

Ausſchleifen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* 1. to grind out, whet out; 2. to get out by grinding; 3. to grind sufficiently; 4. to grind hollow; II. *reg. a.* to carry out on a sledge; III. *refl.* to wear out by friction.

Ausſchleimen, *v. a.* to clear of slime.

Ausſchlemmen, *vid.* Ausſchlämmen.

Ausſchlendern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to saunter out.

Ausſchlenkern, *v. a.* to fling out.

Ausſchleppen, *v. a.* to drag out.

Ausſchleudern, *v.* I. *a.* to throw, knock with a sling, einem ein Auge —, to knock out one's eye; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swerve from the path *or* orbit.

Ausſchlichten, *v. a. T.* to straighten, beat out.

Ausſchließegeld, *n.* (-s) money paid to the gaoler.

Ausſchließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shut out; 2. *fig.* to debar, exclude, excommunicate; 3. *Typ. T.* to justify; 4. to loosen, unfetter; II. *refl.* to secede, to separate one's self.

Ausſchließlich, I. *adj.* exclusive; II. *adv.* exclusively.

Ausſchließung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exclusion, exception; — en, *Typ. T.* justifiers; *compos.* — sfriſt, *f. L. T.* term of exclusion; — srecht, *n.* the right of exclusion; — sweiſe, *adv.* by way of exclusion; — sgeſetz, *n.* law of exclusion.

Ausſchloßen, *v. imp.* to cease hailing.

Ausſchluchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease sobbing.

Ausſchlucken, *v. a.* to empty (a glass, &c.) with great haste.

Ausſchlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to slip (out); to creep forth (out of).

Ausſchlürfen, *v. a.* to sip up, sup up.

Ausſchluß, *m.* (-ſſes) exclusion, exemption; er hat eine Ausſchluß- aber keine Wahlſtimme, he has an exclusive, but not an elective vote; — weiſe, *adv.* by way of exclusion.

Ausſchlummern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to slumber enough, to finish one's slumber.

Ausſchmachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease, finish pining.

Ausſchmähen, *vid.* Ausſchelten.

Ausſchmälen, *v.* I. *a.* to chide, check, scold, reproach; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to chide.

Ausſchmatzen, *v. a.* to empty with smacking one's lips.

Ausſchmauchen, *v. a.* 1. to smoke out; to drive out by smoke; 2. to purify by smoke.

Ausſchmauſen, *v.* I. *a.* to consume; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease banqueting.

Ausſchmecken, *vid.* Ausköſten.

Ausſchmeißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to throw, knock out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to throw first; 2. to kick.

Ausſchmelzen, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to melt, to clear, purify by melting; II. *ir. n.* 1. (*aux* ſeyn) to melt out, dissolve; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease melting.

Ausſchmettern, *v. a.* to knock out with great force, violence.

Ausſchmieden, *v. a.* 1. to forge, to hammer; to beat; 2. to unfetter.

Ausſchmieren, *v. a.* I. to smear (the inside of); 2. *fig. cont.* to pirate, transcribe; 3. to drub.

Ausſchmollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to be sulky.

Ausſchmücken, *v. a.* to decorate, adorn, dress, trim up, embellish, accoutre.

Ausſchmücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) decorator.

Ausſchnäbeln, *v. a.* to peck out.

Ausſchnallen, *v. a.* to unbuckle, take out.

Ausſchnappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to snap off.
Ausſchnapſen, *v. a.* to drink out, off (gin, &c.)
Ausſchnarchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease snoring.
Ausſchnattern, *vid.* Ausplaudern.
Ausſchnauben, *v.* I. *a.* 1. die Naſe *or* ſich —, to blow one's nose; 2. to bring up by blowing the nose; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to respire, recover breath.
Ausſchnaufen, *vid.* Ausſchnauben.
Ausſchnäuzen, *v. a.* to snuff out (the candle); die Naſe, *or* ſich —, *vid.* Ausſchnauben.
Ausſchneiden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cut out, to carve; 2. to castrate, geld; *M. E.* to sell by retail; Bäume —, to lop *or* prune trees; die Schaafsmarke aus der Wolle —, to clack wool.
Ausſchneide-bilder, *pl.* cut-paper work; — meſſer, *n. T.* cutting knife.
Ausſchneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. retailer, mercer; 2. gelder.
Ausſchneien, *v. imp.* to cease snowing.
Ausſchneiteln, *v. a.* to prune, to lop (trees).
Ausſchnellen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to snap off, to stretch out.
Ausſchnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e)' 1. cutting out; cut; 2. retail; 3. *Mat. T.* segment; *compos.* — handel, *m.* retail-business; — händler, *m.* draper, mercer, retailer; — handlung, *f.* mercery; — waaren, *pl.* retail-goods, dry goods.
Ausſchnitzeln, } *v. a.* to cut out, to carve.
Ausſchnitzen, }
Ausſchnüffeln, *v. a.* to find out (by the smell).
Ausſchnupfen, *v. a.* to snuff out, empty.
Ausſchnuppern, *vid.* Ausſchnüffeln.
Ausſchnüren, *v. a.* to unlace.
Ausſchöpfen, *v. a.* to draw; to drain, empty, exhaust.
Ausſchoſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shoot out, to sprout.
Ausſchößling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shoot; sucker.
Ausſchoten, *v. a.* to husk (peas, &c.)
Ausſchrapen, *v.* I. *a.* to rub out, scrape out, to erase; die Kabelgarne —, *N. T.* to untwist the ends of the strands; II. *n.* to make a leg.
Ausſchrauben, *v. a.* to screw out, to unscrew.
Ausſchreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to write out, to copy, transcribe, to pirate; 2. to finish (in writing); 3. to write in full; 4. to call, assemble, appoint, convoke by writing; einen Landtag —, to convocate, summon, call in the states; ein — der Fürſt, convocating prince; einen Bußtag —, to appoint a day of fasting; Steuern —, to impose, lay on taxes; ausgeſchrieben, in words at full length; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease writing; III. *reſl.* to write one's self out.
Ausſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) copyist, plagiarist, pirate.
Ausſchreiberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) plagiarism.
Ausſchreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) convocation, proclamation.
Ausſchreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cry out, proclaim; 2. (einen für etwas) to cry one out, report one to be; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry aloud, exclaim; 2. to cease crying; III. *reſl.* to cry one's self out, form the voice.
Ausſchreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to step out aside; 2. to exceed; II. *a.* to measure with steps.
Ausſchreitung, *f.* excess, transgression.
Ausſchroten, *v. a.* 1. to eat out; 2. to pull out of the cellar.
Ausſchuhen, *v. a.* to take off the shoes.
Ausſchuppen, *v. a.* to push out.
Ausſchüppen, *v. a. vid.* Ausſchaufeln.
Ausſchüren, *v. a. M. T.* to draw the dross out of the furnace.

Ausſchürfen, *vid.* Ausgraben.
Ausſchurren, *vid.* Ausgleiten.
Ausſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) 1. refuse, trash, outcast; 2. the second sort of hemp; 3. committee; 4. militia, trainbands; — des Unterhauſes, committee of the House of Commons; ein allgemeiner —, a committee of the whole house; *compos.* — waare, *f.* refuse.
Ausſchütteln, *v. a.* to shake out.
Ausſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to pour out, to empty; 2. to fill up (a ditch, &c.); 3. *fig.* to give plentifully; ſein Herz —, *fig.* to open *or* disclose one's heart; das Kind mit dem Bade —, to reject the good together with the bad; ſich vor Lachen —, to split with laughing.
Ausſchwänken, *v. a.* to rinse, to wash out.
Ausſchwären, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to fester out, *or* to lose by suppuration; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease festering.
Ausſchwärmen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to finish swarming; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to swarm out.
Ausſchwatzen, *v.* I. *a.* to blab out, report; unbeſonnen —, to blunder out; (einem etwas) to talk one out of a thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease to prattle; III. *reſl.* to talk, prattle one's self out, have nothing more to talk.
Ausſchwefeln, *v. a.* to clear, *or* season with sulphur.
Ausſchweif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the deviation, digression, &c., *vid.* Umſchweif.
Ausſchweifen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be prolix: to deviate, digress, swerve; 2. to commit excesses, to lead a dissolute life; II. *a.* to cut, turn, curve.
Ausſchweifend, *part. adj.* extravagant, dissolute; licentious, debauched.
Ausſchweifung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. extravagance, excess, debauch; 2. digression; 3. the curvature, curve.
Ausſchweißen, *v. a. T.* 1. to purify by heating; 2. *Sp. T.* to bleed, led the blood out.
Ausſchwelgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease rioting.
Ausſchwellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell out.
Ausſchwemmen, *v. a.* to water, wash out.
Ausſchwenken, *v. a.* to rinse (a glass, &c.).
Ausſchwingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to swing; to winnow, fan; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swing out, cease swinging, turning.
Ausſchwirren, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to cease flying, swarming; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly up, whiz up.
Ausſchwitzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to exude, exudate; 2. *fig.* to forget; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to sweat out, perspire; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease perspiring.
Ausſeckeln, *v. a. & reſl.* to take out of the purse; to empty.
Ausſegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail out of; *N. T.* to keep aloof from; aus einem Kanal —, to disembogue; II. *a.* to outsail.
Ausſehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to see to the end of ...; ich konnte das Schauſpiel nicht —, I could not stay out the play; (ſich, mir etwas) *fig.* to choose out; ſich die Augen —, to look one's self blind; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to look out; to look; to appear; blaß —, to look pale; bös —, to look angry; — wie, to look like, to resemble, seem; —, als könnte man nicht fünf zählen, *prov.* to look as if one could not say bo to a goose; wie ſieht es aus mit ... *or* um ...? how is it with ...? es ſieht ſchlimm mit ihm (um *or* für ihn) aus, he is in a bad way; die ganze Natur ſieht düſter aus, all nature wears a lowering countenance; es ſieht regneriſch aus, it looks like rain; es ſieht jämmerlich aus, it makes a sorry appearance.
Ausſehen, *n.* (-s) face, appearance.
Ausſeihen, *v. a.* to filtrate, *vid.* Durchſeihen.
Ausſeimen, *v. a.* to clarify honey.
Ausſein, *vid.* Ausſeyn.

Außen, *adv.* out, without, abroad, out of doors; von — her, from without; — bleiben, to stay out; was — iſt, outward, exterior; *compos.* — bing, *n.* any thing that is outside *or* on the surface; — hafen, *m.* outport; — linie, *f.* outer line; — ſchein, *m.* outward appearance; — ſchlag, *m.* outfield; — ſeite, *f.* outside; — wand, *f.* outer line; — werk, *n.* outwork; fence; — werke, outworks, detached pieces; kleine vorſpringende — werke, spurs (*Fort. T.*).

Außer, I. *prep.* 1. *with genitive*, out of; without; outside; 2. *with the dative*, *a.* besides, beside; β. out of, without, except; — dem Hauſe, out of doors, abroad; — Dienſt, out of place, service; — der Zeit, out of season; — ſich, out of one's senses; — ſich ſeyn, to be beside one's self; — Schulden, — Gefahr, *prov.* out of debts, out of danger; II. *conj.* except, unless, but, save; — daß, except that, save that; — wenn, unless; es kann nicht ſeyn, — Sie ſprechen von einem Andern, it cannot be, unless you speak of another; *compos.* — amtlich, *adj.* not official, private; — dem, *adv.* moreover, besides, above, over and above; — gerichtlich, *adj.* extra-judicial; — halb, I. *prep.* without, out of, beyond; — halb des Hauſes, without doors; 2. *adv.* abroad; outwardly, externally; — ordentlich, I. *adj.* extraordinary; 2. *adv.* extraordinarily; — ſinnlich, *adj.* supersensual; — weſentlich, *adj.* not essential, contingent, accidental.

Äußer, *adj.* outward, exterior, outer, utter; extreme; das — e, outside appearance; exterior, exteriority; das — e eines Schiffes, looming of a ship.

Äußerlich, I. *adj.* exterior, external, outer, outward; II. *adv.* outwardly, externally, exteriorly.

Äußerlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) externality.

Äußern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to utter, advance, express; 2. to show, discover; ſeinen Einfluß — , to exert one's influence; II. *refl.* 1. to appear; 2. to declare, to express one's self, *or* one's opinion.

Äußerſt, *adv.* extremely, exceedingly.

Äußerſt, *adj.* (*sup.* of Äußer) utmost, extreme; auf das — , to the utmost; der — Grad *or* das — e, extreme, extremity; ſein — es thun, to do one's utmost; to do one's best; auf das — e gebracht ſeyn, to be reduced to extremity.

Äußerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) utterance, expression; deliverance; indication, intimation.

Außenden, *v. ir. a.* to send out; to send abroad.

Ausſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set out, put out; to expose; 2. to line, face, set with, *or* in; 3. to appoint, settle upon; 4. an einer Sache, oder an einem etwas — , to find fault with, to censure, blame; 5. to disembark, land; 6. to put off, defer, to stop; 7. einen — , *L. T.* to eject; Bäume — , to transplant trees; Waaren — , to take out goods; die Segel — , to set the sails; mit Quaderſteinen — , to line with freestones; mit Pfählen — , to face with posts; ein Kind — , to expose a child; einen Preis — , to set on, fix a price; einen Bogen — , *Typ. T.* to finish setting a sheet (composing); auf morgen — , to procrastinate; einem etwas im letzten Willen — , to bequeath; die Zahlung — , to suspend (stop) payment; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pause, stop; to discontinue; daran iſt nichts auszuſetzen, there is nothing exceptionable in it; III. *refl.* to expose one's self; to give the lead (at billiards), to lead; das Ausgeſetzte, ausgeſetztes Geld, allowance; ausgeſetzte Schuld, deferred debt (in Holland); das — der Segel, booming of the sails.

Ausſetzling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) child exposed.

Ausſeufzen, *v.* I. *a.* to utter with a sigh; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done sighing; *fig.* to die.

Ausſeyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be out, abroad, *or* absent; 2. to be emptied; 3. — mit, to be at an end, to be all over, &c. (*vid.* Aus); es iſt aus mit ihm; it is all over with him.

Ausſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. view, prospect; 2. *fig.* expectation, aspect; das Haus hat die — auf den Fluß, this house faces the river; *compos.* — shaus, *n.* belvedere; — swache, *f.* look-out watch.

Ausſichten, Ausſieben, } *v. a.* to sift, to winnow.

Ausſickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trickle (ooze) out.

Ausſiechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease being sickly.

Ausſieden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to boil out; to purify by seething; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to boil out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease boiling.

Ausſiegen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to complete the victory.

Ausſingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing out; to sing to the end; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease singing.

Ausſinnen, *v. ir. a.* to contrive, devise, imagine, invent.

Ausſintern, *vid.* Ausſickern.

Ausſitzen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit out, to sit on the outside of the house; II. *a.* to sit out, to hold out; ſeine Zeit — , to hold out the time; mit Waaren — , to keep a stall.

Ausſöhnbar, *adj. & adv.* expiable, reconcilable.

Ausſöhnen, *v. a. & refl.* to appease, expiate, to reconcile; ſich — mit, to be reconciled with (*or* to).

Ausſöhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reconciliation; atonement, expiation.

Ausſömmern, *v. a.* to expose to the sun, to air and dry by the sun.

Ausſondern, *v. a.* to separate, pick out.

Ausſorgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off caring, to quiet one's self.

Ausſorten, Ausſortiren, } *v. a.* to sort, match.

Ausſpähen, *v. a.* to spy, to search out, find out.

Ausſpäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spy, emissary.

Ausſpähung, *f.* spying, search.

Ausſpann, *m.* (-es) stage, place of changing horses, *or* to bait at.

Ausſpannen, *v. a.* 1. to strain, stretch, spread; 2. to stop, put up, bait (Pferde being understood); die Finger — , to distend the fingers; die Pferde — , to take the horses out of the coach, &c., to unharness them; die Segel — , to crow the sails.

Ausſpaßen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off joking.

Ausſpazieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go out for a walk.

Ausſpeichern, *v. a.* to clear the warehouse.

Ausſpeien, *v. ir. a.* to spit out, to vomit, belch; *fig.* to reject with disdain; vor einem oder über etwas — , to show the highest degree of contempt for.

Ausſpeiſen, *v. a.* to empty (by eating).

Ausſpenden, *v. a.* to dispense, distribute; das Abendmahl — , to administer the sacrament.

Ausſpender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) distributor.

Ausſpendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dispensation, distribution; administration.

Ausſperren, *v. a.* to distend, spread out; mit ausgeſperrten Beinen, astride, astraddle; einen — , to shut one out, debar one.

Ausſpicken, *v. a.* 1. to lard; 2. *fig.* to line a purse well.

Ausſpielen, *v.* I. *a.* to play out; eine Sache — , to raffle for . .; eine Stelle — , to go through a part; ein Inſtrument — , to perfect an instrument by constant playing on it; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to

play first, lead; 2. to finish playing; die Geſellſchaft hat ausgeſpielt, the company has done playing; am — (*s. n.*) ſeyn, to have the leading hand.

Ausſpinnen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to spin out; 2. *fig.* to contrive, devise; II. (*aux.* haben) to have done spinning.

Ausſpioniren, *v. a.* to spy out.

Ausſpitzen, *v. a.* to make pointed.

Ausſpötteln, **Ausſpotten**, *v. a.* to mock, deride, ridicule.

Ausſpottung, *f.* derision, mockery.

Ausſprache, *f.* 1. pronunciation; accent; 2. utterance, delivery.

Ausſprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to pronounce, utter, speak out; to express; to accent; II. *refl.* 1. to exhaust one's self in speaking, have nothing more to say; 2. to express one's sentiments, explain one's self; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to speak to the end, speak out, to finish speaking.

Ausſprechlich, *adj.* utterable, expressible.

Ausſpreiten, **Ausſpreizen**, *v. a. & refl.* to spread out.

Ausſprengen, *v. a.* 1. to spring; to blow out (with gunpowder); 2. to put a horse into a gallop; *fig.* ein Gerücht —, to divulge, spread a report; to give out.

Ausſprießen, *vid.* Ausſproſſen.

Ausſpringen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly off, burst out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease leaping; II. *a. & refl.* to put out of joint, dislocate, (ſich, mir den Fuß, u.ſ.w.); der Anker ſpringt aus, the anchor starts.

Ausſpritzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to spout, sputter out; 2. to put out by an engine (Feuer, u.ſ.w.); 3. *S. T.* to squirt, syringe; to inject; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sputter forth.

Ausſpritzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) injection.

Ausſproſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sprout, shoot forth; to burgeon.

Ausſprößling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shoot, sprout.

Ausſpruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſprüche) decision, judgment, sentence; — des Richters, doom, award; — eines Schiedsrichters, arbitrage; — der Geſchwornen, verdict; ſich den — des Schiedsrichters gefallen laſſen, to stand to the award.

Ausſprudeln, *v.* I. *a.* to sputter forth, out; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to bubble, sputter out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease bubbling out.

Ausſprühen, *v.* I. *a.* to spit out, cast up (of sparks); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be thrown up, come up.

Ausſprung, *m.* (-s) leaping out.

Ausſpucken, *v. a. vulg.* to spit out; *vid.* Ausſpeien.

Ausſpuken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease haunting; 2. *fig.* to have done carrying on one's tricks; es hat ausgeſpukt in ſeinem Kopfe, his mad fancies are over.

Ausſpülen, *v. a.* to clean, rinse, wash.

Ausſpünden, *v. a. T.* to line with boards.

Ausſpüren, *v. a.* to trace out, spy; to track, find out.

Ausſpürer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spy.

Ausſpürerei, *f.* (-s; *pl.* —) spying.

Ausſtaffiren, *v. a.* 1. to dress, equip; to furnish with; to decorate; 2. to trim, garnish, border, edge, lace (clothes).

Ausſtaffirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a person that garnishes, decorates; trimming-maker; 2. *N. T.* rigger.

Ausſtaffirung, *f.* dressing, equipment; garnishing.

Ausſtaken, *v. a. T.* to furnish with wooden stakes, where the empty space is to be filled up with clay *or* bricks.

Ausſtallen, *v. a.* to take out of the stables.

Ausſtammeln, *v.* I. *a.* to stammer out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease stammering.

Ausſtämmen, *vid.* Ausſtemmen.

Ausſtampfen, *v.* I. *a.* to stamp out, beat out; to pound; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off stamping.

Ausſtand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtände) arrears; out-standing debt.

Ausſtändig, *adj.* out-standing.

Ausſtänkern, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to ferret, rummage; 2. to fill with stink.

Ausſtapeln, *v. a.* to remove from a warehouse.

Ausſtarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off staring, to stare out.

Ausſtatten, *v. a.* 1. to give in dowry, to endow, portion, marry (a daughter); to establish (a son); to settle; 2. *fig.* to endow, gift; einen Verbrecher —, to deliver up a criminal.

Ausſtattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dowry, portion; establishment; 2. the being endowed, gifted.

Ausſtäuben, *v. a.* to beat out the dust, to dust.

Ausſtäubern, *vid.* Ausſtöbern.

Ausſtäupen, *v. a.* to whip, scourge publicly.

Ausſtechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to dig, prick, cut out; 2. *T.* to carve; 3. *fig.* to drink out, draw out, empty; 4. to mark out by pricking *or* pointing; einem die Augen — to put out one's eyes; einen —, to surpass, overtake, *or* supplant one; Spitzen —, to pierce.

Ausſtecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* boom used for a bowsprit in small vessels.

Ausſtecken, *v. a.* to set up, hang, put out; die Zunge —, to loll out one's tongue.

Ausſtehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to stand out; to stand in an open place; 2. to stand out, be owing; ich habe Geld *or* Schulden —, I have money *or* debts owing me; mit Waaren —, to keep a shop *or* stall; II. *a.* to stand, endure, suffer, bear; ſeine Jahre —, *fig.* to serve one's time; ſeine Lehrjahre —, to serve one's apprenticeship; einen —, to suffer, endure one; — de Gelder, money lent out; — de Schulden, outstanding debts.

Ausſtehlen, *v. a.* to clear (by stealing), plunder.

Ausſteifen, *v. a.* to stiffen; *T.* to stay, to prop.

Ausſteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step out, alight; to disembark.

Ausſteinen, *v. a.* 1. to line *or* mark with stones; 2. to take the stones out, to unkernel.

Ausſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to put out; to post; 2. to set (a sentry, &c.); 3. to expose, lay out, exhibit; 4. to draw, give (a bill of exchange, &c.); 5. *fig.* to delay, put off; 6. (etwas woran) to criticise, censure, find fault with; zum Verkauf —, to expose for sale; zur Schau —, to exhibit; eine Obligation —, to enter into bond.

Ausſteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drawer, giver (of a bill); recognisor.

Ausſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. putting out; exhibition; 2. drawing (of a bill of exchange, &c.); — en machen, to criticise, find fault with; öffentliche —, — auf dem Pranger, public exposure in the pillory; *compos.* — ſaal, *m.* exhibition-room; — tag, *m.* the date of a bill, &c.

Ausſtemmen, *v. a. T.* to take away with the chisel.

Ausſtempeln, *v. a.* to stamp properly.

Ausſteppen, *v. a.* to quilt, stitch.

Ausſterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die away; to become extinct; to be extinguished (depopulated, desolated); die Stadt iſt wie ausgeſtorben, the town is quiet as a grave.

Ausſteuer, *f.* portion, dowry, dotal gift.

Ausſteuern, *v.* 1. *a.* to give in dowry, to endow.

establish, to give a portion; *vid.* Ausſtatten; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to steer out of a place.

Ausſticheln, *v. a.* to jeer, deride.

Ausſticken, *v. a.* to adorn with embroidery.

Ausſtieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly out like dust.

Ausſtiefeln, *v.* I. *a.* to take off the boots; II. *n. vulg.* to get out.

Ausſtieren, *vid.* Ausſtarren.

Ausſtillen, *vid.* Stillen.

Ausſtimmen, *v.* I. *a.* to tune thoroughly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish tuning.

Ausſtöbern, *v. a.* 1. to search out; 2. to drive, hunt out; 3. to dust out.

Ausſtochern, *v. a.* to pick (the teeth).

Ausſtocken, *v. a.* to root up, grub up; ein Stück Lands —, to clear a field of the trunk.

Ausſtöhnen, *v.* I. *a.* to utter with a groan; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease groaning.

Ausſtopfen, *v. a.* to stuff, fill, cram.

Ausſtoppeln, *v. a.* I. to remove stubble; 2. *fig.* to scrape up, pick out, up.

Ausſtören, *v. a.* to disturb, to search, rummage, ferret.

Ausſtoß, *m.* (-ſſes) thrust, pass, push (in fencing).

Ausſtoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to push out, thrust out, throw out, turn out; to expel: 2. *fig.* to utter (*vulg.* rap out) oaths, blasphemies; 3. to clear; thrust; die Marsſegel —, *N. T.* to set out the topsails; einen Seufzer —, to heave a sigh; dem Faſſe den Boden —, to spoil a thing all at once; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to push first; to make a pass.

Ausſtoßung, *f.* 1. thrusting out; 2. expulsion; 3. utterance.

Ausſtottern, *v. a.* to stammer, stutter out.

Ausſtrahlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to beam forth; to radiate.

Ausſtrecken, *v. a. & refl.* to stretch out, forth, distend, extend; das Eiſen —, *T.* to draw out the iron.

Ausſtreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike out, blot, cross out; to expunge; 2. to smooth down; 3. to whip or scourge out; 4. to paint the inside, to fill up crevices; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to stroll out, roam about; 2. to run fast.

Ausſtreichfeile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) equalling file.

Ausſtreifeln, *v. a.* to draw off (the husk, skin, &c.), to strip.

Ausſtreifen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to make an excursion, to rove, to straggle.

Ausſtreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to fight out, to finish by disputing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish contending, disputing.

Ausſtreuen, *v. a.* to strew, spread, scatter; to disseminate.

Ausſtrich, *m.* (-es) blotting out.

Ausſtriegeln, *v. a.* to take out with a horsecomb.

Ausſtrömen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to stream forth, to discharge; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease streaming, flowing; — laſſen, to make, let flow abundantly.

Ausſtücheln, *v. a.* to cut out in small pieces.

Ausſtudiren, *v.* I. *a.* to study, meditate; einen —, to study one, to find one out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish one's studies.

Ausſtufen, *v. a.* to cut into steps.

Ausſtürmen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to storm out, to rage on; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease raging; es hat ausgeſtürmt, the storm is over.

Ausſtürzen, *v. a.* to pour out; to swallow; to empty.

Ausſtutzen, *v. a.* to decorate, trim.

Ausſtützen, *v. a.* to support with props.

Ausſuchen, *v. a.* 1. to select; elect, cull, pick out, choose; 2. to search thoroughly.

Ausſühnen, *vid.* Ausſöhnen.

Ausſummen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off swarming (*with* ſeyn) to fly, buz about.

Ausſüßen, *v. a.* to sweeten.

Auſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ephemeron-worm.

Austäfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot.

Auständeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off playing, trifling.

Austanzen, *v.* I. *a.* to dance out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off dancing.

Austapezieren, *v. a.* to hang with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper.

Austaſten, *v. a.* to examine *or* discover by the touch.

Austaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stagger out.

Austauſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) interchange, barter.

Austauſchen, *v. a.* 1. to exchange; 2. to interchange.

Austeppichen, *v. a.* to carpet.

Auſter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oyster; marinirte —n, pickled oysters; *compos.* — bank, *f.* bed of oysters; — fänger, *m.* tirma (a bird); — nfiſcher, *m.* dredger, — nfiſcherei, *f.* the dredging; — nleich, *m.* spat; — nneß, *n.* dredge; — nkrämer, *m.* oysterman; — (n)ſchale, *f.* oystershell; — nſchüſſel, *f.* oysterdish.

Austhauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to thaw out.

Austheeren, *v. a.* to tar the inside.

Austheilen, *v. a.* to distribute, spend, dispense, deal, carve, give out; to divide; das Abendmahl —, to administer the sacrament.

Austheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distribution; administration.

Austhun, *v. ir. a.* 1. to put off; 2. to put out (a candle); Geld auf Zinſen —, to put out money at interest; einen bezahlten Schuldpoſten im Buche —, to discharge, strike out.

Austiefen, *v. a.* to deepen; ausgetieft, concave.

Austilgen, *v. a.* to destroy; exterminate, efface; to obliterate.

Austilgung, *f.* destruction, extermination, obliteration.

Austoben, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease, leave off raging; to spend one's rage; II. *a.* to vent in a rage.

Austönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease, die away (of sound).

Austoſen, *vid.* Austoben.

Austraben, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to trot out; ein Pferd — laſſen, to let a horse trot out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease trotting.

Austrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) 1. the carrying out; 2. issue, end, decision; 3. arbitrage; accommodation; vor — der Sache, whilst the cause is pending; bis zu — der Sache, till the matter is decided.

Austrägalinſtanz, *f.* a court deciding doubtful matters between the sovereigns of the German confederation.

Austragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to carry out; to distribute; 2. to wear out; to wear the proper time; 3. to decide, to determine; 4. to blab, report; einen —, to tell tales of one, to defame one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to amount to; to matter; 2. to cease, leave off bearing; ein Baum, der ausgetragen hat, a tree past bearing.

Austräger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. letter carrier; distributor; 2. he who spreads a report.

Austrägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *com.* prattling woman.

Austräglich, *vid.* Einträglich.

Auſtralien, *n.* (-s) Australia.

Auſtraliſch, *adj.* Australian.

Austrällern, *vid.* Austrillern.

Auſtralſand, *m.* Sydney-earth.

Austrampeln, *v. a.* to stamp out (with the foot).

Austränken, *v. a.* to empty by watering.
Austrauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mourn the due time; to cease mourning.
Austräufeln, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to trickle out; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease trickling.
Austraufen, *vid. prec. verb.*
Austräumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease dreaming.
Austreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive out, to expel, to cast out, to eject; das Vieh —, to drive out the cattle; Teufel —, to cast out devils; den Schweiß —, to cause sweating.
Austreibend, *part. adj.* expulsive; eine — e Kraft haben, to have an expulsive virtue.
Austreibung, *f.* expulsion, driving out.
Austrennen, *v. a.* to rip up, to take out; das Futter —, to take out the lining.
Austreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tread out; 2. to widen, to make hollow, to wear (by treading); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to leave, quit; to retire, resign; to come forth; to step out; 2. to swell; to overflow, to break out of the banks; 3. *Med. T.* to extravasate; 4. *fig.* to abscond, drop out, escape.
Austretung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the treading out, &c.; *vid.* Austritt.
Austrieb, *vid.* Trieb.
Austriefen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trickle *or* run out.
Austrillern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease shaking, quavering.
Austrinken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drink off, drink out, drink up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off drinking.
Austritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stepping out; leaving, quitting, resigning; 2. *fig.* running away; absconding (of a debtor); 3. secession; 4. step; 5. balcony, porch; 6. *Ast. T.* expurgation.
Austrocknen, *v.* I. *a.* to dry up; einen Teich —, to drain *or* draw a pond; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dry up, become quite dry.
Auströdeln, *v. a.* to sell (second hand).
Austrommeln, *v. a.* 1. to drum about (out); to publish by the drum; 2. to condemn by stamping the feet; er hat es in der ganzen Stadt ausgetrommelt, *fig.* he has cried it about the whole town.
Austrompeten, *v. a.* to publish by sound of trumpet; *fig.* to trumpet about.
Auströpfeln, } *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to trickle out;
Austropfen, } 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease trickling.
Austrotzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease being obstinate.
Austrumpfen, *v. a.* to play out trumps.
Austummeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& reſl.* 1. to leave off bustling; 2. to bustle one's self tired.
Austünchen, *v. a.* to whitewash.
Austunken, *v. a.* to dip out.
Austuſchen, *v. a.* to wash *or* shade with Indian ink.
Ausüben, *v. a.* 1. to exercise, practise, to perfect by practice; to execute; 2. to commit, perpetrate (a crime); Rache —, to take revenge.
Ausüber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) practiser, practitioner; committer (of a crime); — der ſeinen Künſte, professor of liberal arts.
Ausübend, *part. adj.* 1. practising; 2. executive; — e Gewalt, executive power.
Ausübung, *f.* exercise, practise; in — bringen, to put in practice (into execution).
Ausverkauf, *m.* (-es) selling out; clearing of a shop.
Ausverkaufen, *v. a.* to sell out, to clear a shop.
Ausverſchämt, *adj. vid.* Unverſchämt.
Auswachſen, *v. ir. n.* I. (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to shoot out, grow out; 2. to grow humpbacked; 3. to come to full growth; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done growing, grow no longer.
Auswackeln, *v.* I. *a.* to pull out by shaking; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to waddle out.
Auswägen, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to weigh; to weigh out, to sell by weight.
Auswagen, *v. reſl.* to venture out.
Auswahl, *f.* choosing, choice, selection; eine — treffen, to make a choice, to pick out; ohne —, indiscriminately.
Auswählen, *v. a.* to choose, select, cull, pick out.
Auswalken, *v. a.* 1. to beat, rub out; 2. *fig.* to beat soundly.
Auswallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to journey away, begin a pilgrimage.
Auswalten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease ruling.
Auswalzen, *v.* I. *a.* to roll out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish a waltz.
Auswandeln, *vid.* Auswandern.
Auswanderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) emigrant.
Auswandern, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to set out; depart, to emigrate; 2. (*aux.* haben) to travel over; to finish one's travels.
Auswanderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) emigration, expatriation.
Auswanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to walk out tottering.
Auswannen, *v. a.* to cleanse by winnowing.
Auswärmen, *v. a.* to warm thoroughly.
Auswarten, *v. a.* to wait to the end.
Auswärtig, *adj.* foreign; outward; abroad; ein — er Krieg, a foreign war; — e Staatspapiere, foreign funds; ein — er Freund, a friend, a correspondent abroad.
Auswärts, *adv.* outwards; from without; abroad; — ſetzen, to turn out.
Auswaſchen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to wash, wash out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease washing.
Auswäſſern, *v. a.* to water, freshen, to soak.
Auswäſſerungslinie, *f. N. T.* water-line, load-water-line.
Auswechſel, *m.* (-s) change, exchange.
Auswechſeln, *v. a.* to exchange, to change.
Auswechſelung, *f.* (*pl.*-en) exchange; change; *compos.* — vertrag, *m.* cartel.
Auswedeln, *v. a.* to fan, put out.
Ausweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. outlet, way out; opening; 2. *fig.* way, expedient; shift, evasion, subterfuge; — e finden, to find shifts.
Auswehen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease blowing.
Ausweichen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to soak thoroughly; 2. to get out by soaking and softening; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall out from being soaked.
Ausweichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (einem oder vor einem oder einer Sache) 1. to evade, shun, avoid; 2. to turn out, aside; 3. to give way, to slip; eine — de Antwort, an evasive answer.
Ausweiden, *v. a.* to gut, bowel, embowel, draw; eine Wieſe —, to graze a meadow, drive the cattle on.
Ausweinen, *v.* I. *a. & reſl.* to weep out, to utter in weeping; to weep one's self out; ſich die Augen —, to cry out one's eyes; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease weeping.
Ausweis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) statement, tenor, purport, content, substance; argument.
Ausweiſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to banish, exile; to turn out; 2. *fig.* to show; to prove; to decide; die Zeit wird es —, time will show it; die That weiſet es aus, the very deed speaks it, proves it; wie es die Geſetze —, according to the tenor of the laws; II. *reſl.* (ſich — als) to prove one's self to be; das wird ſich —, we shall see.

Ausweisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) banishing; turning out; purport, tenor; proof.
Ausweißen, *v. a.* to whiten, whitewash.
Ausweiten, *v. a.* to widen, enlarge; to stretch.
Auswendig, *adj. & adv.* outer, outward; outside; *fig.* — lernen, to learn by heart; — können, wiſſen, u.ſ.w. to know by heart.
Auswerben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off courting *or* enlisting.
Auswerden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vulg.* to end.
Auswerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to throw out (up), cast out, expel; *N. T.* to throw overboard; 2. to cast out, spit (blood, &c.); 3. to reject (bad money); Feuer —, to vomit fire; ein Pferd —, to geld a horse; einen Haſen —, to gut a hare; eine Summe —, to draw out *or* to put aside a sum; einem ein Gehalt —, to appoint one a salary; den Anker —, to cast anchor; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat; das Loth —, to heave the lead; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to throw out, outward; to step; 2. to throw first, to begin; wer wirft aus? who has the first throw (at dice)?
Auswettern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off thundering, storming.
Auswetzen, *v. a.* 1. to whet off; 2. *fig.* einen Schimpf —, to revenge an affront; eine Scharte —, to obliterate a fault.
Auswichſen, *v. a.* 1. to line with wax; 2. *fig.* to thrash soundly.
Auswickeln, *v. a.* to unfold, unwrap, disentangle, extricate; to unswaddle (a child).
Auswiegen, *vid.* Auswägen.
Auswimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease moaning, whimpering.
Auswindeln, *v. a.* to unswathe.
Auswinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to wring out; 2. to draw out with a windlass; 3. (einem etwas) to wring *or* wrest from one.
Auswinſeln, *vid.* Auswimmern.
Auswintern, *v.* I. *a.* to winter; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to perish in winter.
Auswipfeln, *v. a.* to cut the tops off (trees).
Auswippen, *v. a.* to pick out, select (by means of scales).
Auswirken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to work out; 2. to embowel; draw; 3. *fig.* to effect, procure, obtain; den Huf eines Pferdes —, to pare a horse's hoof; den Teig —, to knead the dough; den Hirſch —, to unease the hart; bei einem etwas —, to obtain something from one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to work, operate sufficiently; 2. to cease working, weaving.
Auswirren, *v. a.* to untwist, unravel.
Auswiſchen, *v. a.* to wipe out, to efface; *Mil. T.* to sponge (the guns); *fig.* (einem etwas) to punish one, to take revenge upon.
Auswittern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to air; 2. *fig.* to smell, hunt out, to get scent of; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to get decomposed by exposure to the air; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease thundering.
Auswitzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off playing the wit.
Auswitzen, *v. a.* to make witty, cunning; ein ausgewitzter Burſche, a cunning fellow, knave.
Auswölben, *v. a.* to vault, arch.
Auswollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to wish out, *viz.* to wish to go out.
Auswuchs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wüchſe) sprouting; efflorescence; excrescence, humpback.
Auswühlen, *v. a.* to grub up; to rout; to undermine.
Auswundern, *v. reſl.* to cease wondering.
Auswünſchen, *v. a. & reſl.* to wish out; to wish for the end; to have nothing more to wish for.

Auswurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) 1. first throw, cast; 2. outcast, refuse, trash, dregs; 3. spitting; spawl; excrement; excretion; 4. *L. T.* flotsam, jetsam; — eines Vulkans, eruption; Auswürfe betreffend, excrementitious.
Auswürfeln, *v. a.* to play for a thing with dice.
Auswürfling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) outcast.
Auswurzeln, *v. a.* to root out.
Auswüthen, *vid.* Austoben.
Auszacken, (Auszackern,) *v. a.* to indent, notch.
Auszahlen, *v. a.* to pay, issue; to pay out.
Auszählen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to count out; to tell; 2. to sell by the number (by retail); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to count to the end; to cease counting, telling.
Auszahler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) paymaster, cashier.
Auszahlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) payment.
Auszähneln, } *v. a.* to indent, to notch.
Auszähnen, }
Auszahnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease cutting teeth.
Auszanken, *v.* I. *a.* to scold; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off scolding.
Auszapfen, *v. a.* 1. to draw, tap out; 2. to sell by retail.
Auszappeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease kicking, writhing.
Auszaubern, *v. a.* to get out by spell, witchcraft.
Auszaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease loitering *or* hesitating.
Auszäunen, *v. a.* to furnish with a hedge; to fence in.
Auszaufen, *v. a.* to pull, pluck out; to pull about.
Auszechen, *v.* I. *a.* to empty by drinking, feasting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish carousing.
Auszehnten, *v. a.* 1. to decimate; 2. to tithe.
Auszehren, *v.* I. *a.* to consume; to exhaust, drain; *fig.* (einen) to drain one, take everything he possesses; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& reſl.* to pine away, languish, waste, become enervated.
Auszehrend, *part. adj.* consumptive; eine — e Krankheit, a consumption.
Auszehrung, *f.* consumption.
Auszeichnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mark out, note out; 2. to distinguish; to show respect; 3. to finish a draught, a design; die Prima im Manuſcripte —, *Typ. T.* to mark out the prima; II. *reſl.* to distinguish one's self; ſich (mir) etwas —, to mark out something for one's self.
Auszeichnenswerth, *or* würdig, } *adj. & adv.* worAuszeichnungswerth, *or* würdig, } thy of distinction.
Auszeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. distinction, respect; 2. marking out.
Auszerren, *v. a.* to pull out *or* off.
Auszicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave off bearing young (of goats).
Auszíehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw out, pull out; 2. to stretch; to distend; 3. to pull off; put off; to cast off (clothes); 4. to distil; to extract; to decoct; einen —, to undress one; nackt —, to strip naked; *fig.* to fleece, rob one; die Handſchuhe —, to unglove; etwas kurz —, to abridge, abstract: eine Rechnung —, to make out an account; die Quadratwurzel —, *Mat. T.* to extract the square root; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to quit, leave a house, remove; 2. to march off, out; to go forth; to set out (in procession); 3. to take the field; III. *reſl.* to undress one's self.
Auszieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. epitomist, extractor; 2. *M. T.* extrahent.
Auszíehung, *f.* 1. drawing out; 2. undressing, pulling off; 3. extracting, extraction.
Auszieren, *v. a.* to decorate, to adorn, flourish; das — eines Schiffes mit Flaggen, u.ſ.w. *N. T.* dressing of a ship.

Auszierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) decorator.
Auszierung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) decoration; flourishing.
Auszimmern, *v. a.* to perfect the timber-work; to square, fashion.
Auszinnen, *v. a.* to tin a vessel.
Auszirkeln, *v. a.* to measure with compasses; to square.
Auszirpen, *vid.* Auszwitschern.
Auszischeln, *v.* I. *a.* to whisper about; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease whispering.
Auszischen, *v. a.* to hiss at.
Auszittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease trembling.
Auszucken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease writhing, kicking.
Auszug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. marching out, off; 2. removing, removal; 3. procession; 4. *fig.* extract, statement, abstract, abridgment, epitome; 5. decoction; 6. reserve (*vid.* Auszieben); 7. drawer; 8. *M. E.* note, bill; — aller feinen Kräfte, extract of all subtle powers; *compos.* — weise, *adj.* by extract.
Auszügler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seller of an estate *or* house having reserved to himself lodgings.
Auszupfen, *v. a.* to pluck out; to disentangle, to separate; to pick (wool).
Auszürnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease being angry.
Auszweifeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to doubt no longer.
Auszwingen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to force something out of one.
Auszwitschern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease twittering, chirping.
Authal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -thäler) a fertile valley near a river.
Authenticität, *f.* authenticity.
Authentisch, *adj.* authentic, genuine.
Autocrat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) autocrat.
Automat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) automaton.
Automatisch, *adj.* automatous, automatical.
Autor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) author; *compos.* — schaft, authorship.
Autorisiren, *v. a.* to authorize, empower; to justify.
Autorität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) authority.
Auxiliar, *adj.* auxiliary.
Auweh! *int. vulg.* oh! alas!
Aval, *m. M. E.* surety for payment, bail.
Avaliren, *v. a. M. E.* to bail, to stand security for.
Avance, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* money advanced, advance; mit — verkaufen, to sell with profit.
Avanciren, *v. n.* to advance, promote, prefer.
Avancement, *n.* preferment.
Avantgarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* advanced guard.
Avanturiren, *v. n.* not to be given; *M. E.* to give money on bottomry.
Avanturschiff, *n. M. E.* freebooter, smuggler.
Avarie, *vid.* Havarie.
Aventurinstein, *m.* Venturine-stone.
Avertiren, *v. a. M. E.* to advertise, inform of.
Avis, *m. M. E.* aviso, *vid.* Advis; *compos.* der — brief, letter of advice; das — schiff, corvette, advice-boat.
Aviſiren, *v. a. M. E.* to advise; einen Wechsel —, to advise of a bill.
Avista, *adv. M. E.* at sight.
Axe, *vid.* Achse.
Axinit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* thumer-stone.
Axiom, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) axiom.
Axiometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* tell-tale of the tiller.
Axt, *f.* (*pl.* -Aexte) axe, hatchet; *compos.* — helm, *m.* helve of an axe.
Az, Azen, Azung, *vid.* Atz, &c.
Azerole, *f. B. T.* a sort of small medlars, lazerole.
Azimuth, *n. Ast. T.* azimuth; *compos.* — uhr, *f.* azimuth-dial; — zirkel, *m.* azimuth-compass.
Azoren, *pl.* the Azores, the Western Islands.
Azur, *m.* (-s) lapis lazuli, azure-stone.
Azurn, *adj.* azure, azured.

B.

B, b, B, the second letter of the alphabet.
Ba oder Bah! exclamation of contempt.
Bä, baa, the lowing of a sheep.
Baake, *vid.* Bake.
Baal, *m.* Baal; *fig.* idol; *compos.* — pfaffe, *m.* worshipper of the idol Baal; *cont.* a wicked priest.
Baar, *vid.* Bar; Baare, *vid.* Bahre.
Babbelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* babbling, chattering.
Babbeln, *v. n. vulg. vid.* plaudern.
Baccalaureat, *n.* bachelorship; baccalaureate.
Baccalaureus, *m.* (*pl.* -e) bachelor.
Bacchanalien, *pl.* bacchanals.
Bacchantisch, *adj.* bacchical.
Bacchus, *m.* Bacchus; *compos.* — fest, *n.* bacchanals; — lied, *n.* bacchanalian song; — stab, *m.* thyrsus.
Bach, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bäche) brook, rivulet; kleine Bäche machen große Flüsse, *prov.* little brooks coming together make rivers, light gains make heavy purses; *compos.* — binse, *f.* water bulrush; — bunge, *f.* brooklime (a plant); — fahrt, *f.* gutter made by a waterflood, cartway washed out by torrents, rain- *or* snow-water ravine; — forelle, *f.* brook-trout; — holunder, *m.* water-elder; guelder-rose; — hund, *m.* terrier, dog-badger; — krebs, *m.* crawfish; — kresse, *f.* water-cresses; — münze, *f.* water-mint, calamint; — stelze, — amsel, *f.* wagtail; die weiße — stelze, water-wagtail; — weide, *f.* osier, water-willow.
Bache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Sp. T.* wild sow.
Bacher, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) wild boar (of two years).
Bächern, *prov. inc. vid.* Wärmen.
Back, I. *s. n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *N. T.* forecastle; birth; mess; 2. *T.* a wooden vessel; II. *adj.* back; die — en des Bugspriets, bees; — liegend, aback; *compos.* — bord, *m.* larboard; — bordseite, *f.* larboard side; — smeister, *m.* master of a mess; — stagsweise, *adv.* on the quarter; — swache, *f.* larboard watch; — swind, *m.* quartering wind.
Compos. Back-apfel, *m.* — birn, *f.* dried apple *or* pear; — brett, *n.* board used for baking; — fisch, *m.* fish for frying; — geld, *n.* bakeage; — haus, *n.* — stube, *f.* bakehouse; — obst, *n.* dried fruit; — ofen, *m.* oven; — pfanne, *f.* frying pan; — rädchen, *n.* jagging iron; — schaufel, *f.* peel; — schüssel, *f.* hutch, bin; — stein, *m.* brick; feuerfeste — e, zum Auslegen der Siedewerke, lumps for firework; — trog, *m.* kneading-trough, hutch, brake; — werk, *n.* pastry; — zins, *m.* furnage.
Backe, *f.* Backen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cheek; 2. buttock; 3. the butt end of a gun; mit eingefallenen —, hollow-cheeked; die — n eines Gefäßes, buttocks; *compos.* — nbart, *m.* whiskers; — ngrübchen, *n.* dimple (in the cheeks); — nknochen,

m. cheek-bone, jaw-bone; — nſtreich, m. box on the ear; — ntaſche, f. the bag which some animals have in their mouths; — ntuch, n. muffler; — nzahn, m. cheek-tooth, grinder.

Backen, v. ir. I. n. (aux. haben) to bake; II. a. (reg. except the part. gebacken) to bake, to dry; in einer Pfanne —, to fry; Obſt —, to dry fruit; Ziegelſteine —, to burn tiles.

Bäcker, m. (-s; pl. —) baker; compos. — burſch, — geſell, — knecht, m. journeyman baker; — gewerk, oder — handwerk, n. bakers' trade; — ſchabe, f. black-beetle, cockroach.

Bäckerei, f. (pl. -en) bakehouse.

Bad, n. (-es; pl. Bäder) bath; compos. — anſtalt, f. bathing place, establishment; — arzt, m. physician in a watering place; — cur, f. use of mineral waters; — gaſt, m. one that frequents a watering place; — haus, n. bagnio; — kappe, f. bathing cap, oleose cap; oil-case cap; — meiſter, vid. Bader; — mutter, f. midwife; — platz, m. bathing place; — reiſe, f. journey to a watering place; — ſchiff, n. floating bath; — ſtube, f. bagnio, bathing room; — wanne, f. bathing tub; — ſchwamm, m. common spunge; — warm, adj. of a temperature to bathe in; — wärme, f. temperature for bathing; — zeit, f. the season for bathing (watering) places; Phr. einem ein ſchlimmes — zubereiten, to prepare something disagreeable for one; das — austragen müſſen, prov. to suffer for (another); das Kind mit dem — e ausſchütten, to throw away the good together with the bad; einem das — ſegnen, to disappoint one's best hopes with evil.

Baden, v. I. a. to bathe, lave; II. n. & refl. (aux. haben) to bathe, use baths.

Bader, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. bagnio keeper; 2. surgeon, cupper; barber.

Baderei, f. (pl. -en) 1. bagnio; 2. cupper's shop.

Badian, m. (-s) badiane, Indian anis-seed.

Bäffchen, n. (-s; pl. —) the clergyman's band.

Bäffen, } v. n. provinc. to bark.
Bäffzen, }

Bagatellſchulden, pl. small debts.

Baggage, f. baggage; compos. — kammer (der Matroſen), f. sloproom.

Bagger, m. (-s; pl. —) he that clears out mud *or* peat.

Baggern, v. a. to clear out mud *or* peat.

Bähen, v. a. 1. to foment; 2. to toast.

Bähmittel, n. (-s; pl. —) fomentation.

Bahn, f. (pl. -en) 1. pathway, road; career, course; 2. Ast. T. orbit; trajectory (of a comet, &c.); 3. plane; Phr. die — brechen, to beat a path; fig. to break the ice; auf die — bringen, to raise, start; — des Amboßes, face of the anvil; compos. — brecher, m. way maker; — los, adj. pathless, trackless.

Bahnen, v. a. 1. to beat a path, make way, make level; 2. facilitate; einen den Weg — zu, to put one on the way for, remove obstacles.

Bahre, f. (pl. -n) barrow; bier, hearse.

Bahrtuch, n. (-es; pl. -tücher) hearse-cloth.

Bähung, f. (pl. -en) fomentation.

Bai, f. (pl. -en) bay.

Baier, m. (-n; pl. -n) Bavarian.

Bairiſch, Bairiſch, adj. Bavarian.

Baiern, n. (-s) Bavaria.

Bailbrechen, v. n. Sp. T. to cease barking.

Bailen, v. n. Hunt. T. to bark.

Bajazzo, m. (-s; pl. -s) buffoon of rope-dancers.

Bajonett, n. (-s; pl. -te) bayonet; das — auf das Gewehr aufſetzen, to fix the bayonet; compos. — hülſen, s. pl. bayonet sockets.

Bak, vid. Back.

Bake, f. (pl. -n) N. T. beacon, seamark, buoy; — n errichten, to put up beacons; compos. — ngeld, n. beaconage.

Bakel, + m. (-s; pl; —) stick, cudgel.

Bakeljau, m. (-es; pl. -e) dried salt codfish; compos. — fiſcher, m. banker.

Baken, v. a. to beat.

Balance, f. equipoise.

Balanciren, v. a. & n. to poise, balance.

Balancirſtange, f. (pl. -n) rope-dancer's pole.

Balche, f. (pl. -n) a kind of fish found in the lake of Constance.

Balcon, m. (-s; pl. -e) balcony.

Bald, adv. 1. soon, early; 2. almost; easily; ich wäre — geſtorben, I was like to die; — ſo, — ſo, now so, then otherwise; —, —, at one time and another; now — now; — hier, — da, now here, now there.

Baldachin, m. (-s; pl. -e) canopy; cloth of state.

Baldgreis, m. provinc. groundsel.

Baldig, adj. speedy.

Baldrian, m. (-s) valerian, capon's tail (a plant); der griechiſche —, Jacob's ladder.

Balduin, m. (-s) Baldwin.

Balearen, pl. the Balearic Isles.

Balearifch, adj. Balearic.

Baleſter, m. (-s; pl. —) cross-bow.

Balg, m. (-es; pl. Bälge) 1. skin; case; 2. husk, shell; 3. cont. child, brat; body of a doll; 4. — or Blaſe —, bellows; der kleine —, little brat, der dicke —, paunch.

Balgen, v. refl. to romp, to wrestle, fight.

Bälgen, v. refl. to cast the skin.

Balger, m. (-s; pl. —) wrestler, boxer.

Balgerei, f. (pl. -en) wrestling, fighting, fight, scuffle, romping.

Bälgetreter, m. (-s; pl. —) bellow-treader.

Balje, f. (pl. -n) N. T. half tub.

Balken, (-s; pl. —) 1. beam, rafter; 2. Her. T. pale, chevron; 3. (in husbandry) the land between two furrows; the loft of a barn; 4. Typ. T. cross-piece; — der Kuhbrücke, N. T. orlop-beams; compos. — band, n. T. swallow's-tail, cramp; — keller, m. raftered cellar; — kopf, m. headpiece of a beam, corbet; — werk, n. beams and rafters of a building.

Ball, m. (-es; pl. Bälle) 1. ball, globe; 2. ball, dancing; 3. Sp. T. barking; — ſpielen, ſchlagen, to drive a ball; to play at tennis; compos. — förmig, adj. round, spherical; — haus, n. tennis-court; — holz, n. — pritſche, f. bat; — hut, m. dress hat; — anzug, m. — kleid, n. full dress; — meiſter, m. master of a tennis-court; — netz, n. racket; — ſchnecke, f. partridge-shell; — ſchuhe, pl. pumps; — ſpiel, — ſchlagen, n. tennis, game at tennis; — ſtoßſpiel, vid. Billard; einen — machen, (in billiards) to put a ball in.

Ballade, f. (pl. -n) ballad; compos. — ndichter, m. writer of ballads.

Ballaſt, m. (-es) N. T. ballast; — einſchießen, to ballast; der — ſchießt über, the ballast shifts; compos. — fracht, f. dead freight.

Ballaſten, v. a. N. T. to ballast.

Ballaſtung, f. N. T. lastage.

Ballei, f. (pl. -en) commandery.

Ballen, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. bale; pack; 2. palm (of the hand); 3. Typ. T. ball; die — benetzen, Typ. T.-s. to bishop the balls, to wet the balls; — machen, to knock up, to make skin balls; — putzen, to scrape the balls; compos. — binder, m. packer; — binderlohn, n. package; — binderſtock, m. packing-stick; — fieber, n. — gicht, f. the ague, gout in the palm of the hand *or* foot; — waare, f. bale goods; — weiſe, adj. in bales, by the bale.

Ballen, *v.* I. *a.* to form into balls, globes; die Faust —, to clinch the fist; II. *refl.* to form itself into balls (of snow when in a state of melting).
Ballet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -te) ballet.
Ballon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) football, balloon.
Ballotage, *f.* balloting.
Ballotiren, *v. n.* to ballot.
Balſam, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) balm, balsam; *compos.* — duft, *m.* balsamic odour; — duftend, *adj.* balmy; — kraut, *n.* marvel of Peru; — pappel, *f.* the tacamahac (a tree); — pflanze, — ſtaude, *f.* balsam-tree; — ſaft, *m. fig.* balsam-juice.
Balſamine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) balsamine, balsam.
Balſamen, } *v. a.* to balm, embalm: to perfume.
Balſamiren, }
Balſamiſch, *adj. & adv.* balmy, balsamic.
Balſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* balse; 2. *B. T.* odoriferous species of mint.
Baltiſch, *adj.* Baltic.
Baluſtrade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) balustrade.
Balz, *f.* coupling time of large birds, &c.
Bälzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to couple, of birds and cats.
Balzer, man's name; *contract. of* Balthazar.
Bambusrohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bamboo; *compos.* — zucker, *m.* tabasheer.
Bämme, Bemme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* a slice of bread.
Baumel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tassel.
Bammeln, *vid.* Baumeln.
Bams, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) saddle-cushion.
Bamſen, *v. a. T.* to beat.
Banane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) banana (*musa paradisiaca*).
Bancal, *vid.* Bankal.
Banco, *vid.* Bank.
Band, I. *n.* (-es; *pl.* Bänder) 1. ribband, band, string, fillet, bandage; 2. ligament (in the human frame); 3. hoop; II. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -Bände) 1. volume; 2. binding; III. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. tie, bond; 2. fetter, chain; *compos.* — blume, *f.* artificial flower; — eiſen, *n.* hoop-iron; — fiſch, *m.* ribband-fish; — gras, *n.* ribband-grass; — kette, *f.* timber-chain, brace; — macher, — wirker, *m.* ribband-weaver, tape-maker; — natter, *f.* ribband-snake; — ſchleife, *f.* loop of ribband; — ſtreif, *m.* 1. *H. T.* bend; 2. top-knot; — treſſe, *f.* worsted lace; — waaren, *pl.* small ware; — weide, *f.* osier, wicker; water-willow; — wurm, *f.* solitary worm, tape worm.
Bande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. gang, set, band; 2. binding; 3. cushion of a billiard-table; platte — , plat-band.
Bandelier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bandoleer, shoulder-belt.
Bändereich, *adj.* voluminous.
Bändig, *adj.* tameable, tame; — machen, to tame.
Bändigen, *v. a.* to tame, break, restrain.
Bändiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) subduer, conqueror, one who tames, breaks in.
Bändigung, *f.* taming, breaking in.
Bandit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bandit, *pl.* banditti.
Bang, } *adj. & adv.* anxious, uneasy; fearful;
Bange, } timid; es iſt (wird) mir — um..vor.., I am afraid of..; einem — machen, to make one afraid of.
Bängel, *m. vid.* Bengel.
Bangen, *n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) to be afraid; mir bangt davor, I am afraid of encountering, facing it; ihm bangt vor der Zukunft, he is afraid of the future.
Bangigkeit, *f.* anxiousness, anxiety, fearfulness.
Bangkraut, *n.* (-es) hemlock.
Bänglich, *adv.* anxiously.
Bänglichkeit, *f.* apprehension, anxiety.
Banier, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* half-deck.

Bank, *f.* I. (*pl.* Bänke) 1. bench, form; seat; bank; 2. stall, stand; 3. lathe (of turners, coopers, &c.); II. (*pl.* Banken) bank, public banks; einen zur — hauen, *fig. vulg.* to backbite; auf die lange — ſchieben, *prov.* to delay; durch die —, *fig.* indiscriminately; upon an average; Gelder in der — ſtehen haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books; von einer — abhalten, *N. T.-s.* to take a good birth; — am Horizont, a cloudy horizon; — an einer Bruſtwehr, banquette; *compos.* — actie, *f. M. E.-s.* bank-stock; share in bank-stock; — bruch, *m.* bankruptcy; — brüchig, *adj.* — brüchige, *m.* bankrupt; — brüchig werden, to become bankrupt; — conto, *n.* bank-account — eiſen, *n.* iron-band, cramp-iron; — gericht, *n.* commercial court; —gouverneursſtellvertreter, *m.* deputy governor of the bank; — halter, — herr, *m.* banker; keeper of the bank; — hammer, *m. T.* locksmith's hammer; — hobel, *m.* great plane; — horn, *n.* rising anvil; — meiſel, *m.* chisel; — meiſter, *m.* master tradesman (especially of the bakers); — meſſer, *n.* cleaver; — note, *f.* — zettel, *m.* bank-note; — noten, *pl.* paper-currency; — procura, *f.* full power for the transaction of bank business; — ſchlachten, *n.* butchering and selling the meat in public stalls; — ſchraube, *f.* vice for a bench; — zins, *m.* stallage.
Bankalamt, *n.* (-es) (in Austria) bancal office (relating to the customs in general, the stamp-duty and the imperial monopolies of salt and tobacco).
Bankart, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* bantling, bastard.
Bänkelſänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ballad-singer, itinerant-singer; 2. a bad poet.
Bankerott, *adj. & adv.* bankrupt; — werden, — machen, to become bankrupt, to break, fail.
Bankerott, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bankruptcy, breaking, failing; ein betrügeriſcher —, a fraudulent bankruptcy; — erklärung, *f.* declaration of bankruptcy.
Bankerottirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bankrupt.
Bankerottir-manbat, *n.* statute of bankruptcy.
Bankert, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bastard.
Bankett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) banquet, feast.
Bankette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* banquette.
Bankettiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to banquet.
Bankozettel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bank-billet (formerly a government money-paper in Austria).
Bann, *m.* (-es) 1. ban; excommunication; interdict; proscription; 2. jurisdiction; territory; 3. † coercion; *compos.* — fluch, *m.* anathema; — forſt, *m.* wood fenced in for game; — gut, *n.* — waare, *f.* contraband goods; — kelter, *f.* common wine-press (belonging to the manor, of which all the vassals are obliged to make use); — meile, *f.* precinct, boundary; — mühle, *f.* common mill; — ofen, *m.* common oven; — ſpruch, *m.* exorcism, excommunication; — ſtein, *m.* landmark; — ſtrahl, *m.* thunder of excommunication; — vogt, — wart, *m.* field-watch; *vid.* Flurſchütz; — waſſer, *n.* forbidden river.
Bannen, *v. a.* to banish, expel, *vid.* Verbannen; Geiſter —, 1. to raise, conjure; 2. to lay spirits.
Banner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) banneret; militia, *vid.* Landſturm and Landwehr, *compos.* — herr, *m.* banneret; justice of peace (in former times a nobleman who maintained a number of retainers).
Banquier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) banker; *compos.* — häuſer, *pl.* banking houses; — proviſion, *f.* bankers, provision.
Banſe *or* Banze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barn, a large basket.
Banſen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) first stomach in ruminating animals.
Banſen, *v. a.* to put, pile up (in the barn).
Bar, an obsolete radical word which is used only

in compounds, and expresses, I. bearing, bringing, producing, &c., as frucht —, bank —, u.ſ.w.; II. susceptibility, possibility, &c.; as brenn —, denk —.

Bar, *adj. & adv.* 1. in cash; 2. bare, naked, destitute; 3. *impr.* pure, unmixed; — Geld, ready money; hundert Thaler —, hundred dollars in cash; — bezahlen, to pay ready money; — er Ertrag, proceeds in cash, neat proceeds; *compos.* — eis, *n.* ice not covered with snow; — froſt, *m.* black-frost; — fuß, *adv.* barefoot; — füßer, *m.* barefooted friar; — füßig, *adj.* barefooted; — haupt, *adj.* bareheaded; — ſchaft, *f.* cash, ready money; *fig.* property; — ſchenkler, *m.* sans-culotte; — ſendung, *f. M. E.* consignment in specie; — — zahlung, *f.* payment in cash.

Bär, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. bear; 2. *T.* rammer; 3. *fig.* flam; ein junger —, a cub, whelp; der große und kleine —, *Ast. T.* the greater bear and the lesser bear; einen — en anbinden, *fig.* to contract debts; einen — en aufbinden, to flam; — beißig, *adj.* quarrelsome; *compos.* — enbeißer, *m.* bear-dog, bull-dog; — enfang, *m.* bear-catching — enfett, *n.* bear's grease; — enfenchel, *m.* spicknel; — enführer, *m.* bear-leader; — enhatz, *f.* bear-baiting, bear-hunting; — enhaut, *f.* bear's skin; *fig.* auf der Bärenhaut liegen, to be idle; — enhäuter, *m.* idler, coward; — enhäuterei, *f.* idleness, cowardice; — enhüter, *m. Ast. T.* Bootes; — enklau, *f.* bear's foot, acanthus; — enkoth, *m.* bear's dung; *Min. T.* scum *or* dross; — enöhrlein, *n.* bear's ear, auricula; — enraupe, *f.* cankerfly; — enſchmalz, *m.* bear's grease; — entatze, *f.* bear's paw, brank ursin; — entrapp, *m.* bear's breech; — entraube, *f.* strawberry-tree (*Arbutus L.*); — fenchel, *m.* mew; — lappen, *m.* earth-moss (a plant); — latſchen, *pl.* cow-hair slippers; — maus, *vid.* Murmelthier; — motte, *f.* bear-fly; — muff, *m.* bear's-skin muff; — ſanikel, *m.* bear's ear, sanicle (a plant); — winde, *f.* bear-bind; — winkel, *m.* periwinkle (a plant); — wurz, *f.* bear's-wort, spicknel (a plant).

Bär, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mil. T.* dam.

Baracke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* barrack, hut.

Baranke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lamb's skin.

Baratrie, Barratrie, *f. M. E.* barratry.

Barattiren, *v. n. M. E.* to barter.

Barbados, *n.* Barbados.

Barbar, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. barbarian; 2. barb; *compos.* — enheer, *n.* barbarian army; — enjoch, *n.* barbarian yoke; — enſchwärme, *pl.* swarms of barbarians; — enſtamm, *m.* tribe of barbarians.

Barbara, *f.* Barbara (a proper name).

Barbarei, *f.* 1. Barbary (a country); 2. *fig.* barbarity.

Barbareske, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) barbarian.

Barbariſch, I. *adj.* barbarous, barbarian; II. *adv.* barbarously; — es Pferd, barb.

Barbarismus, *m.* (*pl.* -en) barbarism.

Barbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barbel (a fish).

Barbier, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) barber; *compos.* — becken, *n.* shaving-bason; — geſell, *m.* barber's-man; — meſſer, *n.* razor; — ſchere, *f.* barber's scissars; — ſtube, *f.* barber's shop; — zeug, *n.* shaving case.

Barbiren & Barbieren, *v. a.* 1. to shave; 2. *fig.* to shave, cheat.

Barchent, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fustian; feiner (geköperter) —, dimity.

Barde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bard, scald.

Bardiet, *n.* war-song of the ancient Germans.

Bardauz! smash! (imitative of sound).

Bare, *f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. unprepared whalebone; 2. *N. T.* wave, billow; 3. a place overgrown with copse.

Baren, *m.* (-s) a soft touch on the organ.

Bären, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to rut (of bears).

Barett, *n.* bonnet, cap; *compos.* — kram, *m.* hosiery, haberdashery; — krämer, *m.* haberdasher.

Barg, Borg, *m.* (*pl.* Bärge, Börge) barrow-hog.

Barhaupt, Barhäuptig, *adj. & adv.* bare-headed.

Bärinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-bear.

Bariton, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) barytone.

Barkopf, Barköpfig, *adj. & adv.* bare-headed.

Barkaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* the long boat.

Barke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bark; die kleinere —, barge, lighter; *compos.* — nkahn, *m.* canoe.

Barkunen, *pl. N. T.* yuffers.

Barmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lament, complain.

Bärme, *f.* barm, yest; *compos.* Bärmbrod, *n.* bread with yeast; — teig, *m.* dough with yeast.

Barmherzig, *adj.* merciful, compassionate; pitiful, charitable.

Barmherzige Brüder, brothers of charity; — Schweſtern, sisters of charity.

Barmherzigkeit, *f.* mercy, compassion; pity, tenderness, charity; an Gottes — verzweifeln, to despond (*Th. T.*).

Bärmutter, *f.* (*pl.* -mütter) matrice; womb, uterus.

Barn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) crib, manger.

Barok, *adj.* baroque, quaint.

Barokperlen, *pl.* ragged pearls.

Barometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) barometer; *compos.* — röhre, *f.* barometer tube.

Barometriſch, *adj.* barometrical.

Baron, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) baron.

Baroninn & Baroneſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) baroness.

Baronie, Baronei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) barony.

Baroniſiren, *v. a.* to make one a baron.

Barre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bar; ingot.

Barriere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barrier.

Bars, Barſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pearch; berfish.

Barſch, *adj.* harsh, sharp, tart; peevish, froward, snappish; — thun, to look sullen.

Bart, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bärte) 1. beard; 2. barb, wattle (of a cock); 3. ward, keybit; — am Schiff, *N. T.* foul ship; den — ſcheren, to cut the beard; der — eines Kometen, beams of a comet; ſich um des Kaiſers — ſtreiten, *prov.* to dispute about trifles; in den — murmeln, to mumble inwardly, speak in a low voice; einem etwas in den — ſagen, *or* werfen, to tell one something plainly, to throw into one's teeth; frei vom —e, *fig.* with frankness, ingenuously; einem einen — machen, *prov.* to put a trick upon one; *compos.* — fiſch, *m. vid.* Barbe; — geier, *m.* golden-vulture; — gerſte, *f.* rice-barley; — klappe, *f.* pincer, nippers; — kratzer, *m. cont.* barber; — los, *adj.* beardless; — meſſer, *n.* razor; — nelke, *f.* sweet-william; — nuß, *f.* filbert; — putzer, — ſcherer, *m.* shaver, barber; — ſtern, *m.* comet; — vogel, *m.* wattlebird; — weizen, *m.* red-eared bearded wheat.

Barte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. beard of a whale; 2. broad axe.

Barthel, Bartholomäus, *m.* Bartholomew (a proper name).

Bärtig, *adj.* bearded.

Bartſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a piece of wood serving as rudder on rafts.

Barutſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* barouche.

Baryt, *m.* barytes; der kohlenſaure —, witherite.

Baſalt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) basaltes; ſäulenförmiger —, columnar basaltes; *compos.* — ſäule, *f.* basaltic column.

Baſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) aunt, cousin.

Baſel, (-s) Basle (a city); *compos.* — Landſchaft, canton of Basle, Campagne; — beere, *vid.* Berberisbeere; — kraut, *n.* Malabar-night-shade (*Basella L.*).

Baſilie, *f.* Baſilienkraut, *n.* basil.
Baſilisk, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) basilisk.
Baſilius, *m.* Basil (a proper name).
Baſin, *m. M. E.* dimity.
Baſis, *f.* base.
Baske, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) inhabitant of Biscay.
Baskiſch, *adj.* Basquish; die — en Provinzen, the Basque provinces.
Basrelief, *n.* (-s) *T.* basso-relievo.
Baß, *adv.* good (an obsolete word, the root of the comparative beſſer).
Baß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* Bäſſe) *Mus. T.* bass; *compos.* — flöte, *f.* courtal; — geige, *f.* bass-viol; — pfeife, *f.* bassoon; — poſaune, *f.* sackbut; — ſaite, *f.* bass-string; — ſtimme, *f.* bass-voice.
Baſſa, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bashaw.
Baſſet, *n.* basset (a game at cards).
Baſſettchen, *n.* (*pl.* —) beagle; viol.
Baſſin, *n.* (-s) reservoir (of water).
Baſſiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bass singer.
Baſſon, *m.* bassoon.
Baſt, *m.* & *n.* (es) 1. bast, inside bark; 2. *Sp. T.* skin on the antlers of a stag; *compos.* — hanf, *m.* undressed hemp; — hut, *m.* chip-hat, bast-hat; — matte, *f.* bast-cover; — ſtrick, *m.* bast-rope.
Baſta! 1. *int.* basta! enough! 2. *s. f. Sp. T.* basto, ace of clubs.
Baſtard, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bastard: *compos.* — artig, *adj.* hybrid; — bruder, *m.* bastard brother; — indigo, *m.* amorpha; — wechſel, *m. M. E.* accommodation bill.
Baſten, *adj.* of bast, bark.
Baſtei, *f.* Baſtion, *m.* (*pl.* -en) bastion, bulwark.
Bäſtling, *m.* fimble-hemp.
Baſtonade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bastinado; die — geben, to bastinado.
Batate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) batate (*convolvulus batatas*); *compos.* — nwinde, *f.* tuberous bind-weed.
Bataver, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Batavian.
Batavia, *n.* (-viens) Batavia.
Bataviſch, *adj.* Batavian.
Bathengel, *m.* (-s) germander (*Teucrium chamædris L.*).
Bataille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) battle.
Bataillon, *n.* (*pl.* -e) battalion.
Batingbalken, *m. N. T.* cross-piece.
Bäting, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* a piece of wood to which cables are fastened.
Bätinghölzer, *pl. N. T.* bits.
Batiſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cambric; *compos.* — blumen, *pl.* cambric flowers; — weber, *m.* cambric weaver.
Baten, } *v. n. provinc.* to boot, to avail, to profit.
Batten, }
Batterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) battery; die voltaiſche —, *Phy. T.* voltaic battery; *N. T-s.* die untere —, the lower gun-deck; die obere —, the upper battery; die halbe —, tier; eine — aufwerfen, to raise up a battery; *compos.* — ſeite, *f.* broadside; — ſteine, *pl.* striking flints.
Batze, *f.* cart-tilt.
Bätze, *vid.* Betze.
Batzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. batz (four kreutzers); 2. *vulg.* money; 3. an ornament for the neck of females.
Batzig, *adj. vulg.* froward, snappish, surly.
Bau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Bauten) 1. building; 2. culture, cultivation (of lands); 3. working of a mine; 4. fabric, structure, construction; edifice; 5. condemnation to the public works; — eines Thieres unter der Erde, den, kennel; — in einem Kaninchengehege, burrow; auf den — (*or* Feſtungs —) kommen, to be condemned to the public works; im — e liegen, to kennel (said of foxes); *compos.* — amt, *n.* board of works; building-court; — anſchlag, *m.* estimate; — art, *f.* structure; architecture, style; — aufſeher, *m.* superintendent of a building; — bar, *adj.* arable; — bedarf, — ſtoff, *m.* — zeug, *n.* building materials; — begnadigung, *f.* building privileges; — denkmal, *n.* architectural monument; — dienſt, *m.* — frohne, *f.* service imposed upon vassals and subjects in assisting at buildings; — fällig, *adj. & adv.* decaying, out of repair; ruinous (*also fig.*) crazy; — fälligkeit, *f.* decay; *fig.* craziness; — feld, *n.* field in cultivation; — freiheit, *f.* privilege of building; — gefangener, *m.* felon condemned to the public works; — geräthe, *n.* materials (instruments) for building; — herr, *m.* builder; edile; — hof, *m.* timber-yard; stocks; — holz, *n.* timber; — kenntniß, — kunde, *f.* architectural knowledge; — koſten, *pl.* expenses of building; — kunſt, *f.* art of building, architecture; — leute, *pl.* workmen; — lich, *adj.* habitable; in — lichem Stande erhalten, to keep in repair; — luſtig, *adj.* fond of building; — materialien, *pl.* building-materials; — meiſter, *m.* architect; edile; — riß, *m.* plan for a building; — rath, *m.* government-surveyor of buildings; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the board of works; — ſtätte, — ſtelle, *f.* building-ground; — ſtein, *m.* stone for building; — verſtändig, *adj.* skilled in architecture; — verwalter, *m.* steward of the building concerns; — weſen, *n.* building-matters; — wuth, *f.* rage for building; — zierrath, *f.* architectural ornament.
Bauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bäuche) belly, womb; aus dem — e redend, ventriloquous; einen — machen, to bulk out, ſeinem — e dienen, to be given to one's belly; — des Schiffs, bottom of a ship; — eines Segels, bunt, belly, foot; *compos.* — bruch, *m. Med. T.* gastrocele; — compreſſe, *f. Surg. T.* belly-band; — benningen, — bielen, *pl. N. T.* the thick stuff and ceiling placed next to the keel over all the floor-timbers; — diener, *m. vulg.* glutton, belly-god; — floſſer, *m.* thoracic fish; — fluß, *m.* looseness; dysentery; — gordingen, *pl. N. T.* buntlines; — grimmen, *n.* gripes, colic; — gurt, — riemen, *m.* belly-band; — haut, die fette — haut einer Gans, apron of a goose; — naht, *f. A. T.* gastrography; — pulsader, *f.* cœliac artery; — redner, *m.* ventriloquist; — ſchnitt, *m.* gastrotomy; — ſorge, *f.* belly-care; — ſtück, *n. N. T.* floor timber; navel-timber; — ſtücke der Katſpuhren, futtock-riders; — waſſerſucht, *f.* dropsy in the belly, ascites; — weh, *n.* belly-ache.
Bäuchen, *v. a.* to form, fashion into a belly.
Bauchig, Bäuchig, *adj.* bellied; — ſeyn, to belly.
Bauen, *v.* I. *a.* to build, construct, cultivate; das Feld —, to cultivate, manure the field; ein Bergwerk —, to work a mine; Feldfrüchte, u.ſ.w. —, to raise (corn, wheat, &c.) II. *n. & refl.* (*aux.* haben) to rise high, overtop; auf etwas —, *fig.* to rely on; wohl gebauet, well-shaped, well-made; auf den Sand —, to build upon sand, rest one's hopes upon nothing.
Bauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. peasant, countryman, farmer; 2. *T.* knave, pawn; 3. builder; 4. *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cage, *vid.* Vogelbauer; 5. *N. T.* lower transom; ein grober —, clown, boor, rustic; er geht wie der — in den Thurm, *prov.* he goes like bear to the stake; es iſt kein Meſſer das ſchärfer ſchiert, als wenn der — zum Edelmann wird, *prov.* no man looks to be accounted, more than a beggar mounted; *compos.* — brod, *n.* coarse bread; — flegel, — lümmel, *m. vulg.* churl, lubber; — dirne, *f.* countrygirl; — frau, *f.* countrywoman; peasant's wife; — gut, *n.* farm, copy-hold; — haft, *adj. vid.* Bäueriſch; — hof, *m.* farm-house; — hund, *m.*

cur, mastiff; — hütte, *f.* cottage; — knecht, *m.* farmer's man (boy); — leute, *pl.* — volk, *n.* country-people; — magd, *f.* farmer's maid; — mädchen, *n.* country-girl; — knopf, *m. N. T.* single-knot; — nschenke, *f.* village alehouse; — nsenf, *m.* carlock; candy-tuft (*Iberis L.*); — nstand, *m.* — nschaft, *f.* peasantry; — platting, *f. N. T.* foxes made of nine rope-yarns; — smann, *m.* countryman, — sprache, *f.* country dialect; — stolz, *m.* clownish pride, upstart pride — volk, *vid.* — leute.

Bäurinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Bauerfrau.

Bäuriſch, *adj.* rustic; clownish, boorish; das — e Weſen, rusticity; ein — es Benehmen affectiren, to affect clownish manners.

Bauhinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mountain-ebony (*Bauhinia, L.*).

Baum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bäume) 1. tree; 2. *T.* beam; bar; den — erkennt man an den Früchten, *prov.* a tree is known by the fruit; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* arboreous, arborescent; — falk, *m.* tree-falcon; — farn, *m.* poly-pody; oak-fern; — fraß, *m.* canker; — gamander, *m.* germander-tree (*Teucrium fiaeum, L.*); — gang, *m.* avenue of trees; — gans, *f.* brent-goose; die ſchottiſche —, barnacle-bird; — garten, *m.* orchard; — gärtner, *m.* arborist; — gärtnerei, *f.* culture of trees; — geländer, *n.* espalier; — gruppe, *f.* clump of trees; — hacker, *m.* woodpecker, — hecke, *f.* hedge-row; — hippe, *f.* lopping knife; — hoch, *adj.* as high as a tree; ein — hoher Kerl, a strapping fellow; — holder, *m.* elder; — kahn, *m.* canoe; — kunde, *f.* dendrology; — laus, *f.* tree-louse, — leiter, *f.* tree-ladder, double ladder, — lunge, *f.* lung-wort; — marder, *m.* pine-martin; — meſſer, 1. *m.* an instrument for measuring trees; 2. *n.* gardening (pruning) knife; — mörder, *m.* climbing staff-tree; — nuß, *f.* walnut; — nymphe, *f.* hamadryad; — öl, *n.* olive-oil, sweet oil; — pflaſter, *n.* grafting-wax; — rinde, *f.* bark, rind; — ſäge, *f.* tree-saw; — ſchere, *f.* stock-shears; — ſchlag, *m. T.* foliage; trees (in drawing); — ſchule, *f.* nursery-garden, seedplot; — ſchwamm, *m.* agaric; — ſtamm, *m.* trunk of a tree; — ſtark, *adj. fig.* exceedingly strong; — ſtein, *m.* dendrites; — ſtrunk, *m.* trunk of a tree; — talje, *f. N. T.* mainboom tackle; — tau, *n. N. T.* guess-warp; — wachs, *n.* mummy; — wanze, *f.* flying-bug; — wolle, *f.* cotton; — wollen, *adj.* of cotton; — wollenartig, *adj.* cottonous, cottony; — wollengarn, *n.* cotton-yarn; — wollenknopf, *m.* twist-button; — wollekratzen, *pl.* cotton-cards; — wollenpflanze, *f.* cotton-tree; — wollenzwirn, *m.* cotton-thread; — zucht, *f.* nursery of trees.

Baumeln *or* Bammeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bob, dangle; ich werde dich noch — ſehen, *vulg.* I shall see you hanged.

Baumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to fly or leap upon a tree.

Bäumen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to provide, fasten, with a tree *or* large pole; 2. to put on the beam (said of weavers); II. *refl.* to prance (as horses); to kick up one's heels.

Bausback (Pausback), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäcke) a person with thick puffed cheeks.

Bausbäckig, *adj.* plump-faced; puffed.

Bauſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bäuſche) pad, bolster; bunch, bundle, tuft; roll, lump; in — und Bogen, in the lump; eine Ladung in — und Bogen verkaufen, to sell a cargo before the hatches are lifted.

Bäuſchchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little pad; *S. T.* dossil; — von Leinwandfaſern, plumage.

Bauſchen, Bauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to swell, bunch out.

Bauz, *inter.* bang.

Bauzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fall with a banging noise.

Bavian, *vid.* Pavian.

Bay, *vid.* Bai.

Bayer, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Baier.

Bayonet, *vid.* Bajonet.

Be, an unaccented and inseparable prefix to verbs; the intransitive verbs compounded with it become generally transitive.

Beabſchieden, *v. refl.* to take leave.

Beabſichtigen, *v. a.* to have in view, to aim at.

Beachten, *v. a.* to mind, consider; to take notice of.

Beachtenswerth, Beachtungswürdig, *adj.* worthy of notice.

Beädern, *v. a.* to furnish with veins; to ornament with something like veins.

Beamtete, Beamte, *m. decl. like adj.* (civil) officer, functionary; ein Beamteter, one invested with, holding an office *or* a commission.

Beamten, *v. a.* to invest with an office; to commission; beamtet, in the commission.

Beängſtigen & Beängſten, *v. a.* to cause anxiety, uneasiness, to frighten.

Beängſtigung, *f.* anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind.

Beantragen, *v. a.* to motion for.

Beantworten, *v. a.* to answer, reply; wieder —, to rejoin.

Beantwortlich, *adj.* answerable.

Beantwortung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) answering, reply; repartee; rejoinder.

Bearbeitbar, *adj.* what may be worked *or* treated of.

Bearbeiten, *v. a.* to work at, to treat, to elaborate, labour; to manufacture, to cultivate; e nen —, *fig.* to prepare one: *vulg.* to belabour one.

Bearbeitung, *f.* treating, working at.

Beargwohnen, *v. a.* to suspect.

Beaufſichtigen, *v. a.* to inspect, control.

Beaufſichtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inspector, overseer.

Beaufſichtigung, *f.* inspection, control.

Beauftragen, *v. a.* to commission, charge: beauftragt, commissioned.

Beauftrager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) constituent.

Beauftragte, *m. decl. like adj.* he who is commissioned, agent, deputy, factor.

Beaugenſcheinigen, *v. a.* to inspect, to take a view of.

Beaugenſcheinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ocular inspection.

Beäugeln, *v. a.* to ogle.

Beäugler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ogler.

Bebaken, *v. a. N. T.* to put out tuns; to provide with marks.

Bebändern, *v. a.* to decorate *or* cover with ribbons.

Bebauen, *v. a.* to build upon; to cultivate.

Bebäumen, *v. a.* to cover, plant over with trees.

Beben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) vor *or* um, to quake, shake, tremble; eine — de Stimme, a tremulous voice.

Beber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* Bebezug, *Mus. T.* tremor (in organs).

Bebildern, *v. a.* to hang *or* cover with pictures.

Bebinden, *v. a.* to tie upon.

Bebköpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) mandarine.

Beblättern, *v. a.* to cover with leaves.

Beblechen, *v. a.* to cover with tin; *fig.* to lace.

Beblümen, *v. a.* to embellish *or* cover with flowers.

Bebluten, *v. a.* to sully with blood.

Bebohlen, *v. a.* to lay out, furnish with boards *or* planks.

Bebrämen, *v. a.* to border.

Bebrillen, *v. a.* to put spectacles on one.
Bebrüten, *v. a.* to sit over brooding; to hatch.
Bebung, *f.* shaking, palpitation, beating.
Bebürden, *v. a.* to burden, charge.
Becaſſine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snipe.
Becher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cup, goblet, bowl, chalice; *compos.* — ſchwamm, *m.* cup-mushroom; — ſpiel, *n.* juggler's tricks with goblets; — ſtürzer, *m. coll.* hard drinker.
Bechern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *coll.* to tipple, tope.
Becken, (-s; *pl.* —) basin, *A. T.* pelvis; *Mus. T.* cymbal; *compos.* — ſchläger, *m.* brazier, cymbal-player.
Becker, *vid.* Bäcker.
Bedachen, *v. a.* to roof.
Bedacht, *m.* (-es) consideration, deliberation, foresight, prudence; mit — reden, to speak considerately.
Bedacht, Bedächtig, Bedächtlich, Bedachtſam, I. *adj.* considerate, circumspect, sober, discreet; II. *adv.* considerately, &c.
Bedächtigkeit, Bedächtlichkeit, Bedachtſamkeit, *f.* considerateness, advisedness, circumspectness, deliberateness.
Bedachung, *f.* roofing, covering with a roof.
Bedanken, *v. refl.* (ſich — für) 1. to thank; 2. to decline, to refuse.
Bedaren, *v. n. N. T.* to fall calm, to becalm.
Bedarf, *m.* (-es) the requisite, necessary, supply; *vid.* Bedürfniß; zum —, for the occasion.
Bedauerlich, Bedauernswerth, — würdig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable, melancholy.
Bedauern, *v. a.* 1. to pity, deplore, bewail, mourn for; 2. to regret, repent.
Bedecken, *v. a.* 1. to cover; 2. to shelter, protect, secure; 3. *M. E.* to remit, to make remittances, to make provision for; 4. to cover; copulate (of stags); ſich —, to put on one's hat; der bedeckte Weg, *Mil. T.* the covered way.
Bedeckung, *f.* 1. covering; *fig.* security; 2. *M. E.* provision; militäriſche —, escort, convoy, guard; die — eines Sternes, occultation of a star.
Bedell, *vid.* Pedell.
Bedenken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to consider; to mind, examine, weigh, reflect upon; 2. einen —, to care for, not to forget; ſeine Geſundheit —, to mind one's health; einen im Teſtamente —, to provide for one, to bequeath; auf etwas bedacht ſeyn, to reflect upon, to think of; to mind, to take care of; II. *refl.* to advise with one's self; to hesitate; *fig.* to take care of his own advantage; ſich anders —, to change one's mind; ſich eines Beſſern —, to bethink one's self better.
Bedenken, *n.* (-s) 1. consideration; 2. hesitation; scruple; 3. opinion, advice; — tragen, to doubt, hesitate; ſich ein — über etwas machen, to scruple at ...; ein — einholen, to ask an advice; er aß ohne alles —, he scrupled not to eat.
Bedenklich, I. *adj.* doubtful, scrupulous, suspicious; hazardous; critical; II. *adv.* doubtfully, &c.
Bedenklichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doubtfulness, scrupulousness, scruple, nicety, irresolution, timidity.
Bedenkzeit, *f.* time for considering; respite, delay, leisure.
Bedeuten, *v. a.* 1. to inform, give to understand; to set right; to enjoin, to direct; 2. to signify, mean, denote; 3. to forebode, presage, portend; 4. to be of consequence, to matter, import; es hat nichts zu —, 'tis of no consequence.
Bedeutend, I. *adj.* considerable, important; II. *adv.* considerably, &c.
Bedeutſam, I. *adj.* significant, full of meaning; II. *adv.* significantly.

Bedeutſamkeit, *f.* significance; importance, consequence.
Bedeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. signification, meaning; 2. foreboding, sign; 3. consequence; — slos, — sleer, *adj.* inconsiderable, insignificant; void of meaning; — sſchwer, — svoll, *adj.* full of meaning.
Bedielen, *v. a.* to board, floor.
Bedienen, *v.* I. *a.* to serve, attend; ein Amt —, to fill an office; was bedient er? what is his employment? einem bedient ſeyn, to be one's counsel, to work for one; ein Geſchütz —, to serve a piece; die Farben —, to follow suit (at cards); II. *refl.* 1. to help one's self; 2. ſich einer Sache —, to make use of a thing.
Bediente, *m. decl. like adj.* servant, attendant; officer; *compos.* —nkleid, *n.* servant's livery.
Bedienung, *f.* 1. service, attendance; 2. servants, domestics; 3. office, employment, place.
Bedingung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + condition, *vid.* Bedingung.
Bedingen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* to settle terms, contract, stipulate, to agree for (the price); II. *reg.* to limit, make conditional, to postulate.
Bedingniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) condition, postulate.
Bedingt, *adj.* conditionary; — e Annahme, *M. E.* partial acceptance, acceptance for part; *vid. verb.*
Bedingung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) condition, clause; terms, stipulation; unter keiner —, not upon any terms; dieſe — en ſind ſehr hart, these terms are very hard; — sweiſe, *adv.* upon condition; in a qualified sense.
Bedlamit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bedlamite, fool.
Bedornen, *v. a.* 1. to cover with thorns; 2. *fig.* to make thorny, wearisome.
Bedrängen, *v. a.* to press hard; to oppress, distress, to grieve, afflict, vex; bedrängt, distressed.
Bedrängniß, *f.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) grievance, affliction, pressure, distress, embarrassment.
Bedrängung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) oppression, pressure, affliction, grievance, vexation.
Bedräuen *, Bedrohen, *v. a.* to threaten.
Bedrohlich, *adj.* threatening.
Bedrohung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) threatening, commination.
Bedrucken, *v. a.* to print upon, to fill with printing.
Bedrücken, *v. a.* to oppress, distress.
Bedrücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oppressor.
Bedrückung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) oppression, persecution.
Bebuften & Bedüften, *v. a.* to perfume.
Beduine, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Bedouin; *compos.* — nhäuptling, *m.* Bedouin chief.
Bedüngen, *v. a.* to dung, manure.
Bedünken, *v. imp. with the acc.* to seem, appear; mich bedünkt, me thinks; ſich — laſſen, to be of opinion; to think.
Bedünken, *n.* (-s) opinion, estimation; nach meinem —, oder meines — s, in my opinion.
Bedunſten & Bedünſten, *v. a.* to cover with vapour *or* smoke.
Bedupfen, *v. a.* to let fall gently (into the water).
Bedürfen, *v. ir. n. & impers.* (*aux.* haben) *with gen.* to need, want, lack; *also a.* ich bedarf Geld, I want money.
Bedürfniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. need, want, necessity; 2. requisite, exigency, occasion; — ſſe, necessaries, exigencies; — los, *adj.* without wants.
Bedürftig, *adj.* wanting, needy, indigent, poor; *with gen.* in want of.
Bedürftigkeit, *f.* indigence, distress, poverty.
Beduſſeln, *v. a. vulg.* to make drunk.

Bebutzen, *v. a. vulg.* to confound, *vid.* Beſtürzen.
Beehren, *v. a.* (mit oder durch etwas) to honour.
Beeiden, Beeidigen, *v. a.* I. to confirm by oath, to take an oath of; 2. to administer an oath; eine Ausſage —, to declare upon an oath; einen —, to swear one, bind one by oath; beeidigte Ausſage, evidence upon oath; beeidigte Mäkler, sworn brokers.
Beeidigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taking an oath; binding by oath.
Beiſern, *v. refl.* to endeavour, to be zealous, for of; to take pains; ſich für einen —, to enter warmly into one's interests.
Beilen, *v. a. & refl.* to hasten.
Beeinträchtigen, *v. a.* to prejudice, injure, bias.
Beeinträchtigend, *part. adj.* prejudicial.
Beeinträchtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prejudice, injury.
Beiſen, *v. a.* to cover with ice.
Beenden, Beendigen, *v. a.* to end.
Beendigung, *f.* termination, issue, conclusion.
Beengen, *v. a.* to narrow, contract; to tamper, limit.
Beerben, *v. a.* (einen) to be one's heir; beerbt ſeyn, to have issue.
Beerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) succeeder.
Beerblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Malabar night-shade (*Basella, L.*).
Beerdigen, *v. a.* to inter, bury.
Beerdigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) interment, burial.
Beere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berry. *compos.* — nbolde, Beer-Angelika, *f.* berry-bearing angelica; — nmelde, *f.* strawberry-blite; Beermoſt, Beerwein, *m.* grape-wine.
Beet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bed (in a garden); das ſchmale —, platband.
Beete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) beet.
Befächeln, *v. a.* to fan.
Befähigen, *v. a.* to enable, fit.
Befähigung, *f.* authorization, &c. *vid. verb.*
Befahrbar, *adj.* fit for passage, practicable, navigable.
Befahren, *v. a.* I. *ir.* 1. to navigate, cross, frequent, use; 2. to carry to, cover with; II. *reg.* + to fear, to be afraid of; ein Grube —, *Min. T.* to get into a mine; ein Haus —, *provinc.* to take possession of a house; einen Ort — haben, *Sea Ph.* to be a good pilot for a certain place; — Volk, veteran sailors.
Befahrung, *f.* navigation.
Befallen, *v. ir. a. & impers.* to befal, attack; es hat ihn eine Krankheit —, he has been taken ill; von einem Sturme — werden, to meet with a storm.
Befangen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to inclose, surround; 2. to contain, comprehend; 3. to be taken with, to be involved.
Befangen, *adj.* disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; — ſeyn, to be biassed, partial, prejudiced.
Befangenheit, *f.* confusion, embarrassment.
Befaſſen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to touch; 2. to compass, comprehend; II. *refl.* ſich mit einer Sache —, to meddle with; to engage in, to trouble one's self with.
Befechten, *v. ir. a.* to attack, assault; to fight.
Befedern, *vid.* Befiedern.
Befehden, *v.* I. *a.* to make war upon; to declare war; II. *refl.* to be in a state of conflict.
Befehl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) command, order, charge, commission, injunction, precept; was iſt (ſteht) zu Ihrem —? what is your pleasure? bis auf weiteren —, till further order; der gerichtliche —, warrant; *compos.* — haber, *m.* commander, chief; — haberiſch, *adj.* imperious, imperative; — sweiſe, *adv.* 1. by way of command; 2. *Gram. T.* imperatively.
Befehlen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to command; bid, order, charge; was — Sie? what do you desire? wie Sie —, as you please; Gott befohlen, adieu.
Befehlend, *part. adj.* imperative.
Befehleriſch, Befehlshaberiſch, I. *adj. vulg.* imperious, dictatorial, haughty; II. *adv.* imperiously.
Befehligen, *v. a.* to command (an army).
Befeilen, *v. a.* to file at; to furbish by filing.
Befeilſchen, *v. a.* to cheapen.
Befeinden, *v. a.* to persecute, treat hostilely.
Befeſten, Befeſtigen, *v. a.* 1. to fasten, attach, strengthen; 2. to fortify; ein Tau —, to belace (*N. T.*).
Befeſtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fastener, fortifier.
Befeſtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fastening; 2. fortifying, munition; *compos.* — skunſt, *f.* fortification; — s-pfahl, *m.* palisade; — swerke, *pl.* defences.
Befeſtnen, *vid.* Befeſtigen.
Befeuchten, *v. a.* to wet, moisten, water.
Befeuchtung, *f.* wetting, &c.
Befeuern, *v. a. fig.* to fire, heat, animate.
Befiedern, *v.* I. *a.* to feather, to furnish with plumage; II. *refl.* to get feathers.
Befiedert, *part. adj.* feathered.
Befinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to find, judge, to think, esteem; ſchuldig befunden werden, to be found guilty; II. *refl.* to be; ſich wohl oder übel —, to be well *or* ill; wie — Sie ſich? how do you do? Sie — ſich doch wohl? I hope you are well? die Sache befindet ſich anders, the thing is otherwise, the case is different.
Befinden, *n.* (-s) 1. state of health; 2. the being in place; 3. opinion, estimation.
Befindlich, *adj.* to be found (present), effective, real; irgendwo — ſeyn, to be somewhere.
Befiſchen, *v. a.* to fish in.
Beflechten, *v. a.* to cover with any thing plaited.
Beflecken, *v. a.* 1. to blot, spot, stain, defile; 2. *fig.* to pollute, contaminate, defile, sully; Jemandes guten Namen —, to injure one's reputation; Schuhe —, to heelpiece.
Befleckung, *f.* 1. blotting, spotting, &c. 2. *fig.* contamination, pollution.
Befleißen, *v. ir. refl.* Befleißigen, *v. reg. refl.* (ſich einer Sache) to apply to, to attend to, to study, endeavour; to bestow pains upon a thing; to apply one's self to a thing.
Befleißigung, *f.* studiousness, application.
Befliegen, *v. ir. a.* to fly upon, to light upon; beflogen, *part. Hunt. T.* fledged.
Befließen, *v. ir. a.* to flow at, on, against; mit Blut befloſſen, stained with blood.
Befliſſen, *adj.* studious, assiduous, diligent, devoted, intent; der Wiſſenſchaften — ſeyn, to study; to practise; auf etwas — ſeyn, to be intent upon ...; der Sparſamkeit —, to be given to parsimony; ein Befliſſener, a student; one who practises.
Befliſſenheit, *f.* studiousness, assiduity.
Befliſſentlich, *adv.* assiduously, studiously.
Beflittern, *v. a.* to furnish with spangles *or* any thing that glitters.
Befloren, *v. a.* to cover with crape.
Beflügeln, *v. a.* 1. to add wings to; 2. *fig.* to hasten, accelerate; einen Wald —, to cut a lane through a forest; beflügelt, winged.
Befluthen, *v. a.* to wash (of the sea).
Befolgen, *v. a.* to follow, obey; ein allgemein befolgter Grundſatz, a maxim generally followed.
Befolgung, *f.* obeying, following.
Beförderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) furtherer, forwarder! promoter, patron.
Beförderlich, *adj.* furthering, conducive, forwarding,

serviceable; zu Jemandes Verderben —, accessary to one's ruin.

Beförbern, *v. a.* 1. to further, forward, accelerate; 2. to promote, advance, prefer.

Beförderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) furtherance; advancement, promotion, preferment; encouragement.

Befrachten, *v. a.* to freight, load.

Befrachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) freighter.

Befrachtung, *f.* freighting, affreightment.

Befragende (-n; *pl.* -n), **Befrager**, (-s; *pl.* —) *m.* examiner, inquirer.

Befragen, *v.* I. *a.* (um *or* über) to ask, examine, interrogate, question; von Neuem —, to reinterrogate; II. *refl.* to inquire, consult.

Befragte, *m. decl. like adj.* the person examined.

Befragung, *f.* questioning; examination, interrogation, inquiry.

Befranſen, *v. a.* to befringe.

Befreien, *v. a.* (einen, einen aus, von etwas) to free, deliver, rescue, exempt, acquit; to disencumber; to rid of, clear of; ſich von etwas —, to get rid of.

Befreier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer, liberator.

Befreiung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deliverance, affranchisement; rescue, release, discharge; immunity.

Befremden, *v. a. imp.* to appear strange, to surprise; das befremdet mich, I wonder at that, *or* I am surprised at it.

Befremdend, **Befremdlich**, *adj.* strange, odd, surprising.

Befreſſen, *v. ir. a.* to bite, gnaw at.

Befreunden, *v.* I. *a.* to befriend; favour; to make a friend; II. *refl.* to be *or* become friends; befreundet, friendly, allied; mit einem befreundet ſeyn, to be the friend of, *or* related to one; ſich mit Jemand —, to enter into friendship *or* relationship with one (by marriage, &c.).

Befreundete, *decl. like adj.* associate, friend, kinsman, relation.

Befreundung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) befriending, alliance; relation, affinity.

Befreyen, *vid.* Befreien.

Befriedigen & Befrieden, *v. a.* 1. to content, satisfy (a creditor); 2. to appease, assuage, allay, calm; ein Kind —, to quiet a child; 3. to fence in, enclose.

Befriedigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. contenting, satisfying, satisfaction, payment; appeasing, &c.; 2. fence, enclosure.

Befrieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be frozen over.

Befrohnen, *v. a.* 1. to impose socage service, compulsory labour; 2. *provinc.* to put under arrest.

Befruchten, *v. a.* to fructify, fertilize; to impregnate.

Befruchtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fructification; fecundation, impregnation.

Befugen, *v. a.* to authorize; to entitle.

Befugniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) right, competence, privilege, authority.

Befugt, *adj.* authorized; legal, legitimate; entitled; competent; — ſeyn, to be entitled; ein — er Zeuge, a competent witness.

Befühlen, *v. a.* to feel, touch, handle; to fumble, to examine by feeling.

Befund, *m.* (-es) 1. state, condition in which a thing is found; 2. result; *compos.* — bericht, *m.* report; — buch, *n.* inventory; journal.

Befürchten, *v. a.* to fear, apprehend.

Befürchtniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) fear, apprehension.

Begaben, *v. a.* (einen mit etwas) to endow, to bestow upon; begabt, endowed, gifted.

Begabung, *f.* endowment; donation, gift.

Begaffen, *v. a. vulg.* to gape at.

Begängeln, *v. refl.* to splash, soil, bespatter.

Begängniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) celebration, solemnization.

Begatten, *v. refl.* to couple, copulate, match; to tread (of birds).

Begattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coition, copulation.

Begaukeln, *v. a.* to dazzle by jugglery, to humbug.

Begeben, *v. ir. refl.* 1. to repair, betake one's self, resort, go to; 2. to happen, come to pass; 3. ſich einer Sache —, to renounce (claims); to resign, forego; ſich zur Ruhe —, to compose one's self to sleep; ſich in Gefahr —, to hazard, venture one's self into danger; ſich in den Eheſtand —, to marry; ſich auf die Flucht —, to betake one's self to flight; ſich unter Schutz —, to put one's self under protection; ſich aus der Stadt —, to leave the town; ſich in ein Haus —, to enter a house; ſich ſeines Rechtes —, to forego one's right; es begab ſich daß —, it happened that, &c.; begieb dich an dein Gebet, fall to thy prayers.

Begebenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) **Begebniß**, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) adventure, event, occurrence.

Begegnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *with dat.* 1. to meet, to light upon; 2. *fig.* to happen, to meet with, befal; 3. to prevent, anticipate; 4. to treat; receive; Jemandes Zweifeln —, to prevent, obviate one's doubts; einem (gut oder ſchlecht) —, to treat *or* receive one well *or* ill.

Begegniß, *f. & n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) occurrence, event, accident; widrige — ſſe, adversities.

Begegnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. meeting; 2. treatment, reception.

Begehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to visit, walk over; to inspect; 2. *fig.* to celebrate, solemnize, to keep; 3. to do, commit, perpetrate; II. *refl.* to couple; to cohabit.

Begehr, *n.* (-s) + desire, *vid.* **Begehren**; *M. E.* call, demand, request, inquiry.

Begehren, *v. a.* 1. to desire, wish; to covet; 2. to demand, crave; nach etwas —, to long for, yearn after; *Hunt. T.* to couple; begehrt, *M. E.* in demand, in request.

Begehren, *n.* (-s) desire, demand, request, longing; pretension; auf Ihr —, by your desire.

Begehrlich, I. *adj.* covetous, inordinately desirous; II. *adv.* greedily.

Begehrlichkeit, *f.* covetousness, greediness.

Begehrung, *f.* desire, longing for.

Begehrungsvermögen, *n.* (-s) the faculty of desiring.

Begehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. celebration; 2. commission, perpetration.

Begeifern, *v. a.* 1. to drivel, slaver; 2. to calumniate.

Begeilen, *v. a.* to manure.

Begeiſterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inspirer.

Begeiſtern, *v. a.* to inspire with; to animate, fill with enthusiasm; begeiſtert, inspired; in ecstasy.

Begeiſterung, *f.* inspiration; animation; enthusiasm.

Begeizen, *v. a.* to envy, grudge.

Begier, **Begierde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) desire; passion, eagerness; lust, concupiscence.

Begierig, I. *adj.* desirous, eager, greedy; covetous; lustful; II. *adv.* eagerly, greedily, &c.; nach etwas — machen, to set agog for...

Begierigkeit, *f.* greediness, avidity, eagerness.

Begießen, *v. ir. a.* to water, sprinkle, wet, moisten, bathe, soak; mit Blei —, to pour lead upon; den Braten mit Butter, u.ſ.w. —, to baste; mit begoſſener Naſe, *prov.* disappointed; addlepated, tipsy.

Begine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. beguine (a nun); 2. a kind of coif; 3. reeve.

Beginn, *m.* (-es) 1. beginning, origin; 2. proceeding, doing.

Beginnen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin; to originate; II. *a.* 1. to commence, begin; 2. to do, undertake.

Beginnen, *n.* (-s) doing, action, proceeding.

Begipfen, *v. a.* to plaster over.

Begittern, *v. a.* to provide with a grate.

Beglänzen, *v. a.* to shed splendour over..; to illumine.

Beglauben, Beglaubigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to attest, aver, confirm, authenticate; 2. accredit; eine beglaubigte Abſchrift, authenticated copy, attested copy; II. *refl.* to prove one's self to be, to legitimate one's self.

Beglaubigung, *f.* attestation, authenticity, testimony, credentials; *compos.* — ſchein, *m.* certificate; — ſchreiben, *n.* credentials, creditive, letters of accreditation.

Begleit, (-es) *m. & n. vid.* Begleitung; *compos.* — ſchein, *M. E.* cocket, permit, passbill.

Begleiten, *v. a.* 1. to accompany, go along with, attend; 2. to conduct; convoy; 3. *fig.* to follow.

Begleiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) attendant, conductor, guide; companion; — inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conductress, female companion.

Begleitſchaft, *f.* + *vid.* Begleitung.

Begleitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) accompanying; conduct, escort, convoy; procession, retinue; *Mus. T.* accompaniment.

Beglidern, *v. a.* to provide with limbs.

Beglotzen, *v. a.* to stare, glare at.

Beglücken, *v. a.* to bless, prosper, make happy; beglückt, blessed, prosperous, happy.

Beglückwünſchen, *v. a.* to congratulate.

Begnadigen, + Begnaden, *v. a.* 1. to pardon (a malefactor); 2. to favour, to grant favours.

Begnadiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who pardons, &c.

Begnadigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. pardoning, pardon; 2. favour, grace; *compos.* — ſtrecht, *n.* right of pardoning.

Begnügen, *v. refl.* to be contented, satisfied, pleased, to acquiesce.

Begnüglich, Begnügſam, *adj.* easy to be contented, moderate; *vid.* Genügſam.

Begnügſamkeit, *f.* moderation, contentedness.

Begrabbeln, *v. a. vulg.* to touch, handle.

Begraben, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to bury, inter; *fig.* to hide, retire.

Begräbniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. burial, funeral, interment, obsequies; 2. sepulchre, grave; *compos.* — lied, *n.* funeral hymn, dirge; — ort, — platz, *m.* burying-place.

Begränzen, *vid.* Begrenzen.

Begraſen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cover with grass; 2. to graze; begraſet, grassy; II. *refl.* to graze, to feed upon grass.

Begrauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get grey, aged; *only in the partic.* begraut.

Begreifen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to feel, touch, handle; to grope, fumble; 2. in *or* unter ſich —, to include, comprehend, contain; 3. to understand, conceive, apprehend; ſich —, to understand *or* recollect one's self; ſchnell —, to be quick of apprehension; in *or* über etwas begriffen ſeyn, to be at *or* about a thing; auf einer Reiſe begriffen ſeyn, to be on a journey.

Begreiflich, I. *adj.* conceivable, intelligible; II. *adv.* conceivably; man konnte ihm nicht — machen, he could not be brought to comprehend.

Begreiflichkeit, *f.* conceivableness, intelligibility.

Begrenzen, *v. a.* 1. to border, bound; 2. to confine, circumscribe, limit.

Begrenzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) limiter.

Begrenzt, *part. adj.* 1. limited; 2. short-sighted.

Begrenzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) limitation, border.

Begriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. conception; notion, idea; 2. extent, space, circumference; 3. comprehension, contents; der falſche —, misconception; ein kurzer —, abridgment, abstract, epitome; im — e ſeyn *or* ſtehen, to be about, to be upon the point; *compos.* — ſbeſtimmung, *f.* definition; — ſgeſellung, *f.* association of conceptions; — ſverwechſelung, *f.* the confounding of conceptions.

Begrübeln, *v. a. fig.* to ruminate; to criticize.

Begründen, *v. a.* 1. to prove, to make good; to confirm; to verify; 2. to found.

Begründer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) founder.

Begründung, *f.* 1. founding, foundation; 2. proof, confirmation.

Begrünen, *v. a. & refl.* to cover with green; to become green; begrünt, *part. adj.* verdant.

Begrüßen, *v. a.* to greet, salute, hail; einen um etwas —, *fig.* to ask, entreat.

Begrüßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) greeting, salutation, hailing.

Begucken, *v. a. vulg.* to behold, look at.

Begünſtigen, *v. a.* to favour, gratify; to promote, forward.

Begünſtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) favour.

Begürten, *v. a.* to gird.

Begutachten, *v. a.* to give one's opinion.

Begutachtung, *f.* opinion of a committee, *or* of experienced persons.

Begüten, Begütigen, *v. a. vid.* Beſänftigen.

Begütern, *v. a.* to bestow riches, wealth, to enrich.

Begütert, I. *adj.* wealthy, opulent, rich; II. *s. decl. like adj.* die Begüterten, the wealthy.

Behaaren, *v.* I. *a.* to cover with hair; II. *refl.* to get hair.

Behaben, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to maintain; to keep; II. *refl.* to behave.

Behacken, *v. a.* to hew; to prune; to lop; to hoe; to grub; to dig about.

Behabern, *v. a. vid.* Hadern.

Behaften, *v. a.* (einen mit etwas) to afflict, inflict, infect with; to tinge.

Behaftet, *adj.* burdened, afflicted, possessed; tainted; mit Schulden —, charged (loaded) with debts; mit Laſtern —, subject to vices; mit einer Krankheit —, affected with a disease.

Behageln, *v. a.* to cover with hail.

Behagen, *v. n. & imp. with dat.* to please, to suit, afford comfort; es behagt ihm gar nicht, he does not like it at all.

Behagen, *n.* (-s) delight, comfort, pleasure; — an etwas finden, to delight in something; *vid.* Vergnügen, Wohlgefallen.

Behaglich, I. *adj.* pleasing, easy, comfortable, agreeable; II. *adv.* comfortably.

Behaglichkeit, *f.* comfortableness, ease.

Behalt, *m.* (-es) + for Meinung.

Behaltbar, *adj.* what may be retained (in the memory).

Behalten, *v. ir. a.* to keep, retain (in possession *or* memory); im Gedächtniß —, to keep in remembrance; bei ſich —, to keep to one's self; to keep secret; ein — es Schiff, a ship escaped from danger; — e Güter, goods well conditioned; hence wohlbehalten, *adj.* safe, in good condition.

Behälter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. conservatory; 2. reservoir; 3. fish-pond; 4. pantry.

Behältniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) conservatory; magazine; room.

Behaltſam, *adj.* 1. retentive, tenacious; 2. lasting, durable.

Behaltſamkeit, *f.* retentiveness.

Behämmern, *v. a.* to hammer.

Behandeln, *v. a.* 1. to handle, manage; 2. to treat,

use; 3. to bargain for; to cheapen, to agree for the price; 4. to contract for.

Behändigen, *vid.* Einhändigen.

Behandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. management, treatment, use, usage; 2. bargaining.

Behang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) 1. *Hunt. T.* the large ears (of a dog); 2. hanging.

Behangen, *adj.* 1. hung with; 2. having large ears.

Behängen, *v. a.* 1. to hang with; 2. *Hunt. T.* to attack, to stick fast to (the game); to tie a hound and lead him; ſich mit etwas —, *fig. vulg.* to meddle with.., *vid.* Befaſſen.

Beharnen, *v. a. vulg.* to make water upon.

Beharniſchen, *v. a.* to clad with a breast-plate *or* armour.

Beharren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue, persevere; auf etwas —, to persist in.., to insist upon; auf einer Meinung —, to stand to an opinion; auf einer Lüge —, to face out a lie; bei einem *or* etwas —, to keep steadfast, to wait.

Beharrlich, I. *adj.* persevering, steadfast, constant, firm, continuing; II. *adv.* constantly, perseveringly.

Beharrlichkeit, *f.* perseverance, constancy; *compos.* — ſinn, *m.* spirit of perseverance.

Beharſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to harden, grow hard.

Beharzen, *v. a.* to cover with resin.

Behauben, *v. a.* to cover with, put on a cap.

Behauchen, *v. a.* to breathe upon.

Behauen, *v. a.* to hew, cut, form by cutting; to lop; *T.* to try, seek.

Behäufeln, **Behäufen**, *v. a.* to form into *or* surround with little heaps.

Behaupten, *v. a.* 1. to assert, affirm; 2. to maintain, defend, support; nach einer Schlacht das Feld —, to keep the field after a battle; zu viel —, to overshoot one's self; II. *refl.* to stand one's ground; to hold out.

Behauptung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) assertion, maintaining; holding out.

Behauſen, *v. a.* to lodge; ſich —, to settle.

Behauſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lodging, house, habitation.

Behäuten, *v. a.* to provide *or* cover with a skin, hide.

Behelf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) excuse, shift, pretext; expedient.

Behelfen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. to make shift; to put up with, to make do; 2. to resort to; ſich mit Lügen —, to get off by lies; ſich kümmerlich — müſſen, to have but a scanty allowance.

Behelflich, *adj.* serving as an expedient *or* excuse.

Behelligen & Behellen, *v. a.* to molest, importune.

Behelligung, *f.* molestation, trouble.

Behelmen, *v. a.* to provide with a helmet.

Behemot, *n.* Behemoth.

Behen, *m. B. T.* spattling-poppy; behen; *compos.* — nuß, *f.* oil nut; — baum, *m.* horseradish-tree (*Hyperanthera Forskal*).

Behend, **Behende**, I. *adj.* handy, agile, nimble, dexterous; II. *adv.* nimbly, quickly.

Behendigkeit, *f.* nimbleness, quickness, agility, dexterity.

Beherbergen, *v. a.* to harbour, lodge.

Beherrſchen, *v. a.* 1. to rule, govern; to sway; to domineer; 2. to command; ſich —, to be master of one's self, of one's passions.

Beherrſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ruler, governor, master; monarch.

Beherrſcherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mistress.

Beherrſchung, *f.* domination, government, sway.

Beherzen, *v. a.* only used in Beherzt.

Beherzigen, *v. a.* to take to heart, to mind; to weigh, consider.

Beherzigung, *f.* the taking to heart; *compos.* — ſwerth, *adj.* worth taking to heart.

Beherzt, I. *adj.* courageous; II. *adv.* courageously.

Beherztheit, *f.* courage, spirit.

Behetzen, *v. a. Hunt. T.* 1. to bait; 2. to break in dogs.

Beheulen, *v. a.* to bewail, bemoan.

Behexen, *v. a.* to bewitch.

Behindern, *v. a.* to hinder.

Behner, **Behnerich**, **Behnert**, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* basket.

Behobeln, *v. a.* to plane, to polish.

Behölfen, *part. adj.* dexterous, clever, ingenious.

Behohnlächeln, *v. a.* to mock, ridicule.

Behölzen, *v.* I. *a. T.* 1. to nurse (the young) wood in a forest; 2. to fell wood; II. *refl.* to be covered with wood; to run into wood.

Behör, *n.* appurtenance, *vid.* Zubehör.

Behorchen, *v. a.* to listen (clandestinely), overhear (insidiously).

Behorcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) listener, eaves-dropper.

Behörde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. competence, province, court, authority, jurisdiction, magistrate; 2. *impr.* appurtenance; *compos.* — norganismus, *m.* organization of the authorities.

Behörig, *adj.* belonging, competent, *vid.* Gehörig.

Behoſen, *v. a.* to clothe in trousers, breeches.

Behuf, *m.* (-es) behoof, behalf; zu meinem —, in my behalf; — s einer Sache, in behalf of a thing.

Behufen, *v. a.* to provide with hoofs.

Behuft, *part. adj.* hoofed.

Behügeln, *v. a.* to cover with hillocks.

Behülflich, *adj.* serviceable, useful; auxiliary, conducible; — ſeyn, to assist, abet.

Behüpfen, *v. a.* to jump upon.

Behüten, *v. a.* 1. to guard, preserve, keep, watch, save; 2. to drive cattle upon a field *or* meadow for grazing; Gott behüte! God forbid! Behüte! no! no!

Behutſam, I. *adj.* heedful, circumspect, cautious; II. *adv.* circumspectly; cautiously, *vid.* Bedachtſam.

Behutſamkeit, *f.* heedfulness, circumspection, caution, care, discretion; große —, scrupulousness.

Bei, I. *prep. with dat.* near, at, about, at the house of, with, by, on, upon, to, in; present at; in the presence of; II. *adv.* about, nearly, almost; — der Kirche, near the church; — der Hand, at hand; — Tiſche ſitzen, to be at table; — der Flaſche ſitzen, to be engaged at the bottle; — Hofe leben, to live at court; — dieſer Nachricht, at this news; ich habe kein Geld — mir, I have no money about me; — einem wohnen, liegen, ſtehen, u.ſ.w. to live, lie, stand, &c. with one; — Ihnen verliere ich die Geduld, you put me beside my patience; — zeiten, in time, by times; behalt das — dir, keep it about you; das iſt — ihm einerlei, that is all one with him; — offenem Fenſter, with the window open; die Schlacht — Leipzig, the battle of Leipsic; ich ſaß — ihm, I sat close by him; — hundert Mann, near a hundred men; — Tauſend, near a thousand; einen — der Hand nehmen, to take one by the hand; — Namen nennen, to call by one's name; — Gott ſchwören, to swear by God; — meiner Seele, by my soul; — Leibe nicht, by no means; — Lichte, by candle light; — meiner Ehre, upon my honour; — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; — Lebensſtrafe, upon (under) pain of death; melden Sie ſich — ihm, announce, address yourself to him; ſich — Jemandem bedanken, to render thanks to one; — einem anklopfen, to knock at one's door; — einem aushalten, to stand by one; er hat mich — Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — Tage, in the

daytime; — Nacht, in the night; — ſeinen Lebzeiten, in his lifetime; — Jahren ſeyn, to be in years; — bei Sinnen ſeyn, to be in one's right senses; — ſich bleiben, to keep one's temper; nicht — Verſtande ſeyn, to be beside one's self; — alle dem, for all that; — Gelegenheit, occasionally; — Seite, aside; — dem Winde ſegeln (halten), to sail with a scant wind *or* close to the wind; dicht — m Winde ſegeln, to sail close hauled; er wird ſich — ſechs Wochen daſelbſt aufhalten, he will stay there about six weeks.

The simple verbs compounded with bei, are separable.

Beian, *adj. col.* hard by, close by.

Beiarbeiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) helpmate, assistant.

Beibehalten, *v. ir. a.* to keep, keep on, retain; preserve.

Beibehaltung, *f.* keeping, retaining.

Beibiegen, *v. ir. a.* to join, subjoin, annex, enclose (a letter).

Beibinden, *v. ir. a.* to bind to, tie to.

Beiblatt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -blätter) gazette extraordinary.

Beibote, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) by-messenger.

Beibringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring near, forward, bring in, bring forth, to produce; 2. (einem etwas) to administer, give one something (without his perceiving it); 3. to make understand, to teach, impart; to influence with; einen Beweis —, to adduce a proof; Gift —, to poison; Kenntniß —, to teach, instruct, instil knowledge; Troſt —, to convey comfort; einem Furcht, u.ſ.w. —, to inspire one with fear; einem einen Schlag, Stoß —, to give, fetch one a blow, a thrust; wieder —, to retrieve, &c.; er hat ihm eine ſehr nachtheilige Meinung vor dir beigebracht, he has given him a very unfavourable opinion of you.

Beibringung, *f.* bringing in, producing, *vid.* Beibringen.

Beicht, Beichte, *f.* confession; zur — gehen, to confess, to make confession; einem — ſitzen, — hören, to confess one; *compos.* — geld, *n.* confessor's fees; — kind, *n.* penitent; — ſtuhl, *m.* confessional, confessionary; confession-chair; — vater, *m.* confessor; — zettel, *m.* shrove-ticket, shrift.

Beichten, *v. a.* to confess.

Beichtiger, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) confidant; confessor.

Beide, *adj.* either; *pl.* both; two; *genit.* beider, of both; *dat.* beiden, to both (*persons*); beides, both (*things*), either; meine — n Schweſtern, both my sisters; wir —, both of us; keiner von — n, neither of the two; ich will dir — s geben, I will give you both; man muß — s thun, you must do the one and the other; — s, Leben und Tod, both life and death; — s, Männer und Weiber, both men and women.

Beiderlei, *adj.* both, of both, of either (sort, species).

Beiderſeitig, *adj.* of, on both sides, reciprocal, mutual.

Beiderſeits, *adv.* on both sides, both; mutually; ſie —, both of them.

Beiderwand, *f. M. E.* linsey-woolsey.

Beiding, *n.* additional thing; *provinc. L. T.* by-court.

Beidlebig, *adj.* amphibious.

Beidrehen, I. *v. a. N. T.* to bring to; II. *s. n.* coming to.

Beidrucken, *v. a.* to print to, print with; to annex.

Beidrücken, *v. a.* das Siegel —, to set the seal to.

Beidſchattig, *adj.* shaded on both sides.

Beierbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) joint heir.

Beiern, *v. n. vulg.* to toll the church bells.

Beieſſen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) intermediate dish.

Beifall, *m.* (-s) applause, approbation, assent; — geben, to applaud, assent; ſich Jemandes — erwerben, to gain one's applause; *compos.* — bezeigung, *f.* sign, demonstration of applause; — klatſchen, *n.* clapping of the hands by way of applause; — geton, *n.* peal of applause; — ruf, *m.* acclamation of applause; — werth, *or* würdig, *adj.* worthy of applause.

Beifallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *with dat.* to occur, to come to remembrance; 2. (einem oder einer Sache) to applaud, assent, subscribe to; 3. (einem) to side with; es fällt mir nicht bei, it does not occur to me; es fällt mir jetzt ein Mittel bei, now I think of a remedy.

Beifällig, I. *adj.* 1. what occurs; 2. assenting; II. *adv.* by chance; by the way.

Beifeſte, Beifeſtung, *f.* citadel.

Beifolgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *with dat.* to follow; to be enclosed, annexed.

Beifolgend, *adj.* enclosed, annexed.

Beifrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female assistant.

Beifreude, *f.* congratulation; einem ſeine — bezeigen, to congratulate one.

Beifuge, *f.* addition, something annexed.

Beifügen, *v. a.* to adjoin, add, enclose; subjoin; beigefügt, annexed.

Beifügung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) addition, adjoining, adjunction, subjoining.

Beifuß, *m.* (-ſſes) 1. mug-wort; *B. T.* artemisia; 2. *N. T.* the barrel truss of the main and foresail.

Beigang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) by-passage.

Beigarten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -gärten) curtilage.

Beigeben, *v. ir. a.* to add, join to, as an assistant, appoint.

Beigehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go joined to; to be enclosed; ſich — laſſen, to fancy, imagine; to presume, dare.

Beigehend, *part. adj.* enclosed, adjoined, annexed.

Beigehülfe, *vid.* Gehülfe.

Beigeleit, *n.* (-s) (additional) escort.

Beigenannt, *part. adj.* surnamed.

Beigeſchmack *or* Beiſchmack, *m.* (-s) tang, aftertaste.

Beigeſellen, *v. a. & refl.* to associate, join.

Beigethan, *adj. provinc.* devoted, *vid.* Gewogen.

Beigießen, *vid.* Zugießen.

Beiglied, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. additional member; 2. *T.* one of the smaller mouldings.

Beigut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -güter) a small estate which is attached to a larger.

Beihanden, *adv. provinc.* at hand.

Beiher, *adv.* at the side, by the side of; *fig.* mit —, by the way, by the by.

Beiholen, *v. a.* 1. to fetch, bring near; 2. *N. T.* to tally *or* haul aft the sheets.

Beihülfe, *f.* help, aid, assistance, succour, — an Geld, subsidy.

Beikind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) bastard.

Beikirche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) church attached to the parish church.

Beiklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) double tone, sound.

Beiknecht, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) helper to a servant.

Beikoch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -köche) under-cook.

Beikommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. (einem *or* einer Sache) to come at, get at, *fig.* to reach; to equal, match, 2. to be enclosed, annexed; ich kann ihm nicht —, I cannot get at him; hierin kommen wir den Alten nicht bei, in this article we do not equal the ancients; dieß kommt jenem nicht bei, this falls short of that; ſeinem Schaden —, to repair one's loss; ſich — laſſen, to dare, presume

Beikommend, *part. adj.* annexed, enclosed.

Beikreis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) concentric circle.

Beil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hatchet, axe; *compos.* — kraut, *n.* ax-vetch, ax-wort; — pflanze, *f.* securidaca.
Beilage, *f.* (*pl.* -en) additament; supplement; (letter) enclosed, enclosure; deposit.
Beilager, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) consummation of marriage, spousals, nuptial.
Beiländer, *m. vid.* Binnenländer.
Beilassen, *vid.* Zulassen.
Beilast, *f.* (*pl.* -en) by-freight.
Beilaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to run by the side of.
Beiläufer, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) footboy, understrapper; petty agent.
Beiläufig, *adj. & adv.* 1. by the way, besides, by the by; 2. about, *vid.* Ungefähr.
Beilbrief, *m.* register of a ship, great bill of sale.
Beilegen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lay by; 2. to enclose, adjoin; 3. to adjust, settle, accommodate; 4. *fig.* (einem etwas) to attribute, impute, give; einen Streit —, to compose a difference; einem einen Namen —, to give one a name; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to bring to a ship, to lay her by the lee; II. *n.* 1. *N. T.* to come to; 2. *fig.* (einem) to do one right, to assent to one's opinion.
Beilegung, *f.* 1. addition; 2. *fig.* attribution, imputing; 3. accommodation, composition, arrangement.
Beileid, *n.* (-es) condolence; einem sein — bezeigen, to condole with one; *compos.* — sbezeiger, *m.* condoler; — sbezeigung, *f.* condolence; — sschreiben, *n.* letters of condolence.
Beilfertig, *adj. N. T.* ready built all to the rigging.
Beilförmig, *adj.* in the form of a hatchet.
Beiliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie with *or* in; 2. *N. T.* to lie to; vor Top und Takel —, to try a hull *or* under bare poles; — des Schreiben, enclosed letter; the annexed.
Beilke, Beilketafel, *f.* truck-table; — spiel, *n.* trucks.
Beim, *contrac. of* bei (bey) dem.
Beimengen, *v. a.* to admix.
Beimessen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to attribute, impute, to charge with, lay to; Glauben —, to believe, to give credit.
Beimessung, *f.* imputation, attributing.
Beimischen, *v. a.* to mix with; to admix.
Beimischung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) admixture.
Bein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) leg; bone; einem ein — stellen *or* unterschlagen, to trip one up, to give one a foil; *fig.* to supplant one; auf die — e bringen eine Armee, to raise an army; — kinder, to bring up children; sich auf die — machen, to start; Stein und — schwören, to swear most solemnly; es geht, oder bringt mir durch Mark und —, I feel it most acutely; it makes the deepest impression upon me; einem auf die — e helfen, to raise, assist one; *compos.* — arbeiter, *m.* worker in bone; — asche, *f.* bone ashes; — ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* like a leg; — blume, *f.* marsh-marigold; — brecher, *m.* ospray (a bird); — brechgras, *n.* yellow marsh-anthericum; — bruch, *m.* breaking of a leg; — brechsler, *m.* turner in bone; — dürre, *adj. vulg.* exceedingly meagre; — fäule, *f.* — fraß, *m.* caries; — feile, *f.* bone file, *S. T.* rugine; —, — gerippe, — gerüst, *n.* skeleton; — harnisch, *m.* cuisses, greaves; — hart, *adj.* as hard as a bone; — haus, *n.* charnel-house; bone-house; — haut, *f. A. T.* periosteum; — heil, *n.* bone-binder; comfrey; — holz, *n.* privet, prime print — kleider, *pl.* trousers, breeches, small-clothes; — knopf, *m.* bone-knot; — krebs, *m.* cancer; — lade, *f. S. T.* commander; splinter; — los, *adj.* boneless; — rüstung, *f. vid.* — schiene; — säge, *f.* bone-saw; — schellen, *pl.* fetters, shackles; — schiene, *f.* splint, greave, cuish; — schwarz, *n.* bone-black; — waaren, *pl.* bone-toys; — well, *n.* osteocolla (a plant).
Beinahe & Beinah, *adv.* almost, near, nearly, much, about; es ist — Zeit, it is almost time; — zehn Jahre, near upon ten years; ich wäre — gestorben, I was like to die; ich hätte es — vergessen, I had like to have forgot it; er wäre — verloren gewesen, he had like to have been lost; es ist — dasselbe, it is much the same thing.
Beiname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) surname, nickname.
Beinchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ossicle, a small bone.
Beineben, Beinebst, Beinebenst, *adv.* near.
Beinern, *adj.* made of bone.
Beinerv, *m. A. T.* accessory nerve.
Beinicht, *adj.* as hard as bone.
Beinig, *adj.* bony; *in compos.* legged.
Beiordnen, *v. a.* to adjoin, coordinate.
Beipacken, *v. a.* to pack by.
Beipferd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) horse in reserve, by-horse, led-horse.
Beipflichten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to assent to, to agree with, to approve; Jemandes Meinung —, to be of one's opinion.
Beirren, *v. a.* to mislead, confuse.
Beisammen, *adv.* together; nicht — bestehen können, *fig.* to be inconsistent, incompatible.
Beisatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) apposition.
Beisass, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -ssen) 1. a small farmer who has not land enough to keep a horse; 2. a jury-man; 3. one who does not enjoy the privileges of a citizen.
Beischaffen, *v. a.* to procure.
Beischießen, *v. ir. a.* to contribute.
Beischiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cock-boat.
Beischlaf, *m.* (-s) lying with, cohabitation, copulation; der unehliche —, concubinage.
Beischlafen, *vid.* Beschlafen.
Beischläfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bed-fellow.
Beischläferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) concubine; bed-fellow.
Beischlag, *m.* (-es) 1. false coin; 2. *ind.* bastard; 3. *T.* flight of steps to a house.
Beischlagen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to assent to, to be of one's party; II. *a.* einen Brief —, to enclose a letter.
Beischließen, *v. ir. a.* + to lock up; *fig.* to enclose, add, annex.
Beischluß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -üsse) (letters) enclosed, enclosure.
Beischlüssel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) by-key; picklock.
Beischmack, *m.* (-s) tang, *vid.* Beigeschmack.
Beischreiben, I. *v. ir. a.* to write to, note to, add; to write on the margin; II. *a. n.* (-s) writ *or* letter joined to the principal one.
Beischrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) annotation, marginal note.
Beischüssel, *f.* by-dish, plate.
Beischuß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schüsse) contribution, share.
Beisegel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* by-sail, drabbler.
Beisein, Beiseyn, *n.* (-s) presence; im — des.., in the presence of..; ohne mein —, without being present.
Beiseit, Beiseits, *adv.* aside, apart; — thun, to remove; *fig.* etwas — setzen, to lay aside; to abstract from.
Beisetzen, *v. a.* to put to (the fire), to set on (the fire); eine Leiche —, to inter (in a vault), bury a corpse; die Segel —, *N. T.* to make sail; alle Segel —, to crowd all the canvass; alle Segel beigesetzt haben, to carry a press of sail.
Beisetzung, *f.* the putting, depositing in a vault.
Beisichtig, *vid.* Kurzsichtig.
Besitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) assession, seat.

Beiſitzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit by, to have a seat in.

Beiſitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assessor, judge lateral; also for Beiſaß.

Beiſorge, *vid.* Mitſorge.

Beiſpiel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) example, instance, precedent, pattern; zum —, as for example, for instance; ein — geben, to set an example; ſich ein — an etwas nehmen, to take a lesson from ...; an einem ein — (Exempel) ſtatuiren, to set any one forth for an example.

Beiſpiellos, *adj.* unexampled, unprecedented, unparalleled, matchless.

Beiſpielloſigkeit, *f.* unexampled behaviour *or* state.

Beiſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (einem) to hasten to one's assistance; to succour, relieve.

Beiß, *in compos.* — beere, *f.* Indian pepper; — fliege, *f.* stinging fly; — fiſch, *m.* mudfish; — kohl, *m.* beet (*Beta, L.*); — korb, *m.* basket put to horse's *or* dog's mouth; — rübe, *vid.* Beete; — zahn, *m.* cutting tooth; — zange, *f.* a pair of nippers, pincers, tweezers.

Beißen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. (nach einem oder etwas) to bite, snap at; (auf etwas) to bite (on); 2. to bite, smart, itch; ſich (mir) auf die Zunge (Lippen) —, to suppress with difficulty one's laughter; um ſich —, to snap, growl at, be quarrelsome; in einen ſauern Apfel —, to make up one's mind to something disagreeable; ins Gras —, *vulg.* to die; II. *a.* to bite, gnaw; III. *refl.* to bite one's self, *or* each other; ſich um etwas —, to quarrel, fight for.

Beißend, *part. adj.* biting; *fig.* sharp, smart, pungent; eine — e Schreibart, a keen style; eine — e Art ſich auszudrücken, a pungent manner of speech.

Beißig, *adj.* biting, quarrelsome.

Beiſtand, *m.* (-es) 1. assistance, succour; 2. assistant, helper; — vor Gericht, counsel; — leiſten, to give assistance.

Beiſtänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assistant, bystanders.

Beiſtändig, *adj.* assisting.

Beiſtechen, *v. a. N. T.* to sail close-hauled.

Beiſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to put by (in one's pocket); 2. to imprison.

Beiſtehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) 1. to stand by; 2. *fig.* to assist, help, succour, relieve; to back; mit Troſt —, to comfort; in der Geburt —, to put to bed (a woman); alle Segel — laſſen, to let all sails out.

Beiſtehende, *decl. like adj.* bystanders.

Beiſteuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) contribution, subsidy, collection, alms.

Beiſteuern, *v. a.* to contribute; to concur to a collection.

Beiſtimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) 1. to agree with one; 2. to join in; to assent to, consent to.

Beiſtimmung, *f.* assent, consent.

Beiſtrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) comma.

Beiſtrom, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Beiſtröme) arm of a river.

Beiſtück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the additional piece belonging to another.

Beite, *f.* respite.

Beiten, *v. n.* † to abide, wait.

Beithun, *vid.* Beilegen.

Beitiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) side board.

Beitrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) contribution, share, quota; einen — thun, to contribute.

Beitragen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to contribute; 2. to assist, succour, help.

Beiträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) contributor.

Beitreiben, *v. ir. a.* to collect; to gather, exact; Schulden —, to exact *or* demand debts.

Beitreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (einem) to accede to, to take part; to join in, *or* with; to come over to; einer Parthei —, to go over to one's party, to side with one.

Beitritt, *m.* (-es) accession, taking part, &c., *vid.* Beitreten.

Beiurtheil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* interlocution.

Beiwache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) French bivouac.

Beiwachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bivouac.

Beiwagen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) by-coach, by-waggon, extra-coach.

Beiweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) by-way, by-road.

Beiwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw by.

Beiwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the non-essential part of a work.

Beiweſen, *n.* (-s) the accessary, non-essential.

Beiwohnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* (einer Sache) to assist at, to be present at; (einer Perſon) to lie with, cohabit with.

Beiwohnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) presence; eheliche —, cohabitation.

Beiwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) *Gram. T.* adjective, epithet.

Beiwörtlich, *adv.* adjectively.

Beizahlen, *v. a.* to contribute.

Beizählen, *v. a.* to annumerate, number amongst.

Beize, *f.* 1. *Sp. T.* baiting, hawking; 2. *T.* maceration, corrosion; 3. corrosive; aquafortis; — der Lebergerber, mastering; Beizhund, *m.* a small dog for the chase; Beizvogel, *m.* hawk, falcon.

Beizeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) by-note; countermark; *Her. T.* rebatement, attribute.

Beizeichnen, *v. a.* to note down.

Beizeiten, *adv.* betimes, in good time, early, soon, in time.

Beizen, *v. a.* 1. to macerate, to soak, to corrode, fret; 2. to etch; 3. to bait; to hawk.

Beizimmer, *vid.* Nebenzimmer.

Beizmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) corrosives.

Beizoll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zölle) additional duty.

Bejagen, *v. a.* to chase, hunt, sport (in a place).

Bejahen, *v. a.* to affirm, assert, to answer in the affirmative; wer ſchweigt, bejaht, *prov.* silence gives consent.

Bejahend, *part. adj.* affirmative; — e, *m.* affirmer.

Bejahrt, *adj.* aged.

Bejahung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affirmation, assertion; — s-ſatz, *m.* affirmative proposition; — sweiſe, *adv.* affirmatively.

Bejammern, *v. a.* to bewail, lament.

Bejammerns-werth, — würdig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable; — würdigkeit, *f.* deplorableness.

Bejauchzen, *v. a.* to rejoice at, exult in, triumph in.

Bejochen, *v. a.* to put in the yoke.

Bejubeln, *v. a.* to shout, exult at *or* over.

Bekalken, *v. a.* to cover with lime.

Bekalmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *N. T.* to becalm.

Bekälbern, *vulg. vid.* Erbrechen.

Bekämpen, *v. a.* to enclose by a hedge *or* ditch.

Bekämpfen, *v. a.* to combat, attack, fight with, to oppose; to subdue, control.

Bekannt, *adj.* known, acquainted, familiar; allgemein —, notorious; etwas — machen, to publish; einem etwas *or* einen mit etwas — machen, to make acquainted with, to acquaint with; to declare, notify; ich will Sie mit ihm — machen, I'll introduce you to him; eine Sache — machen, to publish a thing; — werden, to get acquainted.

Bekannte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* acquaintance.

Bekanntlich, **Bekanntermaßen**, *adv.* as is known, as you know.

Bekanntmachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) advertisement, publication, notification, proclamation, promulgation.

Bekanntſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) acquaintance, connexion.
Bekanten, *v. a.* to fringe, border.
Bekehrbar, *adj.* convertible, to be converted.
Bekehren, *v.* I. *a.* to convert; II. *reſl.* to amend, change for the better.
Bekehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) converter.
Bekehrte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* convert.
Bekehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conversion; *compos.* — s-bote, *m.* missionary; — s-geſandſchaft, *f.* mission; — s-ſucht, *f.* proselytism.
Bekappen, *v. a.* to furnish with a cap; *T.* to lop (trees).
Bekeimen, *v. n. & reſl.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get germs, to germ.
Bekennen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to confess, own, acknowledge; 2. *Sp. T.* to follow suit (at cards); ſich zu einer Religion, zu einer Kunſt, u.ſ.w. —, to profess a religion, an art, &c.; eine Farbe nicht —, to revoke; ſich zu einer That —, to confess having done an act, deed.
Bekenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) confessor; professor (of a religion), follower.
Bekenntniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) acknowledgment, confession; creed; das ſchriftliche —, recognisance; das eidliche —, affidavit.
Bekichern, *v. a.* to titter at.
Bekielen, *v. a.* to quill.
Bekieſen, *v. a.* to strew over with gravel.
Bekitzeln, *v. a.* to tickle.
Beklagen, *v.* I. *a.* to commiserate, compassionate, pity, lament, bewail; II. *reſl.* (über etwas) to complain of.
Beklagens-werth, — **würdig**, *adj.* commiserable, pitiable, deplorable.
Beklagte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* defendant, impeached.
Beklatſchen, *v. a.* to clap, applaud; *vulg.* einen —, to tell tales of one.
Beklauben, *v. a.* to handle, finger.
Bekleben, *v.* I. *a.* to paste upon, over, to plaster; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stick, adhere.
Beklecken, } *v. a.* to blot, blur, bespot, bespatter;
Bekleckſen, } to daub.
Bekleiben, *v. n. vid.* Bekleben.
Bekleiden, *v. a.* 1. to clothe, dress, attire; 2. *fig.* to cover over, to hang; to line; to face; to inlay; 3. to invest, vest with; eine Stelle —, to occupy a post; to fill an office; mit Vollmacht bekleidet, vested with power (of attorney); einen Anker —, to shoe an anchor; die Taue —, to serve the cables and ropes.
Bekleidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. clothing, dressing; dress, garment; 2. *fig. T.* facing; lining; mantle-piece, &c. (of a chimney); 3. investing; investiture; 4. administration (of an office); *N. T.-s.* die äußere — an einem Schiffe, bulwark; die — der Taue, serving; die — eines Bildes, *T.* drapery.
Bekleiſtern, *v. a.* 1. to paste, *or* plaster over; 2. *fig.* to colour, palliate.
Beklemmen, *v. a.* 1. to pinch, press, confine, straiten; 2. *fig.* to afflict, oppress; to grieve.
Beklemmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pressure; anguish.
Beklettern, *v. a.* to climb.
Beklommen, *part. adj.* aggrieved (at heart), anxious; sorrowful.
Beklopfen, *v. a.* to knock, beat repeatedly.
Beklügeln, *v. a.* to criticise, censure.
Beklunkern, *v. a. & reſl. vulg.* to bedraggle; ſich die Schuhe —, to clog one's shoes with dirt.
Beknabbern *or* **Beknappern**, *&* **Beknaupeln**, *vid.* Benagen.
Beknauſern, *v. a. vulg.* to cut short by niggardliness (*viz.* the servants of fees, &c.).

Bekneift, *adj. N. T.* jammed.
Beknurren, *v. a.* to snarl at.
Bekommen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to get, receive, obtain; es iſt nicht zu —, it is not to be had; eine Antwort —, zur Antwort —, to receive as an answer; eine Stelle —, to get to a post; ich konnte ihn nicht zu ſehen —, I could not get a sight of him; *fig.* Blüthen —, to begin to blossom; Hörner —, to shed horns; Wurzel —, to take root; eine Krankheit —, to fall sick; to be taken ill; Zähne —, to cut teeth; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to agree with the health; dieſe Speiſe bekommt mir nicht, this food does not agree with me; wohl bekomme es Ihnen! much good may it do you! 2. *impr.* to thrive, to prosper, *vid.* Fortkommen.
Beköddern, *v. a.* to bait.
Bekorken, *v. a.* to cork.
Beköſtigen (*provinc.* **Beköſten**), *v. a.* to board, diet, furnish with food; ſich —, to find one's own food.
Beköſtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) nourisher, master of a boarding-house.
Beköſtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) boarding, alimentation; board.
Bekräftigen (*provinc.* **Bekräften**), *v. a.* 1. to strengthen, corroborate; 2. *fig.* to confirm, avouch, aver, sanction.
Bekräftigung, *f.* confirmation, corroboration, averment, sanction.
Bekränzen, *v. a.* to wreath, crown.
Bekratzen, *v. a.* to scratch, scrape.
Bekrauten, *v. a. T.* to weed.
Bekreiden, *v. a.* to chalk over.
Bekreiſen, *v. a.* to encircle.
Bekreuzen, *v. a. & reſl.* to cross, to make the sign of the cross upon.
Bekriechen, *v. ir. a.* to creep upon; to climb up to.
Bekriegen, *v. a.* to make war upon.
Bekritteln, *v. a.* to censure, criticise.
Bekrittler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fault-finder, critic.
Bekritzeln, *v. a.* to scrawl, scribble.
Bekrönen, *vid.* Krönen.
Bekruſten, *v. a.* to crust, incrust.
Bekümmern, *v.* 1. *a.* to grieve, afflict, trouble; um *or* über eine *or* wegen einer Sache bekümmert ſeyn, to be concerned for, careful of any thing; II. *reſl.* 1. (über etwas) to afflict one's self, to be aggrieved by; 2. (um etwas) to concern one's self with, to mind; to meddle with; bekümmere dich um dich, mind your own business.
Bekümmert, *adj.* afflicted, grieved, anxious, concerned.
Bekümmerniß, *f. & n.* (*pl.* -ſſe) affliction, grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, solicitude, concern.
Bekunden, *v. a.* 1. *L. T.* to depose, give evidence upon oath; 2. to prove, demonstrate, manifest.
Beküſſen, *v. a. inus.* to kiss much and often.
Belachen, *v. a.* 1. to deride, *vid.* Verlachen; 2. to laugh at.
Belächeln, *v. a.* to smile at.
Belacken, *v. a.* to japan, varnish.
Beladen, *v. ir. a.* to load, charge.
Belag, *vid.* Beleg.
Belagerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) besieger.
Belagern, *v. a.* 1. to besiege; 2. *fig.* to beset.
Belagerte, *m. decl. like adj.* besieged.
Belagerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) siege; *compos.* — s-geſchütz, *n.* battering train; — s-heer, *n.* besieging army; — s-krone, *f.* obsidional crown; — s-kunſt, *f.* tactics of besieging; — s-maſchine, *f.* battering-engine (of the ancients); — s-zuſtand, *m.* state of siege.
Belang, *m.* (-es) 1. amount; 2. weight, import, importance, consequence.
Belangen, *v. a.* 1. to attain, to come at; 2. *fig.* to

concern, belong to, regard; 3. to go to law with one, to bring an action against one, to accuse one; was mich belangt, as for me.

Belangend, *part. adj.* concerning, touching.

Belappen, *v. a. provinc.* to patch, botch; *Hunt. T.* to hang rags about a wood, to frighten the game; belappt, *adj.* having long hanging upper lips (of hounds).

Belaſſen, *v. ir. n.* to acquiesce in (with).

Belaſten, *v. a.* 1. to burden, load, charge, clog; to overload; 2. *M. E.* to debit, to place to one's debit, to charge one's account; belaſtet ſeyn, *M. E.* to stand debited.

Beläſtern, *v. a.* to abuse, blaspheme.

Beläſtigen, *v. a.* (einen mit oder durch etwas) *fig.* to molest, trouble, importune, annoy.

Beläſtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) molestation, vexation; burden.

Belatten, *v. a.* to lath.

Belauben, *v.* I. *a.* to cover with leaves, foliage; to imbower; *T.* to strip of the leaves; II. *refl.* to get leaves.

Belaubt, *part. adj.* leafy, in foliage.

Belauern, *v. a.* to watch, lurk, spy, lie in wait for; (einen) to take one in.

Belauf, *m.* (-es) amount; sum; bis zum — von, to the amount of; — des Schiffes, rising of the ship's floor afore and abaft.

Belaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* I. to walk over, view, visit; 2. to line; II. *refl.* 1. to couple; copulate; 2. to amount to; es beläuft ſich auf tauſend Thaler, it amounts to a thousand dollars.

Belauſchen, *v. a.* to watch, spy, surprise.

Beläuten, *v. a.* to publish (celebrate) by the ringing of bells.

Beleben, *v. a.* to animate, enliven, quicken, vivify; to cheer.

Belebend, *part. adj.* vivifying, animating; der — e Sonnenſtrahl, the genial ray of the sun.

Belebt, *part. adj.* 1. having life; 2. *fig.* animated, lively, sprightly, vivacious, quick; alles — e, every thing that has life, the whole animal creation.

Belebtheit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, quickness.

Belebung, *f.* animation, vivification.

Belecken, *v. a.* to lick.

Beledern, *v. a.* to provide with leather the hammer of a piano, &c.

Beleg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. written *or* authentic proof; 2. note, receipt; 3. *L. T.* voucher, deed, document; — e, authenticated papers (documents).

Belege, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) border, facing.

Belegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay over, on, overlay, cover with; 2. to bring in notes, receipts; to support by documents and vouchers; 3. to cover, line (said of certain animals); 4. to border, lace; der Hengſt belegt die Stute, the stallion covers the mare; ein Haus mit Soldaten —, to quarter soldiers in a house; einen Platz —, to preoccupy, secure a place; mit Strafe —, to inflict a punishment upon; mit Abgaben —, to lay on duties, to impose taxes; mit Arreſt —, to arrest; ein Tau —, *T.* to belay a rope; mit Fluch —, to execrate.

Belegen (gelegen), *part. adj.* situated.

Belehnen, *v. a. L. T.* to enfeoff, invest; mit Kirchengütern —, to impropriate.

Belehnte, *m. decl. like adj.* feoffee.

Belehnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) investiture, feoffment.

Belehren, *v. a.* (einen über etwas) & *refl.* 1. to inform, instruct; to advise, apprize; 2. (einen oder ſich eines Andern oder Beſſern) to correct, set right.

Belehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. information, instruction, advice; 2. correction, setting right.

Beleiben, *v. a.* to provide with a belly, make corpulent,

Beleibt, *part. adj.* corpulent, bulky.

Beleidigen, *v. a.* to offend, to insult, injure; to disoblige; grob —, to affront, outrage; die Majeſtät —, to be guilty of high-treason.

Beleidiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) offender, injurer, insulter.

Beleidigte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* offended, injured.

Beleidigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) offence, injury, wrong; grobe —, outrage, affront.

Beleihen, *vid.* Belehnen.

Beleimen, *v. a.* to cover with glue, to glue on.

Belemmern, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to cause incumbrance; 2. to dupe.

Belemnit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) belemnites, finger-stone.

Beleſen, *part. adj.* well read, versed in books; er iſt ſehr beleſen, he is well read.

Beleſenheit, *f.* the being well read, possession of much reading.

Beleuchten, *v. a.* 1. to illuminate, to light at; 2. *fig.* to examine; to view closely; 3. to bring the light to something in order to see it the better; 4. to put the lights to a picture.

Beleuchtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) illumination; viewing closely, examination.

Belferer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) yelper.

Belfern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to yelp, to cry, bawl; 2. to grumble, quarrel, scold.

Belgien, *n.* (-s) Belgium.

Belgier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Belgian.

Belgiſch, *adj.* Belgic, Belgian.

Belgrad, *n.* (-s) Belgrade.

Belieben, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to like, to wish, to choose; 2. to think proper, resolve; — Sie rothen Wein? do you choose red wine? — Sie noch etwas? would you like any thing else? II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to please; dieſe Speiſe beliebt mir nicht, I don't like this dish, meat; was beliebt Ihnen? what is your pleasure? wie (es) Ihnen beliebt, as you please; nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt, take your choice.

Belieben, *n.* (-s) will, inclination, pleasure, liking; nach Ihrem —, as you please; handeln Sie ganz nach Ihrem —, use your own discretion in it.

Beliebig, *adj.* to one's liking *or* pleasure; in beliebiger Größe, of the size you choose; nehmen Sie einen — en Maßſtab an, take any standard you like; eine — e Summe, any sum you please.

Beliebt, *part. adj.* liked, beloved; in favour; popular; — machen, to endear, gain favour; ſich — machen, to make one's self liked; — werden, to grow in favour; ein — es Werk, a popular work.

Beliebtheit, *f.* } the being liked *or* in favour.
Beliebtſeyn, *n.* }

Beliegen, *vid.* Liegen.

Beliehene, *m. L. T.* donee.

Beliſten, *v. a.* to deceive, over-reach.

Belladonna, *f.* deadly night-shade.

Bellen, *v. n.* + *ir.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bark; 2. *fig.* to clamour against; mein Magen bellt, *fig.* I am terribly hungry.

Beller, *m.* (s; *pl.* —) barker.

Belletriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a man versed in the belles lettres.

Belletriſterei, *f.* pretension to literature.

Belletriſtiſch, *adj.* belonging to the belles lettres.

Bellhammel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* bell-wether.

Beloben, *v. a.* to praise, to mention with honour.

Belochen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to bore holes (in trees).

Belohnbar, *adj.* what may be rewarded, requitable.

Belohnen, *v. a.* (einen für etwas) to reward, recompense, remunerate, requite.
Belohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rewarder, remunerator.
Belohnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reward, recompense, remuneration.
Belt, *m.* (-es) Belt (the name of two straits in Denmark).
Belugen, *v. a. provinc.* to view closely.
Belügen, *v. ir. a.* to belie, deceive by a falsehood.
Belugſen, *v. a. vulg.* to cozen, cheat.
Beluſtigen, *v.* I. *a.* (einen mit oder an etwas) to divert, delight, recreate; II. *reſl.* (ſich mit oder an etwas) to divert one's self, to enjoy one's self.
Beluſtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) diverter, merry-maker.
Beluſtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) diversion, delight, sport.
Belvedere, *n.* belvidere.
Belzen, *vid.* Pelzen.
Belzmeiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) long-tailed titmouse, mountain titmouse, winetapper.
Bemaalen, *v. a.* to mark.
Bemächtigen, *v. reſl.* (ſich einer Sache) 1. to seize, master, to take possession of; 2. to usurp.
Bemächtigung, *f.* 1. seizing, seisin; 2. usurpation.
Bemakeln, *v. a.* to bespot.
Bemalen, *v. a.* 1. to paint over, to bepaint; 2. *T.* to mark.
Bemallen, *v. a. T.* to mould a piece of timber.
Bemannen, *v. a.* to man, equip.
Bemannung, *f.* manning, equipage.
Bemänteln, *v. a. fig.* to cloak, palliate, colour.
Bemäntelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cloaking, palliation.
Bemaſten, *v. a.* to furnish with masts, to mast.
Bemaſtet, *part. adj.* masted.
Bemauern, *v. a.* to wall, to inclose.
Bemaulſchellen, *v. a.* to dowse.
Bemauſen, *v. a. vulg.* to pilfer from.
Bemeiſtern, *v. a. & reſl.* (ſich einer Sache) to master, seize; to vanquish, conquer; to make one's self master of.
Bemelden, *v. a.* to mention; bemeldet, *part. adj.* mentioned, aforesaid; bemeldeter Maßen, as aforesaid.
Bemengen, *v. reſl.* (ſich mit etwas) to meddle with.
Bemerkbar, *adj.* observable, perceptible.
Bemerken, *v. a.* to mark, note, observe, perceive; bemerkt wie unten, as noted below.
Bemerkenswerth, } *adj.* worth remarking, deserv-
Bemerkenswürdig, } ing notice.
Bemerkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) remark, observation, notice; nöthige — nehmen, to take due note.
Bemiſten, *v. a.* to manure.
Bemitleiden, *v. a.* to commiserate, pity.
Bemittelt, *adj.* in easy circumstances.
Bemodern, *v. a. of which only the part.* bemodert, covered with mould, mouldy.
Bemooſen, *v. a.* to cover with moss.
Bemooſet *or* Bemooſ't, *part. adj.* mossy, moss-grown; covered with moss.
Bemörteln, *v. a.* to plaster, cover with mortar; to rough-cast.
Bemühen, *v.* I. *a.* (einen mit oder durch etwas) to trouble; II. *reſl.* (ſich um etwas für Jemand) to take trouble about a thing for one, to give one's self trouble, to take pains, to endeavour, labour, strive; wollen Sie ſich nicht herein —? won't you please to step in? bemüht ſeyn, to take pains, to endeavour.
Bemühen, *n.* (-s) Bemühung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trouble, pains, endeavour.
Bemüßigen, }
Bemüſſigen, } *v. a.* + to oblige.
Benachbaren, *v. reſl.* to become one's neighbour; benachbart, *part. adj.* neighbouring.
Benachrichten, Benachrichtigen, *v. a.* (einen von etwas) to inform, send word, give notice; to apprise.
Benachrichtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) information, advice; *compos.* — ſchreiben, letter of advice.
Benachten, *v. a.* to benight.
Benachtheiligen, *v. a.* to prejudice, injure, detract from.
Benachtheiligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prejudice, detriment, hurt, harm, damage.
Benageln, *v. a.* to nail, to cover with nails.
Benagen, *v. a.* to gnaw, nibble.
Benähen, *v. a.* to sew round, to seam; to patch.
Benamen, + Benamſen, *v. a.* to name, call.
Benamſet, *part. adj.* + named, of the name.
Benarben, *v. a.* to mark with scars; benarbt, *part. adj.* scarred.
Benaſchen, *v. a.* to taste privately of.
Benäſſen, *vid.* Benetzen.
Benebeln, *v. a.* 1. to cover with mist; 2. *fig.* to cloud, to dim; einen *or* ſich —, *fig.* to intoxicate one *or* one's self; benebelt, *part. adj.* fuddled (*vulg.*).
Benebſt, *adv.* + together with; withal, besides.
Benedeien, *v. a.* + to bless.
Benedict, *pr. n.* Benedict; *compos.* — enkraut, *n.* herb bennet, avens.
Benedictiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Benedictinerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) benedictine.
Benefiz, } *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ze *or* -zien) benefit, bene-
Beneſizium, } fice, prebend.
Benehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to take away; deprive of, to abate; einen Zweifel —, to remove a scruple; einem den Muth —, to discourage, to discourage one; einem den Irrthum —, to undeceive one; dies benimmt ſeiner Ehre nichts, this derogates nothing from his honour; II. *reſl.* (ſich gegen Jemand) to deport one's self, to behave one's self.
Benehmen, *n.* (-s) demeanour, conduct, deportment, behaviour; das feine —, gentlemanlike behaviour.
Beneiden, *v. a.* (einen um etwas, *or* wegen einer Sache, *also* einem etwas) to envy, grudge.
Beneidenswerth, — würdig, *adj.* enviable.
Benennen, *v. ir. a.* to name, call; to denominate; to nominate.
Benennung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) naming, appellation, nomination, denomination.
Benepen ſeyn, *v. n. N. T.* to be beneaped.
Benetzen, *v. a.* to wet, moisten.
Bengalen, *n.* (-s) Bengaliſch, *adj.* Bengal.
Bengel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* 1. cudgel, club; 2. *Typ. T.* bar; 3. *fig.* clown, lubber; *compos.* — haft, *adj. vulg.* rude, ill-mannered; *Typ. T.-s.* — kopf, *m.* head *or* small part of the bar; — ſcheibe, *f.* wooden handle of the bar.
Bengelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* coarseness, clownishness.
Benicken, *v. a. vulg.* to nod at.
Beniemen, *v. a.* + *vid.* Benennen.
Benießen, *v. a. vulg.* to confirm by sneezing.
Benjaminbaum, *m.* benjamin-tree, benzoin-tree.
Benne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of basket.
Benöthigt, *part. adj.* necessary, requisite.
Benöthigt ſeyn, *v. n. with gen.* to want, stand in need of.
Benſenſeide (Binſenſeide), *f.* cotton-grass.
Benutzen, *v. a.* to use, make use of, to avail one's self of; to profit by, take advantage of; eine Gelegenheit —, to embrace an opportunity; einen Vortheil —, to improve (seize) an advantage; benutze den Augenblick, improve the moment.
Benzoe, *n.* benzoin, benjamin.
Beobachten, *v. a.* to observe; to watch; ſeine Schuldigkeit —, to do one's duty; einen Befehl —, to execute an order; die Zeit —, to watch the time,

to choose one's time; Stillſchweigen —, to keep silence.

Beobachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) observer.

Beobachtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) observation, observance; nach unſerer genaueſten —, to the best of our observation; *compos.* — sgabe, *f.* talent of observation; — sheer, *n.* army of observation.

Beölen, *v. a.* to oil.

Beordern, *v. a.* to order, command.

Bepacken, *v. a.* to load with luggage, *vid.* Beladen; mit Aufträgen —, to saddle with commissions.

Bepanzern, *v. a.* to dress in armour.

Beperlen, *v. a.* * 1. to adorn with pearls; 2. *fig.* to cover with dewdrops.

Bepfählen, *v. a.* to empale; to prop.

Bepferchen, *v. a.* to manure with sheep.

Bepflanzen, *v. a.* to plant over.

Bepflaſtern, *v. a.* 1. to plaster over; 2. to pave.

Bepflücken, *v. a.* to pluck.

Bepflügen, *v. a.* to plough.

Bepfründen, *v. a.* to bestow a benefice upon.

Bepicken, *v. a.* to pick.

Bepinſeln, *v. a.* to paint.

Bepiſſen, *v. a. vulg.* to bepiss.

Beplatten, *v. a.* to plate.

Beplaudern, *v. a.* to talk over.

Bepolſtern, *v. a.* to quilt, wad; to bolster.

Bepudern, *v. a.* to powder.

Bepunkten, *v. a.* to dot, point.

Bepurpern, *v. a.* 1. to dress in purple; 2. to colour with purple.

Bequem, I. *adj.* (*with dat.*) convenient, fit, commodious, easy, comfortable, apt, proper, opportune; machen Sie es ſich —, make yourself comfortable; es — haben, to be at one's ease; — wohnen, to be well accommodated; II. *adv.* conveniently, &c.; *compos.* — lade, *f.* set of drawers.

Bequemen, *v.* I. *a.* to accommodate; II. *refl.* to accommodate one's self; (nach *or* zu etwas) to accommodate one's self, yield, condescend to; to conform to ..; to comply with, follow, submit; ſich nach der Zeit —, to serve the time; III. *imp. with dat.* it pleases.

Bequemlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. convenience, commodiousness, ease, comfort; 2. *col.* necessary-house.

Bequicken, *v. a.* to silver (a looking-glass).

Berahmen, *v. a.* 1. to frame; 2. to appoint.

Berainen, *v. a.* to furnish with boundaries.

Beramen, + Beraumen, *v. a.* to appoint, fix.

Beranden (Berändern), *v. a.* to furnish with a rim (margin).

Beranken, *v. a.* to cover with tendrils (of a vine).

Berappen, *v. a. T.* to rough-cast (a wall).

Berasen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get turf, to be grown over with turf.

Beraspeln, *v. a.* to rasp at.

Berathen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. + to give a dowry (*vid.* Ausſtatten); 2. to give advice, assist; Gott berathe euch! God help you! *vid.* Berathſchlagen; II. *refl.* ſich — mit ..., to commune with; to consult, consider.

Berather, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) counsellor, adviser.

Berathſchlagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to consult, confer, deliberate, advise, debate; es wird über die Sache berathſchlagt, the affair is under consideration.

Berathſchlagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) consultation, deliberation, debatement, conference.

Berauben, *v.* I. *a.* (einen eine Sache) to rob, plunder; to bereave; to deprive; der Krone —, to deprive of the crown; der Vorrechte —, to disfranchise; II. *refl.* (ſich einer Sache) to deprive one's self of.

Beraubung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) robbing, deprivation.

Berauchen, } *v. a.* to smoke, fumigate; mit wohl-
Beräuchern, } riechenden Sachen —, to perfume; mit Weihrauch —, to incense.

Beraucht, *part. adj.* smoky, smoked, blackened by smoke.

Beraufen, *v. a.* to pluck.

Beraumen, *vid.* Beramen.

Beräumen, *v. a.* 1. to clear away, remove; 2. *Sp. T.* to line (of wild boars).

Berauſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to intoxicate; II. *refl.* to get drunk.

Berauſcht, *part. adj.* drunk.

Berberisbeere, *f.* — baum, *m.* — ſtaude, *f.* Berberitze, *f.* (*pl.* -en) barberry.

Berechen, *v. a.* to rake over.

Berechnen, *v. a.* 1. to calculate, compute; to cast up an account; to estimate at; 2. (einem etwas) to account to one for ...; to put to one's account; ſich mit einem —, to settle accounts with one; fremde Münze auf einheimiſche —, to reduce money; man hat berechnet, it has been computed.

Berechnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calculation, computation; settlement, liquidation.

Berechten, Berechtigen, *v. a.* (einen zu etwas) to entitle, to give a right; to authorize; berechtigt ſeyn, to be entitled.

Bereden, *v.* I. *a.* (einen zu etwas) 1. to persuade; 2. (einen einer Sache oder von etwas) to make believe; to convince; 3. to speak of a thing; (einen) to talk ill of one, backbite; (etwas) to find fault with; II. *refl.* to persuade one's self; to concert; ſich mit Jemandem —, to deliberate, confer with.

Beredſam, *adj.* eloquent; talkative.

Beredſamkeit, *f.* eloquence, power of persuasion; fließende —, ready elocution.

Beredt, *adj.* eloquent; gifted with the power of persuasion; talkative, fluent; er hat eine — e Zunge, he has a fluent utterance; ihr Schweigen war —, her silence was eloquent.

Beregnen, *v. a.* to rain on, rain over.

Bereiben, *v. a.* to rub over.

Bereich, *m.* (-es) 1. reach; 2. district, department; es liegt außer meinem — e, it lies beyond my reach.

Bereichern, *v. a.* & *refl.* to enrich; enlarge.

Bereicherung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enriching, enrichment.

Bereifen, *v. a.* 1. to cover with hoar-frost; 2. to hoop; bereift, *part. adj.* hoary.

Bereimen, *v. a.* to make rhymes upon; to sing.

Bereiſen, *v. a.* to travel over; to frequent; — laſſen, *M. E.* to send abroad a traveller for orders.

Bereit, *adj.* ready, prompt, prepared; resolved.

Bereiten, *v.* I. *reg. a.* to prepare, to make *or* get ready, to dress; einem den Untergang —, to work one's destruction; II. *ir. a.* to ride over, to visit on horseback; ein Pferd —, to break in, manage a horse.

Bereiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. preparer, dresser; 2. riding-master, horse-breaker; *compos.* — peitſchen, *pl.* jockey-whips.

Bereits, *adv.* already.

Bereitſchaft, *f.* readiness, preparation; ſich in — halten, to hold one's self in readiness; Alles iſt in —, all things are ready.

Bereitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preparation, dressing.

Bereitwillig, I. *adj.* ready, willing; II. *adv.* willingly; — keit, *f.* readiness, willingness.

Berennen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to invest, block up, blockade; to assault; 2. to run against.

Berennung, *f.* assault.

Berenten, *v. a.* to furnish with an income.

Bereuen, *v. a.* to repent, regret.

Bereuung, *f.* repentance, regret.

Berg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mountain, mount; wir ſind noch nicht über den — , *fig. & prov.* all is not yet over; hinter dem — e halten, *prov.* to be reserved, to dissemble; die Haare ſtanden mir zu — e, my my hairs stood an end; am — e ſtehen, *prov.* to be aground; goldene — e verſprechen, *prov.* to make large promises; — kommen nicht zuſammen, aber Menſchen wohl, *prov.* friends may meet, but mountains never greet; er iſt über alle — e, *fig.* he's off, he has made his escape; die Ochſen ſtehen am — e, the progress is stopped by some obstacle, sticks fast; *compos.* — ab, — unter, *adv.* downhill; — academie, *f.* college for the science of mining; — acker, *m.* field situated on a hill; — ader, *f.* metallic-vein; — ahorn, *m.* common maple-tree; — ammer, *f.* mountain bunting; — amſel, *f.* ring-owsel; — amt, *n.* mine-office; — an, — auf, *adv.* uphill; — arbeit, *f.* mining, minework; — art, *f.* mineral ore; — auſter, *f.* rock-oyster; — auf, *vid.* — an; — balſam, *m.* naphtha; — bau, *m.* mining; — baukunſt, *f.* science of mining; — beamtete, *m.* mine officer; — bewohner, *m.* mountaineer; — blau, *n.* lapis lazuli, ultramarine; mountain-blue, olympian blue, verditer; — bock, *m.* the wild goat; — braun, *n.* umber; — diſtrikt, *m.* mountainous district; — dohle, *f.* mountain-jackdaw, caddaw; — ebenholz, *n.* bastard senna; — elſter, *f.* the great shrike; — eppich, *m.* mountain parsley; — eremit, *m.* solitary sparrow, hermit (a bird); — fall, *m.* the fall of a hill *or* of a mine; — faſan, *m.* mountain-cock; — fertig, *adj.* sickly, broken down; — feſtung, *f.* mountain-fort; — flachs, *m.* amianthus, earth-flax; — fink, *m.* brambling; — flecken, *m.* a small mountain town; — fleiſch, *n. Min. T.* mountain-leather; — freiheit, *f.* the right of mining; the privileges of a mountain town; — gang, *m.* metallic vain, vein of ore; — gebrauch, *m.* custom among miners; — gegend, *f.* mountainous country; — geiſt, *m.* — männchen, *n.* mountain-goblin; — gelb, *n.* yellow ochre; — genoß, *m.* partner in a mine; — gericht, *n.* court of mines, bergmote; — gift, *n.* arsenic; — gipfel, *m.* mountain summit; — grat, *m.* ridge; — grün, *m.* mountain-green, chrysocol; das feinſte —, Olympian green; — gut, *n.* mineral; — halde, *f.* declivity; *Min. T.* heap of earth thrown out of a mine; — haſelhuhn, *n.* pout; — hauer, *vid.* Bergmann; — hauptmann, *m.* intendant, surveyor of mines; — himbeere, *f.* bilberry; — höhe, *f.* mountain summit; — hölzer, *pl. N. T.* wales; das große — holz, main-wale; — huhn, *n.* woodcock, wild hen; — hund, *m. Min. T.* a small cart *or* waggon; — junge, *m.* miner's boy; — kappe, *f.* miner's cap; — katze, *f.* ocelot; — kette, *f.* chain of mountains; — kluft, *f.* chasm, precipice; — knappe, *m.* miner; — knappſchaft, *f.* corporation *or* meeting of miners; — kohle, *f.* fossil-coal; — kork, m. — leder, — papier, *n.* mountain leather, rock-cork, fossil cork; — kryſtall, *m.* rock-crystal; — kümmel *m.* mountain lasserwort; — kuppe, *f.* top of a mountain; — land, *n.* hilly country; — läufig, *adj.* according to the manner of miners; — leder, *n.* 1. miner's apron; 2. a kind of asbest; — lehne, *f.* slope; — lilie, *f.* martagon; — mann, *m.* miner; — männchen, *vid.* — geiſt, — männiſch, *adj.* relating to miners; — meiſter, *m.* surveyor of the mines; — meliſſe, *f.* mountain-balm; — münze, *f. B. T.* calamint; die kleine — münze, wild basil; — nelke, *f.* a kind of wild cloves; — nymphe, *f.* Oread; — öl, *n.* petrol, petroleum, bitumen; — ordnung, *f.* regulation for the mines; — pech, *n.* asphaltum, jew's pitch; — polei, *m.* mountain-germander; — predigt, *f.* sermon preached for miners; Christ's sermon on the mount; — rath, *m.* council of miners; counsellor of mines; — ratte, *vid.* Murmelthier; — recht, *n.* right of opening a mine; laws *or* statutes of the mines; — roth, *n.* red ochre; — richter, *m.* judge *or* magistrate set over the miners; — rücken, (— ſattel), *m.* ridge of a hill; — ſalz, *n.* mineral salt, rock-salt; — ſchloß, *n.* mountain-castle; — ſchlucht, *f.* strait between hills; — ſchnepfe, *f.* woodcock; — ſchotte, *m.* — Scotch Highlander, — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines; — ſchule, *f.* school for miners; — ſchüler, *m.* one who studies mining; — ſegen, *m.* rich produce of the mines; — ſpitze, *f.* top of a mountain; — ſtadt, *f.* town upon a hill, mining-town; — ſtraße, *f.* mountain road; the road *or* district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany); — ſtufen, *pl.* minerals; — ſucht, *f.* a pulmonary disorder peculiar to the miners; — theer, *m.* Barbadoes tar; — üblich, *adj.* usual among miners; — unter, *vid.* — ab; — werk, *n.* mine; ein — werk findig machen (erregen), *Min. T.* to discover a mine; — werkskunde, *f.* metallurgy; — werkskundige, *m.* metallurgist; — weſen, *n.* mining, every thing that relates to mining; — zehnte, *m.* the tithe from the production of the mines; — ziege, *f. vid.* — bock; — zinn, *n.* grain tin; — zinnober, *m.* natural cinnabar.

Bergamotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bergamot, bergamot-pear; *compos.* — öl, *n.* essence of bergamots.

Bergegeld, *n.* Bergelohn, *m.* Bergung, *f.* salvage.

Bergen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to save, to put in security, to recover; 2. to conceal; ſich — vor, to save one's self against, to flee from; einem etwas —, to conceal from one; die Segel — , *N. T.* to take in the sails; einige von den Segeln — , to shorten sail.

Berger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) salver; lighter.

Bergicht, *adj.* mountainlike.

Bergig, *adj.* mountainous, hilly.

Bericht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. account, relation, a report; 2. notice, advice, information; — abſtatten *or* erſtatten, to give an account, to bring in a report, to hand in a statement; *L. T.* to report: der falſche — , misinformation, false report; ohne weiteren — , without further advice; *compos.* — kämme, *pl.* quilled combs; — mäßig, *adj. & adv.* in the form of *or* according to account; — erſtatter, — ſteller, *m.* reporter, relater; — erſtattung, *f.* report, relation.

Berichten, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to inform of; to acquaint with, give notice of, advertise, give intelligence, to report; 2. to order, arrange, prepare; 3. (einen) to inform one; einen Falken —, *Sp. T.* to hawk.

Berichtigen, *v. a.* 1. to set right, adjust; to rectify, correct; 2. to settle, pay; eine Sache —, to settle, to make up an affair; eine Rechnung, Schuld —, to pay a bill, a debt.

Berichtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) corrector, reader.

Berichtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rectification, emendation, correction; — einer Rechnung, settlement; *compos.* — sbogen, *m. Typ. T.* proof-sheet.

Beriechen, *v. ir. a.* to smell at.

Beriemen, *v. a.* to provide with leather straps.

Berieſeln, *v. a.* to ripple over.

Berinden, *v. a. & refl.* to cover with a bark, a crust.

Berindet, *part. adj.* barky.

Beringen, *v. a.* to furnish with a ring; eine Stute — to ring a mare.

Beritten, *part. adj.* mounted; ein — es Pferd, a managed horse.

Beritzen, *v. a.* to scrape, scratch (the surface).

Berkan, *m.* (-es) barracan.
Berill, *vid.* Beryll.
Berlin, *n.* (-s) Berlin.
Berline, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berlin (a coach).
Berliner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) native of Berlin; *compos.* — blau, *n.* Prussian blue; — roth, *n.* Prussian red.
Berliniſch, *adj.* Berlin.
Berlocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) watch-trinket.
Berme, *f.* 1. *Mil. T.* berme; 2. yest.
Bermuden, *pl.* Bermudas.
Bern, *n.* (-s) Berne.
Berner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant (native) of Berne, Bernese.
Berniſch, *adj.* Bernese.
Bernhard, *m.* (-s) Bernard.
Bernhardiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Bernardine (monk).
Bernſtein, *m.* (-s) amber, yellow amber; ſchwarzer —, jet; *compos.* — arbeiter, *m.* worker in amber; — drechsler, *m.* turner of amber; — fang, *m.* fishing for (collecting of) amber; — koralle, *f.* amber-bead; — ſäure, *f.* succinic acid.
Bernſteinen, Bernſteinern, } *adj.* made of amber.
Beroden, *v. a.* to hoe.
Berohren, *v. a.* to cover, line with reed.
Berohren, *v. a.* to provide with pipes, tubes.
Beroſſen, *v. a.* to horse (a mare).
Beroſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get covered with rust.
Berſten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burst; vor Lachen —, to burst with laughing.
Bertram, *m.* (-s) 1. Bertram; 2. pellitory (a plant).
Berüchtigt, *adj.* notorious; ill-spoken of.
Berücken, *v. a.* 1. to entrap, ensnare; 2. *fig.* to take in, to cozen.
Berückſichtigen, *v. a.* to have regard to, to consider.
Berückſichtigung, *f.* regard.
Beruf, *m.* (-es) 1. calling, vocation; 2. duty, office, employment, trade, business; 3. *L. T.* appeal; (der innere) —, the inward calling, prompting of nature; es iſt mein — nicht, it is not my office; ich habe keinen — dazu, this is none of my business; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* professional exertion; — geſchäft, *n.* avocation; task, business of one's calling.
Berufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to call; to call together, to convoke, summon; 2. to appoint to an office; II. *refl.* ſich — auf ..., to appeal to, to call upon ....
Berufen, *adj. vid.* Verrufen.
Berufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* appellant.
Berufung, *f.* 1. the calling to, appointing; — der Heiden (zum Glauben), the calling of the Gentiles; 2. appeal; *compos.* — gericht, *n.* court of appeals.
Beruhen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rest, rest upon; 2. to depend on; es beruht auf einem Zeugniſſe, it rests upon a testimony; etwas auf ſich — laſſen (bei), to let a thing rest as it is, to be satisfied with; ich will es dabei *or* darauf — laſſen, I will be satisfied with it, I will let it pass.
Beruhigen, *v. a. & refl.* to quiet, appease, calm, assuage; to compose; to console, comfort.
Beruhiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) calmer; quieter.
Beruhigung, *f.* appeasing, quieting; comfort, tranquillity, quiet, ease of mind; *compos.* — mittel, *n.* calmer, quieter, calming remedy.
Berühmen, *v. refl.* (ſich einer Sache) to brag, to boast of.
Berühmt, *adj.* famous, renewed, celebrated, eminent, illustrious; ſich — machen, to signalize one's self.

Berühmtheit, *f.* celebrity, renown; eine erkünſtelte —, a factitious celebrity.
Berühren, *v. a.* 1. to touch, to come in contact with; 2. *fig.* to mention slightly, to hint at; berührter Maßen, as mentioned before.
Berührig, *adj. provinc.* active, strong.
Berührung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. touching; 2. contact; *compos.* — punkt, *m.* point of contact.
Berupfen, *v. a.* 1. to plume, pluck; 2. *fig.* to fleece.
Berußen, *v.* I. *a.* to begrime, to smear with soot; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get sooty.
Beryll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) beryl.
Beſabbern, *vid.* Begeifern.
Beſacken, *v.* I. *a.* to load with sacks; II. *refl. vulg.* to fill one's pockets.
Beſäen, *v. a.* to sow (on, over).
Beſage, *adv.* + according to.
Beſagen, *v. a.* 1. to say, mention; 2. to prove; beſagt, said, mentioned.
Beſägen, *v. a.* to saw.
Beſaiten, *v. a.* to string (an instrument).
Beſalben, *v. a.* to anoint; *vulg.* to cheat; ſich —, *vulg.* to besmear one's self.
Beſamen, *v.* I. *a.* to sow; II. *refl.* to impregnate, propagate; to multiply by seed.
Beſamung, *f.* impregnation, &c. *vid.* Beſamen.
Beſan, *f. N. T.* mizen; die — durchkaien, to change the mizen; die — auftoppen, to peek the mizen; die — losmachen, to set the mizen; *compos.* — — bramſtange, *f.* mizen-top gallant mast; — flagge, *f.* flag-union; — maſt, *m.* mizen, mizen-mast; — raa, *f.* mizen-yard; — ſegel, *n.* mizen-sail; — ſtagſegel, *n.* mizen stay-sail; — wand, *f.* mizen-shroud.
Beſanden, *v. a.* to strew with sand; to fill with sand, *vid.* Verſanden.
Beſänftigen, *v. a.* to appease, soften, pacify, calm, assuage; leicht zu —, appeasable.
Beſänftigung, *f.* appeasement; *compos.* — mittel, *n.* palliative, lenitive.
Beſatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſätze) border, trimming; embroidery.
Beſatzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) garrison; — haben, to be garrisoned.
Beſauen, *v. a. vulg.* to dirty.
Beſaufen, *v. a. & refl. vulg.* to make drunk, get drunk.
Beſäumen, *v. a.* to hem, border.
Beſchaben, *v. a.* to shave, scrape.
Beſchachteln, *v. a.* to scrape with shave-grass.
Beſchädigen, *v. a.* 1. to damage; 2. to hurt, wound; 3. to blight, blast (said of the mildew, &c.); leicht zu —, damageable; vom Waſſer beſchädigt, sea-damaged.
Beſchädigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) damage, hurt, injury; gewaltſame —, violent accidents, average.
Beſchaffen, *v. reg. & ir. a.* + to create; to constitute.
Beſchaffen, *adj.* tempered, qualified, conditioned, constituted, circumstanced; die Sache iſt ſo —, the matter is of this nature.
Beſchaffenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nature, quality, state, temper; condition, constitution, disposition; nach — der Umſtände, according to the nature of circumstances; *compos.* — wort, *n.* adverb.
Beſchäften, *v. a.* to furnish with a shaft *or* stock; to stock (a gun).
Beſchäftigen, *v. a.* to busy, employ, engage, occupy, to keep busy; beſchäftigt, *part. adj.* busy; occupied, engaged.
Beſchäftigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) business, occupation, employment.

Beſchalen, *v. a.* to furnish with a shell *or* cover; Meſſer —, to put handles to the knives.
Beſchälen, *v. a.* 1. to peel; 2. to cover (of stallions).
Beſchäler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stallion; 2. groom.
Beſchämen, *v. a.* to shame, to confound; beſchämt, *part. adj.* ashamed.
Beſchämung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shaming, confounding, confusion.
Beſchatten, *v. a.* to shade, overshadow, cloud.
Beſchatzen, *v. a.* to assess; tax, to charge with taxes.
Beſchatzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) assessment, taxing.
Beſchaubar, *adj.* what may be viewed.
Beſchauen, *v. a.* to look at, to view, behold; to inspect, contemplate; beſchauend, *part. adj.* contemplative.
Beſchauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) viewer, looker on; visitor (of a ship) searcher.
Beſchaulich, *adj.* intuitive, contemplative, das — e Leben, contemplative life.
Beſchäumen, *v. a.* to cover with foam, to foam against.
Beſchauung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) looking, viewing, contemplation.
Beſcheeren, *vid.* Beſcheren.
Beſcheid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. order; 2. answer, return; 3. knowledge, information, experience; 4. *L. T.* sentence, decree; der vorläufige —, interlocution; einem — ſagen laſſen, to send one word, to let one know; bis auf weitern —, till further orders, provisionally; mit dem — daß, on condition that, &c.; — um etwas wiſſen, to know a thing, to have intelligence of it; von etwas — geben, to give information of ...; ich weiß hier keinen —, I am a stranger here; — thun, to pledge one.
Beſcheiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to allot, assign; 2. einen über etwas oder einer Sache —, to inform; einen wohin —, to appoint one to ...; er iſt zu ſeinem Regimente beſchieden, he is ordered to join his regiment; II. *reſl.* to be contented, to listen to reason, to acquiesce, ich laſſe mich —, I am open to conviction.
Beſcheiden, I. *adj.* modest, discreet, moderate; II. *adv.* modestly, discreetly.
Beſcheidenheit, *f.* modesty, discretion, discreetness.
Beſcheinen, *v. ir. a.* to shine upon.
Beſcheinen, Beſcheinigen, *v. a.* to attest, certify; to prove, verify.
Beſcheinigung, Beſcheinung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) attestation, certificate, handwriting, acquittance, receipt, voucher.
Beſcheißen, *v. ir. a. vulg.* 1. to beshite; 2. *fig.* to cheat.
Beſchenken, *v. a.* (einen mit etwas) to present with, make a present of.
Beſchenkung, *f.* (*pl.* - en) donation, gift.
Beſcher, *n.* (-es) present, gift.
Beſcheren, *v.* I. *ir. a.* to shave; II. *reg. a.* (einem etwas) to give, grant, bestow upon, to make a present, to give a christmas-box.
Beſcherung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. giving, bestowing; giving a christmas-box; 2. christmas-box; 3. *fig. vulg.* work, business; eine ſchöne —, a fine business this; da haben wir die —, there it is; there is the mischief.
Beſchicken, *v. a.* 1. to send for; 2. to manage, take care, to attend to; 3. to prepare, to mix in due proportion (metals, &c.); 4. *Hunt. T.* to impregnate; 5. + to bury, inter; das Vieh —, to take care of, to feed (the cattle); den Acker —, to manure (plough) the field; das Silber, to put the proper quantity of alloy to the silver.
Beſchickungsregel, *f. Mat. T.* rule of alligation.
Beſchielen, *v. a.* to squint at; to leer upon.
Beſchienen, *v. a.* to provide with bands.
Beſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cannonade, bombard, to fire upon; 2. to try a gun by firing it; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get covered.
Beſchiffbar, *adj.* navigable.
Beſchiffen, *v. a.* to navigate, sail over, cross.
Beſchilfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to overgrow with reeds.
Beſchilft, *part. adj.* reeded.
Beſchimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get mouldy, to grow hoary.
Beſchimpfen, *v. a.* 1. to asperse, to insult; 2. defame, disgrace, dishonour, injure.
Beſchimpfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affront, aspersion, insult, outrage; disgrace.
Beſchindeln, *v. a.* to cover with shingles.
Beſchinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* + to skin, flay, strip, fleece; II. *reſl.* to tear one's skin.
Beſchirmen, *v. a.* to shelter, cover, protect.
Beſchirmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) protector, defender.
Beſchirmung, *f.* defence, protection.
Beſchlabbern, *vulg. vid.* Begeifern.
Beſchlafen, *v. ir. a.* to lie with, to get with child; etwas —, *fig.* to sleep upon a thing.
Beſchlafung, *f.* lying with, getting with child.
Beſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. an ornament of any kind, clasp, hold, ferrel, guard, border, cover; 2. mould, mouldy condition; 3. *L. T.* seizure, arrest, attachment; 4. *N. T.* embargo; in — nehmen, to arrest, confiscate, distrain; to take possession of; Schiffe in — nehmen (auf Schiffe — legen), to lay an embargo upon ships; ein eiſerner —, iron work; — eines Pferdes, shoeing; *compos.* — bendſel, — bindſel, *n. N. T.* furling-line; — legung, — ſverwaltung, *f.* sequestration; — leine, *f. N. T.* clewgarnet; — nagel, *m.* stud; — nahme, *f.* arrest, seizure; — taſchen, *pl.* farrier's pouches; — ſverweſer, *m.* sequestrator; — zangen, *pl.* farrier's tongs.
Beſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to line, cover; 2. to mark; 3. to tip, tag; to put iron-work to, to clout; 4. to strike (something) repeatedly; 5. *L. T.* to seize, attach; Pferde —, to shoe; mit Nägeln, Zwecken, u.ſ.w. —, to stud with nails, &c.; zur Zierde —, to stud; mit Leder, u.ſ.w. —, to cover with leather, &c.; Bauholz —, to square; ein Rad —, to case a wheel; einen Platz —, to secure a place; den Segel —, *N. T.* to furl the sails; alle Segel völlig —, to clap on all sails; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow mouldy.
Beſchlagen, *part. adj.* 1. well shoed; 2. *fig.* versed, experienced, skilled; in einer Sache gut — ſeyn, to be a good hand at, to have a sound knowledge of.
Beſchleichen, *v. ir. a.* to steal upon; to creep on (upon); to surprise, deceive, cheat, to take in.
Beſchleimen, *v. a.* to cover with slime.
Beſchleunigen, *v. a.* to accelerate, hasten, dispatch, forward, quicken.
Beſchleunigend, *part. adj.* accelerative.
Beſchleunigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) acceleration, hastening, dispatch, speed.
Beſchließen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to close, conclude, end, finish; 2. to determine, decree, resolve upon; 3. to lock up; bei ſich —, to purpose; etwas mit einander —, to agree upon ...; eine beſchloſſene Rhede, *N. T.* a road protected from the reigning winds, and the swell of the sea.
Beſchließer, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) housekeeper, caterer,

steward; — inn, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) housekeeper, cateress.
Beſchlingen, *v. ir. a.* to entwine, enclose in a net, captivate.
Beſchloſſen, *part. adj.* decreed, determined, *vid.* Beſchließen.
Beſchloßt, *part. adj.* covered with hail.
Beſchluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchlüſſe) 1. close, end, conclusion; 2. determination, resolution, decree; 3. (*without pl.*) locking up; zum —, in fine, finally, at last; unter dem —, under lock and key; Beſchlüſſe einer Kirchenverſammlung, canons of a council; *compos.* — nahme, *f.* conclusion, determination, decree.
Beſchmauchen, *v. a. vulg.* to besmoke.
Beſchmauſen, *v. a.* 1. to go a feasting; 2. *vulg.* to sponge upon one.
Beſchmeißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to throw at; 2. to blow upon (said of flies); 3. to dirty.
Beſchmieren, *v. a.* 1. to lay on, to spread upon, to do over; 2. to grease, besmear, foul, bedaub; to dabble; das Papier —, to scrawl; scribble.
Beſchmitzen, *v. a.* to soil, dirt, stain; *fig.* Jemandes guten Namen —, to cast an aspersion upon one.
Beſchmunzeln, *v. a.* to smirk at.
Beſchmutzen, *v. a.* to bedaub, foul, soil.
Beſchnauben, Beſchnaufen, *vid.* Beſchnoppern.
Beſchneidebank, *f. T.* (*pl.* -bänke) dressing bench.
Beſchneiden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to clip; to cut short; 2. to circumcise; Bäume —, to trim, lop, top; Weinſtöcke, — to prune; Bücher —, to cut open books; einem die Flügel —, *fig.* to clip one's wings; die Gelegenheit, u.ſ.w. —, to cut off one's opportunity; einem ſeine Beſoldung — to lessen one's wages; beſchnittenes Geld, clipped money.
Beſchneidepreſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* cutting-press.
Beſchneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clipper.
Beſchneidhobel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* cutting knife, plough-knife.
Beſchneidung, *f.* clipping, &c.; circumcision.
Beſchneien, *v. a.* to snow upon, cover with snow.
Beſchneiteln, *v. a.* to lop (trees) *vid.* Beſchneiden.
Beſchnellen, *v. a.* 1. to jerk against, at; 2. to trepan, insnare, cheat.
Beſchnippen *or* **Beſchnippeln,** *v. a.* to clip, pare; to cut.
Beſchnoppern, Beſchnuppern, Beſchnüffeln, *v. a. vulg.* to snuffle at, smell at.
Beſchnüren, *v. a.* to put string round, to tie.
Beſchocken, *v. a.* to tax (according to scores).
Beſchönigen, Beſchönen, *v. a.* to colour, palliate, excuse.
Beſchönigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) colouring, palliation.
Beſchränken, *v. a.* to confine, bound, limit, stint, restrain, circumscribe; ſich auf etwas —, to restrict one's self to a thing; to be satisfied with; ein beſchränktes Recht, a restricted right; ein beſchränkter Kopf, a short-sighted person.
Beſchränktheit, *f.* narrowness, weakness (of intellect); — unſerer Begriffe, poorness of our conceptions.
Beſchränkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) limitation, restriction.
Beſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to describe; 2. to fill with writing; beſchreibend, *part. adj.* descriptive.
Beſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) describer.
Beſchreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) description.
Beſchreien, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cry about something; 2. to talk ill of; to bring into evil report; 3. to bewitch, enchant.
Beſchreikraut, *n.* blue-flowered fleabane.
Beſchreiten, *v. ir. a.* to walk on; to step over, on.
Beſchroten, *v. a.* to clip (with a large instrument).
Beſchuhen, *v. a.* to shoe.
Beſchuldigen, *v. a.* (eines Verbrechens) to charge with, to accuse of, to impute to.
Beſchuldiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accuser.
Beſchuldigte, *m. decl. like adj.* defendant, accused.
Beſchuldigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) charge, accusation, imputation.
Beſchummeln, *v. a. vulg.* to take in, cheat.
Beſchuppen, *v. a.* 1. to cover with scales; 2. *fig. vulg.* to impose upon; to rob.
Beſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to throw, *or* cast on, to cover with; 2 *fig.* to provide plentifully.
Beſchützen, *v. a.* 1. to guard, protect, defend, shelter; 2. to enclose, fence in.
Beſchützer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) guardian, defender, protector.
Beſchützerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) protectress, defendress.
Beſchützung, *f.* protection, defence.
Beſchwämmen, *vid.* Beſchwemmen.
Beſchwängern, *v. a.* to get with child, *vid.* Schwängern.
Beſchwatzen, *v. a.* 1. to talk over; to persuade; 2. to speak ill of a person, to slander.
Beſchwefeln, *vid.* Schwefeln.
Beſchweifen, *v. a.* to provide with a tail.
Beſchweißen, *v. a.* to cover with sweat; *Sp. T.* to cover with blood.
Beſchwemmen, *vid.* Ueberſchwemmen.
Beſchwer, **Beſchwerde,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. molestation, trouble, fatigue, hardship; annoyance; 2. grievance, complaint; 3. clog; incumbrance; 4. disorder, malady; — über etwas führen, to complain of.
Beſchweren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. (etwas) to load, charge; to clog; to burden; 2. (einen) to trouble, be troublesome to, incommode; to molest, importune, incumber; dieſe Speiſe beſchwert den Magen, this food is a clog to the stomach; das Papier —, *Typ. T.* to load the paper; II. *reſl.* ſich über etwas —, to complain of; ſich bei einem —, to make complaints to one.
Beſchwerlich, *adj.* troublesome; cumbersome; einem — fallen, to trouble, importune one.
Beſchwerlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hardship, fatigue; inconvenience; 2. troublesomeness, importunity; 3. clog; trouble, labour.
Beſchwerniß, *vid.* Beſchwerde.
Beſchwerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) loading, &c. *vid.* Beſchweren; load, charge; trouble; incumbrance; mortgage, real security.
Beſchwichtigen, *v. a.* to hush up.
Beſchwichtigung, *f.* hushing up; *compos.* — sgeld, *n.* hush-money.
Beſchwingen, *v. a.* to wing; *fig.* to accelerate.
Beſchwitzen, *v. a.* to wet with sweat.
Beſchwören, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take one's oath upon, to confirm by oath; to swear to; 2. to conjure, call up (spirits), to exorcise; 3. *fig.* to conjure, adjure, implore, entreat.
Beſchwörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conjurer, exorcist.
Beſchwörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the confirmation by oath; 2. conjuration, exorcism.
Beſeelen, *v. a.* 1. to animate; 2 *fig.* to enliven, quicken; beſeelt, *part. adj.* having a soul, animated; inspired.
Beſeelung, *f.* animation.
Beſegeln, *v. a.* 1. to sail upon, sail to; 2. to furnish with sails; ein Schiff —, to join a ship at sea.
Beſehen, *v. ir. a.* to look on, at, to view, to take a view of; to behold; genau —, to examine, search into; ſich im Spiegel —, to behold one's self in a glass; *fig.* wenn man es bei Lichte beſieht, if one examines it closely.
Beſehenswerth, *adj.* worth seeing.
Beſeichen, *v. a. vulg.* to bepiss.
Beſeifen, *v. a.* to soap.

Beſeilen, *v. a.* to provide, furnish with ropes.
Beſeiten, *v. a.* to furnish with sides; to flank.
Beſeitigen, *v. a.* to obviate, to remove (difficulties, &c.); to settle (quarrels, &c.).
Beſeitigung, *f.* obviating, removing (of difficulties).
Beſeligen, *v. a.* to bless; to make happy.
Beſemer, *m. N. T.* spring steel-yard.
Beſen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) besom, broom; *vulg.* flirt; ein ſpaniſcher — , a large brush to scrub the ship's bottom under water; neue — kehren gut, *prov.* a new broom sweeps clean; *compos.* — binder, *m.* broom-maker; — flachs, *m.* summer-cypress; linear-leaved goosefoot; — kraut, *n.* broom; — reis, *n.* mat-weed; — ſtiel, *m.* broom-stick.
Beſeſſen, *part. adj.* possessed, *vid.* Beſitzen; vom Teufel — , possessed by the devil; — ſeyn, to be possessed.
Beſeſſene, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* demoniac.
Beſetze, *n. vid.* Beſatz.
Beſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put upon, in, round, *or* at; 2. to beset, line, cover, border, trim; 3. to occupy, seize; to garrison; ein Stelle, ein Amt — , to fill a situation, an office; den Tiſch — , to put on the table, to serve the table; mit Einwohnern — , to people; mit Kanonen — , to mount; einen Teich mit Fiſchen — , to store a pond; mit Bäumen — , to plant with trees; ein Schiff mit Mannſchaft — , to man a ship; ein Kleid mit Gold, Silber — , to lace a coat; mit Bändern, Spitzen — , to trim, edge, border; mit Perlen, u.ſ.w. — , to set with pearls, &c.; die Zimmer ſind ſchon beſetzt, the chambers are preoccupied, engaged; beſetzt ſeyn, *N. T.* to be embayed; to be lined with shipping.
Beſetzſchlägel, Beſetzſtößel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* pavior's beater, rammer.
Beſetzteich, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) store-pond.
Beſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. trimming, lacing, &c.; 2. appointment to offices, exercise of patronage; 3. the taking possession of, occupation; *compos.* —s-recht, *n.* right of patronage.
Beſeufzen, *v. a.* to sigh at, to bemoan, deplore.
Beſicht, *m.* auf — , *M. E.* upon inspection.
Beſichtigen, *v. a.* to inspect, take a view of; to survey; to visit.
Beſichtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inspector, searcher, surveyor.
Beſichtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inspection, viewing, survey; *compos.* — sgebühren, *pl.* searcher's (surveyor's) fees.
Beſiebenen, *v. a. L. T.* to hear in the presence of seven witnesses.
Beſiegbar, *adj.* conquerable.
Beſiegeln, *v. a.* to seal, to put one's seal to; *fig.* to make sure.
Beſiegelung, *f.* sealing, confirmation by seal.
Beſiegen, *v. a.* to overcome, vanquish, conquer, subdue, overthrow.
Beſieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conqueror, vanquisher.
Beſiegung, *f.* the act of conquering; conquest.
Beſingen, *v. ir. a.* to sing, celebrate (by song).
Beſinnen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. (ſich auf etwas oder einer Sache) to think of, recollect, remember; to try to recollect; 2. to consider, deliberate; 3. to recover one's senses; ſich anders — , to change (alter) one's mind; ſich eines Beſſern, eines Andern — , to think better of, to change one's mind.
Beſinnung, *f.* 1. recollection; 2. consideration, deliberation; wieder zur — kommen, to recover one's senses; *compos.* — skraft, *f.* power of recollection.
Beſinnungslos, I. *adj.* inconsiderate, rash; II. *adv.* inconsiderately, rashly.

Beſippt, *part. adj.* + akin, related.
Beſitz, *m.* (-es) possession; in — nehmen, to take possession of ...; to occupate; in den — ſetzen, to put into possession of; einen aus dem — ſetzen *or* treiben, to dispossess one; Kirchengüter in den — von Laien geben, to impropriate; *compos.* — verleihung eines Kirchengutes an Weltliche, impropriation; — ergreifung, seisin; die wirkliche — ergreifung, seisin in fact; die rechtliche — ergreifung, seisin in law; — nahme, *f.* occupancy, occupation; — nehmer, *m.* occupant; — ſtand, *m.* state of possession; *M. E.* active property.
Beſitzen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to possess, to be possessed of, to enjoy; 2. to sit upon; die Eier ſind beſeſſen, the hen has sat upon those eggs (they are rotten).
Beſitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Beſitzerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) possessor, proprietor; owner, occupier.
Beſitzthum, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) possession, property.
Beſitzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) possession, estate
Beſoffen, *part. adj.* drunk, tipsy, *vid.* Betrunken; — heit *vid.* Trunkenheit.
Beſohlen, *v. a.* to sole.
Beſolden, *v. a.* 1. to pay, to give salary to; 2. to keep in pay.
Beſoldung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) salary, pay; appointment, stipend.
Beſömmern, *v. a. provinc.* to sow (plant) with summer-vegetables, corn.
Beſonder, *adj.* 1. particular; peculiar, separate, special; 2. singular, strange, odd, *vid.* Sonderbar.
Beſonderheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. particularity; peculiarity, singularity, strangeness; 2. *pl.* details.
Beſonders, *adv.* 1. in particular, separately; aside, by itself; 2. particularly, especially, singularly, *vid.* Vorzüglich; 3. much, in a high degree.
Beſonnen, *part. adj.* in possession of one's mental faculties, considerate, thoughtful, circumspect, prudent.
Beſonnenheit, *f.* considerateness, thoughtfulness; recollection, consciousness; presence of mind; circumspection, discretion.
Beſonnt, *adj.* shone on by the sun, sunny.
Beſorgen, *v. a.* 1. to take care of; to conduct, manage, provide; 2. to be afraid of, to apprehend, fear; für, um *or* wegen etwas beſorgt ſeyn, to be apprehensive, fearful of, anxious for; einen Briefwechſel — , to manage, conduct a correspondence; einen Auftrag — , to execute a commission.
Beſorger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) manager, commissioner.
Beſorglich, *adj.* 1. fearful; apprehensive; to be apprehended.
Beſorglichkeit, *f.* fearfulness; uneasiness, fear, apprehension, solicitude.
Beſorgniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) 1. care, superintendence, management; 2. fear, apprehension, misgiving.
Beſorgung, *f.* 1. care, management, commission; execution, doing of a commission, &c.; *compos.* — sgebühren, *pl.* charges.
Beſpannen, *v. a.* 1. to span; 2. to put horses to; 3. to string (an instrument).
Beſpeien, *v. ir. a.* to spit, vomit upon.
Beſpicken, *v.* I. *a.* to lard; II. *refl. fig. vulg.* to enrich one's self.
Beſpiegeln, *v.* I. *a.* to furnish with looking-glasses; II. *refl.* to behold one's self *or* to look at one's self in a glass; *fig.* to take an example.
Beſpickern, *v. a. N. T.* to nail with filling nails (the sheathing).
Beſpinnen, *v. ir. a.* to spin over; to cover with web.
Beſpitzt, *part. adj.* 1. pointed; 2. *fig.* tipsy.
Beſpötteln, Beſpotten, *v. a.* to sneer at, mock, criticize.
Beſpornen, *v. a.* to provide with spurs.

Beſprechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bespeak, to settle, agree upon; 2. to conjure, charm with words; 3. to blame, defame; ſich mit Jemandem —, to have a parley with one, to confer, deliberate with one.

Beſprechung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bespeaking; 2. act of deliberating, conference, parley; 3. adjuring, incantation, bewitching.

Beſprengen, *v. a.* to sprinkle, besprinkle, to strew upon.

Beſprenkeln, *v. a.* to speckle, bespeckle.

Beſpringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to leap upon; 2. to cover (said of certain animals).

Beſpritzen, *v. a.* to squirt at, besprinkle; mit Koth —, to bespatter, splash.

Beſprudeln, *v. a.* to bubble against, to sputter over.

Beſprühen, *v. a.* to get covered with sparks.

Beſpucken, *v. a.* to spit upon.

Beſpühlen, *v. a.* to wash, to ripple over.

Beſſarabien, *n.* (-s) Bessarabia.

Beſſer, *adj. & adv.* (*comp.* of gut, good) better; je mehr ... deſto —, ..., the more ... the better ...; je eher je —, the earlier the better; deſto —, so much the better; ſich — befinden, to be better; — werden, to grow better; to mend, recover (from illness); er nimmt ſich — in Acht, he is more cautious; — hin, a little farther; — hinauf, a little more upwards; du mußt — ſchreien, you must speak louder.

Beſſern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to better, improve, ameliorate; 2. to amend; 3. to mend, repair, *vid.* Ausbeſſern; was bin ich dadurch gebeſſert? what am I the better for it? II. *reſl.* 1. to grow better, to correct one's self, to mend; 2. to improve, advance; 3. to recover (from illness); wirſt du dich jemals —? *fig.* will you ever leave off your old tricks.

Beſſerung, *f.* bettering; improvement; amelioration, amendment; recovery; reclamation; *compos.* — shaus, *n.* house of correction; — smittel, *n.* corrective.

Beſtählen, *v. a.* to steel.

Beſtallen, *v. a.* to appoint, confer a place on, to invest with an employment, *vid.* Beſtellen.

Beſtallt, *part. adj.* appointed, invested, installed.

Beſtallung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. appointment; 2. salary.

Beſtand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtände) 1. continuance, duration; 2. assurance, certitude, stability, firmness, consistence; 3. tenement, farm, hiring; 4. rest, remainder; 5. amount, value, stock; — haben, to continue, last, to be of duration; — der Caſſe, clear amount, balance of cash; — der Waare, *M. E.* remainder; in — nehmen (ein Gut), to farm an estate; (ein Haus) to hire a house; einem — thun, + to make face to; to oppose; *compos.* — geld, *n.* rent; — mann, *m.* tenant; — gut, *n.* property which is farmed *or* let; — liſte, *f.* — verzeichniß, *n.* inventory; — los, *adj.* inconsistent; — loſigkeit, *f.* inconsistency; — ſtück, *n.* — theil, *m.* element, constituent part, ingredient.

Beſtänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tenant, farmer, renter.

Beſtändig, I. *adj.* 1. constant, continual, firm, stable, steady, durable, lasting; 2. sure, certain, invariable, standard; — e Valuta, (regular) standard, certain price; II. *adv.* constantly, continually, steadily.

Beſtändigkeit, *f.* constancy, steadiness, perseverance; firmness; continuance, duration.

Beſtärken, *v. a.* to confirm, corroborate, strengthen.

Beſtärkung, *f.* confirmation, corroboration.

Beſtäter & Beſtätter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* conveyor, *vid.* Güterbeſtäter.

Beſtätigen, *v.* I. *a.* to confirm, corroborate; to ratify, sanction; to ascertain; ein Geſetz, welches ein früheres Geſetz beſtätigt, declaratory law; gerichtlich —, to legalize by oath; II. *reſl.* to prove one's self, itself to be, &c.

Beſtätigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) confirmation; ratification, authorization, sanction; *compos.* — surkunde, *f. L. T.* inspeximus.

Beſtatten, *v. a.* 1. *M. E.* to convey (goods); 2. to bury, inter; 3. *provinc.* to portion a daughter.

Beſtattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. conveyance; 2. burial, interment; 3. marrying, matching.

Beſtauben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become dusty.

Beſtäuben, *v. a.* to cover with dust.

Beſtäubt, *part. adj.* covered with dust, &c.; mealy.

Beſtauben, *v. reſl.* to form a stalk.

Beſte, (der, die, das) *adj.* (*sup.* of gut, good), best; der erſte, der —, the first the best, the first that comes, any one; wie thue ich am — n? what course had I best take? nach meinem — n Wiſſen, to the best of my knowledge; ich halte es für das —, I think it best; etwas auf das — deuten, to put the best construction upon a thing; die — n Früchte, the finest fruits; in den — n Jahren, in the prime of life; der — Menſch von der Welt, the best natured man in the world; aufs —, zum — n, *adv.* best; das — des Landes, the good of the country; zu deinem — n, in your behalf, to your advantage; zum — n reden, to intercede; zum — n rathen, to advise for the best; zum — n geben, to spend; relate, treat; nicht viel zum — n haben, to have not much to spend; to be poor; einen zum — n haben, to make sport of one, to rally one, banter; mein — r, dear Sir meine —, dear Madam; — Wechſel, first-rate bills.

Beſtechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to stitch, darn, seam, border 2. *fig.* to bribe, corrupt.

Beſtechlich, *adj.* corruptible, bribable.

Beſtechlichkeit, *f.* corruptibility.

Beſtechung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) corruption, bribery; *compos.* — ſyſtem, *n.* system of corruption.

Beſteck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. case; 2. knife and fork; 3. a point marked upon a map; *N. T-s.* the situation of a ship as pricked on a nautical chart; scheme of a ship; das — machen, to prick the chart; mit dem — voraus ſeyn, to be astern of one's reckoning; mit dem — zurück ſeyn, to run a head of one's reckoning; — eines Schiffes, plan which contains the general dimensions of a ship.

Beſtecken, *v. a.* to bestick, stick; to plant; to palisade; to garnish, adorn; to lard.

Beſtecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* ship's husband, contractor.

Beſtehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to come off, pass (an examination, &c.); 2. to be, exist, subsist; to last, endure; (aus etwas) to consist of; (in etwas) — to consist in; (auf einer Sache) to insist upon, to persist in, to maintain something; (*aux.* ſeyn) *obsolete,* to stand still, to coagulate (of fluids); II. *a.* 1. to suffer, undergo; 2. to overcome; to stand against, to resist; ein Abenteuer, eine Gefahr —, to overcome, to encounter, to conquer; beſtehende Preiſe, *M. E.* ruling price.

Beſtehlen, *v. ir. a.* to rob; die Ladung —, to break bulk.

Beſtehlung, *f.* stealing, robbing.

Beſteigen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to get up, to ascend, mount, to step upon (into); 2. to leap, cover (said of certain animals); ein Pferd —, to bestride, mount a horse; ein Schiff —, to go on board a ship; eine Mauer —, to scale a wall; die Kanzel —, to mount the pulpit; einen Baum —, to climb.

Beſtellen, *v. a.* 1. (etwas) to order, bespeak, give orders for; 2. to deliver (as a letter, message, &c.); to execute, to do; 3. (einen wohin) to appoint one

to a meeting; 4. (einen zu etwas) to appoint one to perform something (an office); 5. to till, sow (of a field) 6. (eine Sache mit etwas) to fill a thing with something; to place, put in order; einen Gruß —, to give one's compliments; ſein Haus, oder ſeine Wirthſchaft —, to manage one's domestic affairs.

Beſteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* committer.

Beſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bespeaking; order; commission; 2. appointment; 3. disposition; 4. delivering; 5. tilling, sowing; 6. management.

Beſtellzeit, *f. T.* the time of working (cultivating) the ground.

Beſtempeln, *v. a.* to stamp.

Beſtens, *adv.* in the best manner, best.

Beſternen, *v. a.* to cover, stud with stars.

Beſternt, *part. adj.* beset with stars, starry; ein —er Herr, a gentleman decorated with the badge of an order.

Beſteuern, *v. a.* to lay on duties, taxes.

Beſteuerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taxation; direkte, indirekte —, direct, indirect taxation; — eines Schiffes, art of steering a vessel.

Beſtialiſch, *adj.* bestial, beastly.

Beſtialität, *f.* beastliness.

Beſticken, *v. a.* to embroider.

Beſtie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) beast, brute; — nartig, *adj.* bestial.

Beſtiefeln, *v. a. & refl.* to put boots on.

Beſtielen, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle.

Beſtimmbar, *adj.* determinable, definable; ascertainable.

Beſtimmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fix, determine, define; 2. (einen oder eine Sache zu etwas) to intend for; to design; 3. (einen zu etwas) to induce one to; 4. (— für) to intend, allot to; (einem etwas) to design something for one, set aside; II. *refl.* to determine, resolve upon, fix one's own sentiment.

Beſtimmt, *part. adj.* fixed, appointed; determined, &c.; precise.

Beſtimmtheit, *f.* 1. precision; 2. certainty; 3. determination; mit — verſichern, to assure positively.

Beſtimmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fixing; determining; 2. destination, end, destiny; 3. definition; *compos.* — sgrund, *m.* motive; — sort, *m.* place of destination; — swort, *n.* adverb, particle.

Beſtirnt, *adj. vid.* Beſternt.

Beſtmöglich, *adv.* as well as possible.

Beſtöbern, *vid.* Beſtauben.

Beſtocken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& refl.* to get a stem (of plants).

Beſtoßen, *v. tr. a.* 1. to knock against; to hurt; 2. *T.* to plane.

Beſtoß-feile, *f.* planing-file; — hobel, *m.* smoothing-plane.

Beſtrafen, *v. a.* to punish; to chastise; to correct; mit Worten —, to reprimand, reprove, rebuke, chide.

Beſtrafung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) punishment, chastisement, censure, check, reproof, rebuke, reprehension; blame.

Beſtrahlen, *v. a.* to beam, shine upon, illuminate, irradiate; to cast rays on.

Beſtrahlung, *f.* irradiation.

Beſtreben, *v. refl.* endeavour, strive; to make efforts.

Beſtreben, *n.* (-s) **Beſtrebung,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) endeavour, effort, exertion.

Beſtreichen, *v. tr. a.* 1. to spread over; to besmear; 2. to touch upon; 3. to fire upon, bombard; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Oel —, to oil, anoint with oil; mit Farben —, to paint; mit Pflaſter —, to plaster; mit Kanonen —, *Mil. T.* to command (with artillery); to cannonade, bombard; mit Magnet —, to touch with the loadstone; eine Küſte —, to cross on, to coast along.

Beſtreitbar, *adj.* contestable.

Beſtreiten, *v. tr. a.* 1. to combat, fight; to attack; 2. to bear, to afford (expenses); mit Worten —, to impugn, contest; to dispute; Koſten —, to bear, afford, provide the expenses of any thing; ſeine Geſchäfte nicht — können, to be unable to manage one's business; Jemandes Bedürfniſſe —, to supply one's wants.

Beſtreitung, *f.* 1. combating; disputing; 2. affording, defraying.

Beſtreuen, *v. a.* to strew over, to powder.

Beſtricken, *v. a.* to ensnare, entangle, entrap.

Beſtrickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ensnaring, &c.

Beſtrömen, *v. a.* to flow over, to wash.

Beſtücken, *v. a.* to furnish with cannon.

Beſtückung, *f. N. T.* the number of cannon with which a ship is furnished.

Beſtürmen, *v. a.* to storm, attack, assault; mit Bitten —, to importune with entreaties.

Beſtürmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) storming, assaulting

Beſtürzen, *v. a. fig.* to perplex, stun, surprise, amaze, confound, terrify; beſtürzt, *part. adj.* amazed, perplexed, stunned.

Beſtürzung, *f.* consternation, alarm, confusion, perplexity, amazement, surprise.

Beſuch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) visit; frequenting; company; — abſtatten, machen, to pay a visit; *compos.* — karte, *f.* visiting card.

Beſuchen, *v. a.* to visit, see; to frequent; *Sp. T.* to trace, track.

Beſucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) visitor.

Beſudeln, *v. a.* to soil, defile, dirty.

Beſudelung, *f.* contamination, soiling, &c.

Betäfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot.

Betagt, *part. adj.* aged, old; ein —er Wechſel, *M. E.* a bill due *or* payable.

Betakeln, *v. a. N. T.* 1. to rig, to fit with tackling; 2. to whip the end of a rope.

Betakelung, *f.* rigging of a ship.

Betalgen, *v. a.* to soil with tallow.

Betappen, *v. a.* to handle, touch, grope.

Betaſten, *v. a.* to feel, finger, touch, grope.

Betaſten, *n.* **Betaſtung,** *f.* 1. act of feeling, &c.; 2. contact.

Betäuben, *v. a.* 1. to deafen; to stun, din; to benumb; 2. *fig.* to confound, amaze, astonish.

Betäubung, *f.* 1. deafening; *fig.* stunning; 2. confusion, astonishment, stupefaction.

Bet, *in compos.* — bruder, *m.* devotionalist, bigot, bead-man; — fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; — glocke, *f.* prayer-bell; — haus, *n.* chapel, house of prayer; — ſchweſter, *f.* bead-woman; devout woman, bigot; — ſtuhl, *m.* oratory; — ſtunde, *f.* hour devoted to prayers; prayers in church; — tag, *m.* fast-day.

Bete & Bede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. prayer, request; 2. voluntary service rendered to the lord of the manor.

Bete, *f.* 1. beet; 2. *Sp. T.* beast (at cards); — wer-den, to beast, to be beasted.

Betel, *m.* 1. *N. T.* chisel; 2. *B. T.* betle, betel.

Beten, *v.* I. *a.* to say a prayer; ſein Gebet —, to say one's prayers; das Vaterunſer —, to say the Lord's prayer; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pray; (um etwas) to pray for; vor und nach Tiſche —, to say grace.

Bethätigen, *v. a.* 1. to set at work; 2. to prove.

Bethauen, *v. a.* to bedew.

Bethaut, *part. adj.* covered with dew, bedewed.

Bethauung, *f.* bedewing.

Bethееren, *v. a.* to tar.

Bethen, *vid.* Beten.

Betheilen, *v. a.* to supply with, bestow upon, gratify.

Betheiligen, *v. a.* to give one his share; betheiligt ſeyn, to be interested, concerned in, to partake.

Betheuern, *v. a.* to assert, protest; to assure, affirm; to confirm by oath.

Betheuerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) assertion, assurance, asseveration, protestation; confirmation by oath; — en der Treue, professions of allegiance.

Bethkalk, *m.* quicklime.

Bethören, *v. a.* to befool, deceive, illude, infatuate.

Bethörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) infatuation, delusion.

Bethränen, *v. a.* * 1. to bedew with tears; 2. to shed tears for, bemoan.

Bethulich, *adj.* active.

Bethun, *v. ir. reſl. vulg.* 1. to be able to stir; 2. to befool one's self.

Bethürmen, *v. a.* to furnish with towers.

Beting, *f. N. T.* bits; die große —, main bits; kleine — en, topsail-sheet-bits; *compos.* — balken, *m.* crosspiece of the bits; — ſchlag, *m.* bitter of the cable; — ſpur, *n.* step of the bitpins.

Betiteln, *v. a.* to entitle, call, name; to style.

Betonen, *v. a.* to accent.

Betonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) betony.

Betonung, *f.* accentuation, accent.

Betracht, *m.* (-es) consideration, regard, respect, account; in —, considering; in — ziehen, to take into consideration; in dieſem — e, in this respect.

Betrachten, *v. a.* 1. to look upon, view, behold, contemplate; 2. *fig.* to consider, examine, weigh, ponder, reflect upon.

Beträchtlich, I. *adj.* considerable, important; II. *adv.* considerably.

Beträchtlichkeit, *f.* considerableness, importance.

Betrachtſam, *adj.* contemplative.

Betrachtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) viewing; contemplation; consideration; examination; reflexion, meditation; in — des, in consideration of, out of regard for; in — ziehen, *vid.* Betracht; — en machen über ..., to animadvert upon; *compos.* — sbücher, *pl.* books of meditation.

Betrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) amount; sum total; *M. E.* value.

Betragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to amount to; 2. *T.* to lay on; wie viel beträgt es? what does it amount to? II. *reſl.* to behave, conduct, demean one's self.

Betragen, *n.* (-s) behaviour, demeanour, conduct.

Betrampeln, *v. a. vulg.* to trample.

Betrauen, *v. a.* to intrust; betraut, *part. adj.* trusty; ein betrauter Poſten, an office of trust.

Betrauern, *v. a.* to mourn for; to lament.

Beträufen, Beträufeln, *v. a.* to drop upon, bedrop; mit Butter —, to baste.

Betreff, *m.* (*only with* in) *with gen.* with regard to, in consideration of, with respect to.

Betreffen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to befal, fall upon; einen über etwas —, to surprise, catch; ihn hat ein großes Unglück betroffen, he has met with a great misfortune; 2. to concern, touch; was mich betrifft, *or* mich betreffend, concerning me, as for me.

Betreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive upon; 2. *fig.* to hasten, press, urge; 3. to pursue, to transact; to manage *or* carry on (a business); die Sache wird betrieben, the business is in agitation.

Betreibung, *f.* transaction, pursuit, management.

Betreten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to tread, step upon, to set foot upon; to bestride (•); 2. to tread (said of poultry); 3. to find, meet; 4. to catch, surprise.

Betreten, *part. adj.* surprised, puzzled, struck; Sie waren etwas —, you were a little puzzled, astonished; ein — er Weg, a beaten way.

Betrieb, *m.* (-es) 1. driving (cattle) upon; 2. management, carrying on; business, trade, profession; 3. desire, instigation; *compos.* — scapital, *n.* stock, fund (employed in business).

Betriebſam, *adj.* busy, active, industrious, diligent.

Betriebſamkeit, *f.* industry, activity, diligence.

Betriefen, *vid.* Betraufen.

Betriegen, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Betrügen.

Betrinken, *v. ir. reſl.* to get drunk.

Betroffen, *part. adj.* struck, alarmed, perplexed, confounded, surprised.

Betroffenheit, *f.* perplexity.

Betröpfeln, *v. a.* to drip, *vid.* Beträufeln.

Betropfen, *v. a.* to drop upon, bedrop, drip.

Betrüben, *v.* I. *a. fig.* to trouble; to afflict, grieve, cast down, deject; II. *reſl.* (ſich über etwas) to be afflicted, to be sorry, to grieve.

Betrübniß, *f. & n.* (*pl.* -ſſe) affliction, grief; sadness.

Betrübt, *part. adj.* afflicted, grieved; sorrowful; sad; melancholy.

Betrug, *m.* (-es) cheat, fraud, deceit; einem einen — ſpielen, to practise a deceit upon one.

Betrügen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to cheat, defraud; to deceive, delude, impose upon; II. *reſl.* to mistake, to be mistaken; to be disappointed; er fand ſich in ſeinen Erwartungen betrogen, he found himself disappointed.

Betrüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cheat, defrauder, deceiver, impostor.

Betrügerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cheating, deceit, imposition.

Betrügeriſch, *adj.* deceitful, cheating, fraudulent, knavish.

Betrüglich, *adj.* deceitful, false, delusory.

Betrüglichkeit, *f.* deceitfulness.

Betrunken, *part. adj.* drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; in liquor; etwas —, rather fresh (*colloq.*); — e kommen ſelten zu Schaden, *prov.* drunken folks seldom take harm.

Betrunkenheit, *vid.* Trunkenheit.

Bett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. bed; 2. channel; 3. *Hunt. T.* form; zu — e gehen, ſich zu — e legen, to go to bed; das — hüten, to keep the bed; ſie kam nie von ſeinem — e, she never quitted his bedside; der Hirſch iſt im — e, *Hunt. T.* the stag is harboured; *compos.* — bank, *f.* press-bed; — behänge, *n.* bed-curtains; — damaſt, *m.* bed-satin; — decke, *f.* blanket; coverlet; eine weiße — von Wolle, blanket; eine durchnähte —, a counterpane, quilt; eine rauche —, a rug; — drell, *m.* cloathing, diaper; — feder, *f.* bed-feather; — flaſche, *f.* warming-pan; — franſe, *f.* valance; — frau, *f.* bed-maker; — fuß, *m.* wild basil (a plant); — gardine, *f.* bed-curtain; — genoß, *m.* — genoſſinn, *f.* bed-fellow; — geräth, *n.* bedding, bed-furniture; — geſtell, *n.* bedstead; — gras, *n.* cotton-grass; — gurt, *m.* bed-girth; — himmel, *m.* tester; — krone, *f.* valance; — lade, *f.* press-bed; — lägerig, *adj.* bed-ridden; — lägerig ſeyn, to be sick abed; — lägerigkeit, *f.* the state of being bed-ridden; — laken, *n.* sheet; — leiſte, *f.* bed-staff; — linnen, *m.* sheeting-linen, sheeting; — pfanne, *f.* warming-pan; — pfoſte, *f.* — ſtollen, *m.* bed-post; — rolle, *f.* bed-castor; — ſchere, *f.* bed-staff; — ſchnur, *f.* bed-lace; — ſchragen, *m.* truckle-bed; — ſchrank, *m.* wardrobe bedstead, bed-closet; — ſpinde, — ſtatt, — ſtätte, — ſtelle, *f.* bedstead; — ſtroh, *n.* bed-straw; — ſtuhl, *m.* bed-chair; — tiſch, *m.* bureau-bed; — troddel, *f.* bed-tassel; — tuch, *n.* sheet; — vorhang, *m.* bed-curtain; — wanze, *f.* house-bug; — wärmer, *m.* warming-pan; — wäſche, *f.* bed-

linen; — zeug, *n.* bedding, bed-linen; wollens —, wall-sheeting; — ziehe, *f.* bedtick; — zug, (— bezug), *m.* cover for the bedding, pillowcase; — züge, *f.* sheets, pillow-case.

Bettel, *m.* (-s) 1. begging, mendicity; 2. trumpery, trifle, trash, pittance; *compos.* — arm, *adj. & adv.* beggarly, mendicant; — brief, *m.* licence to beg; begging letter, beggarly supplication; — brod, *n.* beggar's livelihood; — bruder, *m.* professed mendicant; — bube, *m.* beggar boy; — frau, *f.* — weib, *n.* beggar woman; — haft, *adj.* beggarly; — herberge, *f.* beggar's inn; — hoffart, *f.* beggarly pride; — junge, *m.* beggar boy; — leute, *pl.* beggars, mendicants; — mann, *m.* beggar; — mönch, *m.* mendicant friar, mendicant; — orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars; — — pack, — volk, *n. vulg.* beggarly crew; — pfaffe, *m.* hedge priest; — sack, *m.* beggar's bag; — staat, *m.* shabby finery, frippery; — stab, *m. fig.* mendicity, beggary; an den — stab bringen, to reduce to mendicity; an den — stab kommen, to be reduced to beggary; — stolz, *m. vid.* — hoffart; — suppe, *f.* coarse soup made of black bread; — tanz, *m.* beggar's dance; dispute, scuffle; — vogt, *m.* beadle.

Bettelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) begging, mendicity; importunate *or* abject petition.

Betteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to beg, ask alms; — gehen, to go a begging; unverschämt —, to supplicate with importunity; sich aufs — legen, to live by begging.

Betten, *v.* I. *a.* to make the bed; II. *refl. & a.* (einen, sich —) to bed; sich zusammen —, to bed together; sich von einander —, to lie asunder; wie man sich bettet, so schläft man, *prov.* as one makes his bed so he must lie in it.

Bettler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Bettlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) beggar, mendicant; *compos.* — kraut, *n.* sweet-scented virgin's bower; — läuse, *pl.* hedge-parsley; — muschel, *m.* thorny oyster.

Bettung, *f.* + (*pl.* -en) 1. bedding; 2. *T.* platform; Bettungen, *N. T.* bulge-ways.

Betze, *f. vid.* Petze.

Betwachs, *n.* hive-dross, bee-glue.

Beuche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bucking; *compos.* — faß, *n.* — stunze, — tonne, *f.* bucking-tub.

Beuchen, *v. a.* to buck (linen).

Beuge, *f.* + (*pl.* -n) bend, bow.

Beugemuskel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) flexor.

Beugen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to bend, bow; 2. *fig.* to humble, to grieve, afflict, depress, mortify; II. *refl.* to bend, bow.

Beuger, *m. vid.* Beugemuskel.

Beugsam, *adj.* pliant, flexible, tractable.

Beugung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bending, bowing; bend, bow.

Beule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) boil, bump, swelling; die venerische —, bubo; die — in metallenen Gefäßen, boss.

Beunruhigen, *v. a.* to disquiet, disturb, trouble, alarm, to make uneasy.

Beunruhigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inquietude; disturbing, &c. *vid.* Beunruhigen.

Beurbaren, *v. a.* to cultivate.

Beurkunden, *v. a.* 1. to attest with records; to authenticate, verify; 2. *fig.* to prove, show, display; beurkundet, recorded, registered.

Beurkundigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) authentication, verification.

Beurlauben, *v.* I. *a.* to give leave; to give a holiday; II. *refl.* to take leave; to withdraw.

Beurtheilen, *v. a.* 1. to judge, criticize; 2. to estimate.

Beurtheiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) judge, discerner, reviewer, critic.

Beurtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the act of judging, judgment; critical examination; review; *compos.* — skraft, *f.* judgment, discernment.

Beute, *f.* I. booty, spoil, prey; II. (*pl.* -n) a large trough; wooden bee-hive.

Beutel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bag, purse; *fig.* money; 2. batter, beater; 3. *T.* a large chisel; den — spicken, *fig.* to fill the purse; aus seinem eigenen — leben, to live at one's own expense; *compos.* — bisam, *m.* musk in bags (cods); — faß, *n. T.* a cask with a leather covering, that draws together like a purse; — faul, *adj.* unwilling to part with money; — gans, *f.* pelican; — kasten, *m.* bolting-hutch; — krebs, *m.* purse-crab; — meise, *f.* penduline titmouse, mountain titmouse; — perücke, *f.* bag-wig; — ratte, *f.* opossum; — schneider, *m.* cut-purse; — schneiderkraut, *n.* shepherd's purse; — schnur, *f.* purse-string; — sieb, *n.* bolting-sieve, bolter; — tuch, *n.* bolting-cloth; — tuchmacher, *m.* bolting cloth-maker.

Beutelig, *adj.* baggy, bagged.

Beuteln, *v.* I. *a.* to bolt, sift; to beat (flax); II. *refl.* to bag; to wrinkle.

Beuten, *v. a.* 1. to make booty; 2. *T.* to fill a hive with bees.

Beutenleim, *provinc. vid.* Betwachs.

Beutesüchtig, *adj.* greedy for booty.

Beutler, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) purse-maker, glover, leather-breeches maker.

Bevestigen, *vid.* Befestigen.

Bevölkern, *v. a.* to people, populate.

Bevölkerung, *f.* population.

Bevollmächtigen, *v. a.* to authorize, empower.

Bevollmächtigte, *m. decl. like adj.* 1. attorney; 2. plenipotentiary; 3. *M. E.* assignee, authorized agent.

Bevollmächtigung, *f.* authorization; letter of attorney.

Bevor, *adv.* 1. before; 2. *in compos.* near, impending (only in bevorstehen, *q. v.*).

Bevormunden, *v. a.* to put under care, to give a guardian.

Bevorrechten, Bevorrechtigen, *v. a.* to privilege; bevorrechtet, *part. adj.* privileged.

Bevorstehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to impend, to be imminent, to be upon the point; — d, *part. adj.* imminent; — de Woche, next week.

Bevortheilen, *v. a.* to overreach, defraud, prejudice, wrong.

Bevorworten, *v. a.* to preface, write an introduction to.

Bewachen, *v. a.* to watch, guard.

Bewachsen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow; to be overthrown; II. *a.* to cover with, overgrow with.

Bewaffnen, *v. a.* to arm; provide with any protectory *or* assisting instrument; mit bewaffneter Faust, with open force.

Bewaffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) arming, armament.

Bewahren, *v. a.* to keep, preserve; — vor, to guard from; *fig.* Gott bewahre, God forbid.

Bewähren, *v.* I. *a.* to aver, verify, certify, authenticate; prove, ascertain, make good; to try, approve; to confirm; bewährt, *part. adj.* approved; steady, authentic; proof against; ein — er Schriftsteller, a classical author; II. *refl.* to prove, show one's self to be.

Bewahrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) keeper.

Bewahrheiten, *v. a.* to verify, establish the truth of.

Bewahrheitung, *f.* verification; zur — dieses, in verification of this.

Bewährtheit, *f.* goodness; authenticity, approved quality.

Bewahrung, *f.* keeping; *compos.* — smittel, *n.* preservative.

Bewährung, *f.* verifying; trying; proof; confirmation.
Bewalden, *v. a.* to overgrow with wood.
Bewaldet, *part. adj.* woody, overgrown with wood.
Bewältigen, *vid.* Ueberwältigen.
Bewandert, *adj.* versed, experienced, skilled.
Bewandt, *adj.* conditioned, circumstanced, natured, tempered; bei ſo — en Umſtänden, this being the case, under the existing circumstances.
Bewandtniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) condition, state, case; es hat damit ein ganz anderes Bewandtniß, the case is quite different; nach —, according to (exigencies); nach — der Umſtände, as the circumstances will admit *or* require.
Bewangen, *v. a. N. T.* to fish a mast *or* yard.
Bewappnen, *vid.* Bewaffnen.
Bewäſſern, *v. a.* to irrigate, water.
Bewegbar, *adj.* moveable; — keit, moveableness, mobility.
Bewegen, *v.* I. *reg. a. & reſl.* 1. to stir, move; to agitate, shake; 2. *fig.* to raise, excite, stir; 3. to move, affect, touch, *vid.* Rühren; 4. ſich —, to take exercise; to trouble one's self; II. *ir.* einen zu etwas —, to induce, engage.
Beweger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mover, movement.
Beweggrund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gründe) motive, impulse.
Beweglich, I. *adj.* 1. moveable; 2. *fig.* moving, affecting; 3. variable; — e Güter, moveables, personal goods and chattels; II. *adv.* moveable; *fig.* movingly; — bitten, to beg earnestly.
Beweglichkeit, *f.* moveableness; *fig.* power of moving; variation, variability.
Bewegung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. motion, movement; 2. *fig.* raising, stirring; stir, disturbance, agitation; 3. emotion; affection; inducement; wellenförmige —, undulatory motion; die ſchuldgerechte — eines Pferdes, *Sp. T.* cadence; ſich — machen, to take exercise; er iſt immer in —, he is always stirring; *compos.* — sgrund, *m.* motive, reason, inducement; — slehre, *f.* the science of mechanics; — slos, *adj.* motionless.
Bewehren, *v. a.* to arm; bewehrt ſeyn, *N. T.* to be wind *or* weather-bound.
Beweiben, *v. a. & reſl.* to marry.
Beweiden, *v. a.* to pasture, drive cattle in.
Beweinen, *v. a.* to weep for, to deplore, to lament; bewail, bemoan.
Beweinens-werth, — würdig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.
Beweis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) proof, evidence, argument, demonstration; — durch Zeugen, averment; einen — mehr liefern, to afford an additional proof; *compos.* — artikel, *m. L. T.* argument; — führer, *m.* one who produces proofs; arguer; — grund, *m.* argument, reason; — ſchrift, *f.* document; — ſtelle, *f.* quotation adduced for the sake of proof; — thum, *n. provinc.* proof; argument.
Beweiſen, *v. ir. a. & reſl.* 1. to show; to do; 2. to prove, demonstrate, make good; als wahr —, to aver; einen Anſpruch —, to clear a title; Ihr Grund beweiſt nichts, your reason proves nothing.
Beweislich, *adj.* provable, demonstrable.
Beweißen, *v. a. vid.* Weißen.
Bewenden, *v. ir. n.* (*only used in the inf. & part.*) es dabei — laſſen, to rest satisfied with, to push it no further; es hat damit ſeyn eigenes —, there is something in this which every one cannot see.
Bewerb, *m.* (-es) endeavour, business, suit.
Bewerben, *v. ir. reſl.* to sue for; to endeavour, take pains to get something; to solicit; ſich um ein Frauenzimmer —, to woo, court a lady; ſich um ein Amt —, to sue for an office.

Bewerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) candidate, suitor.
Bewerbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) suing for, wooing, &c.
Bewerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw upon, *or* at; to plaster (a wall); grob —, (mit Mörtel), to rough-cast; mit Koth —, to bemire.
Bewerkſtelligen, *v. a.* to effect, perform, execute, bring to pass, bring about.
Bewerkſtelligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) effecting, execution, performance.
Bewickeln, *v. a.* to wind about, envelope, involve, wrap up.
Bewilligen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to grant, allow, agree to.
Bewilligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. permission; 2. allowance, grant.
Bewillkommen, *v. a.* to welcome, receive.
Bewillkommung, *f.* welcoming, reception.
Bewinden, *v. ir. a. T.* to wind about, wind round.
Bewimmern, **Bewinſeln**, *v. a.* to whimper at, bemoan.
Bewirkbar, *adj.* that may be effected.
Bewirken, *v. a.* to effect, cause, bring about.
Bewirthen, *v. a.* to entertain, treat, regale, accommodate.
Bewirthſchaften, *v. a.* to manage; to conduct the economy of a place.
Bewirthung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) entertainment, reception, treat, accommodation.
Bewitthum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ümer), jointure, widowhood.
Bewitzeln, *v. a.* to treat with light wit.
Bewohnbar, *adj.* habitable, inhabitable; convenient, comfortable.
Bewohnbarkeit, *f.* habitableness.
Bewohnen, *v. a.* to inhabit.
Bewohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Bewohnerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inhabitant, habitant; lodger, occupier.
Bewohnung, *f.* inhabiting.
Bewölken, *v. a.* to cloud, obscure.
Bewollen, *v. a.* to cover with wool.
Bewuhlen, *v. a. N. T.* to woold.
Bewunderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) admirer.
Bewundern, *v. a.* to admire.
Bewundernswürdig, **Bewundernswerth**, *adj.* admirable, wonderful, marvellous.
Bewunderung, *f.* admiration; mit — erfüllt, struck with admiration; *compos.* — swürdigkeit, *f.* admirableness.
Bewurf, *m.* (-es) mortar, plastering.
Bewurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get roots, strike root.
Bewußt, *adj.* (*with gen.*) known; conscious of; aware of; die — e Sache, the matter in question; ſich nichts Böſes —, conscious of no crime; ſich (mir) einer Sache — ſeyn, to recollect a thing; *compos.* — los, *adj.* without knowledge, unconscious; — loſigkeit, *f.* unconsciousness; — ſeyn, *n.* 1. consciousness; 2. knowledge; mit meinem —, with my knowledge.
Bewußt, *m. provinc.* knowledge.
Bey, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Bei, u.ſ.w.
Bezacken, *v. a.* to provide with dentals *or* teeth.
Bezahlbar, *adj.* payable.
Bezahlen, *v. a.* (einem etwas oder einen) to pay, discharge, satisfy; einen Wechſel —, to honour a bill of exchange; er kann nicht mehr —, he is insolvent; ſich bezahlt machen, to take one's due; to pay one's self; bei Heller und Pfennig —, to pay scot and lot; ich habe ihn mit gleicher Münze bezahlt, *provinc.* I have paid him in his own coin; er wird dich ſchon —, *fig.* he will give you a fine reception; bezahlt und quittirt, paid and acquitted.
Bezahler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) payer; paymaster.

Bezahlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) payment; pay; *compos.* — ßſchein, *m.* release, acquitment.
Bezähmbar, *adj.* tameable.
Bezähmen, *v.* I. *a.* to tame; *fig.* to curb, bridle, govern, restrain; einen — laſſen, to let one have his will; II. *reſl.* to restrain one's self.
Bezähnen, *v. a.* to indent, furnish with teeth.
Bezaubern, *v. a.* to charm, enchant, bewitch, fascinate.
Bezauberung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the act of charming; 2. enchantment, spell, witchcraft, fascination.
Bezäumen, *v. a.* to bridle, *vid.* Zäumen.
Bezäunen, *vid.* Umzäunen.
Bezechen, *v. a.* to make drunk, *vid.* Betrinken.
Bezeichnen, *v. a.* to mark, sign, denote; genau —, to point out; to give exact direction; mit Accenten —, to accent.
Bezeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marking, denoting, signing; — ßzettel, *m.* signature.
Bezeigen, *n. vid.* Betragen.
Bezeigen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) 1. to show, do; 2. to express; II. *reſl.* to behave one's self.
Bezeigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) showing, doing, demonstration.
Bezeihen, *v. ir. a.* to charge with, accuse of.
Bezeptern, *v. a.* to sceptre; bezepterte Monarchen, sceptred monarchs.
Bezetteln, *v. a.* to label, to ticket.
Bezeugen, *v. a.* to attest, bear witness; to certify, testify; to declare.
Bezeugung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) attestation, testifying, &c.
Bezicht, *m. vid.* Bezichtigung.
Bezichtigen, *v. a.* to charge with, to accuse of.
Bezichtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) charge, accusation, imputation.
Beziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (mit etwas) to draw over, to cover; 2. (etwas, ein Haus, Lager, u.ſ.w.) to take possession of, move to; 3. to visit, frequent; 4. to draw, receive payment; 5. (eine Sache auf etwas) to refer a thing to something; to appeal to; eine Violine, u.ſ.w. —, to string a violin, &c.; das Bett —, to furnish the bed with clean linen; eine Wohnung —, to enter a lodging; mit Krieg —, (better: überziehen), to wage war; die Grenzen —, to visit the frontiers; einen Poſten, Ort, u.ſ.w. —, to occupy; einen Gehalt —, to receive a salary; *M. Exps.* die Meſſen —, to frequent the fairs; Waaren, Gelder, u.ſ.w. —, to draw; einen Wechſel —, to draw upon; gegenſeitig —, to counterdraw; der Himmel iſt bezogen, the sky is clouded, overcast; der Bezogene, *M. E.* drawee; — be Fürwörter, relative pronouns; II. *reſl.* (ſich auf etwas) to relate, refer to, allude to.
Beziehen, *m.* (-ß; *pl.* —) *M. E.* drawer.
Beziehlich, *adj.* relative.
Beziehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. covering; stringing; 2. entering, drawing, &c.; 3. *fig.* reference; *vid.* Beziehen; *compos.* — ßbegriffe, *pl.* relative ideas.
Bezielen, *v. a.* to aim at, be the object of.
Beziffern, *v. a.* to mark with ciphers; der bezifferte Baß, *Mus. T.* the figured bass.
Bezimmern, *v. a.* to hew, cut.
Bezirk, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) circuit, compass, district, range; *compos.* — ßgericht, *n.* court of a district.
Bezirken, *vid.* Begrenzen.
Bezoar, *m.* (-ß) bezoar, bezoar-stone.
Bezogene, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *M. E.* drawee.
Bezollen, *v. a.* to impose duties.
Bezüchtigen, *vid.* Bezichtigen.
Bezuckern, *v. a.* to sugar.
Bezug, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -züge) relation, reference; unter — nahme auf, with respect to, respecting; ein — Saiten, a set of strings; *compos.* — ßanweiſung, *f. M. E.* order; — ßſpeſen, *pl. M. E.* petty charges.

Bezüglich, *adj.* relative, referring to.
Bezwacken, *v. a.* to pinch off, cut off.
Bezwecken, *v. a.* 1. to aim at, to have in view; 2. to set with small nails.
Bezweckung, *f.* aiming.
Bezweifelbar, *adj.* questionable; doubtful.
Bezweifeln, *v. a.* to doubt, to question.
Bezwingbar, *adj.* conquerable.
Bezwingen, *v. ir. a.* to overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer.
Bezwinglich, *adj.* conquerable, superable.
Bezwingung, *f.* subduing, conquering, &c.
Bibel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bible, scripture; — in mehreren Sprachen, polyglot bible; *compos.* — feſt, *adj.* scripture-proof; conversant with the scripture; — kunde, *f.* biblical knowledge; — mäßig, *adj.* scriptural; — tolle, *m.* theomantist.
Biber, *m.* (-ß; *pl.* —) beaver, castor; *compos.* — bau, *m.* den, *or* hole of a beaver; — baum, *m.* magnolia; — falle, *f.* beaver trap; — fell, *n.* beaver skin; — fett, *n.* beaver's grease; — geil, *n.* castoreum; — haar, *n.* hair of a beaver; — hut, *m.* beaver hat; — klee, *m.* bog-bean, marsh-trefoil; — ſchwänze, *pl. T.* flat tiles; — taucher, *m.* dun-diver, sperling fowl; — wammen, *pl.* beaver wombs; — wurz, *f.* birth wort.
Bibernelle, *vid.* Pimpinelle.
Bibliograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bibliographer.
Bibliographie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bibliography.
Bibliothek, *f.* (*pl.* -en) library.
Bibliothekar, *m.* (-ß; *pl.* -e) librarian.
Bibliſch, *adj.* biblical, scriptural.
Bibliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) scripturist.
Bibliſtik, *f.* biblical knowledge.
Bickbeere, *vid.* Heidelbeere.
Bicke (Picke), *f.* (*pl.* -n) pickaxe; *compos.* — haube *f.* headpiece, helmet.
Bickelhäring, *vid.* Pickelhäring und Pöckelhäring.
Bicken, *vid.* Picken.
Bickſand, *m.* scouring sand.
Bieder, *adj.* 1. upright, useful; honest, true, righteous, just, honourable; 2. brave; — herz, *n.* upright heart; — herzig, *adj.* right hearted, good hearted.
Biederkeit, *f.* Biederſinn, *m.* honesty, integrity.
Biedermann, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -männer) man of honour, gentleman, worthy.
Biedermänniſch, Biederſinnig, *adj.* honest, virtuous, nobleminded.
Biege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) curve; *vid.* Beuge.
Biegeln, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Bügeln, u.ſ.w.
Biegen, *v. ir.* 1. *a.* 1. to bend, curve; 2. *gram. T.* to decline; II. *reſl.* to bend; ſich ſchmiegen und —, *fig.* to creep and crouch, to cringe; III. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to bend, be bent; *prov.* es muß biegen oder brechen, it must bend *or* break.
Biegmuskel, *m.* (-ß; *pl.* -n) *A. T.* flexor, bower.
Biegſam, *adj.* 1. pliant, flexible, ductile, supple; 2. declinable.
Biegſamkeit, *f.* pliantness, flexibility, suppleness.
Biegung, *f.* 1. bent, curve; 2. declension.
Biegzange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pliers.
Biel, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) *T.* scaffolding.
Bielshöhle, *f.* the name of a celebrated cavern on the Brocken.
Biene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bee; *compos.* — nbau, *m.* keeping of bees; — nbehandlung, *f.* management of bees; — nbeute, *vid.* — nſtock; — nbrod, *n.* bee-bread; — nfalk, *m.* honey-buzzard; — nfänger, — nfreſſer, *m.* bee-eater; — nfaſſer, *m.* vessel to take bees in; — nflug, *m.* quantity of bees kept at any place; — nharz, *n.* — nkitt, *m.* hive-dross; — nkappe, *f.* a cap worn by those who have to do with bees; — nklee, *m.* creeping white

trefoil; — nkönigínn, *f.* queen bee; — nkorb, — nſtock, *m.* bee-hive; — nmann, — nmeiſter, — nvater, — nwärter, *m.* bee-master; — nmeiſe, *f.* blue titmouse; nun; — nſpecht, — nwolf, *m.* bee-eater; — nſtand, *m.* (— nhaus, *n.* — nhütte, — nſcheuer, *f.*) apiary; bee-house; — nwachs, *n.* bees'-wax; — nweiſer, *m.* — nkönigínn, *f.* mother-bee; — nzucht, *f.* keeping of bees; rearing of bees.

Bier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) beer; ungehopftes —, ale; — ſchenken, to keep an ale-house; *vulg.* zu — e gehen, to go to the ale-house; *compos.* — bank, *f.* ale-house bench; — baß, *m. vulg.* coarse voice; — bottich, *m.* beer-vat; — brauen, *n.* beer-brewing; — brauer, *m.* brewer; — brauerei, *f.* brewery; — eſel, *m.* 1. beer-ass; 2. a spectre haunting ale-houses; 3. *fig.* a drunken fellow; 4. oriole, golden thrush; — eſſig, *m.* alegar; — faß, *n.* beer-tub, vat, barrel; — fiedler, *m.* ale-house fiddler; — flaſche, *f.* beer-bottle; — füller, *pl.* beer-fillers; — gäſcht, *m.* beer-froth, yeast; — gaſt, *m.* ale-house customer; — geld, *n.* ale-tax; drink-money (*vid.* Bierſteuer); — glas, *n.* beer-glass; — hahn, *vid.* — krahn; — haus, *n.* — ſchenke, *f.* ale-house; — hefen, *f.* barm, yeast; — kanne, *f.* ale-pot, tankard; — karre, *f.* dray-cart; — keller, *m.* ale-cellar; — krahn, *m.* beer-cock; — krug, *m.* pitcher, tankard; *fig.* ale-house, inn; — reſte, *pl.* broken-beer; — ſchank, *m.* selling beer; — ſchaum, *m.* beer-foam; — ſchenk, *n.* — wirth, *m.* ale-house keeper; — ſchröter, *m.* beer-porter; drayman; — ſteuer, *f.* ale-tax, duty upon malt-liquor; — ſuppe, *f.* beer-soup; ale-berry; — verbrauch, *m.* consumption of beer; — würze, *f.* wort; — zapfer, *m.* tapster; — zeichen, *n.* sign of an ale-house; — zwang, *m.* (— bann, *m.* — meile, *f.*) the monopoly of selling beer within a certain district.

Biſam, *vid.* Biſam.

Bieſter, *m.* (-es) bistre (a colour).

Bieſter, *adj. provinc.* dark, dismal, gloomy.

Bieſtern, *v. n.* to wander about, stray about.

Bieſtlauch, *m.* cutleek.

Bieſtmilch, *f.* beestings.

Bieten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bid, wish; 2. to offer, tender, proffer; auf etwas —, to bid for ..; feil —, to set out, expose to sail; ſchlecht —, to make bad offers; einen guten Morgen, u.ſ.w. —, to bid good morrow, &c.; Jemandem Trotz —, to bid one defiance; die Spitze —, to make head against, to oppose; Schach —, to check (at chess); ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Hand, misfortune succeeds misfortune.

Bieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bidder.

Bieſ, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* bubby.

Bigamie, *f.* bigamy.

Bigamiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bigamist.

Bignonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trumpet-flower (*Bignonia, L.*), scarlet jasmine.

Bigott, *adj.* bigoted.

Bigotterie, *f.* bigotry.

Bijouteriewaaren, *pl.* jewellery, trinkets.

Bilander, *m.* (-s) bilander (a kind of brig).

Bilanz, *f. M. E.* balance; *compos.* — buch, *n.* balance-book; — rechnung, *f.* balance account.

Bilanziren, *v. a. M. E.* to balance.

Bilchmaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuſe) rellmouse.

Bild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. image; idea, representation; figure; shape; 2. portrait, likeness, effigy; picture, painting; sign; 3. idol; 4. *fig.* face, *or* person; 5. *N. T.* figure-head; im — e gehenkt, hung in effigy; ſie iſt das leibhafte — ihrer Mutter, she is the very image of her mother; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* sculpture, carved work; — ekunſt, *f.* plastic art; — eranbeter, *m.* worshipper of images; — erbeſchreibung, *f.* iconography; — erblende, *f.* niche; — erbogen, *m.* a sheet of paper filled with pictures; — erbuch, *n.* picture-book; — erbienſt, *m.* worship of images; — ergallerie, *f.* (— erhalle, *f.* — ergang, — erſaal, *m.*) picture-gallery; — erhändler, *m.* dealer in pictures *or* prints; — erlehre, *f.* iconology; — errahm, *m.* frame for a picture; — erreich, *adj.* figurative; flourishing, flowery; — erſaal, *m.* picture-gallery; — erſchrift, *f.* hieroglyphic; — erſprache, *f.* 1. hieroglyphic language; 2. metaphorical expression, figurative style; — ſtürmend, *adj.* iconoclastic; — erſtürmer, *m.* iconoclast; — gießer, *m.* statue-founder; — hauer, *m.* statuary, sculptor; — hauerarbeit, *f.* carver's work; — hauerkitt, *m.* badigeon; — hauerkunſt, *f.* statuary, sculpture; — ſäule, *f.* statue; — ſäule zu Fuße, pedestrian statue; — ſäule zu Pferde, equestrian statue; — ſchnitzer, *m.* carver, sculptor; — ſchön, *adj. fig.* very beautiful; — ſeite, *f. T.* pile; — werk, *n.* carving, sculpture.

Bilden, *v. a.* 1. to shape, form, fashion, frame; 2. *fig.* to form, fashion; 3. to cultivate; to civilize, to polish; das Herz —, to improve the heart; bildend, *part. adj.* plastic; die — den Künſte, the plastic arts.

Bildern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look for copper-plates, &c.

Bildlich, I. *adj.* figurative; II. *adv.* figuratively; — darſtellen, to typify.

Bildniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) portrait, likeness, effigy; einen im — e hängen, to hang one in effigy; *compos.* — malerei, *f.* portrait-painting.

Bildſam, *adj.* plastic, what may be fashioned, &c.; eine — e Sprache, a plastic language.

Bildſamkeit, *f.* flexibility, quality of adapting itself.

Bildung, *f.* 1. formation, shape, figure, frame, fashion; 2. *fig.* moral formation, information, culture, civilization (of a nation), improvement of the mind; feine —, polite education; gelehrte —, classic education; *compos.* — anſtalt, *f.* school; — trieb, *m. Phy. T.* the forming principle in generation.

Bilkeſpiel, *vid.* Beilkeſpiel.

Bill, *f.* 1. + law; 2. bill (of parliament).

Billard, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) billiards; — ſpielen, to play at billiards; ſtoßen auf dem —, to strike; — *or* — tafel, *f.* billiard table; das Loch oder der Beutel daran, pocket; *compos.* — ball, *m.* — kugel, *f.* billiard-ball; einen — ball machen, to put a ball in; einen — ball ſprengen, to spring a ball; — ſtock, *m.* billiard-stick, cue.

Bille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *T.* pickaxe to sharpen mill-stones; 2. *vid.* Billardball.

Billet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) billet, note; ticket.

Billig, I. *adj.* 1. equitable, fair, just, right, reasonable; 2. low, cheap; II. *adv.* justly, reasonably, &c.; ein — er Ueberſchlag, a moderate computation; — er Maßen, justly, fairly.

Billigen, *v. a.* 1. to approve of; 2. to grant, allow.

Billigkeit, *f.* equity, reasonableness, fairness, moderation, cheapness.

Billigung, *f.* approbation, approval.

Billing, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a kind of whiting (fish).

Billion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) billion.

Bilſe, *f.* Bilſenkraut, *n.* henbane.

Bilz, *vid.* Pilz.

Bimmel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* shrill-sounding little bell.

Bimmeln, *v. a.* to tingle; to ring, to set the bells a-ringing.

Bimſen, *v. a.* to rub with pumice-stone.

Bimſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pumice; *compos.* — pulver, *n.* pounce.

Bind, *in comp.* — ahle, *f.* bodkin; — axt, *f.* halbert; — eiſen, *n. T.* iron pipe (in glass-houses for conveying the melted glass); — faden, *m.* pack-thread, string; — meſſer, *n.* planer; — pfennig, *m.* earnest-money; — riemen, *m.* strap, latchet; — weide, *f.* osier twig; — werk, *n.* arbour-work.

Binde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) band, fillet, binding, sling, string, tie; cravat, stock, necklace; den Arm in einer — tragen, to carry one's arm in a sling; *compos.* — balken, *m. Arch. T.* girder; architrave; — kalk, *m.* fat lime; — mauer, *f.* partition wall; — meſſer, *n. T.* adze; — mittel, *n.* cement; *Med. T.* agglutinant; — ſchnalle, *f.* stock-buckle; — ſcheibe, *f.* sheath (for the adze); — ſchlüſſel, *m.* key of St. Peter; — ſtein, *m.* binding-stone; — ſtrich, *m.* hyphen; — wort, *n. Gram. T.* conjunction; *Log. T.* copula; das zertheilende — wort, disjunctive conjunction; — zeichen, *n. T.* hyphen; — zeug, *n.* surgeon's case; — ziegel, *m. Arch. T.* pilaster brick.

Binden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to bind, tie, wind, fasten, cement; 2. *fig.* to tie up; to restrain; 3. to oblige; 4. to fetter; Garben —, to bind sheaves; Beſen —, to make brooms; Ballen —, to pack bales; Fäſſer —, to hoop casks; in Eiſen gebunden, hooped with iron; gebunden ſeyn, to be bound, obliged to; die gebundene Rede, verses; die ungebundene Rede, prose; einem etwas auf die Naſe — *vulg.* to affix by a lie; to tell one a fib; II. *refl.* (ſich an etwas) to bind one's self to, make one's self dependent upon.

Binder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) binder, tier; *provinc.* cooper.

Bindſel, *n. N. T.* lashing; Oben — der Wandmauer, lashing of the shrouds and stays.

Bindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. binding; band; ligature; 2. *fig.* connexion; 3. *Med. T.* agglutination; *compos.* — ſmittel, *n.* cement.

Bingelkraut, *n.* mercury; das perennirende —, dog's mercury.

Binnen, *prep.* within; — acht Tagen, within a week; *in compos.* — deich, *m.* inner dam (dyke); — gewäſſer, *n.* waters of the continent, inland-water; — hafen, *m.* basin of a port; — handel, *m.* home trade, inland trade; — land, *n.* inland, interior; — länder, *m.* 1. inhabitant of the interior; 2. a small vessel navigating inland rivers; — ländiſch, *adj.* internal; — landſchaft, — provinz, *f.* inland province; — meer, *n.* inland sea; — ſchifffahrt, *f.* internal navigation; — vorſteven, *m. N. T.* apron; — zoll, *m.* inland duty.

Binomiſch, *adj. Mat. T.* binomial.

Binſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rush; bent grass; *compos.* — nblume, *f.* flowering rush; — nbuſch, *m.* rush-bed; — ngras, *n.* rush-grass; reed-grass; — nkorb, *m.* junket; — nlichter, *pl.* rush candles; — nmatten, *pl.* rush-mats; — nſtühle, *pl.* rush-chairs.

Binſicht, *adj.* like rushes.

Binſig, *adj.* full of rushes, rushy.

Biograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) biographer.

Biographie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) biography.

Biographiſch, *adj.* biographical.

Biquadrat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* — zahl, *f. Mat. T.* biquadrate.

Biquadratiſch, *adj. Mat. T.* biquadratical.

Birke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Birkenbaum, *m.* birch, birch-tree; die ſchwarze virginiſche —, sweet birch; *compos.* — nbeſen, *m.* birchbroom; — nfüchſe, *pl.* common foxes; — nmarder, *m.* pine-martin; — nſaft, *m.* — nwaſſer, *n.* birch-juice; birch-wine; — ntheer, *m.* birch-oil; — nwald, *m.* birch-forest, birch-grove; — nhahn (Birkhahn), *m.* heath-cock; — heher, *m.* the roller (a bird); — henne, *f.* — huhn, *n.* heath-pout; — nholz, *n.* birch-wood; — nwurz, *f.* tormentil, septfoil, ashweed.

Birken, *adj.* birchen.

Birma, *n.* Birma.

Birmane, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Burmese.

Birn (Birne), *f.* (*pl.* -en) pear; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* pompire; pear-main; — baum, *m.* pear-tree; — baumen, *adj.* made of pear-tree; — moſt, — wein, *m.* perry; — quitte, *f.* pear-quince.

Birole, *f.* Birolf, Birolt, *m. vid.* Goldamſel.

Birſch *or* Birſche, *f.* 1. shooting deer with a rifle; 2. right of shooting deer; 3. district licensed to shoot on.

Birſchen, *v. a.* to shoot deer (with a rifle).

Bis, *adv. & conj.* till, until; as far as; up to, to; — jetzt, till now; — daher, till then; — auf die Letzt, to the last; von London — Paris, from London to Paris; ſieben — acht, seven to eight; — an, — auf, — zu, to, even to; — an den Hals im Waſſer, up to the chin in water; — über den Kopf ins Waſſer gehen, to go beyond one's depth; er wird roth — an die Ohren, he blushes up to his ears; von Anfang — zu Ende, from beginning to end; — nach, as far as; — an das Schiff, to the ship.

Biſam, *m.* (-s) musk; *compos.* — affe, *m.* musk-ape; — apfel, *m.* musk-apple; — blume, *f.* ambret; — geruch, *m.* smell of musk; — katze, *f.* civet-cat; — knopf, *m.* — kugel, *f.* musk-ball, pomander; — knospe, *f.* — kraut, *n.* musk-crawfood; — körner, *pl.* musk-seed; abel-musk; — melone, *f.* musk-melon; — nieren, *pl.* musk in cods; — ratte, — ratze, *f.* — thier, *n.* musk-beaver, musk-rat; — roſe, *f.* musk-rose.

Biscaya, *n.* Biscay.

Biſchen, *n.* little bit, pittance; *vid.* Biſſchen.

Biſchof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Biſchöfe) 1. bishop; 2. bishop (a beverage); *compos.* — shut, *m.* — mantel, *m.* (-s) pallium; — mütze, *f.* mitre; — ſtab, *m.* crosier.

Biſchöflich, *adj.* episcopal.

Biscuit, *m.* biscuit.

Bisher, *adv.* hitherto, till now.

Bisherig, *adj.* what has been hitherto, made hitherto.

Bismuth, *vid.* Wismuth.

Biſon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) buffaloe, bison; der kleine —, zebu.

Biß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* Biſſe) biting, bite.

Bißchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) (the diminutive of Biß) little bit; a little; ein — Brod, a bit of bread; wartet ein —, stay a moment.

Biſſen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bit, morsel; einen — eſſen, to eat a little; *compos.* — weiſe, *adv.* by bits.

Biſſig, *adj.* biting, rabid, fierce, mordacious.

Biſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to whist.

Biſthum, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) bishopric, see; *compos.* — sverweſer, *m.* vicar of a bishopric.

Biſturi, *n. T.* bistoury.

Bisweilen, *adv.* sometimes, now and then.

Bitt, *in compos.* — opfer, *n.* precatory sacrifice; — ſchreiben, *n.* — ſchrift, *f.* petition, address, suit; — ſteller, *m.* petitioner, solicitor, addresser; — weiſe, *adv.* by way of entreaty; — wort, *n.* entreaty, submissive term.

Bitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) demand, request, entreaty, solicitation, supplication, suit; einem ſeine — gewähren, to grant one's suit.

Bitten, *v. ir. a.* 1. (etwas von einem, *or* einen um etwas) to ask, beseech, entreat, beg, pray, request, petition, crave, solicit; 2. to invite; für Jemand —, to intercede for one; darf ich um

Ihren Namen — ? may I ask your name? er war nicht gebeten, he was not invited.

Bitter, I. *adj.* bitter; severe, sharp, stinging; rancorous; es iſt — kalt, 'tis bitter cold; II. *adv.* bitterly: —, used adverbially, in composition with other words, expresses sometimes a high degree, viz. *compos.* — böſe, *adj.* extremely angry; — diſtel, *f.* holy thistle; — erde, *f.* magnesia; — feind, *adj.* very hostile; — gurke, *f.* colloquintida; — holz, *n.* quassia wood; — klee, *m.* buck-bean; — — lich, I. *adj.* a little bitter; 2. *adv.* bitterly; — lich weinen, to weep bitterly; — ſalz, *n.* bitter salt, sulphate of magnesia, Epsom salts; — ſpath, *m.* crystallized muricalcite, rhomb-spar; — ſüß, *n.* bitter-sweet; nightshade; — tropfen, *pl.* bitters.

Bitterkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bitterness; 2. *fig.* pointedness; asperity; — en, *pl. fig.* bitter words.

Bittern, *v. a.* to make bitter.

Bivouakiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Mil. T.* to bivouac.

Bizarr, *adj.* strange, odd; — erie, *f.* strangeness, oddity.

Blach, *adj.* plain; *compos.* — feld, *n.* plain, open field; — froſt, *m.* black-frost; — mal, *n. T.* dross of metal; — malen, *v. a. T.* to paint black on white.

Blacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cart-tilt.

Blackfiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cuttle-fish; codling.

Blaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bark.

Blähen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow up, to swell; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cause flatulency; Erbſen —, pease are flatulent; III. *refl.* to blow up, puff up, swell; ſich mit etwas —, to be elated with a thing.

Blähend, *part. adj.* flatulent, windy.

Blähſucht, *f.* flatulency.

Blähſüchtig, *adj.* flatulent.

Blähung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) wind; windiness, flatulence; Mittel gegen — en, carminative; mit — en behaftet, flatuous.

Blaken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn (with much smoke).

Blaker, + *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flat candlestick; sconce.

Blakerig *or* **Blakig,** *adj. & adv.* 1. burning; 2. smoky.

Blanca, Blanka, *f.* Blanch, Blanche.

Blank, *adj.* 1. blank, white; bright, polished, clean; 2. naked, bare; ein — er Degen, a drawn sword; *compos.* — hobel, *pl.* jointers; — leder, *n.* sleek leather; — ſcheit, *n.* busk; — ſtoßkugeln, *pl.* glass-sleekers.

Blänkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to skirmish.

Blanko, *adj. M. E.* in — traſſiren, to draw in blank; in — acceptiren, to accept in blank *or* without funds at hand; in — indoſſiren, to indorse in blank; in — laſſen, 1. to leave void; 2. to leave in blank; — credit, *m.* credit in blank, open credit.

Bläschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pustule; small blister.

Blaſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bladder; 2. *Typ. T.* iron pot; boiler, copper; 3. bubble; 4. blister; 5. pimple; 6. (zum Diſtilliren) alembic, still; *compos.* — balg, *m.* bellows; — baum, *m.* bladder-senna; — rohr, *n.* 1. blow-pipe; 2. pea-shooter; — nbruch, *m.* rupture of the bladder; — nentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the bladder; — ngang, *m. A. T.* vesicular conduct; — nhibiskus (afrikaniſcher), *m.* — fetmia, *f.* Venice-mallow; — nhut, *m.* alembic's lid *or* helm; — nkohl, *m.* Spanish rocket; — nkrampf, *m. Med. T.* spasm in the bladder; — nkraut, *n.* hooded milfoil; — nperle, *f.* pearl-bubble; — npflaſter, *n.* vesicatory, blistering-plaister; — nſchnur, *f.* urine-string; — nſenna, *f.* bladder-senna; — nſtein, *m.* stone in the bladder.

Blaſen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to blow, to sound; give signal; der Wind bläſet, the wind blows; die Trompete —, to sound the trumpet; die Flöte —, to play upon the flute; Lärm —, to sound an alarm; zum Rückzuge —, to sound the retreat; zur Tafel —, to ring the dinner-bell, give the signal to go to table; das läßt ſich nicht —, that cannot be done in a twinkling; ich werde ihm, ihr, u.ſ.w. etwas —, I shall take good care not to do it; einem in die Ohren —, to whisper in one's ear; mit einem in ein Horn —, to act in concert with one.

Blaſen, *n.* blowing.

Bläſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blower; instrument for blowing.

Blaſicht, *adj.* like blisters.

Blaſig, *adj.* full of blisters.

Blaſinſtrument, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wind-instrument.

Blaſius, *m.* Blase.

Blaß, *adj.* pale, wan; das — blau, blue-bice; das — grün, green-bice; ins — rothe ſpielend, white lightly blushed with red.

Bläſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paleness, wanness; — an der Stirn eines Pferdes, u.ſ.w., blaze, star, white spot.

Blaſſen, *v. vid.* Erblaſſen.

Bläßhuhn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hühner) **Bläßling,** *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) moor-hen.

Blatt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Blätter) 1. leaf, *pl.* leaves; 2. *A. T.* blade, membrane, *vid.* Blättchen; 3. *T.* (with weavers) sley; 4. journal, pamphlet; 5. (an einem Rocke, u.ſ.w.) skirt, lappet, breadth; 6. (an einer Säge, u.ſ.w.) blade; — eines Tiſches, board of a table; öffentliche Blätter, newspapers; *fig.* das — hat ſich gewendet, the tables are turned; ſich kein — vor das Maul nehmen, *vulg.* to be plain-spoken, plain-dealing; *compos.* — erbſen, *pl.* chickling vetches; — federchen, *n. B. T.* plume; — fleiſch, *n. B. T.* parenchyma; — gold, *n.* leaf-gold; — halter, *m.* leaf-holder, paper-knife; — häutchen, *n. B. T.* sheath-scale; — kupfer, *n.* copper sheathing; — laus, *f.* vine-fretter; mildew; tree-louse; — metall, *n.* leaf-metal; — ſcheide, *f.* sheath; — ſeite, *f.* page; — ſilber, *n.* leaf-silver; — ſtiel, *m. B. T.* petiole; — zeiger, *m.* index; — zinn, *n.* tin-foil.

Blättchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. small leaf; 2. *A. T.* membrane (of the brain).

Blatten, *v. a.* to leaf; to clear of superfluous leaves.

Blatter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blister; pock; die — n, *pl.* the small pox; die — n der Schweine, measles; die — n der Schaafe, rot; *compos.* — grube, *vid.* — — narbe; — maſen, *pl.* marks of the small-pox; — maſig, *vid.* — narbig; — narbe, *f.* pock-mark; — narbig, *adj.* marked with the small-pox; — nholz, *n.* guaiacum, lignum vitæ; — nimpfung, *f.* inoculation of the small-pox; — ſtein, *m.* variolite.

Blätter, *pl. in compos.* — erde, *f. Ch. T.* acetate of potash; — fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, autumn; — gebackenes, *n.* puffpaste; flaky crust; blistering; — knospe, *f.* leaf-bud; — los, *adj.* leafless; — ſchwamm, *m.* agaric; — tabak, *m.* tobacco in leaves; — teig, *vid.* — gebackenes; — treiben, *n.* leafing; — zeolith, *m.* stilbite.

Blätterig, *adj.* 1. leaved, leafy; 2. laminated.

Blattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have the small-pox.

Blättern, *v.* I. *a.* to turn over the leaves (of a book); II. *refl.* to come off in blisters.

Blau, I. *adj.* blue; einen braun und — ſchlagen, to beat one black and blue; mit einem — en Auge davon kommen, *fig.* to come off with little hurt, injury; der — e Montag, Saint Monday; das — e an den Pflaumen oder Trauben, the bloom; II.

adv. bluely; *compos.* — aderig, *adj.* blue-veined; — auge, *n.* person with blue eyes; — äugig, *adj.* blue-eyed; — bart, *m.* blue-beard; — beere, *f.* bilberry; — farbe, *f.* blue colour; blue-glass; stone-blue, smalt; — färber, *m.* dyer in blue; — fleckig, *adj.* blue-spotted; — flügel, *m.* pine-creeper; — fuß, *m.* lanner, lanner-hawk; der kleine — fuß, lanneret; — grau, *adj.* livid; — holz, *n.* logwood, Campeche wood; — kehlchen, *n.* blue-throated warbler; — kohl, *m.* red-cabbage; — krähe, *f.* rook; — küpe, *f.* blue vat; — meise, *f.* tit-mouse; tom-tit; — säure, *f. Ch. T.* Prussic acid; — schecke, *f.* fleabitten-gray horse; — schimmel, *m.* dapple-gray horse; — specht, *m.* nut-hatch, wood-cracker; — stein, *m.* litmus; — strumpf, *m. fig.* spy, accuser, informer; — ziemer, *m.* the fieldfare.

Blau, *n.* (-es) blue, blueness; ins — e (hinein), in the air, without aim, *or* definite object; ins — e hineinreden, to talk without thinking; ins — e schießen, to shoot at hap-hazard.

Bläue, *f.* blue colour; blueness; blue starch.

Bläuel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beetle, batlet.

Blauen (Bläuen), *v.* I. *a.* to dye blue, wash blue; II. *n. & refl.* (*aux.* haben) to grow blue; to appear blue.

Bläuen, *v. a.* 1. to beat with a beetle; 2. to beat blue; 3. *fig.* to beat, drub.

Bläulich, *adj.* bluish.

Bläuling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *prov.* whiting.

Blech, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plate; tin; weißes —, tinplate; starkes —, double-plate; zu — schlagen, to plate; *compos.* — ausschuß, *m.* wasters (*M. T.*); — hammer, *m.* — hütte, *f.* tin-forge; — haube, — kappe, — mütze, *f.* tin-cap, helmet; — münze, *f.* a thin sort of coin; — scheere, *f.* shears for cutting tin, plate-shears; — schläger, — schmidt, *m.* tin-worker; tin-man; — schloß, *n.* plate-lock; — waare, *f.* tin goods; — zinn, *vid.* Blattzinn.

Blechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to pay; to bleed; er muß artig —, he has to pay nicely (for it).

Blechern & Blechen, *adj.* of tin, plate-iron; ein — er Leuchter, a tin candlestick.

Blechner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lamp-maker.

Blecken, *v. a.* die Zähne, Zunge —, to show the teeth, tongue.

Blei, *n.* (-es) lead; Pulver und —, powder and shot; mit — auslegen (füttern, u.s.w.), to lead; — in Tafeln, sheet-lead; chromsaures —, chromate of lead; kohlensaures —, carbonate of lead; molybdänsaures —, molybdate of lead; phosphorsaures —, phosphate of lead; salpetersaures —, nitrate of lead; ungesättigtes —, saures —, nitrate of lead with excess of oxygen; salzsaures —, muriate of lead, corneous lead-ore; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* plumbery; — arbeiter, — gießer, *m.* plumber; — asche, *f.* lead-ashes; — bergwerk, *n.* lead-mines; — decker, *m.* plummer, plumber, worker in lead; — druse, *f.* lead-crystal; — erz, *n.* lead-ore; plumbagin; gelb — erz, yellow lead ore; grün — erz, green phosphate of lead; weiß — erz, white lead-ore; — erzstifte, *pl.* solid black-lead pencils; — erztiegel, *m.* black-lead crucible; — essig, *m.* vinegar of lead; — farbe (des Gesichts), *f.* lividness; — farben, *adj.* leaden; livid; — feder, *vid.* — stift; — gelb, *n.* yellow lead, massicot; — glanz, *m.* potter's ore; lead-glance; — glas, *n.* lead-glass; — glätte, *f.* litharge; — kehlchen, *n.* blue-breast; — kessel, *m.* lead-bucket; — klumpen, *m.* lump of lead; — kolik, *f.* colic frequent among plumbers; — loth, *n.* plumb, plummet; — recht, *adj.* perpendicular; — röhre, *f.* leaden-pipe; — roth, 1. *adj.* saturnine-red; 2. *s. n.* red lead; — schaum, *m.* plumbagin; — schiefer, *m.* lead-slate; — schlacke, *f.* dross of lead; — schnur, *f.* plumb-line; — spath, *m.* white lead ore; rother — spath, red lead ore: dunkler — spath, black lead ore; — stift, *m.* lead pencil; — stiftfutter, — stiftrohr, *n.* pencil-case; — wage, *f.* plumb, level; — weiß, *n.* white lead; — winde, *f. T.* vice; — wurf, *m.* plummet; — zucker, *m.* sugar of lead; — züge, *pl. T.* glaziers' vices.

Bleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) is followed by a nominative; 1. to continue, be, remain; 2. to remain, abide, stay, rest, stand; 3. to stay out; 4. to rest, to be left; 5. to perish, to be killed; to be lost; stehen —, sitzen —, to stop, continue standing, sitting; gesund, u.s.w. —, to continue, *or* remain in health, &c.; gelassen —, to keep one's temper; — bei etwas, dabei, *likewise with the genit.* to abide by, to stand by; bei Jemandem —, to abide with a person; beim Trinken —, to stick to the bottle; beim Buchstaben —, to adhere to the letter; es bleibt dabei! agreed! auf dem Platze —, in der Schlacht —, to be killed on the spot, in battle; bleib mir vom Leibe, stand off; er bleibt sehr lange, he stays away a long while; es bleibt ihm kein Mittel, he has no way left; zu Hause —, to stay at home, to keep in; zurück —, to stay behind; verschwiegen —, to remain secret; etwas — lassen, to leave alone *or* undone, leave off, forbear, discontinue, omit; das soll er wohl — lassen, I will take care that he shall not do it; wo sind wir letzthin (stehen) geblieben? where did we leave off (stop) the other day? das Schiff ist geblieben, the ship has been lost; hier ist meines — s nicht, here is no abiding for me.

Bleich, *adj.* pale; faint, faded; wan; *compos.* — farbig, *adj.* livid; — salz, *n. Ch. T.* detergent salt; — statt, — stätte, *f.* bleaching place; — steine, *pl.* sandel-bricks; — sucht, *f.* green-sickness, chlorosis; — wasser, *n.* bleaching liquor.

Bleiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. paleness, wanness; 2. bleaching; bleaching-place, bleach-yard; 3. —, *or* Bleichwand, *f.* claywall.

Bleichen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to bleach, 2. to make pale, white; einen Mohren —, *fig.* to wash a blackamoor white; gebleichter Zwirn, bleached thread, sisters' thread; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to turn, grow white, pale; 2. *ir.* to lose colour; *vid.* Verbleichen.

Bleicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bleacher; 2. a pale wine; *compos.* — körbe, *pl.* hampers.

Bleien, *v. a.* to lead.

Bleiern, *adj.* leaden, of lead; — e Spielsachen, leaden toys.

Bleihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bleak-fish, blay.

Bleiicht, *adj.* lead-like.

Bleiig, *adj.* leaden, containing lead.

Blend, *in compos.* — fenster, *n.* dark-window; — kugeln, balls thrown in sieges to abstract the view; — laterne, *f.* dark lantern; — leder, *n.* blinker; — rahmen, *m.* frame; — stein, *m.* ridge-tile; gutter-tile; — werk, *n.* blind, false show, delusion; deceit; mockery; *Mil. T.* blinds, *vid.* Blende.

Blende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. blind; folding-screen; 2. niche; 3. *Mil. T.* blinds; 4. the blinker (at a horse's harness); 5. dark-lantern; 6. partition, screen; 7. *N. T.* sprit-sail: die — n vor den Cajütenfenstern, dead lights.

Blenden, *v. a.* 1. to blind; to blindfold; 2. to dazzle, deceive; 3. *T.* to dye but lightly; durch Vorspiegelungen —, to delude by false demonstration.

Blendling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. natural child; 2. an animal of a cross-breed, mongrel.

Blendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. blinding; dazzling; 2. *Mil. T.* blinds; — für die Schanzgräber, mantelet.

Bleſſe, *vid.* Bläſſe.

Bleſſiren, *v. a.* to wound, *vid.* Verwunden.
Bleſſur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) wound, *vid.* Wunde.
Bletz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* iron wedge; 2. patch, *vid.* Flecken; Bletzen, *vid.* Flicken.
Blick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. look, glance, cast of the eye, twinkling; 2. flash (of light); auf einen —, mit einem —, at one view, glance; auf den erſten —, at first sight; *compos.* — feuer, *n.* false-fire; beacon, signal-light; — ziel, *n.* point of view, object.
Blicken, *v.* 1. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to glance, look, cast looks; — laſſen, to show; ſich — laſſen, to appear, to be discovered; II. *a.* to flash; to show.
Blind, *adj.* 1. blind; 2. *fig.* dazzled; 3. tarnished, dull; 4. false; — e Kuh ſpielen, to play at blind-man's-buff; — er Paſſagier, passenger that avoids paying the fare; ein — er Soldat, a faggot; ein — es Fenſter, a dark window; das — e Schloß, dead-lock; ein — es Gefecht, a mock fight; ein — er Lärm, a false alarm; — laden, to load without shot; — ſchießen, to shoot in the air, without a bullet; to shoot at random; — es Glück, chance, hazard; — e Klippen, breakers; die Vorſegel liegen —, *N. T.* the after-sails becalm the fore-sails; die Boje ſteht —, *N. T.* the buoy is not floating (in sight over her anchor); — zu gehen, *vulg.* to go blindly to work; — ankommen, *vulg.* to be disappointed; *compos.* — darm, *m.* blind-gut; — geboren, *m.* born blind; — kohle, *f.* charcoal not sufficiently burnt; — ſchleiche, *f.* blind-worm; slow-worm.
Blinde, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* 1. blind man, blind woman; 2. *N. T.* sprit-sail, *vid.* Blende.
Blindheit, *f.* blindness; mit — geſchlagen, struck with blindness.
Blindlings, *adv.* 1. blindly, blindfold; 2. *fig.* rashly, without consideration.
Blinken & Blinkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glance, glare, glitter, gleam, shine, twinkle; mit den Augen —, to twinkle, wink; ich ſah es nur —, I got only a glimpse of it.
Blinzäugig, *adj.* blink-eyed.
Blinzen, Blinzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to blink, twinkle.
Blinzhaut, *f. A. T.* nictating membrane.
Blinzler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blinkard, blinker.
Blitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lightning, flash of lightning; flash; heftige — e, vivid flashes of lightning; vom — e gerührt, struck by lightning; *compos.* — ableiter, *m.* lightning conductor; — blau, *adj.* black and blue; — eseile, ſchnelle, *f.* rapidity of lightning; — ſchnell, *adj.* swift as lightning; — ſtrahl, *m.* flash of lightning.
Blitzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flash; to lighten.
Block, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Blöcke) 1. block; 2. prison; *compos.* — blei, *n.* pig-lead; — dreher, *m.* block-maker; — haus, *n.* block-house; — holz, *n.* log-wood; — karren, *m.* truck; — meißel, *m.* a chisel fastened in a block; — nagel, *m.* a strong peg; — rad, *n.* a wheel formed out of one block; — rolle, — ſcheibe, *f.* block-sheave, pully; — ſäge, *f.* pit-saw; — ſchiff, *n.* raft, float of timber; — wagen, *m.* a large cart; — werk, *n. N. T.* the blocks of a ship; — zinn, *n.* block-tin.
Blockade, *f.* blockade, blocking up.
Blocken, *v. a.* to put on the block.
Blockiren, *v. a.* to blockade, block up.
Blöde, I. *adj.* 1. dim-sighted, dim-eyed; 2. weak, of no understanding; dull; simple, silly; 3. bashful, shamefaced, timid, shy, diffident; — Augen, weak eyes; ein — r Verſtand, a weak understanding; II. *adv.* bashfully.
Blödigkeit, *f.* 1. weakness of eye *or* understanding; purblindness; 2. bashfulness, shamefacedness, shyness, diffidence.

Blödſichtig, *adj.* dim-sighted; short-sighted; — keit, *f.* stupidity; dim-sightedness.
Blödſinn, *m.* Blödſinnigkeit, *f.* weakness of mind; imbecillity, silliness; Blödſinnig, *adj.* weak of mind, silly, simple, stupid.
Blohm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Sp. T.* place of meeting of stags when they are in heat.
Blöken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bleat; to low, to bellow.
Blond, *adj.* fair, light-coloured, light-brown, flaxen.
Blonde, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a person of fair hair and complexion; 2. blond-lace.
Blondine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fair woman with light hair.
Blondirt, *adj. M. E.* worked in the manner of French blond-lace.
Bloß, I. *adj.* 1. naked, bare; 2. mere, nothing, but; 3. destitute, unprotected; exposed, unfurnished with, wanting; ein — er Degen, drawn sword; auf der — en Erde liegen, to lie on the bare ground; nackt und —, bare and naked; mit — en Füßen, barefooted; mit *or* im — en Kopfe, bareheaded, uncovered; unter dem — en Himmel, in the open air; *fig.* ſich — geben, — ſtellen, to lay one's self open, to expose one's self; mit — en Händen, *fig.* empty-handed; es iſt ein — er Argwohn, it is a mere suspicion; — e Worte, bare words; II. *adv.* merely, only, barely, solely.
Blöße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. nakedness, bareness; indigence; 2. unprotected part; 3. *fig.* weak side; 4. a naked *or* uncovered place (in a wood, upon a fur, &c.); eine — geben, to lay one's self open (in fencing); eine — decken, *Sp. T.* to hit a blot.
Blößen, *v. vid.* Entblößen.
Blötwolle, *f.* skinner's wool.
Blühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bloom, blossom, flower, blow; *fig.* to flourish.
Blühend, *part. adj.* blooming, flourishing; in blossoms; florid; das — e Alter, flower of age, prime of life.
Blümchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) dimin. of Blume, floweret.
Blume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. flower; 2. *Sp. T.* tail, white spot, single; 3. the finest part of certain substances; *compos.* — nbau, *m.* the cultivation of flowers; — nbecher, *m.* calix, cup (of a flower); — nbeet, *n.* bed of flowers; — nbinſe, *f.* water violet, blooming rush; — nblatt, *n.* petal; — nbüſchel, *m.* corymbus; — nfeld, *n.* flowery field; a piece of ground destined for flowers; — nflor, *m.* —nflur, *f.* a field covered with flowers; the time of blowing; — nfreund, — nkenner, — nzieher, *m.* florist; — ngarten, *m.* flower garden; — ngärtner, *m.* florist; — ngehänge, — ngewinde, *n.* — nkette, — nſchnur, *f.* festoon, garland, wreath of flowers; — ngeſchirr, *n.* flower-pot; — ngeſtell, *n.* flower-stand; — ngewächs, *n.* flower-plant; — ngöttinn, *f.* the goddess of flowers; — nkelch, — nbecher, *m.* calix, cup, bell of a flower; — nkohl, *m.* cauliflower; — nkorb, *m. Arch. T.* corbel; — nkranz, *m.* garland, wreath of flowers; — nkunſt, *f.* the art of cultivating flowers; — nleſe, *f.* gathering of flowers; *fig.* anthology; — nliebhaber, *m.* florist; — nmaler, *m.* flower-painter; — nmehl, *n.* flower-dust, pollen; — nmonat, *m.* flower-month; — nnelke, *f.* pink, carnation; — nreich, I. *n.* floral kingdom; II. *adj.* bloomy, flower-bearing; — nrohr, *n.* Indian cane; — nſame, *m.* flower-seed; — nſcheide, *f. B. T.* spatha; — nſcherbel, *m.* flower-pot; — nſpecht, *m.* humming-bird; — nſprache, *f.* language of flowers; — nſtengel, *m.* stalk, spindle; — nſtock, *m.* flowers, plants; — nſtrauß, *m.* nosegay; — nſtück, *n.* flower-plot

(in a garden); — nſtücke, *pl.* spots of flowers; — nthee, *m.* flower-tea, imperial tea; — ntopf, *m.* flower-pot; — nwerk, *n.* festoons, flower-work; — nzeit, *f.* flowering-season; — nzwiebel, *f.* bulb.

Blümeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to visit the flowers (said of bees); 2. to speak *or* write flowery.

Blümen, *v. a.* to print *or* adorn with flowers (of silks, &c.)

Blumicht, *adj.* like flowers.

Blumig, *adj.* florid, flowery, bloomy.

Blüſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lighthouse; *compos.* — ngeld, *n.* light-money, beaconage.

Blut, *n.* (-es) 1. blood; 2. *fig.* family, race; 3. (of plants) sap; — laſſen, to let blood, bleed; das — ſtillen, to stop *or* stanch the blood; ſein — iſt in Wallung, his blood is up; in — ſchwimmend, deluged in blood; *fig.* er iſt mein Fleiſch und —, he is my flesh and blood; bis aufs — peinigen, to torment almost to death; ſeine Hände mit — beflecken, to stain one's hands with blood; ein junges —, *vulg.* a young person, a youth; a spark; *compos.* — acker, *m.* field of blood; — ader, *f.* blood-vessel, vein; — arm, *adj. vulg.* miserably poor; — bad, *n.* bloodshed, slaughter, massacre, butchery; — bann, + *m.* penal judicature; — blume, *f.* blood-flower; — brechen, *n.* the vomiting of blood; — bühne, *f.* scaffold (for execution); — durſt, *m.* thirst for blood; — dürſtig, *adj.* bloodthirsty; — egel, *m.* leech, *fig.* blood-sucker; — farbe, *f.* dark red, crimson; — farbig, *vid.* — roth; — fink, *m.* bullfinch, red-finch; — flagge, *f. N. T.* 1. flag of defiance, red flag; 2. sudden squall of wind; — fluß, *m. Med. T.* bloody-flux; hemorrhage; monthly courses; hemorrhoides, piles; — fremd, *adj. vulg.* quite a stranger; — gang, *m.* 1. + consanguinity; 2. *vid.* — fluß; — gefäß, *n.* blood-vessel; — geld, *n.* price of blood, — gericht, *n.* tribunal judging of life and death; — gerüſt, *n.* scaffold, *vid.* — bühne; — geſchwür, *n.* phlegmon, ambury, abscess; — gier, *f.* sanguinary disposition; — gierig, *adj.* bloody-minded, — gierigkeit, *f.* bloody-mindedness; — hänfling, *m.* red-pole, lesser red-pole; — hochzeit, *f.* the night of saint Bartholomew; — holz, *n.* bloodwood, Nicaragua-wood; — hund, *n.* bloodhound, tyrant; — igel, *vid.* egel; — jung, *adj. vulg.* very young; — kraut, *n.* sanguinary; — laſſen, *n.* blood-letting; — lauf, *m.* bloody-flux, dysentery; — leer, — los, *adj.* bloodless; — mal, *n.* a red mole; — maſſe, *f.* mass of blood; — nuß, *f.* red filbert; — pfirſich, *m.* nectarine; — rache, *f.* revenge for bloodshed; — rächer, *m.* avenger of bloodshed; — reinigend, *adj.* purifying the blood; — richter, *m.* judge of life and death; — roth, *adj.* blood-red, sanguine; — ſauer, *adj. vulg.* very toilsome, very hard; es ſich — ſauer werden laſſen, *prov.* to labour tooth and nail; — ſauger, *m.* blood-sucker, vampire; — ſchande, *f.* incest; — ſchänder, *m.* incestuous person; — ſchänderiſch, I. *adj.* incestuous; II. *adv.* incestuously; — ſchlecht, *adj. vulg.* extremely bad; — ſchuld, *f.* capital crime; — ſchwamm, *m.* trimmed agaric; — ſchwären, *m. vid.* Blutgeſchwür; — ſfreund, *m.* kinsman; — freundinn, *f.* kinswoman; — ſfreundſchaft, *f.* consanguinity; — ſieb, *n. A. T.* parenchyma; — ſpeien, *n.* spitting of blood; — ſpur, *f.* track of blood; — ſtätte, *f.* the place of bloodshed; — ſtein, *m.* blood-stone; manganese; — ſtillend, *part. adj.* blood-stopping, styptic; — theilchen, *n.* sanguinous particle; — ſtropfen, *m.* drop of blood; — ſturz, *m.* hemorrhage, — ſtuhl, *m.* chair upon a scaffold; — ſverwandte, *m. & f.* a person related by blood; — ſverwandtſchaft, *f.* consanguinity; — that, *f.* murder; — umlauf, *m.* circulation of the blood; — urtheil, *n.* sentence of death; — vergießen, *n.* blood-shedding, slaughter, carnage; — warm, *adj.* blood-hot; — wärme, *f.* blood-heat; — waſſer, *n. A. T.* lymph; ichor, serum; — waſſergefäße, *pl. A. T.* serous vessels; — wäſſerigkeit, *f.* serosity; — wolle, *f.* fell-wool, — wurſt, *f.* black-pudding; — wurz, *f.* tormentil, ashweed, septfoil; — zehnte, *m.* tithe paid of cattle; — zeuge, *m.* martyr; — zwang, *m. Med. T.* tenesmus.

Bluten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bleed; 2. to die a violent death; 3. *fig.* to suffer; to pay for; das Herz blutet mir, *fig.* my heart bleeds within me.

Blüthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. blossom, bloom, flower; 2. *fig.* bloom, flower, 3. *Med. T.* courses; in der — ſeiner Jahre, in the prime of his age; *compos.* — nauge, *n.* — nknospe, *f.* flower-bud, germ: blooming; — nzeit, *f.* the time of blooming — nzucker, *m.* conserve.

Blutig, I. *adj.* bloody, gory, covered with blood; cruel; II. *adv.* bloodily.

Blütig, in *compos.* blooded.

Bö, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* a sudden squall of wind; mit — en vermiſchtes Wetter, squally weather.

Boberelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) winter-cherry, *vid.* Judenkirſche.

Bock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Böcke) 1. (the male of several animals, *e. g.*) buck; ram; he-goat; 2. *T.* battering-ram, block, bar, beam; bearing, block, cross block; a machine for lifting *or* supporting heavy weights; trestle; 3. rack; 4. the box of a coach; 5. *fig.* blunder; 6. lewd, debauched fellow; den — zum Gärtner machen oder ſetzen, *prov.* to set a fox to keep the geese; der polniſche —, bag-pipe, *vid.* Sackpfeife; einen in den — ſpannen, to tie one's arms and legs together; — zum Holzſägen, jack; — im Kamin, dog; — auf dem Heerde, andiron; einen — machen oder ſchießen, to commit a blunder; *compos.* — fell, *n.* goat's skin; — kaſten, *m.* coach-boot; — leder, — fell, *n.* — lebern, *adj.* buck-skin, kid-skin; — melkerei, *f. fig.* useless labour; — mühle, *f.* windmill, stamping-mill; — pfeife, *f.* bag-pipe; — ſbart, *m.* goat's beard; goat-marjoram, salsify (a plant); — ſbeutel, *m. prov.* 1. leather-bag; 2. *vulg.* antique custom; old prejudice; — beutler, *m.* pedant; — beutelei, *f.* pedantry; — ſbüſtel, *f.* buckthorn; — ſborn, *m.* goat's thorn; — ſgeruch, *m.* goatish smell; — ſhorn, *n.* 1. goat's horn; 2. an instrument made of a goat's horn; das — ſhorn blaſen, to sound alarm; einen ins — ſhorn jagen, to frighten one out of his wits; — ſpimpinelle, *f.* burned saxifrage; — ſprung, *m.* goat's leap, capriole.

Böckchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) kid.

Bocken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lust after the he-goat; 2. *N. T.* to pitch *or* sound; to heave up and down; 3. (of a horse) to bend down the neck and fling out behind; — *or* Böckeln, Bockenzen, to smell like a goat.

Bockicht, *adj.* like a ram; smelling like a goat.

Bockig, *adj.* 1. lustful after the he-goat, rutting; 2. smelling like a goat, goatish.

Böckiſch, *adj.* goatish; lewd.

Boden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Böden) 1. ground, soil; 2. bottom (of a tub, &c.); 3. floor; 4. loft, garret; 5. barn; Grund und —, property, territory; auf eigenem Grund und —, on my, his, &c. grounds, territory; zu Grund und — gehen, to get entirely ruined; zu — drücken, to crush; wenig — nehmen, *Sp. E.* to beat the dust (of horses); dem Faß den — ausſtoßen, to spoil a thing entirely zu — mit ihm! down with him! mit ſchma-

lem —, narrow-bottomed; mit plattem —, flat-bottomed; *compos.* — blech, *n.* tin-plate bottoms; — eule, *f.* barn-owl; — holz, *n.* heading; — kammer, *f.* garret; — kupfer, *n.* copper bottoms; — los, *adj.* bottomless; — matte, *f.* floor-mat; — nutzung, *f.* improvement of the soil; — planken, *pl. N. T.* exterior and interior planks of the ship's bottom; — pumpe, *f. N. T.* bilge pump; — — rad, *n. T.* centre-wheel; — satz, *m.* bottom, grounds, sediment, lees, dregs; — schraube, *f. T.* turrel; — see, *m.* lake of Constance; — stein, *m. T.* bedder *or* bed (in a mill), under mill-stone; — stube, *f.* garret; — stück, *n. T.* heading staff, bottom-piece, sole, bottom; — teig, *m.* undercrust; — thür, *f.* loft-door, garret-door; — treppe, *f.* garret-staircase; — zieher, *m. T.* cooper's turrel; *S. T.* terebra *or* piercer.

Bodmen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to bottom *or* head (a cask); 2. *M. E.* to insure vessels.

Bodmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. T.* bottomry; gross adventure; Geld auf — austhun oder aufnehmen, to advance *or* take money upon a ship's bottom; *compos.* — brief, *m.* letters *or* bill of bottomry; — — geber, *m.* advancer of money on bottomry; — nehmer, *m.* borrower on bottomry.

Bofist, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) puff-ball.

Bogen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bow (any thing bent *or* curved); 2. arch, vault; 3. fiddle-stick; 4. sheet (of paper); in Bausch und —, in the lump; der Fluß macht einen —, the river takes a turn; *compos.* — bohrer, *m.* drill; — dach, *n.* arched-roof; — decke, *f.* vaulted ceiling; — fahrt, *f.* purchase in the lump; — fenster, *n.* bay- (bow-) window; — gang, *m.* covered walk, archway, arcade; — größe, *f.* folio; — laube, *f.* arched arbour *or* bower; — schießen, *n.* shooting with the bow; archery; — schluß, *m. T.* key-stone; — schuß, *m.* bow-shot; arched shot; — schußweite, *f.* bowshot; innerhalb — schußweite, within bow-shot; — schütze, *m.* archer, bowman; — sehne, *f.* bow-string; — spiegel, *m.* arched looking-glass; — stab, *m.* bow-staff; — stellung, *f.* arcade; — weise, *adj.* & *adv.* arch-wise; by sheets; — zirkel, *m.* bow compasses, callipers, dividers.

Bogener, Bogenmacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bow-maker.

Bogig, *adj.* arched, bent.

Bogspriet, *vid.* Bugspriet.

Bohl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* hide of land.

Bohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. (thick) plank, board; 2. bowl.

Bohlen, *v. a.* to plank, board.

Böhme, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) **Böhminn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) Bohemian.

Böhmen, *n.* (-s) Bohemia.

Böhmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Bohemian chatterer (a bird), *vid.* Haubendrossel.

Böhmisch, *adj.* Bohemian; das sind ihm — e Dörfer, *prov.* that is Greek to him; — e Brüder, Bohemian brethren, Moravians.

Bohnart, *f.* (*pl.* -arte), smoothing axe.

Bohnbürste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rubbing brush.

Bohn, *m vid.* Boden.

Bohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bean; 2. *Sp. T.* the mark in the teeth of horses, by which the age of a horse may be known; Türkische —, Welche —, French bean, kidney-bean; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* bean-trefoil, nettle-tree; — nkeim, — nkern, — nschüß, *m.* black stain on the teeth of horses; — nkraut, *n.* bean-tressel; savory; — nstange, *f.* prop for beans; *vulg. lud.* may-pole; — nstroh, *n.* bean-straw.

Bohnen, *v. a.* to rub, polish with wax.

Böhnhase, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bungler, interloper, *vid.* Pfuscher.

Bohnlappen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rubbing-clout.

Bohr, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) auger; *vid.* Bohrer; *compos.* — ege, *f.* drill-harrow; — lade, *f. T.* boring-frame; — loch, *n.* bore; — mehl, *n.* borings, bore-dust; — spähne, *pl.* bore-chips; — zeug, *n.* boring-tools.

Bohren, *v. a.* to bore, drill, perforate; ein Schiff in den Grund —, to sink a vessel.

Bohren, *n.* (-s) boring, terebration.

Bohrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bore; 2. borer, gimlet, piercer, perforator; ein großer —, auger; — für Zimmerleute, broad-awls.

Boi, *m.* (-es) baize.

Boien, *adj.* made of baize.

Bojar, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bojar.

Boje, *f. N. T.* buoy.

Bojer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a vessel employed for laying the buoys.

Boileine, *f.* Boiseil, *n. N. T.* buoy-rope.

Boisalz, *n.* (-es) bay-salt.

Bokal, Bökel, Böken, *vid. in* P.

Bold, *adj.* + bold (only used in *compos.* as Trunkenbold, u.s.w.).

Boleine, *f* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* buoy-rope.

Bölken, *v. vid.* Blöken.

Boll, Bollig, *adj.* 1. brittle; hard, stiff; 2. round; bulbous, globular.

Bolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) **Bollen,** *m.* (*pl.* —) bulb; ball; *compos.* — gewächs, *n.* bulbaceous plant.

Boller, *m.* (-s) a block on board a ship round which the ropes are slung.

Böller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) small gun (cannon).

Bollern, Bullern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rumple, roll.

Bollicht, *adj.* bulbous, *vid.* Boll, *adj.*

Bollwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bulwark, bastion; *compos.* — schild, *m.* — swehre, *f.* counterguard.

Bollwurz, *f. vid.* Tollkirsche.

Bologneserhund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Bologna-dog, spaniel.

Bologneserstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Bononian stone.

Bolus, *m.* bole; *Sp. T.* chew-ball; Armenischer —, bole Armeniac.

Bolze, *m. vid.* Kater.

Bolzen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bolt, arrow for the cross-bow; 2. a strong iron nail *or* peg; 3. the heater (a piece of iron); 4. a prop (used in mines); die — verschießen, die ein Anderer gedreht hat, *fig. vulg.* to be another's cat's paw; Alles zu — drehen, *fig.* to misinterpret all one says.

Bolzgerade, *adj.* straight, perpendicular.

Bombarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bomb.

Bombardement, *n.* bombardment.

Bombardier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bombardier; *compos.* — galiote, *f.* bomb-ketch, bomb-vessel.

Bombardiren, *v. a.* to bombard, bomb.

Bombasett, *m. M. E.* bombazett.

Bombasin, *m. M. E.* bombassine.

Bombast, *m.* (-es) bombast, bombastry.

Bombe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bomb-shell; *compos.* — nfest, *n. adj.* bomb-proof; — nkiste, *f.* bomb-chest; caisson; — nsplitter, *pl.* splinters.

Bommeln, *v. vid.* Baumeln.

Bommel, *f.* tassel; *vid.* Quast.

Bonifacius, Bonifaz, *m.* Boniface.

Bonitfisch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bonito.

Bonze, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bonze; **Bonzen,** *pl. T.* bonzes.

Boot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e *or* Böte) boat; das große — — eines Schiffes, the long-boat; *compos.* — seigenthümer, *m.* barge-master; — shaken, *m.* boat-book; — sknecht, *m.* boatsman, seaman, sailor;

— ſtrabber, *pl. N. T.* gripes; —ſleute, *pl.* sailors, mariners; — ſmann, *m.* boatswain; boatsman, sailor; barger; — ſmannspfeife, *f.* boatswain's call; — ſeil, *n.* boat's rope; — ſtau, *n.* fast; — wächter, *m.* keeper of the boat.

Bôotien, *n.* (-s) Bœotia.

Bôotier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Bœotian; *fig.* stupid fellow.

Borax, *m. Ch. T.* borax; *compos.* — ſalze, borates.

Bord, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *N. T.* board; 2. border, brim; 3. *neut.* shelf; hoher — eines Schiffes, the weather-side; an — ſeyn, to be on board; an — gehen, to go on board of a ship; an — legen, to board, to lay a-board; ein Schiff an — treiben, to fell a-board of a ship; — an —, alongside; *M. E-s.* am — verkaufen, to sell free on board; am — notirt, quoted on board.

Borde, *vid.* Borte.

Börde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a fertile plain.

Bordell, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) brothel.

Borden, Bordiren, *v. a.* to border, edge, lace, trim.

Bordirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) embroiderer.

Bordirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lacing, edging

Boretſch, *vid.* Borrago.

Borg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. gelded hog; 2. borrowing; credit, trust, tick; auf —, upon credit, upon tick.

Borgen, *v. a.* 1. to borrow, to take (goods) on credit; 2. to lend, to give on credit; — macht Sorgen, *prov.* he that goes borrowing, goes sorrowing.

Borger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) borrower.

Borke, *f.* 1. bark; 2. scab; — nkäfer, *m.* bark-scarab.

Born, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) * spring, well, fountain; *vid.* Brunnen.

Bornen, Börnen, *v. a. provinc.* to water.

Borrago, Borragen, Boretſch, *m.* borage (*borago — L.*).

Börs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pearch, *vid.* Barſ.

Borsdorferapfel, *m* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) apple of Borsdorf.

Börſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. purse; 2. exchange; *compos.* — nblatt, *n.* list of exchanges; — ngeſchäfte, *pl.* exchange-business; — nhalle, *f.* exchange-hall; — nordnung, *f.* exchange regulations; — nſpieler, *m.* stock-jobber.

Borſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) burst, chink, rent, *vid.* Riß; *compos.* — beſen, — wiſch, *m.* hair-broom; — pinſel, *m.* painter's brush.

Borſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bristle; *compos.* — nbinſe, *f.* goose-rush, stool-bent.

Borſten, *v. reſl.* to bristle, to stare up.

Borſtig, *adj.* bristly.

Bort, *vid.* Bord.

Bört, *f. provinc. vid.* Reihe.

Borte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) border; galloon, lace; *compos.* — nmacher, — nwirker, *m.* lacemaker.

Borzen, *v. vid.* Burzeln.

Bösart, *f. n. i. u. vid.* Bösartigkeit.

Bösartig, *adj.* malignant, infectious; ill-natured, bad, wicked; — e Fieber, malignant fevers.

Bösartigkeit, *f.* malignity, malignancy; ill-nature, wickedness.

Böſchen, *v. a.* to slope.

Böſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mil. T.* scarp, slope, talus.

Böſe, 1. *adj.* 1. bad, ill, evil; wicked; 2. irritable, passionate; quarrelsome; angry; 3. noxious, hurtful; 4. disgraceful; 5. sore; — Wege, bad roads; *fig.* wicked ways; ein — r Name, bad reputation; ein — r Narr, a malicious fool; — Säfte, peccant humours; — Augen, sore eyes; ein — r Zahn, an aching tooth; — Geiſter, evil spirits; der — e Feind, devil; das — Weſen, epilepsy; — ſeyn, to be angry (auf einen, with one; über etwas, at something); einen — machen, to make one angry; ſich — ſtellen, to feign anger; — ausſehen, to have an angry favour; es nicht — meinen, to intend no harm; II. *adv.* ill, evil, wickedly, &c.

Böſe, I. *m.* devil; II. *n.* evil, ill; aus — m kommt oft Gutes, good sometimes comes of evil; es iſt nichts — s daran, there is no harm in it.

Böſewicht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e *or* -er) villain, miscreant, reprobate.

Böshaft, I. *adj.* malicious, wicked, mischievous; ill-natured; spiteful; II. *adv.* maliciously, &c.

Bosheit, *f.* 1. wickedness, malice, malignity; ill-nature; spitefulness; villany, flagitiousness; 2. anger; aus —, from spite; *compos.* — ſünde, *f. Th. T.* sin of malice.

Böslich, *adv.* maliciously, malignantly.

Bosniake, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Bosnier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Bosniſch, *adj.* Bosnian.

Bosnien, *n.* (-s) Bosnia.

Boßel, (Boßkugel) *f.* (*pl.* -n) the bowl used in playing at nine-pins; *compos.* — bahn, *f.* — platz, *m.* bowling-path, bowling-green.

Boßeln *or* Boſſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play at nine pins.

Boſſen, Boſſeln, Boſſiren, *v. a.* to emboss (in wax).

Boſſirarbeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embossment.

Boſſirer, (-s; *pl.* —) *m.* embosser.

Böswillig, *adj.* malevolent.

Böswilligkeit, *f.* malevolence.

Bot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. + *prov.* command; 2. bidding, offer.

Botanik, *f.* botany.

Botaniker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) botanist.

Botaniſch, *adj.* botanic, botanical.

Botaniſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to botanize.

Botargo, *f.* botargo, roe of mullets.

Bote (Bothe), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) messenger; footpost, runner; apparitor; ein eigener —, an express; *compos.* — namt, *n.* the office whence messengers are dispatched *or* where they are found; — nlohn, *m.* messenger's fee; — nmeiſter, *m.* master of the messengers (in the post office); — nſchiff, *n.* packet-boat; packet.

Botmäßigkeit, *f.* dominion, sway.

Botſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. message, errand; 2. embassy; 3. news, intelligence.

Botſchafter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ambassador.

Botte, Butte, *f. vid.* Bottich.

Böttcher for Böttticher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cooper · *compos.* — beil, *n.* adze; — handwerk, *n.* coopery; — lohn, *m.* cooperage; — marke, *f.* timbermark; wood-scriver, racing-knife, marking-iron; — woche, *f.* the first week of the fair (in Leipsic).

Böttcherei, *f.* the trade *or* workshop of a cooper.

Bottich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) coop, tub, vat, barrel

Bouillon, *f.* broth.

Bouſſole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) box-compass.

Boy, Boye, *vid.* Boi, Boje.

Brach, *adv.* fallow, unploughed; — liegen, to lie fallow; Felder — liegen laſſen, to lay up land; *compos.* — acker, *m.* fallow ground, fallow; — diſtel, *f.* share-wort; — feld, — land, *n.* fallow ground, lay-land; — flur, *f.* a tract of fallow-land; — gerſte, *f.* innom barley; — monat, *m.* June; — vogel, *m.* plover, curlew; — zeit, *f.* fallowing season.

Brache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fallowness, fallow; fallowing.

Brachen, *v. a.* to plough a field after it has been laying fallow; den Weinberg —, to clear a vineyard of weeds; einen Teich —, to convert a pond

into arable land; den Flachs —, to beat the flax.

Brachſe, *f. vid.* Braſſen.

Brack, I. *s. m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. *Sp. T.* brach; 2. *n. & m.* (*pl.* -e & -en) refuse, trash; II. *adj.* brackish; *compos.* — gut, *n.* refuse of merchandise; — waſſer, *n.* brackish water.

Bracken, *v. a.* to sort; to clear.

Bracker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. T.* sorter.

Braden, *m. vid.* Braſſen.

Bragen, *v. a. T.* to scrape (hides).

Brägen, *n. provinc.* brain; *vid.* Gehirn.

Brähnen & Brähmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to lust after the boar, to brim.

Brake, *f. vid.* Reis.

Bram, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. awl, punch; 2. + brim; *vid.* Brame; 3. *vid.* Prahm; *compos. N. T.-s.* — ſegel, *n.* top-sail; — ſegelſtöhte, *f.* loom-gale; — ſtenge, *f.* top-gallant mast.

Bramapriester (-s; *pl.* —), Brachmane, Bramine, *m.* (-n; *pl.* —) brahmin.

Bramarbas, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) blusterer, boaster, braggart, bully.

Bramarbaſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bluster, brag.

Brame, Bräme, *f.* + brim, purlieu.

Bräme, Brämſe, Brämſen, *vid.* Bremſe, Bremſen.

Brand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Brände) 1. burning, fire; combustion; 2. brand, firebrand; fire-wood; 3. *Med. & S. T.* caries, gangrene, mortification; burn, burning; scalding; 4. burning place; 5. *Gun. T.* the dirt *or* soil left in a gun by fire; 6. *T.* a batch of things which are prepared by burning (such as tiles); ein großer —, conflagration; in — gerathen, to take fire; in — ſtecken, to set on fire, to set fire to; nach — riechen, to smell burning; einen — löſchen, to quench a fire; *fig.* der kalte —, sphacelus, mortification; der heiße —, gangrene; — im Getreide, u.ſ.w., blast, blight; ein — Ziegel, Töpfe, as many bricks, pots as are burnt at one heating of the furnace; *compos.* — aber, *f. A. T.* iliac vein, crural artery; — aſſecuranz, *vid.* Feuerverſicherung; — bettler, *m.* a person who begs in consequence of having been a sufferer by fire; — blaſe, *f.* blatter, *f.* blister; — bock, *m.* — eiſen, *n.* andiron, *vid.* Feuerbock; — brief, *m.* attestation of loss by fire; incendiary-letter; — caſſe, *f.* fire-insurance office; — faß, *n. T.* thundering barrel; — feſt, *adj.* fireproof; — fieber, *n.* inflammatory fever; — fleck, *m.* a barren piece of land; — flecken, *m.* mark of burning; — fluß, *m.* lava; — fuchs, *m. Sp. T.* sorrel-horse; — gaſſe, *f.* a space between houses to prevent the communication of fire; — glocke, *f.* fire-bell, *vid.* Sturmglocke; — haken, *vid.* Feuerhaken, — korn, *n.* blighted corn; — kugel, *f.* fire-ball; carcass; — lattich, *m. vid.* Huflattich; — leiter, *vid.* Feuerleiter; — maal, — mark, *n.* brand, mark burnt in, stigma; — mauer, *f.* a strong fire-proof wall; stone-wall; brick-wall; — meiſe, *f.* coal-mouse; — opfer, *n.* burnt-offering; — ordnung, *f.* the laws and regulations in case of fire; — pfahl, *m.* burning-stake; — probe, *f.* fire-test; — raketen, *pl.* Congreve-rockets, war-rockets; — regen, *m.* blighting rain; — roggen, *m.* blighted rye; — röhre, *f. N. T.* fire-trunk; — roſe, *f.* a high degree of St. Anthony's fire; — ruthe, *f.* andiron; — ſalbe, *f.* blast-ointment; salve for burnings *or* burnt limbs; — ſchaden, *m.* damage caused by fire; wound got by fire; — ſchatzen, *v. a.* to lay under contribution (in time of war); — ſchatzung, *f.* contribution; — ſchiff, *n.* fire-ship; — ſchiefer, *m.* coal-slate; — ſohle, *f.* inner sole, welt; — ſpritze, *vid.* Feuerſpritze; — ſtätte, *f. fig.* house; — ſtein, *m.* brick; — ſtelle, *f.* spot where are the ruins of a house formerly burned down; — ſteuer, *f.* fire-tax; — ſtifter, *m.* incendiary; — ſtiftung, *f.* incendiarism; — vogel, *m.* black tern; — wache, *f.* fire-watch; guard-ship; — wein, *vid.* Branntwein; — weitzen, *m.* blighted wheat; — zeichen, *n.* (*vid.* Brandmaal); fire-sign.

Branden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to break; to surge, to to rage against.

Brander, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fire-ship.

Brandicht, *adj.* having a smell *or* a taste of burning.

Brandig, *adj.* blasted, blighted, mildewed.

Brandmaalen, Brandmarken, *v. a.* (*with acc.* on the first syllable, and not separable) to brand, stigmatise; einen —, to cast a brand upon one; durch öffentlichen Tadel gebrandmarkt, stigmatized by public censure.

Brandſchatzen, *vid.* under Brand.

Branbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) breakers, surge (of the sea).

Branke, *f. vid.* Brante.

Brantwein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) brandy; — brennen, to distil brandy; *compos.* — blaſe, *f.* still, alembic; — brenner, *m.* brandy distiller; — brennerei, *f.* distillery; — geiſt, *m.* spirits of wine; — ſchenke, *f.* — haus, *n.* — laden, *m.* gin-shop.

Brante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* paw (of a bear).

Braſiletholz, *n.* Jamaica wood.

Braſilianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Braſilianerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en), Brazilian.

Braſilianiſch, *adj.* Brazilian.

Braſilien, *n.* (-s) Brazils; *compos.* — holz, *n.* Brazilianwood; das antilliſche — holz, Braziletto wood.

Braß, *m.* (-ſſes) rubbish.

Braſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* brace (of the yards); die großen — n, main braces.

Braſſen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bream (a fish).

Braſſen, *v. a. N. T.* to brace; die Raaen ins Vierkant —, to square the yards; auf den Wind —, to bring to.

Braſſenfarn, *m.* quilt-wort.

Brat, *in compos.* — aal, *m.* spitch-cock, eel; — bock, *m.* jack-frame; — fiſch, *m.* frying-fish; — ofen, *m.* frying-oven; — pfanne, *f.* frying-pan; — röhre, *f.* frying-tube; — roſt, *m.* brander; gridiron; — ſpieß, *m.* spit, broacher; *cant.* for sword; — ſpill, *n. N. T.* windlass; — trommel, *f.* cradle-spit; — wurſt, *f.* sausage.

Braten, *v. reg. a. & ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to roast; in der Pfanne —, to fry; auf dem Roſte —, to broil; to grill; im Ofen —, to bake; an der Sonne —, to burn, parch, scorch.

Braten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) roast meat; den — anſtecken, to spit a piece of meat; den — umwenden, to turn the spit; den — begießen, betropfen, to baste the roasting meat; den — riechen, *fig.* to smell a rat; *compos.* — fett, *n.* fat of roast meat, kitchen-stuff; — meiſter, *m.* head-cook; — pfanne, *f.* dripping-pan; — rock, *m. joc.* holiday coat; — wender, *m.* turnspit; kitchen-jack.

Bratſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bass-viol.

Bratſchiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) violist.

Bräzel, *vid.* Brezel.

Brau, *in compos.* — berechtigt, *adj.* licensed to brew; — bottich, *m.* brewing-coop, vat; — fach, *n.* brewing line; — geräth, *n.* brewing implement; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* — recht, *n.* right of brewing; — haus, *n. vid.* Brauerei; — herr, *m.* brewer; — innung, *f.* brewers' corporation; — keſſel, *m.* — pfanne, *f.* brewer's copper; brewing furnace;

— knecht, *m.* brewer's man; drayman; — kufe, *f.* brewer's tub; — weſen, *n.* brewing business; — wirth, *m.* brewer.

Brauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bräuche) custom, *vid.* Gebrauch.

Brauchbar, *adj.* fit for use; useful, serviceable.

Brauchbarkeit, *f.* usefulness.

Brauchen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to want, need; to be in want of; ich brauche Geld, I want money; Sie — es nicht zu ſagen, you need not tell it; wozu — Sie Wein, what do you want wine for? man braucht ſich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at; 2. to use, make use of, to employ, *vid.* Gebrauchen; II. *imp. with the genit.* to want, to require; was braucht es weiterer Zeugniſſe, there are no other witnesses required; es brauchte vieler Mühe, it required much trouble.

Bräuchig, Bräuchlich, *vid.* Gebräuchlich.

Brauen, *v. a.* to brew.

Brauer, Braumeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) brewer; *compos.* — gilde *vid.* Brauinnung; *f.* company of brewers.

Brauerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. brewer's trade; 2. brewery.

Braun, *adj.* brown; *fig.* dark; — e Butter, fried butter; — und blau, black and blue; der, die — e, a person with a dark face and chesnut hair; der — e, bay-horse; *compos.* — bier, *n.* brown beer; — bleierz *n.* brown phosphate of lead; — fiſch, *m.* a species of small guinea pig; — kalk, — ſpath, *m.* siderocalcit; — kehlchen, *n.* whinchat; — kohl, *m.* red cabbage, common cabbage; — kohle, *f.* peat; — kohlengruben, *pl.* peat bogs; — kopf, *m.* brownhead (a bird); — roth, 1. *n.* Indian red, red ochre; 2. *adj.* brown-red, bay; — ſchecke, *f.* pieball; — ſtein, *m.* manganese; — glas, *n.* stilpnosiderite; — ſtreifig, *adj.* brown-streaked; — wurz, *f.* blind-nettle; water-betony.

Bräune, *f.* 1. brownness; 2. *Med. T.* quinsy, croup; — der Schweine, wild-fire.

Bräunen, *v.* I. *a.* to make brown; II. *refl.* to grow brown.

Bräunlich, *adj.* brownish.

Braunſchweig, *n.* (-s) Brunswick.

Braus, *m.* bustle, tumult; only used with Saus, as in Saus und — leben, to revel and riot.

Brauſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bump, bruise.

Brauſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fermentation; 2. rose of the watering pot; — kopf, *m.* hot-headed person.

Brauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rush, roar (of the wind and sea); 2. to hum, buzz (in the ears); 3. to snort, snuffle (of horses); 4. to ferment, froth (of liquor); 5. *fig.* to be impetuous, begin to display impetuosity; die Jugend brauſet, youth is impetuous.

Brauſend, *part. adj.* roaring; boisterous; impetuous.

Braut, *f.* (*pl.* Bräute) bride, one who is betrothed, destined bride; wer das Glück hat, führt die — heim, *prov.* fortune gains the bride; — in Haaren, small fennel-flower; *compos.* — bett, *n.* bride-bed, marriage-bed; — führer, *m.* bride's-man; — führerinn, *f.* bride's maid; — geräth, *n.* linen, &c. which a bride brings; — geſchenk, *n.* bridal present; nuptial present; — haus, *n.* bride's habitation (house); — jungfer, *f.* bride's maid; — gemach, *n.* — kammer, *f.* wedding-chamber; — kleid, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-gown, nuptial garment; — kranz, *m.* bridal wreath; — kuß, *m.* nuptial kiss; — leute, *pl.* bride and bridegroom; — lied, *n.* bridal-hymn, wedding-song, epithalamium; — mahl, *n.* nuptial entertainment, wedding feast; — meſſe, *f.* music before the wedding-ceremony; the ceremony itself; — mutter, *f.* maker of the bride-bed; — nacht, *f.* wedding-night; — pelz, *m.* the fee paid to a man who brings about a match; — ring, *m.* wedding-ring; — ſchatz, *m.* dower, dowry, portion; zum — ſchatze gehörig, dotal; — ſchmuck, — putz, — ſtaat, *m.* nuptial ornament; — ſtand, *m.* the state of being engaged; — ſuppe, *f.* caudle; little feast before the wedding; meats, cakes, &c. sent to the guests after the marriage-day; — tag, *m.* bridal-day, wedding-day; affiance (betrothing) day; — wagen, *m.* wedding-coach; — werbung, *f.* match-making; — werber, *m.* match-maker.

Bräutigam, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bridegroom; a man who is betrothed.

Bräutlich, *adj.* bridal, nuptial.

Brav, I. *adj.* 1. brave; 2. good, honest; 3. beautiful, excellent; 4. *joc.* doughty; II. *adv.* bravely, well; *joc.* doughtily.

Bravade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bravado, hectoring.

Bravheit, *f.* uprightness, probity.

Bravour, *f.* valour, bravery; *compos.* — arie, *f.* *Mus. T.* aria di bravura.

Braxe, *f. vid.* Hoſe.

Brech, *in compos.* — arznei, *f.* emetic; — bar, *adj.* frangible, brittle; *Opt. T.* refrangible; — barkeit, *f.* frangibleness, brittleness; *Opt. T.* refrangibility; — baum, *m. T.* large hand spike; — bohne, *f.* common white *or* Dutch kidney-bean; — fieber, *n.* a fever attended with vomiting; — eiſen, *n.* 1. crowbar; 2. chisel; — mittel, *n.* emetic; — pulver, *n.* emetic powder; — punkt, *m.* *Opt. T.* point of refraction; — ſtange, *f.* crowbar; — trank, *m.* vomitory potion; — vitriol, *m.* vomitory vitriol; — wein, *m.* emetic wine; — weinſtein, *m.* emetic tartar; — zeug, *n.* tools to break open.

Breche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* tool for breaking flax *or* hemp.

Brechen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to break; to sever; 2. to pluck off, gather (fruits, flowers, &c.); 3. to fold (paper, &c.); 4. *Opt. T.* to refract; 5. to grind, bruise (malt); 6. *fig.* to break, appear, dawn; 7. *fig.* to break, act contrary to; die Pferde — die Zähne, the horses lose their teeth; die Bahn —, *vid.* Bahn; das Stillſchweigen —, to break silence; die Ehe —, to commit adultery; mit einem —, to break with one; einer Flaſche den Hals —, *vulg.* to crack a bottle; die Sonne bricht durch die Wolken, the sun breaks through the clouds; das Herz bricht mir, my heart breaks; die Augen — ihm, his eyes grow dim; gebrochene Worte, broken words; gebrochenes Deutſch, broken German; eine gebrochene Zahl, fraction; II. *refl.* 1. to break, be interrupted; 2. *Opt. T.* to be refracted; 3. to break, surge (of the waves); 4. *Med. T.* to come to a crisis; 5. to break (of the clouds); 6. to change (of the weather); 7. to vomit; das Wetter bricht ſich, the weather breaks; der Wein, u.ſ.w. bricht ſich, the wine changes its colour.

Brecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cracker; he who breaks.

Brechlich, *adj. vid.* Zerbrechlich.

Brechung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) act of breaking, &c. *Opt. T.* refraction.

Bregang, *m. N. T.* the stakes between the channel wale and gunnel.

Brehme, *f. vid.* Bremſe.

Brei, *m.* (-es) pap; — weich ſchlagen, *vulg.* to beat into a jelly; viele Köche verderben den —, *prov.* many cooks spoil the broth.

Breihahn, *m. vid.* Broihahn.

Breiicht, *adj.* pappy.

Breisgau, *n.* Brisgau.

Breisling (Briſling), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) herring.

Breit, *adj.* broad; large, wide; ſich — machen, to

strut; (mit etwas) to boast of a thing; mach er ſich nicht —, *col.* don't give yourself any airs; einen — ſchlagen, *vulg.* to abuse one's good-nature and gain him over to something; ein Langes und — es ſchwatzen, reden, to talk a great deal; weit und —, far and wide; *compos.* — beil, *n.* chipaxe; — blatt, — laub, *n.* common maple; — blätterig, *adj.* broad-leaved; — brüſtig, *adj.* broad-chested; broad-breasted; — füßig, *adj.* broad-footed; — hammer, *m.* flattening hammer; — lippe, *f.* great winged cockle; — naſig, *adj.* flatnosed; — randig, *adj.* broad-brimmed; — ſchnabel, *m.* a name given to various species of ducks; — ſchnabelig, *adj.* latirostrous; — ſchulterig, *adj.* broad-shouldered; — ſchwänzig, *adj.* broad-tailed; — ſtirnig, *adj.* broad-faced, broad-fronted.

Breite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. breadth; 2. *G. T.* latitude; 3. a large plain; in der — fortſegeln, to run down latitude.

Breiten, *v. a.* to spread, extend; die Segel —, *N. T.* to brace the sails in, when the wind veers aft.

Breitling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sprat (a fish).

Bremſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bree, horsefly; gadfly; dunfly; 2. *T.* (farrier's) brake, barnacle, horse-twitchers.

Bremſen, *v. a.* ein Pferd —, to apply the barnacle to a horse; ein Rad —, to put the drag to a wheel.

Brenn, *in compos.* — bar, *adj.* combustible; burnable; — barkeit, *f.* combustibleness; — eiſen, *n.* brandiron, cautery; curling-iron; firing-iron; marking-iron; — glas, *n.* burning-glass; — haus, *n.* distillery, casting-house, forge; — helm, *m.* the top of the still; — holz, *n.* firewood, fuel; — kolben, *m.* alembic, still; — kraut, *n.* mullein, woolblade; — luft, *f.* inflammable air; — mittel, *n.* caustic, cautery; — neſſel, *f.* stinging nettle; — ofen, *m.* burning oven, kiln; — öl, *n.* lamp-oil; — pfanne, *f.* crucible, melting-pot; — punkt, *m. Opt. T.* focus; — ſpiegel, *m.* burning reflector; — ſtahl, *m.* German-steel, shear-steel; — ſtoff, *m. Ch. T.* phlogiston; frei von — ſtoff, dephlogisticated; — weite, *f. Opt. T.* focal distance; — zeug, *n.* distilling-tool.

Brennen, *v.* I. *ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to burn; scorch, parch (of the sun); 2. to sting (of nettles); to burn, heat (of pepper): II. *reg. a.* 1. to burn; 2. to roast (coffee, meal, &c.); 3. to distil, draw by distillation; 4. *S. T.* to cauterize; 5. to brand (sheep, casks, &c.); Kohlen —, to make charcoal; Kalk —, to burn lime; zu Aſche —, to reduce to ashes, to cinders; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to bream a ship; der Durſt brennt mich, I have the heart burning.

Brennend, *part. adj. fig.* burning; pungent, smart; eine — e Wüſte, a scorching desert; — e Augen, sparkling eyes.

Brenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. distiller; 2. brickmaker.

Brennerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distillery.

Brentgans, *vid.* Baumgans.

Brenzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to smell *or* taste of burning.

Brenzlich, *adj.* having a burnt smell or taste.

Breſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* breach, gap.

Breſten, *v. provinc. vid.* Brechen.

Breſthaft, *adj.* 1. + invalid; 2. maimed, broken.

Brett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. board, plank; 2. shelf; 3. counting-board, abacus; 4. draught-board, a pair of tables; hoch am — e ſitzen, *fig.* to be high in authority, have great influence; bei Jemand einen Stein im — haben, to be in favour with one; *compos.* — baum, *m.* tree fit for cutting planks; — erwand, *f.* board partition; — geige, *f.* small pocket fiddle; — holz, *n.* log of wood which is to be cut into boards; — mühle, *f.* saw-mill; — nagel, *m.* board nail; — ſäge, *f.* pit-saw; — ſchneider, *m.* sawyer; — ſpiel, *n.* 1. game at tables, at draughts; 2. draught board, tables, draughts; — ſtein, *m.* man (at draughts); — er Dach, *n.* roof of planks.

Bretagne, *f.* Bretagne *or* Britanny.

Brettern, *adj.* made of boards *or* planks.

Brettern, *v. a.* to board, plank.

Bretterverſchlag, *m.* Bretterwand, *f.* partition.

Breuhahn, *vid.* Broihan.

Brevier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) breviary.

Brey, *vid.* Brei.

Brezel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cracknel; 2. handcuffs.

Bricke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lamprey; 2. a small board; 3. round wooden plate.

Brief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) letter, epistle; written document, paper; *M. E.* bill of exchange, draught; Briefchen, *n.* note; ein eiſerner —, *M. & L. E.* letter of respite; ein — Nadeln, a paper of pins; ein — Taback, a packet of tobacco; *compos.* — adel, *m.* patent nobility; — bote, *m.* letter-carrier (bearer); — buch, *n.* letter-book; letter copy-book; — felleiſen, *n.* mail; budget; — geld, *n.* postage; — gewölbe, *n.* archives; — halter, *m.* letter-presser; — kaſten, *m.* letter-box; — maler, *m.* painter of cards; — nadel, *f.* paper-pin, sheet-pin; — papier, *n.* letter paper; — porto, *n.* postage; — poſt, *f.* mail; — preſſe, *f.* letter-press; — ſack, *m.* budget; — ſchaften, *pl.* letters, deeds, documents; — ſchreibekunſt, *f.* the art of letter-writing; — ſteller, *m.* letter-writer; letter-book; *M. E.* drawer of a bill of exchange; — ſtreicher, (Falzbein), *m.* paper-folder; — ſtyl, *m.* epistolary style; — taſche, *f.* letter-case; pocket-book; — taube, *f.* carrier-pigeon; — tiſch, *m.* draw table; — träger, *m.* letter-bearer, letter-carrier; postman; — trägergehülfe, *m.* assistant letter-carrier; — wechſel, *m.* (epistolary) correspondence; — wechſeln, *v. n. insep.* (*aux.* haben) to correspond, exchange letters; — wechsler, *m.* correspondent; zirkel, *m.* sheet compasses.

Briefchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little letter, note, bill.

Briefflich, I. *adj.* epistolary, written; II. *adv.* by letters, in writing.

Brigade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* brigade; — general, *m.* general of brigade.

Brigadier, *m. Mil. T.* brigadier-general.

Brigantine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* brigantine.

Brigg, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *N. T.* brig.

Brigitte, *f.* Bridget.

Brille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. spectacles; 2. *fig.* seat in the privy; einem eine — aufſetzen, *or* — n verkaufen, *fig.* to bubble, gull, deceive one; *compos.* — nfutter, — nfutteral, *n.* spectacle-case; — nglas, *n.* spectacle-glass; — nmacher, *m.* spectacle-maker; — nringe, *pl.* spectacle-frames; — nſchlange, *f.* crowned serpent, hooded snake, spectacle-snake; — ſchleifer, *m.* spectacle glass-cutter; — nzirkel, *m. T.* callipers.

Bringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring, carry, convey; to take, to bear; Geld, Briefe, u.ſ.w. —, to bring money, letters, &c.; Steine wohin —, to carry stones to a place; Güter wohin —, to convey goods to . .; an einander —, to set together; einen mit Jemandem in Bekanntſchaft —, to get one acquainted with a person; Jemanden nach Hauſe —, to take, see, conduct one home; Früchte —, to bear fruits. N. B. This verb has a variety of meanings according to the adverbs accompanying it; as, einen dahin —, to induce, prevail upon one; es weit, hoch —, to succeed in a high degree, attain eminence, etwas an ſich —, to acquire a

thing, get possession; eine Tochter an den Mann — *fam.* to marry, dispose of a daughter; es bringt ihm, Schande, Ehre, u.ſ.w. it reflects disgrace, honour, &c. upon him; einem aufs Aeußerſte —, to provoke one in the highest degree; to bring one in the greatest embarrassment; etwas vor ſich —, to get on in the world, acquire property; etwas auf die Bahn (aufs Tapet) —, to bring on the tapis; einen zu Ehren —, to bring, raise one to honours; auf die Seite —, to put out of the way, to conceal; er bringt es zu nichts, he does not get on in life; auf, an etwas —, to bring to, reduce to; einen auf etwas —, to make one think of; einen zu etwas —, to bring one to, induce, engage to, to prevail with (upon) one for a thing; ich konnte ihn nicht dahin —, daß er .., I could not prevail upon him to .. &c.; an den Bettelſtab —, to bring to poverty; etwas an Mann —, to dispose of, to get rid of; um etwas —, to deprive of, defraud; einen ums Leben —, to kill, murder one; einen um das Seinige —, to rob one of his property; er iſt um Alles gebracht worden, he has lost all; herunter —, to bring down; to lower, to degrade; to derogate from; unter die Leute —, to circulate, make known; unter Dach —, to shelter; to provide for, procure a place for; etwas auf einen —, to lay to one's charge; man konnte nichts auf ihn —, nothing could be proved against him; einen um ſeinen guten Namen —, to blast one's reputation; to derogate from a man's honour; etwas aus einem heraus —, to pump out of one; einen wieder zu ſich ſelbſt —, to bring one to his senses again; die Umſtände — es ſo mit ſich, circumstances require it; etwas zur Sprache —, to broach a subject; ein Pferd in Galopp —, to put a horse to gallop; zu Falle —, to assist in the ruin, *or* undoing of; ſein Leben hoch —, to attain old age; zu Wege (Stande) —, to bring about, to effect, accomplish; vom Leben zum Tode —, to put to death, to execute; Jemanden auf ſeine Seite —, to bring one over to one's side.

Bringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bearer, carrier; der — dieſes, the bearer of this.

Brink, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* sward; grassy hill.

Britſche, *f. vid.* Pritſche.

Britſchen, *v. vid.* Pritſchen.

Brittanien, *n.* (-s) Britain.

Britte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n), **Brittinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) Briton.

Brittiſch, *adj.* British; Britannic.

Brocat, *m.* brocade.

Brocaten, *adj.* brocaded.

Brochiren, *vid.* Broſchiren.

Brocken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* **Brocke,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. crum, crumb; 2. the Brocken (a high mountain in Germany); 3. *fig.* bit, scrap; gelehrte —, scraps of learning; lateiniſche —, scraps of Latin; — weiſe, like crumbs, piecemeal; *compos.* — geſpenſt, *n.* spectre of the Brocken (an optical phenomenon).

Brocken & Bröckeln, *v. a.* to crumble, break; er hat nichts zu beißen, noch zu —, he is in want of the chief necessaries of life; wie man es brockt, muß man es eſſen, *prov.* as you have brewed, so you must drink.

Bröckeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to break into small pieces, to crumble.

Bröcklig, *adj.* crumbling.

Brod *or* **Brot,** *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bread; ein (Laib) —, a loaf; friſches —, new bread; hausbacken —, home-made bread; — verdienen, to get bread; ſein — haben, to enjoy a competency; einen um ſein — bringen, to deprive one of his livelihood; er kann mehr als — eſſen, *prov.* he is half a sorcerer; he is a sharp fellow; *compos.* — bank, *f.* bread-table, bread-room, bread-stall; — baum, *m.* jaka-tree; bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus incisa L.*); — dieb, *m.* depriver of livelihood; — erwerb, *m.* gaining a livelihood; ein — gelehrter, *m.* a literary hack, one who is obliged to live by his learning, *or* who turns to learning for the sake of gaining his subsistence; — hänge, *f.* pantry; — herr, *m.* nourisher, employer, master of a family; — kammer, *f.* pantry; *N. T.* bread-room; — korb, *m.* bread-basket; einem den — korb höher hängen, *fig.* to keep one short; to narrow one's means of subsistence; — krume, *f.* crumb of bread; — kümmel, *m.* caraway-seed; — los, *adj.* breadless, unemployed; — neid, *m. fig.* envy of trade; — raspel, *f.* bread-rasp; — raspeler, *m. T.* bread-chipper; — reibe, *f.* bread-grater; — rinde, *f.* crust; — röſter, *m.* bread-toaster; — ſcharren, — ſchragen, *m.* bread-room; — ſchaufel, *f.* oven-peel; — ſchnitte, *f.* slice of bread; — ſchrank, *m.* pantry, bread-board; — ſpende, *f.* distribution of bread; — taxe, *f.* assize of bread; — teller, *m.* bread-plate; — torte, *f.* bread-tart; — wandelung, *f. Th. T.* transubstantiation; — waſſer, *n.* bread-water; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* a science, *or* learning, acquired for the sake of gaining a subsistence; — wurzel, *f.* yam.

Brodeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bubble.

Brodel, Brodem, Broden, *m.* (-s) steam, vapour, exhalation.

Bröding, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) servant, menial.

Bröding, *f.* baking.

Broihan, *m.* (-s) a kind of light-coloured beer.

Brombeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blackberry.

Brombeer-geſträuch, *n.* brambles, brake; — hecke, *f.* briary; — ſtaude, *f.* — ſtrauch, *m.* bramble, blackberry-bush, briar.

Bromhahn, *m.* **Bromhuhn,** *n.* **Bromhenne,** *f. vid.* Birkhahn & Birkhenne.

Bronze, *f.* bronze, brass.

Bronziren, *v. a.* to paint the colour of bronze; to braze; bronzirt, bronzed.

Bronziren, *n.* bronzing.

Broſame, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crumb.

Bröschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweetbread (of calves and lambs.

Broſchiren, *v. a.* to stitch.

Broſchüre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pamphlet, stitched book; *compos.* — nſchreiber, *m.* pamphleteer.

Bröseling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* white strawberry.

Brot, *vid.* Brod.

Brotzen, *vid.* Protzen.

Brr! exclamation of terror, *or* a sign to make a horse stop.

Bruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Brüche) 1. breach, rupture (also *fig.*) 2. *Mat. T.* fraction; 3. *S. T.* fracture, breaking; hernia, rupture; 4. *T.* crack, flaw; fold; 5. *m. & n.* moor, marsh, bog, fen; — der Geſetze, infringement of the laws; in die Brüche fallen, kommen, *fig.* to fail, to lose; mit einem — e behaftet, hernious; *compos.* — arzt, *m.* hernia-curer, rupture-curer; — band, *n. S. T.* truss; — dorf, *n.* a village situated in a boggy country; — droſſel, *f.* greater reed-sparrow; — fällig, *adj.* 1. *L. T.* + fineable; 2. *provinc.* decaying, ruinous; — frei, *adj. M. E.* free from breakage; — kraut, *n.* rupture-wort, sanicle; — kupfer, *n.* shruff-copper; — meſſing, *n.* brass shruff; — pflaſter, *n.* hernia-plaster; — ſchneider, *vid.* — arzt; — ſchnepfe, *f.* bog-snipe; — ſilber, *n.* broken-plate; — ſtein, *m.* quarry-stone; — ſtück, *n.* fragment; — ſtückweiſe,

adv. fragmentarily; — waſſer, *n.* bog-water; — weide, *f.* willow growing in marshy ground.

Brüche (Brüchte), *f.* + *L. T.* 1. crime; 2. fine.

Brüchen (Brüchten), *v. a.* + *L. T.* to fine, amerce.

Brüchig, *adj.* 1. full of breaks *or* holes; 2. brittle, fragile.

Bruchig, *adj.* boggy, marshy.

Brücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bridge; 2. scaffolding, *vid.* Gerüſt; 3. *Typ. T.* till, shelves; eine — ſchlagen, to build a bridge; *compos.* — nbalken, — nbaum, *m.* — nruthe, *f.* the horizontal beam of a bridge; — nbau, *m.* building of bridges; — ngeländer, *n.* rails of a bridge; — ngeld, *n.* — nzoll, — npfennig, *m.* bridge-toll; — njoch, *n.* cross-beams, *or* piles of a wooden bridge; — nkopf, *m.* — nſchanze, *f. Mil. T.* tête de pont; — nlehne, *f.* the rails along a bridge; — nmeiſter, *m.* he that superintends and takes the toll for bridges; — npfeiler, *m.* pier; — nſchreiber, *m.* receiver of the bridge-toll; — nwage, *f.* patent weigh-machine; — nzoll, *m.* bridge-toll.

Brücken, *v. a.* to bridge; to furnish with a bridge.

Brückung, *f.* wooden floor of a stable.

Brudel, *m. vid.* Brodel.

Brudeln, *v. n.* to bubble.

Bruder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Brüder) brother; friar; mein leiblicher —, my own brother; ſo viel iſt es unter Brüdern werth, *fam.* that's very cheap, that is a low estimation, a bargain; *compos.* — kind, *n.* brother's child; — kuß, *m.* fraternal kiss; — mord, — mörder, *m.* — mörderinn, *f.* fratricide.

Brüderchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little brother; *fig.* fellow.

Brudergemeinde, *f.* the fraternity of the Moravians.

Brüderlich, I. *adj.* brotherly, fraternal; II. *adv.* fraternally.

Brüdern, *v. refl.* to call one another brother, to treat in a brotherly manner.

Brüderſchaft, *f.* brotherhood, fraternity, fellowship.

Brügge, *n.* Bruges.

Brüh, *in compos.* — faß, *n.* scalding tub; — heiß, — warm, *adj.* scalding-hot, boiling-hot; *fig.* brand-new; — näpfchen, *n.* saucer; — pfännchen, *n.* saucepan.

Brühe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sauce, broth; in der — ſtecken, *fig.* to be in a pretty pickle, to be involved in a bad affair.

Brühen, *v. a.* to scald; to dip in boiling water.

Brühl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + a marshy place overgrown with bushes.

Bruhne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* the lowest side-plank of a flat-bottomed boat.

Brüll, *m.* (-es) roaring.

Brüllen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to roar; to bellow, low.

Brüllochſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bull.

Brumm, *in compos.* — bär, — bart, *m. fig.* growler, grumbler; — eiſen, *n.* jew's-harp; *fig.* grumbling person; — fliege, *f.* bluebottle-fly; — kater, *m.* gib-cat; — kreiſel, *m.* fizgig, humming-top; einen — kreiſel brummen laſſen, to hum a top; — ochſe, *m.* bull, parish-bull.

Brummen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bellow, low, hum; to buzz; to snarl; 2. *fig.* to grumble, growl, quarrel; in den Bart —, *fam.* to grumble to one's self; ein Liedchen —, to hum a tune; was brummt er wieder? what is he grumbling again?

Brummer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bull; 2. *fig.* grumbler, growler.

Brunelle, *f. vid.* Prunelle.

Brunett, *adj.* brownish.

Brunette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brunette.

Brunſt, *f.* rut, rutting (of red-game); brim (of the wild boar); der Hirſch tritt in *or* auf die —, the stag is going to rut; in der — ſeyn, to be in the rut, brim; aus der — treten, to have done copulating; *compos.* — birſche, *f.* rut-hunting; — hirſch, *m.* rutting stag; — platz, — ſtand, *m.* rutting place; — wildpret, *n.* rutting hind; — zeit, *f.* rutting season.

Brunſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rut; to brim; to copulate.

Brunſtig, *adj.* rutting.

Brunnen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) well, spring; pump, pit, fountain; Waſſer in den — tragen, *fig.* to carry coals to Newcastle: den — brauchen, trinken, to drink the waters; mineraliſcher —, mineral water (spring); *compos.* — ader, *f.* vein of a well; — anſtalt, *f.* pump-room; — arzt, *m.* physician of a watering place; — becken, *n. vid.* — kaſten; — bohrer, *m.* auger (of the well-diggers); — cur, *f.* cure *or* use of mineral waters; — dach, *n.* well-house, well-roof; — deckel, *m.* cover of a well; — eimer, *m.* bucket, well-bucket; pail; — gaſt, *m.* visitor of a watering place; — gebrauch, *m.* use of mineral-waters; — geländer, *n.* brim, brink, balustrade of a well; — gräber, *m.* well-digger; — kaſten, *m.* water-cistern; — kraut, *n.* water-liverwort; — kreſſe, Brunnkreſſe, *f.* water-cresses; — läufer, *m.* creeper (a bird); — loch, *n.* well-hole, well-pit; — meiſter, *m.* 1. inspector of the wells and water-works; 2. master of the pump-room; — ort, *m.* watering-place; — röhre, *f.* conduit-pipe; — ſalz, *n.* brine salt; spring-salt; — ſchrank, *m.* case, covering of a well; — ſchwengel, *m.* pump-handle; — ſeil, *n.* well-rope; — waſſer, *n.* spring-water, pump-water.

Brunquell, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Brunnquelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spring of a well, fountain-head.

Brunſt, *f.* (*pl.* Brünſte) 1. fire, conflagration; 2. *fig.* heat, ardour, fervency; 3. concupiscence, lust; 4. rut, *vid.* Brunſt; *compos.* — zeit, *vid.* Brunſtzeit.

Brünſtig, I. *adj.* 1. hot, inflamed, ardent; 2. fervent, devout; 3. in heat, in the rut; II. *adv.* ardently, fervently.

Brünſtigkeit, *f.* ardent passion, ardour.

Brunzen, *vulg. vid.* Harnen.

Brüſſel, *n.* (-s) Brussels.

Bruſt, *f.* (*pl.* Brüſte) 1. breast, chest; bosom; 2. stays, bodice; von der — entwöhnen, to wean; ſich in die — werfen, *fam.* to assume airs of authority, consequence; *compos.* — ader, *f.* thoracic vein, mamillary vein; — arznei, *f.* pectoral; — balſam, *m.* pectoral balm; — band, *n.* lace *or* string for stays; — baum, *m.* weaver's beam, yarn-beam; — bein, *n.* — knochen, *m.* breast-bone; — beklemmung, *f.* narrowness in the chest; — beſchwerde, *f.* complaint on the chest; — bild, *n.* half-length likeness; bust; — bügel, *m.* back and collar; monitor; — eiſen, *n.* busk; — entzündung, *f.* inflammation in the chest; — finne, *f.* pectoral fin; — fleck, *m.* stomacher; leather-apron; plastron (in fencing); — gang, *m. A. T.* pectoral (thoracic) duct (conduit); — gefäß, *n.* pectoral vessel; — geſchwür, *n.* pectoral sore, empyema; — harniſch, *m.* breast plate, corselet, cuirass; — höhle, *f.* cavity of the chest; — kern, *m.* breast, brisket; — kleid, *n.* breast-cloth, *vid.* Bruſtlatz; — kopeln, *T. pl.* pole-pieces; — krankheit, *f.* disease of the chest, lungs; — krauſe, *f.* frill; — kuchen, *m.* — küchelchen, *n.* pectoral cake, lozenge; — latz, *m.* doublet; stomacher; breast-cloth; — leder, *n.* leather-apron; — lehne, *f.* breast-work, parapet; railing on a bridge; — leib, *m. vid.* Le bchen; — nadel, *f.* breast-pin; — pflaſter, *n.* plaster; —

pillen, *pl.* pectoral pills; — platte, *f.* breastplate; poitral (of a horse); — pulver, *n.* pectoral powder; — riemen, *m.* poitral; — ſchild, *n.* breastplate; poitral (of the pontiff); — ſchleiſe, *f.* breast-knot; — ſchlitz, *m.* bosom of a shirt; — ſtreif, *m.* tucker; — ſtück, *n.* 1. breast, brisket; 2. breast-plate, corselet; 3. plastron (in fencing); 4. breast-piece, half-length picture; — thee, *m.* pectoral tea; — trank, *m.* pectoral potion, decoction for the chest; — tropfen, *pl.* pectoral drops; — tuch, *n.* under-waistcoat; — warze, *f.* nipple, teat; — waſſer, *n.* pectoral water; water collected in the chest; — waſſerſucht, *f.* dropsy in the chest; — wehre, *f.* breast-work, parapet, rampart; — werk, *n.* breast-work; *vulg.* breast.

Brüſtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little breast; 2. chin-cloth, breast-cloth; gorget.

Brüſten, *v. refl.* to hold up one's head; to show airs, be proud; ſich mit etwas —, to boast of.

Brut, *f.* brood, hatching, fry, spawn (of fishes); the young of all kinds of animals; *cont.* brats, children; *compos.* — biene, *f.* drone; — ei, *n.* egg for hatching; — henne, *f.* brood-hen; — ofen, *m.* hatching-oven; — ſcheibe, *f.* the comb in a bee-hive, which contains the young brood; — zeit, *f.* brooding-time; — zelle, *f.* the cell in a bee-hive, in which the young bees are lodged.

Brutal, *adj.* brutal, brutish.

Brutalität, *f.* brutality.

Brüten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to brood, hatch (*also fig.*); to cover the eggs; im — ſeyn, to sit hatching, being hatched; über einen Gegenſtand —, to brood over a subject.

Brütig, *adj.* broody; rotten; addled.

Brutto, *adv. M. E.* gross; *compos.* — einnahme, *f.* gross amount of receipts; — gewicht, *n.* brute-weight; clough.

Bſt oder **Pſt**! a sign to impose silence, *or* stop a person.

Bube, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. knave, villain; 2. *provinc.* boy, lad; 3. knave at cards; ein böſer —, a bad boy; *compos.* — nſtreich, *m.* — nſtück, *n.* Büberei, *f.* knavery, roguery, villany.

Bubbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to bubble.

Bubbern, *v. vid.* Zittern.

Buben & Bubeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to act as a knave *or* a profligate.

Bübchen & Büblein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) baby, little boy.

Büberei, *vid.* Bube.

Bübinn, *f. of* Bube.

Bübiſch, I. *adj.* knavish, roguish, villainous; — er Weiſe, villainously; II. *adv.* knavishly, roguishly.

Buccanier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bucanier.

Bucentaur, *m.* bucentaur.

Buch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Bücher) 1. book; 2. *without pl.* quire; zu — bringen, ins — eintragen, *M. E.* to book; ein — herausgeben (verlegen), to publish a book; ein — von neuem auflegen, to reprint; — halten, to keep book; ein — Papier, a quire of paper; ein — mit ſieben Siegeln, a seven-sealed book, a mystery; *in compos.* — äſche, *f. vid. this and other comp. under* Buche; — binder, *m.* bookbinder; — binderſpähne, *pl.* scale-boards; — drucker, *m.* printer; — druckerei, *f.* printing-house, printing-office; — druckerfarbe, *f.* printer's ink; — druckergeſelle, *m.* journeyman-printer; — druckerkunſt, *f.* art of printing, typography; — druckerleiſte, *f.* border; — druckerpreſſe, *f.* printing-press, letter-press; — druckerſchwärze, *f.* printing-ink; — druckerſtock, *m.* vignette, printer's flower, border; tail-piece; — druckerwerkſtätte, *f.* printing-house; printing-shop; — format, *n.* size; — führer, *vid.* — halter; — gelehrſamkeit, *f.* book-learning; — halten, *n.* bookkeeping; — halter, *m.* bookkeeper; — halterei, *f.* bookkeeping; bookkeeper's office; — haltung, *f.* bookkeeping; einfache —, single entry; doppelte —, double entry; — handel, *m.* bookselling; — händler, *m.* bookseller; — händlerſtrazze, *f.* ledger (containing the running accounts of booksellers); — handlung, *f.* bookseller's shop and trade; — laden, *m.* bookseller's shop; — ſchuld, *f.* book-debt; — winde, *f.* black bindweed.

Bucharei, *f.* Bockharia (a country).

Buche (Büche) *f.* (*pl.* -n) *in compos.* Buch; beech; *compos.* — ampfer, *m.* wood-sorrel; — äſche, *f. also* Buchbaum, *m. vid.* Eſche; — bäumen, *adj.* of beech; — eichel, *f.* beech-acorn; — enhain, — wald, *m.* beech grove; — holz, *n.* beech-wood; — eſche, *f.* white-beech; — finf, *m.* chaffinch; — marder, *m.* pine-martin; — maſt, *f.* feeding of pigs on beech acorns; — öl, *n.* oil extracted from beech acorns; — weizen, *m.* buck-wheat.

Buchen *or* **Büchen**, *adj.* of beech, beechen.

Buchen, *v. a. M. E.* to book; gleichförmig —, to note in conformity.

Bücher, *pl.* books; *compos.* — bewahrer, *m.* librarian; — beſchreiber, *m.* bibliographer; — beſchreibung, *f.* bibliography; — bort, — brett, *n.* shelf, set of shelves (for books); — dieb, *m.* plagiary; — diebſtahl, *m.* plagiarism; — geſtell, *n.* shelves; — kenner, *m.* bibliographer; — kenntniß, — kunde, *f.* bibliography; — narr, *m.* bibliomaniac; — ſaal, *m.* library-hall; — ſammlung, *f.* library; — ſchatz, *m.* library; — ſchrank, *m.* book-case; — ſprache, *f.* written language; — ſucht, — wuth, *f.* bibliomania; — tröbler, *m.* second-hand bookseller; — verleiher, *m.* proprietor of a circulating library; — verzeichniß, *n.* catalogue of books; — wurm, *m.* — laus, *f.* bookworm; — zimmer, *n. vid.* — ſaal.

Buchhändler, *vid. the compos. of* Buch.

Buchsbaum, *m.* box, box-tree.

Buchsbäumen, *adj.* boxen.

Büchſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. box; pot; jar; 2. rifle; rifle-barrel; 3. wheel-cap; 4. *N. T.* pipe; *compos.* — nfutter, *n.* gun-case; — nkugel, *f.* bullet, ball; — nlauf, *m.* — nrohr, *n.* rifle-barrel; — nmacher, *m.* gunsmith, gunmaker; — nmeiſter, *m.* gunner, master-gunner; — nſack, *m.* gun-case; — nſchaft, *m.* gun-stock; — nſchäfter, *m.* gun-stock-maker, armourer; — nſchmied, *m.* gunsmith; — nſchuß, *m.* gun-shot; einen — ſchuß weit, within the reach of a gun-shot; — nſchütze, *m.* arquebusier; gunner; — nſpanner, *m.* gun-charger.

Buchſiren, *vid.* Bugſiren.

Buchſtabe (Buchſtab), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) letter, character; type; ein großer —, a capital letter; — n verſetzen, to anagrammatize; *compos.* — nfolge, *f.* the alphabet; — nkenntniß, — nlehre, *f.* knowledge of letters and their pronunciation; — nräthſel, *n.* riddle where letters are added *or* taken away, rebus; — nſchrift, *f.* letter-writing (as distinguished from hieroglyphics); — nrechnung, *f.* algebra, algebraic reckoning.

Buchſtäbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stick to the literal sense; to be a stickler for the literal meaning of words.

Buchſtäbelei, *f. vid.* Wortgrübelei.

Buchſtaben, **Buchſtabiren**, *v. a.* to spell.

Buchſtabirbuch, *n.* spelling-book.

Buchſtäblich, I. *adj.* literal; II. *adv.* literally.

Bucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. inlet, creek, cove, bay; 2. *provinc.* little hut, shed; voll kleiner — en, creeky.

Buckel, 1. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bunch, hump; hump-back; *vulg.* back; 2. *f.* (*pl.* -n) boss, stud, knob; *compos.* — ochs, *m.* buffalo; — thier, *n.* camel.

Buckelig, *adj.* hunchbacked, crookbacked; der, die — e, hunchback.
Bucklicht, *adj.* in the shape of a humpback.
Bücken, *v. refl.* to stoop; to bow (vor einem, to one).
Bückling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *fam.* bow; einen — machen, to make a bow; 2. red-herring, bloater.
Bude, *f.* (*pl.* -n) booth, stall, shop; *compos.* — n=geld, *n.* — n=zins, *m.* stallage; — n=ſtand, *m.* stall, stand.
Budel, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Pudel.
Budget, *n.* budget.
Bühner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) keeper of a stall, cottager.
Bubtheil, *n. provinc.* moveables, chattels of a peasant.
Büffel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. buffalo; 2. coarse thick coat; 3. *fig.* blockhead; *compos.* — haut, *f.* buffalo's hide; — leder, *n.* buff; — ochs, *m.* buffalo-bull; — ſchlange, *f.* buffalo-snake; — skopf, *m. fig. vulg.* blockhead; — skopfig, *adj. fig. vulg.* thick-headed; — wamms, *n.* buff-coat.
Büffeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to drudge.
Bug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Büge) 1. flexure, bow, bent; 2. shoulder (of animals); 3. withers (of horses); joint, ham, hough; 4. *N. T.* bow; mit dem — gegen einander laufen, to run foul of each other; *compos.* — anker, *m.* bow-anchor, bower; — bän-der, *pl. N. T.* fore-hooks; — lahm, *adj.* (of horses) splayed, wither-wrung; *N. T-s.* — ſpriet, *n.* bowsprit; — ſprietſtag, *m.* bob-stay; — ſtenge, *f.* foremast; — ſtück, *n.* 1. bow-piece; shoulder-piece; knight-head; bollard timber; bow-chase; gun placed in the bow of a ship; 2. shoulder-piece (of an animal).
Bügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Büge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bow, bent piece of wood; any piece of wood *or* metal that is bent; bow; stirrup; (am Gewehre) throat-band; (am Degengefäße) bow of a sword's hilt; *compos.* — bohne, *f. Sp. E.* gin, snare, springe, noose; — eiſen, *n.* tailor's goose; — meſſer, *n. T.* curling-iron; — riemen, *m.* stirrup-strap; — ſäge, *f.* bow-saw; — tuch, *n.* ironing blanket.
Bügeln, *v. a.* to smooth; to iron.
Bugſiren, *v. a. N. T.* to tow.
Bugſir=boot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* towing-boat; — tau, *n.* towing-rope.
Bühel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* hillock, hill.
Buhldirne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prostitute.
Buhle, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) love, lover, paramour.
Buhlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. um eine Perſon, to court, woo a person; — um Lob, Ehre, u.ſ.w., to court praise, honour, &c.; 2. to coquet, to play the coquet; to have illicit intercourse.
Buhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lover, paramour.
Buhlerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coquetry, illicit intercourse.
Buhlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Buhlſchweſter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) unchaste female; prostitute; coquet.
Buhleriſch, *adj.* coquettish, amorous.
Buhlkraut, *n.* stinking goose-foot, stinking blite.
Buhlſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) love-intrigue, affair.
Bühne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. scaffolding, scaffold; gallery; 2 stage, scene; 3. *N. T.* quay; *compos.* — be=kleidung, — decoration, — verzierung, *f.* decoration of the stage, scenery; — dichter, *m.* stage-poet; — held, *m.* hero of the stage; — heldinn, *f.* stage-heroine; — maler, *m.* scene-painter; — malerei, *f.* scene-painting; — mäßig, *adj.* theatrical; — meiſter, *m. N. T.* quay-master; — ſtiefel, *m.* buskin; — wand, *f.* side-scene.
Bühnen, *v. a.* to board.
Bühre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pillow-case.
Bühren=laute, *f.* nun's lace; *compos.* — zeug, *n.* ticking.

Buhu, *m. vid.* Uhu.
Buiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* buss.
Büken, *v. vid.* Bengen.
Bulgarien, *n.* (-s) Bulgaria.
Bukoliſch, *adj.* bucolic.
Bulgar, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Bulgarian.
Bulge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* reservoir made of leather.
Bulgenkunſt, *f.* the art of raising water by Bulgen, *or* leather-pipes.
Bulien, Bulin, *n. N. T.* bowline.
Bulle, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bull; *compos.* — kalb, *n.* bull-calf, male calf; Bullochs, bull; gelded bull; — wurz, *f. vid.* Tollkirſche.
Bulle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a seal of wax *or* metal, affixed to public documents; *fig.* public document; decree published by the pope; 2. *N. T.* flat brat; 3. *vulg.* bottle; *comp.* — n beißer, *m.* bull-dog; — n=buch, *n.* bullary; — n hatz, *f.* bull-baiting.
Bülletin, *n.* (*pl.* -s) bulletin.
Bult, Bulten, *or* Bülten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* 1. a knoll of earth grown with grass *or* reed and rushes; 2. various plants growing with more than one stalk; 3. cluster *or* bunch at the tops *or* roots of plants; *vid.* Knäuel.
Bülte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heap of peat.
Bultſack, *m. provinc.* straw-bed.
Bummen, Bümmeln, *vid.* Bimmeln.
Bumps, *interj.* bounce; — ging die Thür, *vulg.* bounce went the door.
Bund, I. *n.* (-es; *pl.* Bunde) bunch, bundle, truss, bottle, cut (of hay, &c.); II. *m.* (*pl.* Bünde) 1. band, tie, bandage, the strings at the binding of a book; 2. *fig.* (*without pl.*) league, union; alliance, confederacy, treaty, compact, covenant; agreement; der deutſche —, the German Confederation; der alte und der neue —, the Old and the New Testament, covenant; der turkiſche —, turban; *compos.* — brüchig, *adj.* breaking the covenant, faithless; — ſteg, *m. Typ. T.* gutter-side-stick.
Bündel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) bundle, bunch, truss; packet.
Bundes=bruder, — freund, — genoß, — verwandte, *m.* confederate, ally; — directorium, *n.* federal directory (in Switzerland); — genoſſenſchaft, *f.* league, alliance, participation in a league; — gericht, *n.* tribunal of confederates; das deutſche — ſchiedsgericht, great German court of arbitration; — lade, *f.* ark of the covenant; — macht, *f.* coalition; — ſtadt, *f.* allied city; — ſtaat, *m.* allied state; — tag, *m.* day appointed for the meeting of confederates, diet; der deutſche — tag, German Diet; — verwandt, *adj.* allied.
Bündig, *adj.* 1. binding, valid, lawful; 2. convincing, conclusive; 3. concise, brief.
Bündigkeit, *f.* 1. validity; 2. conciseness, brevity.
Bündner, *vid.* Bundesgenoſſe.
Bündniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) alliance, league, confederacy, covenant, agreement, pact.
Bunge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. drum; 2. basket for catching fish; 3. bundle, meat-case, pouch.
Bungen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to give a hollow sound, to drum.
Bunt, *n. vid.* Pelz.
Bunt, *adj.* 1. variegated, party-coloured, gay-coloured; coloured; 2. motley, mixed, checkered; 3. *fig.* confused; *fig.* eine — e Reihe, a checkered line, motley row; er macht es zu —, he goes too far; he is too bad; es ging — her, there were strange goings on; *compos.* — farbig, *adj.* variegated, of various colours; — fleckig, — gefleckt, *adj.* spotted, speckled; — ſcheckig, *adj.* variegated, checkered, party-coloured, pied; — ſtreifig, *adj.* having party-coloured stripes; — werk, *vid.* Rauchwerk.

Bunzen *or* Bunzel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* punch, puncheon, puncher.

Bürde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. burden, charge; 2. load.

Bürden, *v. a.* to load, to lay on as a burden, *vid.* Aufbürden.

Büreau, *n.* (*pl.* -s) 1. office; 2. scrutoire, bureau.

Burg, *f.* (*pl.* -en) castle, citadel; strong hold; also *fig. compos.* — bann, *m.* the jurisdiction and precincts of a castle, castle-ward; — dienſt, *m.* service rendered in defending *or* fortifying a castle; — ding, *n.* castle-court, jurisdiction; — flecken, *m.* borough: — frieden, *m.* 1. security against aggression; 2. jurisdiction of a baronial castle; 3. fortification of such a castle; — gericht, *n.* court by which the proprietor of a castle presided; — graben, *m.* moat of a castle; — graf, *m.* burgrave; — gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a burgrave; — grafſchaft, *f.* burgraviate; — hauptmann, *m.* castellan; commander of a castle; — herr, *m.* lord of the castle; — lehen, *n.* tenure of a castle and the land attached to it; — richter, *m. vid.* — vogt; — ſaal, *m.* hall of a castle; — ſaß, *m.* a subject to the jurisdiction of the castle; — thor, *n.* castle-gate; — trümmer, *pl.* ruins of a castle; — verließ, *n.* keep of a castle; — vogt, *m.* castellan, castle-keeper, justiciary of a castle; — vogtei, *f.* castellany; jurisidction of a castellan; — wache, *f.* castle-ward; — warte, *f.* watch-tower.

Bürge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bail, security, warranter; — werden, — n ſtellen, to bail.

Burgemeiſter, *m. vid.* Bürgermeiſter.

Bürgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bail, to give security; ich kann dafür nicht —, I can't answer for it.

Bürger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) civilian, citizen; burgher, burgess, freeman (of a town); townsman; commoner; — werden, to get the freedom of the city; *compos.* — adel, *m.* + nobility conferred upon the patricians of an imperial city; — brief, *m.* the certificate given by the magistrates to those who are admitted to the right of a citizen; — buch, *n.* — rolle, *f.* burgher-roll; — eid, *m.* citizen's oath; — frau, *f.* a female of the middling class; — garde, *f.* town militia, national guard; — geld, *n.* — ſchoß, *m.* burghership's fee; — hauptmann, *m.* city-captain; — krieg, *m.* civil (intestine) war; — kranz, *m.* — krone, *f.* civic-crown; — lehen, *n.* feof *or* tenure of land that may be held by a civilian; — mädchen, *n.* a girl of the middle class; — meiſter, *m.* burgomaster; mayor; — meiſterinn, *f.* mayoress; — pflicht, *f.* duty of a citizen; — recht, *n.* freedom of a city, burgership, citizenship; livery; — ſchule, *f.* grammar school of a town; — ſinn, *m.* civism; — smann, *m.* burgher, townsman; — ſoldat, *m.* citizen-soldier; city militia-man; — ſtand, *m.* state of a citizen; the citizens collectively; — verſammlung, *f.* assembly of the citizens; — wache, *f.* trainbands, city-militia; — weſen, *n.* every thing relating to a body of citizens and their rights and constitution.

Bürgerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a female free of a city.

Bürgerlich, *adj.* civil, common, not noble; *fig.* citizen-like; das — e Recht, civil law.

Bürgerliche, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* commoner, civilian.

Bürgerſchaft, *f.* all the citizens collectively.

Bürgſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) security, bail; — leiſten, to bail; *compos.* — sbrief, *m.* bond; — sfähig, *adj.* bailable; — sſchein, *m.* bail-bond, warrant.

Burgund, *n.* Burgundy.

Burgunder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Burgundian; 2. Burgundy (wine).

Burgundiſch, *adj.* Burgundian.

Burſche, *contr.* Burſch, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. fellow, companion; 2. apprentice, boy, lad, youth; 3. student (at the university); ein luſtiger —, a jolly dog; *compos.* — nleben, *n.* single life *or* the life of a student called Burſche; — nſchaft, *f.* — verein, *m.* Burschenschaft (an association of all the German students as opposed to Landsmannſchaft).

Bürſchchen, *n.* dimin. of Burſche.

Bürſch (Bürſche), *f.* Bürſchen, *n. vid.* Birſch & Birſchen.

Burſchenhaft & Burſchikos, *adj.* like a student called Burſche.

Bürſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brush; *compos.* — nbinder, *m.* brush-maker.

Bürſten, *v. a.* to brush; einem den Kopf —, *vulg.* to give one a severe reprimand.

Bürtig, *vid.* Gebürtig; only in *compos.*

Bürzel, (*also* Pirzel) the short tail of some animals, as stags, &c.; rump, dock; bobtail; croup; ventlet; *compos.* — baum, *m.* somerset; einen — machen, ſchießen, to make a somerset; — born, *m.* a plant bearing a prickly fruit.

Bürzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to carry the tail upwards (of horses).

Burzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to tumble.

Buſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Büſche) 1. thicket, copse; bush; 2. tuft, bunch; auf den — ſchlagen (klopfen), *fig. vulg.* to feel one's pulse; to beat about the bush; *compos.* — affe, *m.* man of the woods; — bohne, *f.* dwarf-bean; — eule, *f.* thicket-owl; — holz, *n.* under-wood; — klepper, *m.* foot-pad; — weide, *f.* osier-willow; — werk, *n.* thicket, copsewood.

Büſchel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tuft (of hair, &c.); bunch, truss, wisp (of straw, &c.); cluster (of grapes, &c.); *compos.* — artig, — förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a tuft; — tragend, *adj.* corymbiferous; — weiſe, *adv.* in tufts; by the bunch, &c.

Büſchelig, *adj.* corymbiated, tufted.

Buſchicht, *adj.* like a bush; tufted, woolly.

Buſchig, *adj.* bushy.

Buſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* fine hair (of cat, &c.)

Büſe, Buiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N.T.* small boat, herring-bush.

Buſen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bosom, breast, *fig.* heart; 2. bay, gulph; *compos.* — freund, *m.* bosom-friend, intimate, confident; — nadel, *f.* breast-pin; — ring, *m.* breast-ring; — krauſe, *f.* — ſtreif, *m.* frill, tucker; — ſünde, *f.* darling (favourite) sin — tuch, *n.* neckcloth.

Buß, *in compos.* — aar, *m.* buzzard; — buch, *n.* penitential; — fällig, *adj. n.* + fineable, punishable; — fertig, *adj.* penitent, contrite, sorrowful; — fertigkeit, *f.* penitence, repentance, condition; — gebet, *n.* penitential prayer; fast-day's prayer; — gewand, *n.* penitentials; — hard, *vid.* Bußaar; — prediger, *m.* an admonisher to penitence; — predigt, *f.* sermon of repentance; fast-day's sermon; — pſalm, *m.* penitential psalm; — tag, *m.* fast-day; — text, *m.* text for a fast-day's sermon; — thränen, *pl.* tears of repentance; — übung, *f.* exercise of penance.

Buße, *f.* 1. penance, penitence, repentance; 2. atonement; satisfaction; compensation; 3. fine, punishment; amercement; amendment; — thun, to do penance, to repent; in Sack und Aſche — thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; — erlegen, to pay a fine.

Büßen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) für etwas —, to pay for, atone for, suffer for, expiate; II. *a.* + to mend, repair; to fine, amerce; die Lücken — müſſen, *prov.* to suffer for another's faults; einen Schaden —, to pay, repair, restore a damage; ſeine Luſt —, to satisfy one's desire.

Büßende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* } penitent.
Büßer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) }
Büßerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) }

Büßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) expiation, atonement.
Büſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bust.
Butt *or* Buttig, *adj. provinc.* short and thick; stumpy, coarse, ill-bred, uncouth.
Butte, Bütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wooden vessel, tub, coop; little halftub; 2. *or* Buttfiſch, *m.* bret, burt, flounder.
Büttel, *f. vid.* Flaſche.
Büttel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beadle; jailer; bailiff.
Büttelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jail, gaol.
Butter, *f.* 1. butter; 2. gum; *compos.* — bämme, — ſchnitte, *f.* — ſtolle, *f.* slice of bread and butter; — birn, *f.* butter-pear; — blume, *f.* buttercup; — bretzel, *f.* butter-cracknel; — brod, *vid.* — bämme; — brühe, *f.* butter-sauce; — büchſe, *f.* butter-pot; — faß, *n.* butter-vat; churn; — fliege, *f.* — vogel, *m.* a large white moth; — gebackenes, *n.* — kuchen, *m.* light pastry cakes; — hoſe, *f.* butter-tub, butter-firkin; — milch, *f.* butter-milk; — ſtecher, *m.* butter-knife; — ſtämpel, — ſtößel, *m.* churn-staff; — ſtolle, *f.* butter-cake; — ſtrietzel, *m.* fritter; — teig, *m.* puff-paste; — topf, *m.* butter-pot; — weck, *m.* butter-roll; butter-cake; — vogel, *vid.* — fliege.
Butterig, Buttericht, *adj.* buttery.
Buttern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to churn, to turn to butter; to butter.
Buttfiſch, *vid.* Butte.
Büttner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cooper, *vid.* Böttcher.
Buttſohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sole (a fish).
Butz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Butzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* point, tip; — am Lichte, snuff; — am Obſte *or* im Geſchwüre, core, eye.
Butzig, *adj. provinc. cont.* little, stumpy.
Butzkopf, *m.* (-es) bottle-nosed whale.
Bux *or* Buxbaum, *vid.* Buchsbaum.
Byſſus, Buſſus, a kind of linen.
Byzantiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Byzantine; bezant (coin).
Byzantiniſch, *adj.* Byzantine.
Byzanz, *n.* Byzantium; Constantinople.

C.

C, c, C, the third letter of the Alphabet; this letter is found in pure German words only in composition with h *or* k, except in a few proper names. Any words not inserted under C must be looked for under K *or* Z.
Cabale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cabal; intrigue.
Cabbala, *f.* cabala.
Cabbaliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) cabalist.
Cabbaliſtiſch, *adj.* cabalistic, cabalistical.
Cabinett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cabinet; cabin; closet; *compos.* — miniſter, *m.* cabinet-minister, privy-minister: — rath, *m.* cabinet-council; privy-counsellor; — ſiegel, *n.* privy-seal, cabinet-seal; — ſtück, *n.* cabinet-piece.
Cabriolett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cabriolet; gig.
Cacadu, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cockatoo.
Cacao, Cacao-baum, *m.* (-s) cacao.
Cadenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* cadence, fall.
Cadett, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) cadet.
Cadix, *n.* Cadiz.
Cäcilie, *f.* Cecily.
Calabrien, *n.* (-s) Calabria.
Calabrier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Calabreſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Calabrian, Calabrese.
Calciniren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to calcine, calcinate; calcinirtes Zinn *or* Blei, putty-powder.
Calcinir-ofen, *m.* calcar; — tiegel, *m.* calcinatory.
Calcut, *pr. name*, Calcutta; — *or* — iſche Hahn, *m.* turkey; turkey-cock; die — iſche Henne, turkey-hen.
Caledonien, *n.* (-s) Caledonia.
Caledonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Caledoniſch, *adj.* Caledonian.
Cälibat, *n.* celibacy.
Caliber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Gun. T.* calibre; bore of a gun; dispart.
Calibriren, *v. a. Gun. T.* to dispart.
Californien, *n.* (-s) California.
Californier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Californiſch, *adj.* Californian.
Calviniſmus, *m.* calvinism.
Calviniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) calvinist.
Calviniſtiſch, *adj.* calvinistical.
Camajeugemälde, *n. T.* camaieu, brooch.
Cambrertuch, *n.* cambric.
Camee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cameo.
Camelot, *m.* camelot, camlet.
Camerad, *m.* (-s & -en; *pl.* -en) comrade, fellow, *compos.* — ſchaft, *f.* fellowship; society.
Cameral, *adj.* financial, relating to political economy; *compos.* — ſache, *f.* business relating to the finances; — weſen, *n.* finances; — wiſſenſchaft *f.* science of finances.
Cameraliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) financer.
Campagne, *f.* campagne, expedition.
Campeſcheholz, *n.* (-es) logwood.
Campher, *m.* (-s) camphire.
Campiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to camp, encamp, to sit down.
Canada, *n.* Canada.
Canadenſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) native *or* inhabitant of Canada, Canadian.
Canadiſch, *adj.* Canadian.
Canal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Canäle) 1. canal; 2. British channel.
Canapee, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) canopy; couch; sofa, settee.
Canarien, *adj.* relating to the Canary-Islands (used in composition); *compos.* — gras, *n.* Canary-grass; — hecke, aviary; — ſect, *m.* canary; — vogel, *m.* Canary-bird; — zucker, *m.* Canary-sugar.
Canarien *or* Canariſche Inſeln, *pl.* Canary-Islands.
Canarier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Canariſch, *adj.* Canarian.
Candelzucker, Candiszucker, *m.* (-s) sugar-candy.
Candia, *n.* Candia (the modern name of ancient Crete).
Candiot, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Candiot.
Candidat, *m.* (-en & -s; *pl.* -en) candidate.
Canel, *m.* cinnamon.
Cannibal, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) cannibal, man-eater.
Cannibaliſch, *adj.* cruel, sanguinary, ferocious.
Cannibalismus, *m.* cannibalism.
Canon, *m.* (-s) canon.
Canonicat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) canonry, canonship; prebend.

Canonicus, *m.* (*pl.* Canonici) canon; prebendary.
Canonie, *f.* canonry, *vid.* Canonicat.
Canoniſch, I. *adj.* canonical; II. *adv.* canonically; das — e Recht, canon law.
Canoniſiren, *v. a.* to canonize, saint.
Canoniſirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) canonization.
Canoniſſinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) canoness.
Canoniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) canonist.
Cantate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cantata.
Cantharíden, *pl.* cantharides.
Canton, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) canton, quarter.
Cantonal-rath, *m.* cantonal council; — regierung, *f.* cantonal government (in Switzerland).
Cantoniren, *v. n.* to be quartered, to canton.
Cantonirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mil. T.* cantonment.
Cantor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) chorister.
Cantorei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the dwelling-house of the chanter; 2. a party *or* a class of the choristers in a public school.
Cap, *n.* (-s) cape; — der guten Hoffnung, Cape of Good Hope; die — ſtadt, *f.* Cape town; *compos.* — wein, *m.* Constantia wine.
Capellan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) chaplain.
Capelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chapel.
Capellmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. conductor of a band; 2. organist.
Caper, (-s; *pl.* —) commander of a privateer; corsair, pirate; — *or* — ſchiff, *n.* privateer.
Caperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) privateering.
Capern, *v. a.* to seize (suddenly and cunningly), take, catch.
Capetinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) descendant of Hugh Capet, Capetian.
Capital, I. *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) 1. capital, principal; stock, fund; 2. *Arch. T.* capital; 3. (*pl.* -äler) chapiter, cap; II. *adj.* capital.
Capitän (Capitain), *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) captain.
Capitel, *n.* (-s; *pl.*—) chapter of a book *or* chapter of canons; einem das — leſen, *col.* to read one a lecture; — halten, to assemble the canons, to hold a chapter.
Capitolium, *n.* Capitol.
Capitoliniſch, *adj.* Capitoline.
Capitulation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) capitulation.
Capituliren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to capitulate.
Caplaken, *pl. Sea T.* primage.
Capucinet, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) capuchin.
Capuze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cape, capuch.
Carabinet, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) carabine, carbine.
Carabinier, *m.* (*pl.* -e) carabineer.
Caraffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) decanter.
Caraffine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flaggon, decanter.
Caraibeninſeln, *pl.* Caribbee Islands.
Carbonade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cutlets.
Carcer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) prison (in schools and universities).
Cardamome, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cardamom; amomum.
Cardinal, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* Cardinäle) cardinal; II. *adj.* cardinal.
Cardioide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Geom. T.* cardioid.
Caricatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) caricature.
Carl, *m.* (-s) Charles.
Carmeliter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) carmelite; *compos.* — nonne, *f.* carmelite-nun.
Carmeſin, *adj.* crimson.
Carmin, *m.* (-es) carmine.
Carneval, *n.* (-s) carnival, shrove-tide.
Carniol, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cornelian stone, carnelian, carneol.
Carolin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) new louis d'or, carolin.
Caroline, *f.* Caroline.
Carolinen, *pl.* the Carolinas.
Carolinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Carolingian.
Carotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carrot-tobacco.

Carreau, *n.* *Sp. T.* (in cards) diamond.
Carriole, *f.* Carriol, *n.* cabriolet; two-wheel chaise; gig, whisky.
Carrouſel, *n.* (-s) carousal, tilt.
Cartel, *n.* (-s) cartel, defiance, challenge.
Carteſianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Cartesian.
Carteſiſch, *adj.* Cartesian.
Carthäuſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) carthusian friar; *compos.* — nelke, *f.* carthusian-pink; — pulver, *n.* carthusian powder (an antimonial preparation).
Cartiſane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. T.* vellum-lace.
Carton, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) cartoon; a portfolio for prints and drawings.
Caryatiden, *pl. Arch. T.* caryatides, caryates.
Caſematte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* casemate.
Caſerne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barracks.
Caſimir, *m.* (-es) casimire, casimire-nankeen.
Caſper, *m.* Jasper.
Caſperle, *m.* Jack-pudding.
Caſpiſch, *adj.* Caspian; das — e Meer, Caspian sea.
Caſſation, *f.* cassation; *compos.* — sgerichtshof, *m.* court of cassation (in France).
Caſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. chest; 2. cash, ready money; bei — ſeyn, to be in cash; *compos.* — nbeamte, *m.* officer of the revenue; — nanweiſung, *f.* —nſchein, *m.* treasury-bill, exchequer-bill; — nbieb, *m.* — nbetrug, — nbiebſtahl, *m.* embezzler, embezzlement.
Caſſerolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stewpan.
Caſſia, Caſſie, *f. T.* cassia; *compos.* — rinde, *f.* cassia-bark; — röhre, *f.* cassia-stick.
Caſſier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Caſſirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cashier, treasurer.
Caſſiren, *v. a.* 1. to get in money; 2. to cashier; to cassate; 3. to destroy, annihilate, annul.
Caſſirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cassation.
Caſtagnette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) castanet.
Caſtell, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) castle.
Caſtellan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) castellan.
Caſtellanei, *f.* (*pl* -en) castellany.
Caſtilianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Castilian.
Caſtilien, *n.* Castilia.
Caſtiliſch, *adj.* Castilian.
Caſtor, *m.* (-s) castor, beaver; *compos.* — hut, *m.* beaver-hat.
Caſtrat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) eunuch.
Caſtriren, *v. a.* to castrate, emasculate.
Caſtrirung, *f.* castration.
Caſuiſtik, *f.* casuistry.
Caſuiſtiſch, *adj.* casuistical.
Cäſur, *f. T.* cæsura.
Catalonien, *n.* Catalonia.
Catalonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Cataloniſch, *adj.* Catalonian.
Cauſalität, *f. Ph. T.* causality.
Cautel, *f.* precaution.
Caution, *f.* (*pl.* -en) security, bail; — legen, give bail.
Cavalcade, *f.* cavalcade.
Cavalier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) horseman; knight, cavalier, chevalier; gentleman, nobleman.
Cavallerie, *f.* cavalry, horse.
Cavalleriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) horseman, cavalier.
Caviar, *m.* (-es) caviare.
Caviren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to warrant, to become responsible.
Cayennepfeffer, *m.* (-s) Cayenne pepper.
Cedent, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* assigner, ceder.
Ceder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Cedernbaum, *m.* cedar.
Cedern, *adj.* cedrine,
Cediren, *v. a. L. T.* to cede.
Celte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Celt.

Celtiſch, *adj.* Celtic.
Cement, *s.* (-es) *T.* cement.
Cementiren, *v. a.* to cement.
Cementirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cementer.
Cementirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cementation.
Cenſiren, *v. a.* to examine, review; to license a book; *vulg.* to censure.
Cenſor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) censor; *compos.* — amt, *n.* censorship.
Cenſorat, *n.* (-es) censorship.
Cenſur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) censorship (of the press in particular).
Centaur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Myth. T.* centaur.
Centifolie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) centifolious rose.
Centner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quintal, hundred-weight.
Central, I. *adj.* (*in compos.*) central; II. *adv.* centrally.
Centraliſiren, *v. a.* to centralize.
Centri-fugal, *adj. Phy. T.* centrifugal; — petal, *adj.* centripetal.
Centrum, *n.* centre, *vid.* Mittelpunkt.
Centurio, *m.* (-nen; *pl.* -nen) centurion.
Ceremonial, *n.* (-es) book of ceremonies.
Ceremoniarius, *m.* master of the ceremonies.
Ceremonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ceremony; *compos.* — nmeiſter, *m. vid.* Ceremoniarius.
Ceremoniell, *n.* (-s) ceremonial.
Ceſſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* assignment.
Ceſſionarius, *m. L. T.* assignee, cessionary.
Ceß, *n. Mus. T.* C flat.
Chalcedon, Chalcedonier, *m.* calcedony.
Chaluppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* shalopp, sloop.
Chamade, *f. Mil. T.* shamade, parley; — ſchlagen, to beat a parley *or* shamade.
Chamäleon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) chameleon.
Champagne, *f.* Champagner, *m.* Champaign.
Champignon, *m.* champinion, mushroom.
Chan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) khan.
Chaos, *n.* chaos.
Chaotiſch, *adj.* chaotic.
Charade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) charade.
Character, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. character; 2. temper, humour, disposition; 3. title, dignity; — loſigkeit, *f.* want of principle; — zug, *m.* feature.
Characteriſiren, *v. a.* to characterize.
Characteriſtik, *f.* characteristic.
Characteriſtiſch, I. *adj.* characteristical; characteristic; II. *adv.* characteristically.
Charfreitag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Good Friday.
Charitinnen, *pl. Myth. T.* the Graces
Charlatan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) charlatan, quack, mountebank, mock doctor.
Charlatanerie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) charlatanry.
Charnier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* hinge.
Charpie, *f.* lint.
Charwoche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) passion-week, week before Easter.
Chatulle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) privy purse.
Chauſſee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) causeway, turnpike-road, high-road.
Chef, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) chief, head.
Chemie, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Chymie, u.ſ.w.
Cherub, *m.* (-s) cherub; *pl.* Cherubim, cherubim.
Chiffriren, *v. a.* 1. to write in ciphers; 2. to page.
Chiliarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) chiliarch.
Chiliaſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Th. T.* millenarian.
Chimäre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chimera.
Chimäriſch, *adj.* chimerical.
China, *n.* (-s) China.
China, Chinarinde, *f.* china, quinquina, Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark; *compos.* — apfel, *vid.* Apfelſine, — wurz, *f.* china-root.
Chineſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Chineſiſch, *adj.* Chinese.
Chiromant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) chiromancer.
Chiromantie, *f.* chiromancy, palmistry.

Chiromantiſch, *adj.* relating to chiromancy.
Chirurgie, *f.* surgery.
Chirurgiſch, *adj.* surgical.
Chirurgus, *m.* (—, *pl.* Chirurgen) surgeon.
Chlorine, *f. Ch. T.* chlorine.
Chloritſchiefer, *m.* chlorite slate.
Chokolate, *f.* chocolate, *vid.* Schokolate.
Cholera, *f.* cholera.
Choleriſch, *adj.* choleric.
Chor, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* Chöre) chorus; choir; II. *n.* choir (of a church); *compos.* — altar, *m.* high *or* great altar; — amt, *n.* cathedral service; — dienſt, *m.* choir-service; — führer, *m.* leader of the chorus; — hemd, *n.* surplice, alb; — herr, *m.* canon, prebendary; — rock, *m.* cope, vestment; — ſchüler, *m.* chorister.
Choral, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Chorâle) choral, choral song; plain song.
Choraliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) choral singer; chorister.
Choriſt (-en; *pl.* -en), Chorſchüler, Chorſänger, (-s; *pl.* —) *m.* chorister.
Chriſt, *m.* 1. Christ; 2. (-en; *pl.* -en); Chriſtinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Christian; zum — en machen, to christianize; der heilige —, (among children) Christmas; Christmas-box; *compos.* — abend, *m.* Christmas-eve; — ausſtellung, *f.* Christmas show; — feſt, *n.* Christmas; — geſchenk, *n.* Christmas-box, present; — kindlein, *n.* infant Jesus Christ; — meſſe, — mette, *f.* Christmas-matins; — monat, *m.* December; — nacht, *f.* Christmas-night; — tag, *m.* Christmas-day.
Chriſtel, *abbr. for* Chriſtiana.
Chriſtenheit, *f.* christendom.
Chriſtenheer, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Christian host *or* army.
Chriſtenthum, *n.* (-es) Christianity.
Chriſtian, *m.* Christian.
Chriſtiana, *f.* Christiana.
Chriſtlich, I. *adj.* Christian; II. *adv.* Christianly.
Chriſtoph, *m.* Christopher.
Chriſtus, *m.* Christ.
Chromatik, *f.* chromatic, science of colour.
Chromatiſch, *adj. Mus. & Phy. T.* chromatic.
Chronik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chronicle; *compos.* — enſchreiber, Chroniſt, *m.* chronicler; annalist.
Chronogramm, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chronogram.
Chronogrammatiſch, *adj.* chronogrammatical.
Chronogrammenſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chronogrammatist.
Chronolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) chronologer, chronologist.
Chronologie, *f.* chronology.
Chronologiſch, I. *adj.* chronological; II. *adv.* chronologically.
Chronometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) time-keeper, chronometer.
Chryſolith, *m.* (-s & -en; *pl.* -e) chrysolite.
Chryſopras, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chrysoprasus, prase.
Chur, *f.* + *vid.* Kur.
Chymicus, Chymiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chymist.
Chymie, *f.* chymistry.
Chymiſch, I. *adj.* chymical; II. *adv.* chymically.
Cicorie, Cicorien, *f.* succory.
Cigarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cigar.
Cimbrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Cimbriſch, *adj.* Cimbrian.
Circaſſien, *n.* (-s) Circassia.
Circaſſier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Circaſſierinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Circaſſiſch, *adj.* Circassian.
Circenſiſch, *adj.* circensian.
Circular, *n.* circular; *compos.* — ſchreiben, *n.* circular letter.
Circulation, *vid.* Kreislauf & Umlauf.
Circuliren, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to circulate.
Ciſalpiniſch, *adj.* cisalpine.
Ciſtercienſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cistercian monk.

Ciſterne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cistern.
Citadelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) citadel.
Citat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } citation, summons; quota-
Citation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) } tion; die ſchriftliche —, citatory-letter; *compos.* — zeichen, *n.* sign of quotation, the inverted commas.
Citiren, *v. a.* 1. to cite, summon; to convent; 2. to call up, conjure up (a ghost); 3. to cite, quote; einen — laſſen, to have one summoned.
Citronat, *m.* (-s) candied lemon-peel.
Citrone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lemon, citron; *compos.* — n=baum, *m.* lemon-tree; citron-tree; — nbrod, *n.* lemon-biscuit; — nfarbig, — ngelb, *adj.* lemon-coloured, citrine; — nholz, *n.* candle-wood; light wood; — npreſſe, *f.* lemon squeezers; — nritzer, *m.* lemon racer; — nſaft, *m.* lemon-juice; — nſchale, *f.* lemon-peel; — nſieb, *n.* lemon-strainer; — nwaſſer, *n.* citron-water; — nwein, *m.* citron-wine.
Citrulle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-melon.
Civil, *adj.* (*in compos.*) civil; — gericht, *n.* civil tribunal; — liſte, *f. L. T.* civil list; — obrigkeit, *f.* civil magistrate; — prozeß, *m.* civil suit; — recht, *n.* civil-law; — regierung, *f.* civil government; — ſtand, *m.* civil station.
Civiliſation, *f.* civilization.
Civiliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) civilian; citizen (as opposed to soldier).
Claret, Claretwein, *m.* claret.
Clarin, *n.* (-s) clarion.
Clarinette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clarinet.
Clariren, *v. a. M. E.* to clear outward at the custom-house.
Clarirung, *f.* clearance; *compos.* — s ſpeſen, *pl.* clearance charges at the custom-house.
Claſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) class; form, bench; family of (plants).
Claſſificiren, *v. a.* to classify.
Claſſiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) classic.
Claſſiſch, *adj.* classical, classic; — e Literatur, classic learning, literature.
Claus, *m.* Nicholas, Nick.
Clauſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clause, condition.
Claviatur, *f. Mus. T.* keys (of a harpsichord, piano).
Clavier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) clavichord (of feebler sound and simpler construction than the harpsichord).
Clemens, *m.* Clement.
Clementine, *f.* Clementine.
Cleriſei, *f.* Clerus, *m.* clergy.
Client, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Clientinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) client.
Cocarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cockade.
Cochenille, *f.* cochineal.
Cocon, *m.* (*pl.* -s) cod, cocoon of a silk-worm.
Cocosbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) cocoa-tree.
Cocosnuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüſſe) cocoa-nut; *compos.* — palme, *f.* cocoa-nut tree.
Cober, *m.* code.
Codicill, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* codicil.
Cognac, *m.* (-s) Cognac brandy.
Cohäſion, *f.* cohesion, coherence.
Cohäſionskraft, *f.* power of cohesion.
Cohobiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to cohobate.
Cohorte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cohort.
Cöleſtin, *m.* 1. Celestine; 2. *Min. T.* sulphate of strontian.
Cöleſtiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Celestine (monk).
Collationiren, *v. a.* to collate.
Collectanea, *pl.* collectaneous notes; Collectaneenbuch, *n.* commonplace-book.
Collecte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) collection, collect (public prayer).

College, *f.* (*pl.* -n) colleague, associate, fellow, companion, partner.
Collegial, *adj.* collegial, collegiate; — or Collegiatkirche, collegiate church.
Collegialiſch, *adj.* collegial.
Collegiat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) collegian, collegiate.
Collegium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Collegien) 1. college; 2. lecture; 3. board, commission; — leſen, to read lectures, Collegienbruder, *m.* fellow-collegian.
Collett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) collar; buff-jerkin.
Colliſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) collision.
Cölln, *n.* Cölniſch, *adj.* Cologne.
Colonial=amt, *n.* colonial office; — miniſter, *m.* minister for the colonial affairs; — politik, *f.* colonial policy; — ſyſtem, *n.* colonial system; — waaren, *pl. M. E.* colonial produce.
Colonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) colony.
Coloniſation, *f.* colonization.
Coloniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) colonist, planter.
Colonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) column, line.
Colophonium, *n.* (-s) colophony, rosin.
Coloquinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coloquintida; bitter-apple, bitter-gourd.
Coloriren, *v. a. T.* to color.
Coloriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *T.* colorist.
Colorit, *n.* (-s) *T.* coloring.
Columbien, *n.* Colombia.
Columbier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Columbiſch, *adj.* Colombian.
Columbit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* tantalium.
Columne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Typ. T.* column; page; *compos.* — nmaß, *n.* scale, rule; — nſchnur, *f.* page-cord; — ntitel, *m.* running title; — ntrager, *m.* bearer; — nweiſe, *adv.* in columns.
Combiniren, *v. a.* to combine.
Combination, *f.* (*pl.* -en) combination.
Comitat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) county (in Hungary).
Comitien, *pl.* comitia.
Commandant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) commander.
Commandiren, *v. a.* to command.
Commandite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* branch establishment; dormant partnership.
Commando, *n.* (-s) command; ein — Soldaten, a detachment of soldiers.
Commentar, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) commentary.
Commende, *f.* (benefice in) commendam; commandry.
Commenthur, Comthur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) commander of an order.
Commenthurei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) commandery.
Commerz, *m.* commerce; *compos.* — lencollegium, *n.* college of commerce; — lenrath, *m.* counsellor of commerce.
Commilito, *m.* (*pl.* -nen) *Ac. T.* fellow-student.
Commiſſarius (*pl.* -ſſarien), Commiſſär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) commissary; commissioner, delegate, deputy.
Commiß, *in compos.* — brod, *n.* ammunition-bread; — hemden, — ſchuhe, — ſtrümpfe, *pl.* shirts, shoes, stockings for soldiers.
Commiſſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) commission; committee, court of delegates; *compos.* — sartikel, *pl.* goods in commission; — sbericht, *m.* report of the commission; — sgebühr, *f.* commission; — shandel, *m.* commission business.
Commiſſionar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) commissioner.
Committé, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) committee.
Commode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chest of drawers.
Communalgarde, *f.* militia of a town.
Communalgardiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) militiaman.
Commune, *f.* community.
Communiciren, *v.* I. *a.* to administer the sacrament; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to communicate, receive the sacrament.

Communion, *f.* communion, sacrament.
Compagnie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. company; 2. partnership; association.
Compagnon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *M. E.* partner, associate.
Comparativ, *m.* comparative.
Compaß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) compass.
Compendium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -penbien) compendium; *compos.* — ienſchreiber, *m.* abridger.
Competenz, *f. L. T.* competence; *compos.* — ſtreit, *m.* concurrence of jurisdiction.
Complement, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mat. T.* complement.
Complicirt, *adj.* complicate; intricate.
Compliment, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) compliment; bow; remembrance; keine — e! no ceremony!
Complimentiren, *v. a.* to compliment.
Complott, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plot, conspiracy.
Componiren, *v. a.* to compose.
Componiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) composer.
Compoſition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) composition (in the fine arts); musical composition; mixture of metals.
Compromiß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) *L. T.* compromise; arbitration; arbitrement.
Compromittiren, *v. a.* 1. to expose, endanger, commit one; 2. *M. E.* to refer to arbitration, to compromise.
Comptoir, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) counting-house; *compos.* — diener, *m.* clerk in a counting-house, accountant.
Concav, *adj.* concave.
Concentriren, *v. a.* to concentrate.
Concentrirung, *f.* concentration.
Concentriſch, *adj.* concentrical.
Concept, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (rough) draught, sketch, minute; *compos.* — buch, *n.* sketch-book; — papier, *n.* ordinary (copy) paper.
Concert, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) concert.
Conchoide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mat. T.* conchoid.
Concilium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -lien) council.
Conclave, *n.* (-s) conclave.
Concordanz, **Concordanzbibel**, *f.* concordance.
Concordat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* concordate.
Concret, *adj.* concrete.
Concubinat, *n.* (-es) concubinage.
Concubine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) concubine.
Concurrenz, *f.* concurrence, competition, opposition.
Concurriren, *v. n.* to concur, compete.
Concurs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* concourse of creditors; *compos.* — behörde, *f.* commission in a statute of bankruptcy; — maſſe, *f.* the bankrupt's estate.
Condition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. condition; 2. situation, place; in — gehen, to enter into service.
Conditioniren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to serve, to be employed (in a house).
Conditor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) confectioner.
Conditorei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) confectioner's shop.
Condolenz, *f.* condolence.
Condor, *m.* (*pl.* -e) condor (a bird).
Conducteur (eines Poſtwagens), *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) guard.
Conductor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Phy. T.* conductor.
Confect, *n.* (-es) comfit, confectionary; sweetmeats.
Conferenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conference.
Confirmation, *f.* confirmation.
Confirmiren, *v. a.* to confirm.
Confiscation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) confiscation, seizure.
Confiſciren, *v. a.* to confiscate.
Conföderation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) confederacy.
Conföderirte, *m. decl. like adj.* confederate.
Confrontation, *f. L. T.* confrontation.
Confrontiren, *v. a.* to confront.
Conger-Aal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) conger-eel.

Congreß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) congress.
Congruenz, *f.* congruence.
Conjunctur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) juncture of times.
Conſcribirte, *m. decl. like adj.* conscript.
Conſcription, *f.* conscription.
Conſequent, *adj.* consistent.
Conſequenz, *f.* consistency.
Conſervatorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) conservatory.
Conſignation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* consignment, consignation.
Conſigniren, *v. a. M. E.* to consign.
Conſiſtenz, *f.* consistency; solidity; compactness.
Conſiſtorialgericht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spiritual court.
Conſiſtorialrath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -räthe) counsellor of the consistory.
Conſiſtorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) consistory.
Conſolidiren, *v. a.* to consolidate (a public debt); conſolidirte Staatspapiere, consolidated stocks, consols.
Conſols, *s. pl. M. E.* consols.
Conſonant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) consonant.
Conſonanz, *f. Mus. T.* concord.
Conſtantia, *f.* Constantia.
Conſtantin, *m.* Constantine.
Conſtanz, *m.* Constance.
Conſtanze, *f.* Constance.
Conſtitution, *f.* (*pl.* -en) constitution; — smäßig, *adj.* constitutional.
Conſtitutionell, *adj.* constitutional.
Conſtruction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) construction.
Conſtruiren, *v. a.* to construe.
Conſubſtantialität, *f. Th. T.* consubstantiality.
Conſul, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) consul.
Conſular, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) **Conſulariſch**, *adj.* consular.
Conſulat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) consulate, consulship.
Conterfei, *n.* + portrait, likeness, picture, counterfeit.
Continent, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) continent.
Contingent, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) contingent; share, contributary quota.
Contrabuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) *M. E.* customer's book, control.
Contract, *m. vid.* Vertrag.
Contrabaßgeige, *f.* double bass.
Contrahent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) stipulator, contractor, conventionist.
Contrahiren, *v. a.* to contract, indent.
Contrapunkt, *m.* (-es) *Mus. T.* counterpoint.
Contraſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) contrast; set off.
Contraſtiren, *v.* I. *a.* to contrast, set off; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be contrasted.
Contratempo, *n. Mus. T.* counter-time.
Contreadmiral, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -räle) rear-admiral.
Contremarke, *f.* counter-ticket; countermark.
Contreſcarpe, *f. Mil. T.* counterscarp, contramure.
Contribution, *f.* (*pl.* -en) contribution, tax.
Controlamt, *n.* (-es) board of control.
Controlle, *f.* control.
Controlleur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) controller.
Controlliren, *v. a.* to control.
Controverſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) controverse.
Contumaz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. quarantine; 2. *L. T.* contumacy.
Contur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) outline.
Convenienz, *f.* convenience, suitableness; propriety.
Convent, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) convention, convent (meeting of monks).
Convention, *f.* (*pl.* -en) convention, contract, agreement; *compos.* — ſgeld, *n.* convention-money (coined according to the Vienna standard, in consequence of a convention between several states of the German empire.)
Convergiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Opt. T.* to converge.
Converſation, *f.* conversation.

Conver, *adj. T.* convex, convexed.
Copernicaniſch, *adj.* Copernican.
Copie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) copy; — wechſel, *pl. M. E.* bills in sets.
Copiren, *v. a.* to copy, transcribe.
Copiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) copier, copying clerk.
Coquet, *adj.* coquettish, coquet.
Coquette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coquette; coquet, flirt.
Coquetterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coquetry, flirtation.
Coquettiren, *v. a.* to coquet, flirt.
Coram, *adv.* before; — nehmen, *vulg.* to take to task.
Cordillera, *m.* (*pl.* -s) cordillera.
Cordon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) line of troops.
Corduan, *m.* (-s) cordovan, cordwain, Spanish leather.
Cornett, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *Mil. T.* cornet.
Corporal, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äle) corporal.
Corporation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) corporation, body corporate.
Correctheit, *f.* correctness.
Correctionshaus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuſer) penitentiary.
Corrector, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) reader, reviser; corrector.
Correctur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *or* — bogen, *m.* proof-sheet.
Correſpondent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) correspondent.
Correſpondenz, *f.* correspondence.
Correſpondiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to correspond.
Corrigiren, *v. a.* to correct, revise.
Corſar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) corsair, pirate.
Corſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Corſiſch, *adj.* Corsican.
Corſett, *n.* (-es) bodice.
Corſica, *n.* Corsica.
Cortine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* cortain.
Corvette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* corvet.
Coſecante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mat. T.* cosecant.
Coſinus, *m. Mat. T.* cosine.
Cotelette, *f.* cutlet.
Cothurn, *m.* (-s) buskin.
Couliſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) moveable scene, side-scene, wing; *compos.* — nmaler, *m.* scene-painter.
Coupon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) warrant, coupon.
Courier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) courier; — ſtiefel, *m.* jack-boot.
Cours, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* exchange, course of exchange; — zettel, *m.* bill of the course of exchange; exchange-list.
Courtage, *f. M. E.* brokerage, procuration-money.
Courtier, *m. M. E.* broker, agent.
Couvert, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cover.
Credenzen, *v. a.* to present foretasted meat *or* drink.
Credenzſchreiben, Creditiv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) credentials, *vid.* Beglaubigungsſchreiben; Credenzteller, *m.* salver; Credenztiſch, *m.* cupboard, side-board-table, beaufet.
Credit, *m.* (-es) credit.
Creditiren, *v. a.* to credit, to give *or* to sell on credit.
Creditor, *m.* (*pl.* -en) creditor, *vid.* Gläubiger.
Cremortartari, *m. Ch. T.* cream of tartar.
Creole, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Creole.
Crepiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vulg.* to die miserably.
Cribatar, Cribarius, *m.* (*pl.* -e, -rien) bankrupt.
Criminal, *adj. L. T.* criminal; *compos.* — ſache, *f.* criminal case; — verfahren, *n.* criminal prosecution.
Crimm, *f.* the Crimea.
Crucifix, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) crucifix.
Cubebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cubebs.
Culminiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Ast. T.* to culminate.
Cultiviren, *v. a.* to cultivate, improve.
Cultur, *f.* culture; cultivation, civilization.
Cultus, *m.* worship.
Cur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cure.
Curatel, *f. L. T.* guardianship, trusteeship.
Curator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* trustee, guardian; assignee; — en der Maſſe, assignees of the estate of a bankrupt.
Curcuma, Curcumei, *f.* turmeric.
Curd for Conrad, *m.* Conrade.
Curiren, *v. a.* to cure.
Currende, *f.* choristers of the church chanting in procession through the streets; procession of the young choristers singing plain-chant through the streets.
Currendaner, Currendſchüler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a school-boy of the singing processions.
Curſchmied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) farrier.
Curſiv, *adj. Typ. T.* italics; *compos.* — ſchrift, *f.* italic type.
Curſus, *m.* course.
Curuliſch, *adj.* curule.
Cuſtos, *m.* (*pl.* Cuſtoden) 1. trustee (especially in a great library); 2. *Typ. T.* catch-word, direction-word.
Cyklus, *m.* cycle,
Cykloide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mat. T.* cycloid.
Cyklop, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Cyclops.
Cylinder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cylinder; — uhr, *f.* horizontal watch.
Cylindriſch, *adj.* cylindric, cylindrical.
Cylindroid, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mat. T.* cylindroid.
Cymbal, *f.* (*pl.* -e) cymbal.
Cyniker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cynic.
Cyniſch, *adj.* cynical.
Cyper, I. *m. M. E.* cyprus; II. *f.* Cyprus-plum.
Cypern, *n.* Cyprus; *compos.* — holz, *n.* princewood; — wein, *m.* Cyprus wine.
Cypreſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cypress.
Cyprian, *n.* Cyprian.
Czar, *m.* (-s *or* -en; *pl.* -en) czar.
Czarinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) czarina.

D.

D, d, D, the fourth letter of the Alphabet.
Da, I. *adv.* 1. there; here, present; 2. then, at that time; wer iſt — ? who is there? — iſt er, there he is; hier ſtand ich, du ſtandeſt —, here I stood, you there; wo — ? where? wo denn — ? where then? wer — hat, he that has; das Kind iſt —, the child is there; wenn ich — noch lebe, if I am then alive; was werde ich erſt — empfinden, wenn ich .., what shall I feel then, when I ..; ja, — wird man ihm gleich aufwarten, ay, there they will be directly at his service; II. *conj.* when, as; since, because; while, whilst, whereas; — ich ihn ſah, when I saw him; — doch, — nun, since, since indeed; — hingegen, — ſonſt, whereas; — wo, where; du lachſt, — du doch Thränen vergießen ſollteſt, you laugh where you should shed tears; zu einer Zeit —, at a time, when.
Daal, *n. N. T.* pump-dale.

Dabei, *adv.* 1. thereat, there, near it, present; 2. therewith, at the same time, in doing so *or* thus, withal; 3. thereby, hereby, by it, with it, *or* in; 4. so, as it is (expressing a continuation *or* persisting in); — ſah er mich an, at the same time he looked at me; ſie ſind verſtändig und — tugendhaft, they are sensible and virtuous withal; — ſoll es nicht bleiben, there the matter shall not rest; — wollen wir es bewenden laſſen, we shall be satisfied as it is, we will not go any further.

Dableiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stay, to remain.

Dach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Dächer) roof; *fig. for* house; *fig. vulg. for* head; unter einem — e wohnen, to live under the same roof; — und Fach, *prov.* housing; unter — und Fach bringen, to bring under shelter; einem auf dem — e ſitzen, to watch one's actions; in — und Fach erhalten, to keep in repair; *compos.* — decker, *m.* shingler; tiler; slater; thatcher; — ente, *f.* little grebe, didapper, dipper, small ducker; — fahne, *f.* fane, vane, weathercock; — fenſter, *n.* dormer-window; garret-window; — forſt, *m.* — förſte, *f.* gable-end; — geſchoß, *n.* story under the roof; — geſims, *n.* — kammer, *f.* cock-loft; garret; — latte, *f.* roof-lath; — laub, *n.* common houseleek; — luke, *f.* a hole *or* opening in the roof; — meſſer, *n.* thatching-knife; — rinne, *f.* gutter; — röhre, *f.* conduct-pipe for the roof; — ſchiefer, *m.* slate; — ſchindel, *f.* — ſpan, *m.* shingle; the board; — ſparren, *m.* rafter, spar of a roof; — ſpitze, *f.* edge of a roof, ridge; — ſtein, *m.* tile; — ſtroh, *n.* thatch; — ſtube, *f.* garret; — ſtuhl, *m.* ridge-lead, the rafters upon which the roof rests; — ſtuhlſäulen, *pl.* principal rafters; — traufe, *f.* eaves; — werk, *n.* timber of a roof; — ziegel, *m.* tile.

Dachen, *v. a.* + to roof.

Dachs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. badger, gray-brock; 2. badger-dog, terrier; einen — aus ſeinem Bau graben, to dig up a badger; *compos.* — bau, *m.* — loch, *n.* kennel of a badger; — beinig, *adj.* badger-legged; — eiſen, *m.* — falle, *f.* badger-gin; — hund, *m.* badger-dog.

Dächſeln, *v. n. Sp. T.* to hunt the badger.

Dacht, *vid.* Docht.

Dachtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* box on the ear.

Dachteln, *v. a. vulg.* to souse.

Dachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) roofing, roof.

Dacien, *n.* (-s) Dacia.

Dacier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Daciſch, *adj.* Dacian.

Dädaliſch, *adj.* Dædal.

Dadurch, *adv.* 1. by this, by that, by those means; 2. through it, through that place; — wirſt du nichts erlangen, you will get nothing by it.

Dafern, *conj.* if, in case, provided.

Dafür, *adv.* 1. for it, for that, for this; 2. instead of that, instead of it; meine Arznei iſt gut —, my physic is good for it; ich bin dir gut —, I warrant you, I answer for it; — iſt er deſto witziger, he makes amends by his wit; ich kann nichts —, it is not my fault, I cannot help it; was wird mir —? what am I to earn by it? — halten, to be of opinion, to deem; ich halte dafür, daß, u.ſ.w., I am of opinion that, &c.; das Dafürhalten, opinion, estimation.

Dag, Dagge, *n.* (*pl.* -n) *Sea Exp.* a rope's end for punishment; durch die Daggen laufen, to run the gauntlet.

Dagegen, I. *adv.* against this, it, to it, in comparison; for it, in return, in exchange; II. *conj.* on the other hand, on the contrary, whereas, whilst; ich habe nichts —, I have no objection to it; — einwenden, to object to; ſein Verdienſt iſt groß, das Deinige iſt nichts —, his merit is great, yours is nothing to it; du gibſt mir Geld, ich gebe dir Waaren —, you give me money, I give you goods in exchange; was geben Sie mir —? what do you give me in return; — halten, to compare, confront; to contract.

Daheim, *adv.* at home in one's native place, country.

Daher, I. *adv.* 1. thence, from thence; along; 2. from that reason, from that circumstance; out of that; (*the accent lies on the second syllable of* daher *in compos.*) — gehen, to walk along; er gehet wie ein Bettler —, he makes a beggarly appearance; — kommen, to come from thence, to draw near; — rauſchen, to rush on, along; — ſchleichen, to sneak along; — ziehen, to draw on, along; II. *conj.* therefore.

Dahero, + *vid.* Daher.

Daherum, *adv.* thereabouts.

Dahier, *vid.* Hier.

Dahin, *adv.* 1. *with accent on the first syllable*, thither, there, to it; along, on; so far; 2. *with accent on the second syllable*, away, down; gone; over, past; bis —, hitherto; führt dieſer Weg —? does this road lead to it? alle ſeine Sorge iſt — gerichtet, all his care is bent that way; — bringen, to carry a thing thither; *fig.* to obtain, prevail upon, succeed so far, er hat mich — gebracht, he has (so far) prevailed upon me; — fahren, to go *or* drive along; — fallen, to fall down; — fließen, to flow down, to glide along; die Zeit geht — wie u.ſ.w., time passes along like &c; — gelangen, to attain; — haben, to have got one's reward, share; — kommen, to come so far; es iſt — mit ihm gekommen, daß u.ſ.w., it is come so far with him, that &c.; — ſeyn, to be gone, to be lost; — ſinken, to sink down, to swoon away; — ſtellen, *fig.* to be uncertain; — geſtellt ſeyn laſſen, to leave undecided; — ſterben, to die away, to drop off; — gegen, *adv.* on the contrary, *vid.* Dagegen, Hingegen; — wärts, *adv.* thitherward, that way.

Dahinten, *adv.* behind, behind there.

Dahinter, *adv.* behind it (that, this); after it; *fig.* es iſt nichts —, there is nothing in it; — ſteckt etwas, there is some secret in it; — kommen, to discover.

Dahlbord, *m.* & *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* border, edging, sideplanks all round the deck.

Dahlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to trifle, toy, play the fool.

Daktylus, *m.* (*pl.* -ylen) dactyle.

Dalben, *pl. N. T.* pales in a harbour, pollards.

Dalmatien, *n.* (-s) Dalmatia.

Dalmatier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) native of Dalmatia.

Dalmatiſch, *adj.* Dalmatic.

Damalig, *adj.* at, of that time, then; der — e König, the then reigning king.

Damals, *adv.* then, at that time.

Damascener, *adj.* damask; *compos.* — klinge, *f.* damask-blade; — pflaume, *f.* damask-plum, damascene; — roſe, *f.* damask rose; — ſäbel, *m.* damaskin.

Damasciren, *v. a.* to damask, to damaskeen.

Damascirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) damask-worker.

Damaſt, *m.* (-es) damask; ſeidener —, damask silk.

Damaſten, *adj.* damask; — es Tafelzeug, damask table-linen.

Dam, *in compos.* — bock, *m.* — geiß, *f.* dappled buck; — hirſch, *m.* buck; — hirſchkuh, *f.* dappled doe; der verſchnittene — hirſch, halfer; — hirſchleder, *n.* buck-skin; — thier, *n.* doe; — wildpret, *n.* fallow-deer.

Dambrett, Damenbrett, *n.* (-es) draught-board, pair of tables; *compos.* — blume, *f.* common fritillary, chequered lily.

Dame, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lady, gentlewoman; 2. queen (at cards); king (at draughts); — ſpielen, die — ziehen, to play at draughts; in die — kommen, to get a crown; einen Stein zur — machen, to crown (to king) a man; — n von Stande, ladies of quality; *compos.* — nhut, *m.* ladies' bonnet; ein italieniſcher — hut, Leghorn bonnet; — nputz, *m.* woman's attire; — nſattel, *m.* saddle for ladies, side-saddle; — nſpiel, *n.* draughts; draught-board; — nſtein, *m.* man at draughts; — nwelt, *f.* the fair sex.

Dämiſch *or* Dämlich, *adj. vulg.* dull, heavy, drowsy; crazy; das — e Weſen, drowsiness.

Damit, I. *adv.* therewith, with it, this, that, by it, by that; — hat er ſeine Feinde überwunden, therewith he has conquered his foes; was wollen Sie — ſagen? what do you mean by it? nur heraus — ! out with it! — iſt es noch nicht vorbei, that is not yet the end of the matter; es iſt aus — , there is an end of it; II. *conj.* that; in order to, to; — nicht, lest; — es nicht geſtohlen werde, for fear it might be stolen; — Sie nichts verlieren, lest you should lose any thing.

Dämlich, *adj. vulg. vid.* Dämiſch.

Damm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Dämme) 1. dam, bank, dike, mole, mound; pier; 2. garth, ware; 3. — (*or* — weg, *m.*) causeway, causey; 4. perinæum; einen — aufwerfen, to cast up a dike; *compos.* — bruch, *m.* rupture of a dam; — eis, *n.* bay-ice; — erde, *f.* mould; black-earth; *T.* upper earth; rothe — erde, abraum; — meiſter, *m.* dike-reave.

Dämmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to dam (in), to stop by means of a dike; *fig.* to curb; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to dam; 2. to riot, revel.

Dämmerig, *adj.* twilight; dusky, dim.

Dämmerlicht, *n.* (-es) twilight, crepuscule.

Dämmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow, be twilight; to grow dusky; to spread a twilight; eine — de Hoffnung, a faint hope.

Dämmerung, *f.* twilight, crepuscule, gray; dusk, duskiness; *compos.* Morgen — , *f.* morning-twilight, dawn; Abend — *f.* evening-twilight.

Dämon, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) demon; die Lehre von den — en, demonology.

Dämoniſch, *adj.* demonlike, demoniac, demoniacal.

Dampf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Dämpfe) 1. steam, vapour, smoke, fume, reek, damp; 2. *Med. T.* asthma, pursiness, pursiveness; broken-wind (of horses); das Pferd hat den — , the horse is broken-winded; Dämpfe an etwas gehen laſſen, to fumigate; *compos.* — bad, *n.* vapour-bath, fomentation; — balg, *m.* fumigating bellows; — beere, *f.* water-elder, Guelder-rose; — boot, *m.* steam-boat, steamer; — cur, *f.* fumigation; — flinte, *f.* steam-gun; — getriebe, *n. vid.* — maſchine; — gewehr, *n.* steam-gun; — keſſel, *m.* boiler; — kohle, *f.* smoking coal; — kraft, *f.* steam-power; — kugel, *f.* æolipile; — loch, *n.* smoke-hole; — maſchine, *f.* (— werk, *n.*) steam-engine; — röhre, *f.* steam-pipe; — packetboot, *n.* steam-packet; — ſchiff, *n.* steam-boat, steamer; — ſchifffahrt, *f.* steam-navigation; — ſchifffahrtslinie, *f.* steam-navigation line; — verbindung, *f.* steam-communication; — wagen, *m.* steam-carriage; — webeſtuhl, *m.* power-loom.

Dampfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fume, steam, reek, exhale, evaporate; II. *a. vulg.* to smoke, *vid.* Taback rauchen.

Dämpfen, *v. a.* 1. to damp, suffocate; 2. to quench, smother, suppress, extinguish, put out, subdue; 3. to deafen, muffle (a musical instrument); 4. to stew; den Staub — , to lay the dust; nicht zu — , quenchless.

Dämpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. extinguisher; 2. *Mus. T.* mute, damper; 3. *T.* carriage-stopper.

Dämpfig, *adj.* asthmatical, asthmatic; broken-winded (of horses).

Dämpfpfanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stew-pan.

Dämpfung, *f.* damping, smothering, extinguishment, quenching, suffocation.

Damſpiel, *vid.* Damenſpiel.

Danach, *adv.* after that; according to that, it; after, upon that; accordingly; for it, that; er ſieht ganz — aus, he looks just like it, it is like him; er fragt nichts — , he does not care for it; es koſtet nicht viel, aber es iſt auch — , it does not cost much, but it is accordingly.

Danaiden, *pl.* Danaïdes.

Dane, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. Dane; 2. Danish horse.

Daneben, *adv.* near it, next to it, by the side of it, close by it, besides; gleich — , hard by.

Dänemark, *n.* (-s) Denmark.

Dängeln, *vid.* Dengeln.

Danieden, *adv.* there below, down there.

Danieder, *adv.* on the ground; down; — kommen, to be delivered of a child; — liegen, to be subdued (broken, destroyed); to languish; krank — liegen, to lie sick in bed; — ſchlagen, to beat down; *fig.* to dispirit, discourage.

Daniel, *m.* (-s) Daniel.

Däninn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Danish woman.

Däniſch, *adj.* Danish.

Dank, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſagungen) *f.* 1. thanks; acknowledgment, gratitude; 2. reward; — beim Turnieren, prize; — ſagen, to give thanks; — abſtatten, to return thanks, to thank; einem etwas — wiſſen, to take a thing kindly of one; mit — , gratefully; Gott ſey — ! thank God! God be praised; es einem zu — e machen, to give satisfaction, to do at one's liking; — und Trank, fiddler's pay (fare); *compos.* — begierig, *adj.* desirous to be thankful, grateful; — befliſſen, *adj.* studious to be grateful; — feſt, *n.* rejoicings; — gebet, *n.* prayer of thanksgiving; — lied, *n.* thanksgiving-song; — opfer, *n.* thank-offering, — predigt, *f.* thanksgiving-sermon; — tag, *m.* thanksgiving-day; — vergeſſen, *adj.* ungrateful.

Dankbar, I. *adj.* thankful, grateful; II. *adv.* thankfully, gratefully.

Dankbarkeit, *f.* gratitude, thankfulness, acknowledgment.

Danken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem etwas) 1. to return thanks, to thank; 2. to return a salutation; 3 to decline any offer; ich grüßte ihn, aber er dankte mir nicht, I greeted him, but he did not return it.

Dankenswerth, *adj.* thankworthy.

Dankſagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) thanksgiving, thanks; *compos.* — ſchreiben, *n.* letter of acknowledgment; — sgeſundheit, *f.* grace-cup.

Dann, I. *adv. of time*, then, at that time; II. *of sequence*, then, thereupon; — und wann, now and then; ſelbſt — even then; erſt müſſen wir lernen, — reden, first we must learn, then talk.

Dannen, *adv.* is always preceded by the preposition von; von — , thence, from thence.

Danzig, *m.* (-s) Dantzic.

Dar, *in compos.* I. *for* da; II. thence; verbs compounded with it are *separable.*

Daran, *adv.* thereon, thereat, about it, at it, by it, near it; nahe — , hard by, close to; — thut er wohl, he does, acts well in this; — ſeyn, to be about it, to be one's turn; — denken, to think of it; er will nicht gern — , he does not like this business; ich kannte ihn — , I knew him thereby, *or* by it; — kommen, to come to it; nun komme ich — , now it is my turn; — liegen, to signify, to concern; es liegt nichts — , it matters not; it is

of no consequence; — erkennen, to know by; es iſt nichts — gelegen, it is no matter; — müſſen, to be obliged, to be forced to submit, *or* to do; — ſetzen, to hazard, to venture; bei einem gut — ſeyn, to be in favour with one; er iſt eifrig —, he is hard at it; ich weiß nicht, wie ich — bin, I know not what to think of it; Sie ſind unrecht —, you are mistaken; er iſt übel —, he is badly off; es iſt nichts —, there is no truth in it; it is good for nothing; nicht — wollen, to refuse, decline, reject.

Darauf, *adv.* 1. thereon; thereupon; upon it, that, on it; at that, to that, it, of that; 2. after that; afterwards; then; Sie können ſich — verlaſſen, you may rely upon it; — geht er eben aus, that is what he aims at; er bringt —, he insists upon it; ich ſchwöre —, I take my oath on it; gerade — zu, directly towards it; es ſteht der Kopf —, it is a capital offence; — kommen, to call to mind, to remember; etwas — geben, to give an earnest; — gehen, to die, perish; to be spent, exhausted, wasted; viel — gehen laſſen, to spend high; es — wagen, to venture, hazard it; — baut er, he reckons upon that; eine Stunde —, an hour after; des Morgens —, the next morning.

Daraufgeld, *n.* earnest-money.

Daraus, *adv.* therefrom, thence; from this, out of this; of it, this; es iſt nichts — geworden, it is all come to nothing; ich mache mir nichts —, I do not mind it; I do not care about it; du machſt eine Gewohnheit —, you make a custom of it; es kann nichts — werden, it cannot be done, granted, — kann ich nicht klug werden, I can make nothing of it, cannot understand it.

Draußen, + *vid.* Draußen.

Darben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffer want, to starve, famish.

Darbepfarre, *f.* a living that yields scarcely the necessary sustenance.

Darbieten, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to present, offer, tender, proffer.

Darbringen, *v. ir. a.* to present, bring in, offer, render.

Darbringung, *f.* offering.

Dardanellen, *pl.* the Dardanelles.

Darein (*contr.* drein), *adv.* thereinto, into it *or* that; — geben, to give into the bargain; ſich — fügen, ſchicken, to reconcile, accommodate one's self to a thing; — willigen, to consent to; hinterdrein laufen, to run after; ſich — legen, to interpose, interfere, mediate; — reden, to interrupt; — ſchlagen, to strike (at random); ſich — miſchen, to meddle with a thing.

Dargeben, *v. ir. a.* to offer up, expose; to give.

Darhalten, *v. ir. a.* to reach forth, hold forth.

Darin, *adv.* therein, in it, that, this; ich habe mich — geirrt, I have been mistaken in that.

Darinnen, *adv.* (*contr.* drinnen) within.

Darlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) something laid down; money laid down; payment; deposit.

Darlegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay down; 2. *fig.* to show, demonstrate; to explain.

Darlegung, *f.* 1. laying down; 2. statement.

Darlehen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Darleihe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) loan.

Darleihen, *v. ir. a.* to lend.

Darleiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lender.

Darleihung, Darlehnung, *f.* lending, loan.

Darm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Därme) gut; *A. T-s.* der große —, colon; der lange —, ileus; Därme, *pl.* intestines, bowels; *compos.* — bad, *n.* clyster; — bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion; — bruch, *m.* *Med. T.* rupture of the intestines; — fell, *n.* peritoneum; — gicht, *f.* iliac passion, colic, gripes, belly-ache; — gichtkraut, *n.* pale-flowered vetch; — haut, *f.* peritoneum; — netz, *n.* caul, keil; — ruhr, *vid.* Ruhr; — ſaite, *f.* gutstring, catgut; — ſchabe, *f.* vermicular ascarid, bot; — ſcheide, *f.* entrail-like ascidia; — ſilber, *n.* silver-wire; — ſtrenge, *f.* colic, gripes; — weh, *n.* pain in the guts; — winde, *f.* — zwang, *m.* twisting of the guts; — wurm, *m.* ascarid.

Darnach, *vid.* Danach.

Darob (*contr.* Drob), *adv.* on that account, on account of that circumstance.

Daroben (*contr.* Droben), *adv.* + above.

Darr, *in compos.* — fieber, *n.* hectic fever; — gras, *n.* meadow soft grass; — haus, *n.* kiln-house; — ofen, *m.* kiln; — ſucht, *f.* consumption, phthisic, *vid.* Darre; — ſüchtig, I. *adj.* phthisical; II. *adv.* phthisically.

Darre, *f.* (*pl.*-n) 1. drying, kiln-drying; kiln; malt-kiln; 2. *Med. T.* consumption, atrophy, phthisic, phthisis, decay; pimple (of birds).

Darreichen, *v. a.* 1. to reach forth, stretch out; to present, tender, proffer; 2. to administer.

Darreichung, *f.* offering, &c.

Darren, *v. a.* to kiln-dry, to dry.

Darſchießen, *v. ir. a* to lend, advance (money).

Darſtellbar, *adj.* that may be represented.

Darſtellen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to place *or* bring before one; to exhibit, expose; 2. to represent.

Darſteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) representer, exhibiter, performer.

Darſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exhibition; representation; recital; statement; eine genaue —, a full statement.

Darſtrecken, *v. a.* 1. to reach forth, stretch forth, extend; 2. *fig.* to lend (money).

Darſtreckung, *f.* reaching forth, &c.

Darthun, *v. ir. a.* to prove, make good; — können, to be able to prove.

Darüben, *vid.* Drüben.

Darüber (*contr.* Drüber), *adv.* over that, it; thereon, thereof, about that, beyond that, concerning that, on account of that; in the mean time; above, upwards, more; — iſt er weg, he is above it, that does not move him; ſich — machen, to go about it; mache nur nicht gar zu lange —, dwell not too long thereon; — geht nichts, there is nothing above it; nothing is superior to this; ſich — freuen, to rejoice at a thing; es geht alles darunter und —, all goes topsy-turvy; der Verfaſſer ſtarb —, the author died during it; zwei Jahre und —, two years and upwards; es iſt ſchon ein Viertel —, it is already a quarter past.

Darum (*contr.* Drum), *adv.* concerning that, for that, for it, for that reason; therefore; — weil, because; er hat für ein Warum zehn — in der Hand, for one why he has ten becauses at hand; ſie weiß —, she is privy to it, she is in the secret; ich bin — gekommen, I have lost it; man hat mich — gebracht, they have deprived me of it; es ſey — I let it be so, may be.

Darunten (*contr.* Drunten), *adv.* below, beneath.

Darunter (*contr.* Drunter), *adv.* thereunder; under that, under it; by it, by that; below it, less; among that; — leidet ſeine Eigenliebe, thereby suffers his self-love; dieß iſt das Beſte —, this is the best among them; es iſt kein Unterſchied —, there is no difference among them; — ſeyn, to be of the number; von zwei Jahren und —, of two years and below; — kann ich es nicht geben, for less I cannot give it; was ſucht er —? what is his view in it.

Darwägen, *v. ir. a.* to weigh to.

Darweiſen, *v. ir. a.* to exhibit, show forth.

Darzahlen, *v. a.* to pay down.

Darzählen, *v. a.* to count down, to pay down.
Darzeigen, *v. a.* to produce, exhibit, display.
Darzwiſchen, *vid.* Dazwiſchen.
Das, I. *art. neut.* the; II. *demonstr. pron.* that; III. *rel. pron.* which, that; *vid.* Der.
Daſe, (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* horse-fly, wasp.
Daſein, *vid.* Daſeyn.
Daſelbſt, *adv.* there, in that place.
Daſeyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be there, to be present; 2. to exist.
Daſeyn, *n.* (-s) 1. being there, presence; 2. existence; er that es in meinem —, he did it in my presence; das — vor einem Andern, preexistence.
Dasjenige, *vid.* Derjenige.
Daſig, *adj.* of that place.
Daſitzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit there.
Dasmal & Diesmal, *adv.* for that time, this time, this once.
Daß, *conj.* that; — nicht, lest; nur — nicht, provided that; ſo —, so that; in einem ſolchen Grade —, in such a degree, as; bis —, till; es iſt noch keine Stunde, — ich ihn geſehen habe, it is not an hour since I saw him; ich wundere mich, — Sie hier ſind, I wonder at your being here; ich ſehe, — er kommt, I see he comes; ohne — wir wiſſen, without our knowing; — Gott erbarm! mercy!
Daſſelbe, *vid.* Derſelbe.
Daſtehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stand there.
Datiren, *v. a.* to date; genau —, to minute down; zurück —, to antedate; datirt ſeyn, to bear date.
Dativ, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* dative.
Dato, *adv.* of the date; bis —, till now, hitherto; — drei Monate, at three months' date.
Dattel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) date, palm-fruit; palm-berry; die ſaure —, tamarind; *compos.* — baum, *m.* — palme, *f.* date-tree; — muſchel, *f.* piddock, long pierce-stone; — öl, *n.* date-oil; — pflaume, *f.* persimon, pishamin.
Datum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Data) date; ohne —, dateless; das ſpätere —, post-date.
Daube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) staff, *pl.* staves; ein Faß in — n ſchlagen, to stave a cask.
Däuchten, *v. imp.* to appear, seem; mich *or* mir däucht, it seems to me, methinks, I think.
Dauen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to dye in black (among tanners); 2. to digest.
Dauer, *f.* duration; lastingness, durability, durableness, permanence; term; — eines Prozeſſes, the pending of a law-suit.
Dauerhaft, Dauerhaftig, *adj.* durable, lasting, strong.
Dauerhaftigkeit, *f.* durableness.
Dauerlos, *adj.* perishable, transient, ephemeral.
Dauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to last, continue, to hold out, endure, stand; es dauerte nicht lange, ſo ſah ich ihn kommen, it was not long before I saw him come; dieſe Art Aepfel dauert nicht, this kind of apples will not keep.
Dauern, *v. a. impers.* to make sorry; to cause to pity; to grieve; es dauert mich, I am sorry for it; es hat mich oft gedauert, I have often regretted it; laß dich die Koſten nicht —, do not grudge the expense; du dauerſt mich, I pity you; ſein Verbrechen dauert ihn nicht, he is not sorry for his crime.
Daum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Däume) thumb; *compos.* — kraft, *f.* handscrew, jack; — ſchloß, *n.* thumb bag-lock.
Daumen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) thumb; einem die — ſchrauben, to put one's thumb into a thumb-screw; einem den — aufdrücken, *fig.* to keep a tight hand over one; *compos.* — dreher, *m. vulg.* flatterer, pickthank; — klapper, *f.* castanet, snapper; — ring, *m.* thumb-ring; — ſchraube, *f.* — ſtock, *m.* thumb-screw.
Däumling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thumb stall; *fig.* Tom thumb.
Daune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) down, *vid.* Flaumfeder.
Dauren, *vid.* Dauern.
Daus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Däuſer) ace; der — ! the dickens! fudge!
Dauung, *f.* + digestion; *compos.* — ſaft, *m.* chyle.
Davon, *adv.* thereof, therefrom, of that, of it; from that, from it; whereof; by this, by it; off, away; was habe ich —? what do I get by it? es iſt nicht weit —, it is not far off; ich weiß ein Lied — zu ſingen, I could tell a tale of it; — eilen, to haste away; — fliegen, to fly off, away; — gehen, to go off; — helfen, to help out; to rid of; — hören, to hear of; — jagen, to turn out of doors; — kommen, to come off, get off; — laufen, to run off, run away; ſich — machen, to get away, take to one's heels; — müſſen, to be obliged to go off; — tragen, to carry off, away; *fig.* to get, obtain.
Davor, *adv.* before that, before it; for that, for it; from that, from it; at it, of it; er ſteht ja —, he stands before it; ich habe einen Abſcheu —, I have a horror of it; — fürchte ich mich nicht, I am not afraid of it; hüte dich —, take heed of it; — behüte uns Gott! God forbid!
Dawider, *adv.* against that, against it; — habe ich nichts, I have no objection; dafür und — ſtreiten, to dispute pro and con; er ſetzte ſich —, he opposed it.
Dazu, I. *adv.* thereto; to that, to it; for that, for it; for that purpose, to that end; at that; II. *conj.* besides, moreover; — kommt, add to this; — kommen, to come by, obtain; wie ſind ſie — gekommen? how have you come by it? ich kann nicht —, I cannot come at it, by it; — ſpielen, to play to it; er ſpricht auch —, he puts in his word; ich habe keine Luſt —, I have no mind to it; er gehört mit —; he has a hand in it, he is a sharer in the business; — thun, to add; *fig.* to make haste, to set about it; noch —, besides, moreover, too.
Dazumal, *adv.* then, at that time.
Dazwiſchen, *adv.* there between, between them; — reden, to interrupt; — kommen, to come between, to interrupt; to hinder, prevent; to intervene; es iſt mir etwas — gekommen, I was crossed, disappointed; rede mir nicht —, do not interrupt me; ſich — ſchlagen, to interpose one's authority; — treten, to interfere, interpose.
Dazwiſchenkunft, *f.* 1. intervention, interposition, interference; 2. interruption; bewaffnete —, armed intervention.
Dazwiſchenliegend, *adj.* interjacent.
Deballiren, *v. a. M. E.* to unpack.
Debatte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) debate, discussion.
Debattiren, *v. n.* to debate.
Debet, *n. M. E.* debit; Sie ſtehen im —, you are on the debtor-side.
Debit, *m. M. E.* sale, vent, market.
Debitant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* tradesman, dealer.
Debitiren, *v. a. M. E.* to debit; to sell, dispose of.
Debût, *n.* the beginning of *or* first appearance in any capacity *or* profession.
Debütiren, *v. n.* to make one's first appearance in any capacity *or* profession.
Decade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) decade.
Decan, (-s; *pl.* -e) Dechant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) dean.

Decanat, n. (-es; pl. -e) Decanei, Dechanei, f. (pl. -en) deanery, deanship.
Decatiſiren, v. a. T. to spunge cloth, to hotpress cloth.
December, m. (-s) December.
Decemvir, (-s; pl. -en) decemvir; — at, n. (-es) decemvirate.
Decher, m. (-s; pl. —) dicker; eine — Häute, dicker (last) of hides.
Dechiffriren, v. a. to decypher.
Decimal, adj. in compos. decimal; — bruch, m. decimal-fraction; — ſyſtem, n. decimal system.
Decime, f. (pl. -n) Mus. T. tenth.
Decimiren, v. a. to decimate.
Deck, n. (-es; pl. -e) N. T. deck; vid. Verdeck; compos. — bett, n. feather-covering; coverlet; — formen, pl. T. ground blocks for calico-printers; — hammer, m. nail-drawer; — korb, m. voider; — leyne, vid. Deckel; — mantel, m. fig. cloak, pretence, veil, mask; — meſſer, n. bill, hedging bill; — planke, f. deck-plank; — rohr, n. thatch; — ſchild, n. wing-shell (of insects); — ſchwabber, m. main-staysail; — ſtütze, f. crosspillar; — worpe, f. deck-transom; — zeug, n. table-linen.
Decke, f. (pl. -n) 1. cover, covering; veil, curtain; 2. ceiling (of a building); 3. Typ. T. cap; — über ein Bett, coverlet; — unter die Füße, mat; eine zeltartige —, tentory; fig. unter einer — ſtecken, liegen, to conspire together; ſich nach der — ſtrecken, to cut the coat according to the cloth; compos. — ngemälde, — nſtück, n. ceiling-piece.
Deckel, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. cover, lid; 2. Typ. T. tympan; den — überziehen, to cover the tympans; — auf dem Zündloche einer Kanone, apron of a gun; — eines Topfes, pot-lid; compos. — binder, pl. Typ. T. joints; — becher, m. covered goblet; — glas, n. glass with a lid; — kanne, f. — krug, m. tankard; — ſieb, n. a sieve with a double bottom, whereof the undermost is impervious; — ſtuhl, m. Typ. T. gallows.
Decken, v. a. 1. to cover; to screen; 2. M. E. to reimburse, put in cash; den Tiſch —, to lay the cloth; fig. er iſt hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security; einen Wechſel —, to answer a bill.
Decker, m. (-s; pl. —) he that covers, decker.
Deckung, f. covering, protection, M. E. reimbursement; remittance, provision; — in Händen haben, to be covered.
Declamator, m. (-s; pl. -en) declamator, reciter.
Declamatoriſch, adj. & adv. declamatory.
Declamiren, v. a. to declaim, recite, deliver.
Declaration, f. (pl. -en) M. E. declaration, bill of entry.
Declariren, v. a. M. E. to enter goods at the custom-house.
Declination, f. (pl. -en) 1. Gram. T. declension; 2. Ast. T. declination.
Declimiren, v. I. a. Gram. T. to decline; II. n. to deviate.
Decoct, n. (-es; pl. -e) decocture, decoction.
Decoration, f. (pl. -en) decoration; — en, traverses.
Decort, n. M. E. deduction, abatement.
Decortiren, v. a. M. E. to deduct, abate, discount.
Decret, n. (-es; pl. -e) decree, die — alen, decretals (of the Popes).
Decretiren, v. a. to decree, order.
Dedication, f. (pl. -en) dedication.
Dediciren, v. a. to dedicate.
Deduciren, v. a. to deduce.
Deduction, f. (pl. -en) T. deduction, vid. Decort.
Defect, I. adj. defective; Typ. T. imperfect; II. s. m. (-es; pl. -e) defect, deficiency; Typ. T. imperfection; compos. — bogen, m. imperfect sheet; — kaſten, m. case of imperfections; — regal, n. the frame for the cases of imperfections; — zettel, m. list of imperfections.
Defectiren, v. a. M. E. to purge (an account.)
Defectiva, s. defective verbs.
Defenſiv, adj. defensive; die — e, f. Mil. T. defensive.
Defenſor, m. (-s; pl. -en) L. T. pleader, advocate.
Deficit, n. (-s; pl. -e) deficience, deficit.
Defilee, n. (-s; pl. -n) Mil. T. defile.
Defiliren, v. n. Mil. T. to file off, to defile.
Definiren, v. a. Log. T. to define; nicht zu —, indefinable.
Definition, f. (pl. -en) Log. T. definition.
Definitiv, adj. definitive, definite; compos. — urtheil, n. definitive sentence; — vertrag, m. definite treaty.
Defraudant, m. (-en; pl. -en) defrauder, smuggler.
Defraudation, f. (pl. -en) defraudation, smuggling.
Defraudiren, v. a. to defraud, smuggle.
Degen, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. sword; rapier; 2. fig. champion, swordsman; compos. — band, n. sword-knot; — fläche, f. flat side of a sword, — gefäß, n. hilt of a sword; — gehenk, n. — koppel, f. belt, hangers of a sword; — geklirr, n. clash of swords; —griff, m. sword-hilt; — haken, m. sword-book; — klinge, f. blade of a sword; — knopf, m. pommel; fig. ein alter deutſcher — knopf, a good old fellow, an honest blade; — kraut, n. great burr-reed; — quaſte, f. sword-tassel (or knot); — ſcheide, f. scabbard, sheath; — ſchmidt, m. sword-cutler; — ſtich, m. stab of a sword; — ſtock, m. sword-stick, sword-cane.
Dehnbar, adj. extensible, ductile, flexible, malleable.
Dehnbarkeit, f. extensibility, ductility, malleability, dilatability.
Dehnen, v. a. & refl. to extend, stretch; to produce (of a line); to distend; to lengthen; fig. to last long; die Wörter —, to drawl one's words.
Dehnholz, n. (-es; pl. -hölzer) stretch.
Dehnung, f. 1. extending, stretching, extension, widening; 2. Gram. T. diastole; — szeichen, n. sign of producing a syllable, circumflex.
Deich, m. (-es; pl. -e) dike, pier of earth, dam, bank; compos. — amt, n. dike-office; — anker, m. the ground or foundation upon which a dike is built; — bruch, m. breach of a dike; — gräfe, m. dike-grave, dike-reeve; — kolbe, f. cat's tail, reed-mace; — meiſter, m. dike-master; — nachbar, m. dike-neighbour; — pflicht, f. charge of keeping a dike in repair; — pflichtig, adj. obliged to keep a dike in repair; — recht, n. dike-laws; — richter, m. dike-judge; — ſchatz, m. L. T. dike-contribution; — ſchau, f. dike-visitation; — ſchleuſe, f. dike-sluice, watergate in a dike; — ſchoß, m. L. T. dike-contribution; — ſchulze, m. surveyor of a dike; — ufer, n. dike-bank; — verlag, m. dike-advance; — weg, m. dike-way, dike-path; — zwang, m. dike-judicature.
Deichen, v. a. to raise up a dike; to mend a dike.
Deicher, m. (-s; pl. —) ditcher; compos. — lohn, n. ditcher's wages.
Deichſel, f. (pl. -n) 1. addice, chip-axe; 2. pole (of a carriage) beam, thill, shafts; compos. — blech, n. pole-plate, beam-plate; — nagel, m. thill-pin; — pferd, n. thill-horse; — ring, m. thill-ring; — ſchnalle, f. pole-piece buckle.
Dein, gen. of Du; of thee; ich erbarme mich —, I pity thee.

Dein, Deine, Dein, *pron. poss.* 1. thy; 2. for der, die, das Deinige, thine; es iſt —, it is thine; iſt dies Buch —? is this book thine?

Deine, der, die, das; Deiner, Deine, Deines, *vid.* Deinige.

Deiner, *gen. of* Du; of thee; wir haben — erwähnt, we have mentioned thee.

Deinethalben, Deinetwegen, um Deinetwillen, for thy sake, in thy behalf, on thy account.

Deinige, der, die, das, *pron. poss.* thine; das —, thy property; thue das —, do what is thine, do thy duty; die — n, thy family.

Deining, *f. Sea E.* swell of the sea.

Deinſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to go (fall) astern.

Deiſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* axe, addice.

Deismus, *m.* Deiſterei, *f.* deism.

Deiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) deist.

Deiſtiſch, *adj.* deistical.

Delegat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) delegate.

Delegation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delegation; assignment (of a debt).

Delegiren, *v. a.* to delegate.

Delicat, I. *adj.* delicate; delicious; nice; dainty; II. *adv.* deliciously, nicely.

Delicateſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) delicacy, nicety, daintiness.

Delict, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* crime.

Deliquent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) deliquent.

Delphin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dolphin; der weiße —, sea-beluga.

Delphinat, *n.* (-es) Dauphiny (in France).

Dem, *art. vid.* Der; — ſey wie ihm wolle, be it as it may; es iſt an — mit uns, now we are come to that point; es iſt nichts an —, there is no truth in it.

Demagog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) demagogue, popular leader.

Demagogiſch, *adj.* demagogical.

Demant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) diamond; — artig, *adj.* adamantean; *compos.* — ſpath, *m.* adamantine spar.

Demanten, *adj.* adamantine.

Demat, Diemat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* as much land as may be mowed in one day.

Demnach, *conj.* therefore, then; accordingly.

Demohngeachtet, Demohnerachtet, Demungeachtet, *prep.* notwithstanding.

Demokrat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) democrat.

Demokratie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) democracy.

Demokratiſch, *adj. & adv.* democratical, — ly.

Demonſtriren, *v. a.* to demonstrate.

Demontiren, *v. a. Mil. T.* 1. to unhorse; 2. to silence a battery.

Demuth, *f.* 1. humility, humbleness, lowliness, meekness; 2. *provinc.* thyme; *compos.* — pflanze, *f.* humble plant.

Demüthig, I. *adj.* humble, submissive, prostrate, lowly; II. *adv.* humbly, submissively; — bitten, to supplicate.

Demüthigen, *v.* I. *a.* to humble, to subdue (the enemy); II. *refl.* to humble one's self, to submit.

Demüthigkeit, + *vid.* Demuth.

Demüthigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) humiliation, abasement, prostration; mortification.

Den, *art. accus. masc. & dat. pl. of* Der.

Denar, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) denier.

Denen, *dat. pl. of* Der *pron.*

Dengel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* seam of dirt.

Dengeln, *v. a.* to sharpen a scythe *or* sickle by means of a hammer.

Denk, *in compos.* — art, *f.* mind, disposition; — bar, I. *adj.* imaginable; to be thought of; II. *adv.* imaginably; — barkeit, *f.* capability of being imagined *or* conceived; — brod, *n. Th. T.* show-bread; — buch, *n.* memorandum-book, roll; — freiheit, *f.* freedom of thought; liberty of the press; — kraft, *f.* faculty of thinking, cogitative *or* intellectual power; — lehre, *f.* logic; — maal, *n.* monument; memorial, memory; zum — maal, in remembrance; — münze, *f.* medal; — riemen, *m.* phylactery (among the Jews); — ring, *m.* ring serving as a token of remembrance; — ſäule, *f.* monumental column, monument, statue; — ſchrift, *f.* inscription; memorial, memoir; record; — ſpruch, *m.* sentence, maxim; motto; apophthegm; — ſpruch auf einem Ringe, posy; ein Sammler von — ſprüchen, apophthegmatist; — ſprüchreich, *adj.* sententious; — ſprüchweiſe, *adv.* apophthegmatical; — ſtein, *m.* monumental stone, monument; — ſtück, *n.* memorial; — würdig, I. *adj.* memorable, notable; II. *adv.* memorably; — würdigkeit, *f.* memorableness; memorable occurrence (event, thing); — würdigkeiten, *pl.* memoirs; — zeichen, *n.* token of remembrance, monument; — zeit, *f.* epoch; — zettel, *m.* 1. memorandum-paper; 2. phylactery (among the Jews); 3. *fig.* punishment, chastisement; 4. disagreeable remembrance.

Denken, *v. ir.* I. *n.* 1. to think of (— an); 2. to reflect; to intend; 3. to remember, mind; 4. (auf etwas) to mind; to reflect upon; to contrive; 5. (von) to think of, have an opinion of; (einer Sache) (*genit.*) to remember; woran — Sie? what are you thinking of? wo — Sie hin? what do you think? — Sie! imagine! hin und her —, to revolve in one's mind; denk an mich! remember me! er denkt auf ſeine Rede, he is meditating his speech; er denkt wegzubleiben, he has a mind to stay away; II. *a.* to imagine, fancy.

Denken, *n.* (-s) thinking, cogitation; speculation.

Denkend, *part. adj.* cogitative, thinking; ein — es Weſen, a rational being; ein — er Kopf, a thinking man.

Denker, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) thinker, reasoner, speculator.

Denkungsart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mind, manner of thinking.

Denkzettel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid. under* Denk.

Denmark, *provinc. vid.* Baldrian.

Denn, *conj.* for, then; than; — er glaubt, for he believes; ſo wollen wir — fort, let us then set out; es ſey — daß, unless, if, provided; er bezahle mich —, unless he pays what he owes me; nichts, — Gold, nothing but gold; wer iſt reicher, — er? who is richer than he?

Denngras, *prov. vid.* Wegetritt.

Dennoch, *conj.* yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless.

Departement, *n.* (-s) department; das — der innern Angelegenheiten, home department.

Depeſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) despatch.

Deponiren, *v. a.* to deposit.

Depoſitum, *n.* (*pl.* Depoſiten) deposit, trust; *compos.* — engelder, *pl.* consigned money; — enſchein, *m.* receipt of a deposit.

Deputirte, *m. decl. like adj.* deputy; *compos.* — n kammer, *f.* chamber of deputies.

Der, die, das, I. *art.* the; II. *pron. demonst.* this, that, he; III. *pron. rel.* who, which, that; (*gen. m. sing.* deſſen; *gen. f. sing.* deren; *gen. pl.* derer *or* deren; *dat. pl.* denen); was wiſſen die nicht! what do they not know! nicht der Reiche, denn der kann nie Unrecht haben, not the rich man, for he can never be in the wrong; ſind das die Männer? are those the men? die Perſon, die du liebſt, the person (whom) you love; — Narr —! fool that

be is! — du von Ewigkeit biſt! thou that art everlasting!

Derb, I. *adj.* compact, firm, substantial; solid, hard, hardy; downright, stout, sound; rude, coarse; rough, tough, uncouth; vehement, expressed in strong terms; II. *adv.* compactly, soundly, &c.; Jemanden — ausprügeln, to beat one soundly.

Derbheit, *f.* compactness, firmness, solidity; sturdiness; — en, hard words.

Dereinſt, *adv.* once, one day, upon some future day, in the future.

Dereinſtig, *adj.* future.

Deren, *vid.* Der.

Derenthalben, Derentwegen, um Derentwillen, *pron. & prep.* for whose sake, for her sake, for their sake, on whose account, on their account.

Derer, *pron.* of them, of these, of those.

Dergeſtalt, *adv.* such, of such a nature, kind; in such a manner, so; — ſind auch die übrigen Dinge, of the same kind are the rest; — daß, in such manner, so that; ſeine Umſtände ſind — ſchlecht, his circumstances are bad in so high a degree.

Dergleichen, *adj.* of a similar kind, the like, such, such as, such like as; — habe ich nie geſehen, I never saw the like; — Thiere giebt es nicht, there are no such animals; und —, and such like.

Derhalben, *conj.* + therefore, *vid.* Deshalb.

Derjenige, Diejenige, Dasjenige, *pron. demonstr.* he, that: — welcher, he who; Diejenigen, *pl.* they, those.

Derlei, *vid.* Dergleichen.

Dermaleinſt, + *vid.* Dereinſt.

Dermalen, *adv.* + at present, this time, now, actually.

Dermalig, *adj.* + present, actual.

Dermaßen, *adv.* in such a manner, so much; to such a degree.

Dero, *pron. poss.* your, yours: his (with persons of distinction); Seine Majeſtät haben — Miniſtern befohlen, his majesty has ordered his ministers.

Derohalben, Derowegen, + *vid.* Deswegen.

Derſelbe, Dieſelbe, Dasſelbe, *pron. demonstr.* the same, he, she, it; that; eben —, ganz —, the very same; das iſt ein ſchönes Haus, wer iſt der Beſitzer deſſelben? this is a fine house, who is the possessor of it?

Derwegen, + *vid.* Deswegen.

Derweile, Derweilen, *adv.* + & *vulg.* in the mean time, *vid.* Unterdeſſen.

Derwiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dervise.

Des, *art. & pron. gen. of* Der, *art.*

Deſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* a small wooden box.

Deſem, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) stillion.

Deſerteur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) runaway, deserter, runagate, renegade.

Deſertiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to desert, to run away.

Desfalls & Deßfalls, *adv.* in this, *or* in which case; on that account, therefore.

Desgleichen & Deßgleichen, I. *adj.* as, such as, the like, *vid.* Dergleichen; II. *conj.* likewise, as, also; ſo wohl er, als ſie, — ſein Vater, he as well as she, as also his father.

Deshalb, Deshalben, *adv. & conj.* therefore, *vid.* Deswegen.

Desmann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) musk-rat, *vid.* Biſamratte.

Despot, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) despot, tyrant.

Despotiſch, I. *adj.* despotic, despotical; II. *adv.* arbitrarily, despotically.

Despotismus, *m.* despotism, absoluteness, tyranny.

Deſſen, Deß, *pron. gen. sing. m. & n. of* Der.

Deſſenthalben, Deſſentwegen, (um) **Deſſentwillen,** *prep. & pron.* therefore, on that account, *vid.* Deswegen.

Deſſert, *n.* dessert, fruit, *vid.* Nachtiſch; *compos.* — meſſer, *n.* dessert-knife; — ſervice, *n.* dessert-service; — tellerchen, *n.* dessert-plate.

Deſtillateur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) distiller.

Deſtillation, Deſtillirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* distillation; die nochmalige —, cohobation.

Deſtilliren, *v. a.* to distil, abstract; nochmals —, to cohobate.

Deſtillirkolben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) still, alembic, cucurbite.

Deſto, *adv. before a degr. of compar.* the; je mehr — beſſer, the more the better; — beſſer, so much the better; ich trat näher, um ihn — beſſer zu verſtehen, I drew nearer to hear him the better.

Deswegen, Deßwegen, *adv. & conj.* therefore, for that reason, for that sake, on that account.

Deswillen, Deßwillen, *adv.* (generally preceded by um) for that reason.

Detachiren, *v. a. Mil. T.* to detach.

Detachment, *n.* (*pl.* -s) detachment, detached body.

Detail, *n.* (*pl.* -s) 1. particulars; 2. retail; *compos.* — bericht, *m.* detailed statement; — handel, *m.* retail-business; — händler, *m.* retailer.

Detailliren, *v. a.* to particularise.

Detaillirung, *f.* particularisation.

Detoniren, *vid.* Diſtoniren.

Deube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + theft.

Deuchten, *vid.* Däuchten.

Deut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. doit (a small coin); 2. *fig.* trifle.

Deute, *provinc. vid.* Düte.

Deutel, *pl. T.* wedges which are driven into the end of a tree-nail to swell it; *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* iron-wedge, to make an opening in the head of a tree-nail to receive small wooden wedges.

Deutelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a striving at a forced and absurd interpretation.

Deuteln, *v. a.* to explain *or* interpret triflingly, vainly.

Deuten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) — auf, 1. to point to, beckon; 2. to indicate, prognosticate; II. *a.* 1. to explain, expound, interpret; 2. to apply (a meaning) to something; eine Sache auf etwas —, to apply the meaning of one thing to another.

Deuter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) interpreter (especially *in compos.* as:) Traum —, interpreter of dreams.

Deutlich, I. *adj.* clear, plain, distinct, perspicuous; intelligible, open; II. *adv.* clearly, plainly, distinctly; — ſprechen, to articulate; die — e Ausſprache, articulation; er drückt ſich — aus, he conveys his meaning in plain words.

Deutlichkeit, *f.* clearness, distinctness, plainness, perspicuity, intelligibility.

Deutſch, *adj.* German; der — e Bund, the German confederation; — e Herren, knights of the Teutonic order; — heraus, *fig.* in plain terms; — zu ſagen, to be candid.

Deutſche, *n.* the German language.

Deutſche, der, die, *decl. like adj.* the German; er iſt ein alter Deutſcher, *col.* he is an honest, straightforward fellow.

Deutſchland, *n.* (-s) Germany.

Deutſchmeiſter, *or* **Hoch- und Deutſchmeiſter,** *m.* (*pl.* —) master of the Teutonic order; das Hoch- und — thum, mastership of the Teutonic order.

Deutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) interpretation, explanation; einer Sache eine falſche — geben, to put a bad construction upon a thing.

Deutungsvoll, *adj.* ominous.

Devalvation, *f.* reduction of coin; *compos.* — ſtabelle, *f.* table of reduction.

Devalviren, *v. a.* to reduce the value of coin.
Deventer, *n.* Daintry (a town).
Deviſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) device, motto.
Devonit, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *Min. T.* wavellite.
Diacon, *m.* (-ē; *pl.* -e) deacon.
Diaconiſſinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deaconess.
Diaconat, *n.* (-eē; *pl.* -e) deaconry.
Diadem, *n.* (-eē; *pl.* -e) diadem, tiara, crown.
Diadik, *f. Mat. T.* binary arithmetic.
Diagnoſe, *f. Med. T.* diagnosis, diagnostic.
Diagonal, *adj. Mat. T.* diagonal.
Diagonale, *f.* diagonal.
Diakuſtik, *f.* diacoustics.
Dialect, *m.* (-eē; *pl.* -e) dialect.
Dialectik, *f.* dialectics.
Dialog, *m.* (-eē; *pl.* -e) dialogue; einen — halten, to hold a dialogue.
Dialogiſch, *adj.* colloquial.
Diamant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) diamond; der rohe —, brait; der — der Glaſer, diamond pencil; ein glanzloſer —, a cloudy diamond; einen — brillantiren, to cut a diamond into angles; *compos.* — engrube, *f.* diamond-mine; — enſtaub, *m.* diamond-powder; — ſchleifer, *m.* diamond-cutter; — ſchmuck, *m.* jewel, set of diamonds; — ſchrift, *f. Typ. T.* diamond-letter; — ſpath, *m.* diamond (adamantine) spar; — ſtrauß, *m.* egrette.
Diamanten, *adj.* diamond, diamantine, of diamonds.
Diameter, *m.* (-s) diameter, *vid.* Durchmeſſer.
Diametriſch, I. *adj.* diametrical; II. *adv.* diametrically.
Diarium, *n.* diary, traveller's memorandum book.
Diarrhöe, *vid.* Durchfall.
Diät, *f.* diet, regimen; die falſche —, misdiet; nach der — leben, to diet.
Diäten, Diätengelder, *pl.* allowance.
Diätetiſch, *adj.* dietary, dietetical.
Diatoniſch, *adj. Mus. T.* diatonic.
Dich, *pron. acc. sing. of* Du.
Dicht, I. *adj.* tight, dense, close, compact, solid, massy; ein — er Wald, a (thick) forest; — e Dünſte, impervious vapours; die — en Schatten, the thickness of shades; ein — es Schiff, a tight ship; II. *adv.* close; — an, auf, close by, hard at; — an einander, close together; — am Boden hin, close to the ground; — vor meinen Augen, close to my eyes; *N. T-s.* — beim Winde, a-hold; halt ganz — beim Winde, keep her as near she will lie; — an der Küſte hinſegeln, to hug the land; *compos.* — verworren, *adj.* closely intertangled.
Dichtart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) style of a poem, species of poetry.
Dichte, *vid.* Dichtheit.
Dichtelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* versifying, poem.
Dichten, Dichtmachen, *v. a.* to make close, tight; to condense; to calk, rivet up.
Dichten, *v. a. & n.* 1. to meditate, think, muse on; 2. to write poetry; 3. to invent, devise, contrive.
Dichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poet, bard; *compos.* — anlage, *f.* talent for poetry; — born, — brunn, — quell, *m.* the Pierian spring, Hipprocrene; — gluth, *f.* poetical rapture, ecstasy, enthusiasm; — grille, *f.* poetical whim, reverie; — ling, *m.* poetaster; — ſprache, *f.* poetical language; — volk, *n. cont.* the poets.
Dichterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mock-poetry, bad poetry.
Dichterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poetess, poetress.
Dichteriſch, I. *adj.* poetical, poetic; II. *adv.* poetically.
Dichtheit, Dichtigkeit, *f.* density, closeness, compactness, solidity.
Dichtkunſt, *f.* poetry, poetic art.
Dichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. poesy, poetry; 2. invention; *compos.* — svermögen, *n.* imagination.
Dick, I. *adj.* 1. thick, big, large, stout, corpulent; 2. swollen; 3. voluminous; Karl der — e, Charles the Fat; — es Bein, swollen leg; die — e Lippe, blubber-lip; — e Milch, curdled milk; das — e Ende, butt-end; II. *adv.* thickly, bigly; — thun, *col.* to brag; *in compos.* — bauch, *m.* gorbelly; *ind.* corporation; — bäuchig, — wanſtig, *adj.* paunch-bellied, gorbellied; — bein, *n.* thigh; — darm, *m.* great-gut; — farben, *pl. T.* thick colours; — fuß, *m.* stone-curlew; — halſig, *adj.* thick-necked; häutig, *adj.* thick-coated; callous; *fig.* insensible; — kopf, *m.* thick skull, blockhead; — köpfig, *adj.* thick-skulled, chubby; — leibig, *adj.* corpulent, big-bellied; — leibigkeit, *f.* corpulency; — lippig, *adj.* blubber-lipped; — rübe, *f.* root of scarcity; — ſchalig, *adj.* thick-shelled; — tau, *n.* cable-rope; — thuer, *m.* braggard; — thuerei, *f.* bragging.
Dicke, *f.* thickness, bigness, voluminousness.
Dickigkeit, *f.* thickness, density.
Dickigt, *n.* (-s) thick, thicket.
Dicklich, *adj.* somewhat thick, rather thick, rather fat, thickish.
Dickung, *vid.* Dickigt.
Dictator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) dictator.
Dictatoriſch, *adj.* dictatorial, dictatory.
Dictatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dictatorship, dictature.
Diction, *f.* diction, style.
Dictionär, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dictionary.
Dictiren, *v. a.* to dictate.
Didaktiſch, *adj.* didactical.
Die, *fem. sing. nom. & acc. and nom. & acc. pl. of* Der.
Dieb, *m.* (-eē; *pl.* -e) thief, robber; filcher, pilferer; der gelehrte —, plagiarist; *compos.* — sbande, — esrotte, *f.* band, *or* gang of thieves; — esbaumen, *m.* thief's thumb; — esfänger, *m.* thief-catcher; — esgenoß, — esgeſell, *m.* thief's accomplice; — esgeſicht, *n.* hanging-face; — esglück, *n. fig.* undeserved good luck, windfall; — esgut, *n.* stolen goods; — eslaterne, *f.* dark lantern; — espfeife, *f.* dog-whistle; — esſchlüſſel, *m.* pick-lock; — essprache, *f.* cant; — ſtahl, *m.* theft; kleiner — ſtahl, larceny; der gelehrte — ſtahl, plagiarism; — swirth, *m.* harbourer of thieves.
Dieberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) theft, thievery.
Diebinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) thief.
Diebiſch, I. *adj.* thievish; II. *adv.* thievishly.
Diele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. deal-board, deal, board, plank; 2. clay-floor; 3. hall, entry, porch.
Dielen, *v. a.* to board, plank.
Dienen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to serve; to attend as a servant, to be in service; 2. to be fit (useful, serviceable); 3. (einem) to serve one; 4. (bei einem) to be in one's service; 5. (zu etwas) to serve as, be fit for; *fig.* das dient zu nichts, this is of no use; this is to no purpose; wozu dient dies alles? what is all this for? kann ich Ihnen damit —? may I offer it you? wenn Ihnen damit gedient iſt, if this be of any service to you; damit iſt mir nichts gedient, that is of no use to me, this will not do for me; er dient mir zum Spaß, I keep him for the laugh; er dient mir in dieſer Sache als Anwald, he is my counsel in that affair; zu —, at your service; das ſoll mir zur Warnung —, this shall be a warning to me; es ſoll mir zur Nachricht —, I take it for good advice.
Diener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. servant, valet; 2. minister; 3. varlet, *vid.* Häſcher; *compos.* — ſchaft, *f.* household, household servants, domestics, attendants; — tracht, *f.* — kleid, *n.* servant's dress, livery.

Dienerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) servant.
Dienlich, I. *adj.* convenient, serviceable, useful, expedient, good, fit, proper, conducive; wholesome; II. *adv.* conveniently, &c.; für — halten, to think fit
Dienlichkeit, *f.* usefulness, conveniency.
Dienſam, *vid.* Dienlich.
Dienſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. service; 2. place, charge, office, employment; 3. villanage; 4. worship; — thun, leiſten, erweiſen, to do, render, show, service; den — haben, to be in waiting; in — gehen, to go to service; in — en bei einem ſtehen, to be in one's service; der ſchwere —, hard duty *Mil. T.* einen — ſuchen, to look out for a place; den — aufſagen, to give warning; *compos.* — alter, *n.* eldership, seniority; — anerbieten, *n.* offer (tender) of service; — bar, *adj.* obliged to serve, liable, subject, tributary; — bare Geiſter, ministering spirits; — barkeit, *f.* servitude, bondage, vassalage; — befliſſen, *adj.* officious, serviceable, addicted; — befliſſenheit, *f.* officiousness, serviceableness, addictedness; — bote, *m.* servant, domestic; — brief, *m.* testimonial of service; appointment, patent; — bruder, *m.* comrade, fellow-servant; — eid, *m.* oath of office (of allegiance); — eifer, *m.* officiousness; zeal; — entlaſſung, *f.* dismission from service; — erbietung, *f.* proffer of service; — fähig, *adj.* fit for service; *N. T.* seaworthy; — fähige Mannſchaft in einem Heere, effective men in an army; — fähige Seeleute, able-bodied seamen; — fertig, I. *adj.* serviceable, officious, kind, obliging; II. *adv.* serviceably, officiously; — fertigkeit, *f.* officiousness, readiness to oblige; — frei, *adj.* exempt or free from service; — freundlich, *adj.* kind and officious; — gehülfe, *m.* adjutant, assistant; — geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of service; — genoß, *m.* fellow-servant; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* — recht, *n.* right to another's services; — haft, *vid.* — pflichtig; — herr, *m.* master, lord, principal; — kleid, *n.* — kleidung, *f.* livery; uniform; — knecht, *m.* serving-man, man-servant; — leiſtung, *f.* service, rendering of a service; — leute, *pl. vid.* — mann; — lohn, *m.* hire, wages; — los, *adj.* out of service; — mädchen, *n.* servant-girl; — magd, *f.* maid-servant; — mann, *m.* vassal, feudatory, socman, dependant; — pfennig, *m.* earnest; — pflicht, *f.* liableness to services; — pflichtig, — ſchuldig, *adj.* bound to do service; — treue, *f.* faithfulness; loyalty; — unfähig, *adj.* invalid, superannuated; disabled; unfit for service; — vertreter, *m.* substitute; — volk, *n.* servants, menials; — willig, *adj.* ready to serve, addicted; — zwang, *m.* right of exacting certain services.
Dienſtag, *m.* (-s) Tuesday.
Dienſtlich, *vid.* Dienlich & Dienſtfertig.
Dienſtiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dumb-waiter.
Dies, *pron. demonstr.* for dieſes, this; — falls, *adv.* in this case; — jährig, *adj.* of this year; — mal, *adv.* this time, at present, for the present, now; — ſeitig, *adj.* on this side; — ſeits, *adv.* on this side; — ſeits des Fluſſes, on this side of the river.
Dieſemnach, *conj.* therefore, consequently, in consequence of this.
Dieſer, Dieſe, Dieſes *or* Dies, *pron. demonstr.* this; dieſe, *pl.* these; dieſer iſt es *or* dieſes iſt der Mann, von welchem ich ſprach, this is the man I spoke of; den vierten dieſes, on the fourth instant; vor dieſem, before now; in former days.
Dieſerwegen, *vid.* Deswegen.
Diete, *vid.* Düte.
Diethaufe, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) *prov.* a measure equal to two bushels (at Nuremberg).
Dietrich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. Theodoric; 2. pick-lock.
Dieweil, + I. *conj.* because, *vid.* Weil; II. *adv.* during, as long as; while.
Differentialrechnung, *f. Mat. T.* differential calculus, fluxions; die — betreffend, fluxionary.
Differenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) difference.
Differiren, *v. n.* to differ.
Diffeſſion, *f.* abnegation by oath.
Digerirofen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -öfen) *Ch. T.* athanor; der papinianiſche Digerirtopf, digester.
Dilettant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* en) lover, amateur.
Dill, *m. or* Dille, *f.* dill (a plant).
Dille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* socket, nozzle; — an einem Leuchter, nozzle of a candlestick.
Ding, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. thing; 2. + court of judges; law-suit; was iſt das für ein —, what is this? laß das — bleiben, let it alone; vor allen — en, before all, first of all, first and foremost; principally; *fig.* guter — e ſeyn, to be of good cheer; ich habe große — e vor, I have a great game to play; *compos.* — brief, *m. M. E.* contract for delivery.
Dingelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little thing.
Dingerchen, *pl.* little things.
Dingen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to bargain for, agree upon; to discuss; II. *a.* 1. to hire; to bribe; 2. to employ for wages; to engage.
Dingepfennig, *m.* earnest.
Dinglich, *adj. L. T.* real, belonging to things.
Dinkel, *m.* (-s) spelt; amel-corn; *compos.* — gerſte, *f.* great barley.
Dinſtag, *vid.* Dienſtag.
Dinte, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Tinte, u.ſ.w.
Dioces, Dioceſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) diocese.
Dioceſan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) diocesan.
Dionyſ, *m.* Denis, Dionysius.
Diopterlineal, *n.* alhidada.
Dioptrik, *f. Ph. T.* dioptrics.
Dioptriſch, *adj.* dioptrical.
Dioskuren, *pl.* Dioscuri.
Diphthong, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Doppellaut.
Diplom, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) diploma, patent.
Diplomat, Diplomatiker, *m.* diplomatist.
Diplomatie, *f.* diplomacy.
Diplomatiſch, *adj.* diplomatic.
Diptam, *m.* dittany (a plant); der falſche —, bastard dittany.
Dir, *pron.* to thee.
Direct, I. *adj.* direct; II. *adv.* directly; *M. E.* at first hand; — e Abgaben, assessed taxes; — er Handel, direct trade.
Direction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) direction; management.
Director, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) director, manager, master; head-master of a school; Hof der — en, court of directors.
Directorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) directory.
Directrice, *f.* (*pl.* -n) manageress.
Dirigiren, *v. a.* to direct, manage, rule.
Dirigirend, *part. adj.* directing.
Dirne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) maid, maiden, lass; *cont.* wench, hussy.
Dis, *n. Mus. T. D.* sharp (in the diatonic scale).
Discant, *m. Mus. T.* descant; *compos.* — bratſche, *f.* treble viol; — hoboe, *f.* treble oboe; — ſaite, *f.* treble-string; — ſänger (Discantiſt), *m.* treble-singer; soprano treble.
Discantiſt, *vid.* Discant.
Discontiren, *v. a. M. E.* to discount.
Disconto, *n. M. E.* discount; *compos.* — bank, *f.* bank of discount; — caſſe, *f.* office of discount.
Discretionstage, *pl. M. E.* days of grace.
Discuriren, *v. n.* to discourse, converse.
Discurs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) discourse, conversation.
Discus (Wurfſcheibe), *m.* discus.

Discuſſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. debate, discussion; 2. *M. E.* scrutiny.
Disponent, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* manager, agent, factor.
Diſponibel, *adj.* disposable.
Diſponiren, *v. a. & n.* to dispose (of).
Diſſonanz, *f. Mus. T.* discord, dissonance.
Diſſoniren, *v. n.* to discord.
Diſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) thistle; die gelbe —, distaff thistle; die gemeine —, way-thistle; die wollköpfige, —, woolly-headed thistle; die zierliche —, welted thistle; die engliſche — melancholy-thistle; *compos.* — falter, *m.* painted-lady; — fink, *m.* greenfinch; siskin; — hörnchen, *n. vid.* ſchnecke; — kopf, *m.* knob (knot) of a thistle; — orden, *m.* order of the thistle; — ſchnecke, *f.* small prickle whelk; — wolle, *f.* thistle-down.
Diſtoniren *or* Detoniren, *v. a. Mus. T.* to go out of tune, to jar (singing *or* playing.)
Diſtrikt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) district, *vid.* Bezirk.
Dithyrambe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* dithyramb, dithyrambic.
Dithyrambiſch, *adj. T.* dithyrambic.
Diverſe, *adj. M. E.* sundry; — e Kunden, Waaren, u.ſ.w., sundries.
Dividiren, *v. a.* to divide.
Diviſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *A. & Mil. T.* division; die halbe —, *Mil. T.* half-file.
Diviſor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Ar. T.* divisor.
Dobber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* buoy.
Döbel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* 1. peg, plug, pin; 2. *provinc.* darnel; 3. a kind of fish (*Cyprinus Dobula, Linn.*).
Döbeln, *v. a. T.* to join (the bottom pieces of a tub) with pegs (pins).
Doberig, *adj. provinc.* sultry.
Doch, *conj.* yet, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that; but; at least; I pray, I hope; ja —, yes, yes; nein —, no, no; nicht —, by no means; höre —, pray hear me; es iſt — wohl nichts Böſes? 'tis nothing ill I hope? o könnten Sie — kommen! O that you could come! wirf mir — das nicht vor, do not upbraid me with that.
Docht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wick; *compos.* — garn, *n.* wick-yarn.
Docke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bull-dog; 2. rail, baluster, little pillar; 3. *Mus. T.* jack; 4. plug, peg; 5. *M. E.* skein; 6. baby, doll; 7. head-dress; 8. *T. T-s.* dock, dock-yard; basin of a port; die — mit Fluththüren, dry-dock; die — ohne Fluththüren, wet-dock; — der Drechsler, mandrel; *compos.* — ngebühr, *f.* — ngeld, *n.* dock-duty; — ngeländer, *n.* balustrade; — nſeide, *f.* sleeve-silk.
Docken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to wind up into a skein, to bottom; to roll together; 2. *N. T.* to dock; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play with a doll, to make dolls.
Doctern, *v. a. vulg.* to doctor.
Doctor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) doctor.
Doctorat, *n.* Doctorwürde, *f.* doctorate, doctorship; das — erhalten, to receive the doctor's degree, to be admitted a doctor.
Doctorinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doctor's spouse; doctress.
Dod, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* 1. tata; 2. godfather, godmother.
Dogboot, *n.* (*pl.* -e) *N. T.* Dutch dogger, dogger-boat.
Doge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) doge; *compos.* — nwürde, *f.* dogate.
Dogge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bull-dog, *vid.* Docke.
Dogger, *vid.* Dogboot.
Doggern, *v. a.* to fish in a dogger-boat.
Dogma, *n.* (*pl.* Dogmen) dogma.
Dogmatik, *f.* the positive divinity.
Dogmatiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dogmatist.
Dogmatiſch, *adj.* dogmatical.

Dohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. chough, daw, jackdaw, jay; 2. drain, ditch, sewer, sink; *compos.* — nneſt, *n.* rookery.
Dohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gin, noose, springe (for catching birds); *compos.* — nfang, *m.* noosing of blackbirds; — nſtrich, *m.* the line in which the springs are set.
Dolch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dagger, poinard, dirk; der kleine —, stiletto; mit einem — e erſtechen, to poniard, stab; *compos.* — klinge, *f.* dagger-blade; — ſtab, — ſtock, *m.* dart-stick; dart-cane, Jacob-staff; — ſtich, — ſtoß, *m.* stab (with a poniard); ſeine Worte ſind — ſtiche, he speaks daggers.
Dolde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* umbel; top; in — n, umbellated; *compos.* — nblume, *f.* umbelliferous flower; — ntragend, *adj.* umbelliferous; — ntraube, *f.* corymbus; — ntrauben tragend, *adj.* corymbiferous; mit — ntrauben beſetzt, corymbiated.
Dolldocke, *f.* white hellebore.
Dölle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dent, hollow.
Dollman, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) doliman.
Dolmetſch, *vid.* Dolmetſcher.
Dolmetſchen, *v a.* to interpret (a foreign language).
Dolmetſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) interpreter; dragoman.
Dolmetſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) interpretation.
Dom, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dome, cupola, cathedral; *compos.* — capitel, *n.* chapter; — dechant, *m.* dean of a cathedral; — frau, *f.* canoness; — herr, *m.* canon, prebendary; — herrlich, *adj.* canonical, capitular; — kirche, *f.* cathedral; — pfaff, *m.* 1. *cont.* canon; 2. bullfinch; alp, nope (a bird); — propſt, *m.* provost of a cathedral; — ſtift, *n.* cathedral, chapter.
Domäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) domain, demesne; — des Königs, crown land.
Domeſtik, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) servant, domestic.
Domicellar, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) young canon.
Dominante, *Mus. T.* dominant, the fifth of the fundamental tone.
Dominicaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dominican, predicant.
Domino, *m. & n.* domino.
Domit, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *Min. T.* trachyte.
Donatar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* donee.
Donau, *f.* Danube.
Donauwerth, *n.* Donawert.
Done, *vid.* Dohne.
Donner, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) thunder; vom — gerührt *or* getroffen, thunderstruck; *compos.* — art, *f. vid.* — keil; — bohne, *f.* — kraut, *n.* orpine; — büchſe, *f.* blunderbuss, large pistol; — geroll, *n.* rumbling of thunder; — gott, *m.* Jove the thunderer; — keil, *m.* thunderbolt, lightning; — rebe, *f.* ground-ivy; — ſchlag, *m.* thunder-clap; — ſtein, *m.* thunder-stone, thunderbolt; — ſteine, *pl.* ceraunia; — ſtimme, *f.* thundering voice; — ſtrahl, *m.* flash of lightning, thunderbolt; — wetter, *n.* thundering, thundering weather, tempest, storm; — wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud; — wort, *n.* terrifying word, dreadful sentence.
Donnerer, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) thunderer.
Donnern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to thunder; *fig.* to fulminate.
Donnern, *n.* thundering, fulmination.
Donnernd, *part. adj.* thundering; thunderous.
Donnerstag, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Thursday; der grüne —, Maundy-Thursday.
Dop, *m. N. T.* dobb.
Doppel, *in compos.* — adler, *m.* double-eagle; eagle with two necks; *fig.* the German empire; — band, *n.* double-ribbon; — becher, *m.* dice-box; — bier, *n.* double-beer, strong beer; — deutig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; — ehe, *f.* bigamy; — flinte, *f.* double-barreled gun; — fuge, *f. Mus. T.*

counterfugue; — gänger, m. double-sighted man; — geſang, m. duet; — geige, f. viole d'amour; —griffig, adj. double-handed; ein — griffiges Ruder, double-headed paddle; — haken, m. a large rifle; — herzig, adj. double-hearted, false, deceitful; — herzigkeit, f. double-mindedness, falsehood; — kinn, n. double chin; — lauf, m. double-barrelled gun; — laut, — lauter, m. diphthong; — lebig, adj. amphibious; — porter, m. brown stout; — punct, m. colon; — ring, m. hand-in-hand ring; — ſatz, m. T. double; — ſchattig, adj. having two shadows; die — ſchattigen Völker, amphiscii; — ſchlag, l. m. T. spondee; 2. Mus. T. beat; — ſinn, m. ambiguity; amphiboly, equivocalness, equivoque; — ſinnig, I. adj. ambiguous, equivocal; II. adv. ambiguously; — ſinnigkeit, f. ambiguity; — ſpath, m. Iceland crystal; — ſtein, m. doublet; — ſtück, n. duplicate; — taffet, m. double-taffety; — uſo, n. M. E. double-usances; — züngig, adj. double-tongued; — züngigkeit, f. deceitful talk, deceitfulness; — züngler, m. ambiguous talker, deceitful person.

Doppeln, v. I. a. 1. to double, vid. Verdoppeln; 2. provinc. to sole, furnish with soles; II. n. (aux. haben) to play (at dice).

Doppelt, I. adj. double, twofold; II. adv. double, doubly, twice; in composition it answers to the English fold as: drei —, threefold.

Dorant, m. calf 's snout (a plant).

Dorchen, n. Doll, Dolly, vid. Dorothea.

Dorf, n. (-es; pl. Dörfer) village, hamlet; auf dem — e wohnen, to live in the country; das ſind ihm böhmiſche Dörfer, prov. these are strange things to him, 'tis all Greek to him; compos. — bengel, m. vulg. country-put; — bewohner, m. villager; — flur, — mark, f. circuit of a village; — pfarrer, m. country-parson; — recht, n. rights of a village; — richter, — meiſter, — ſchultheiß, — ſchulze, m. country-judge; — ſchaft, f. village; inhabitants of a village, villagers; — ſchenke, f. country-inn; — ſchulmeiſter, m. schoolmaster of a village; — ſprache, f. rustic language.

Dörfchen, n. (-s; pl. —) small village, hamlet.

Dörfner, m. (-s; pl. —) villager.

Doriſchnecke, f. (pl. -n) f. sea-lemon.

Doriſch, adj. Dorian, Doric; — e Mundart, Doric dialect; — e Spracheigenheit, doricism, — er Ausdruck, dorism; — e Säulenordnung, Doric order.

Dorn, m. (-es; pl. -en & Dörner) 1. thorn, prickle; 2 spike, tongue, catch (of a buckle); 3. T. prick-punch; — im Auge, eye-sore: a thorn in the eye; compos. — apfel, vid. Stechapfel; — baum, m. coral-tree; — buſch, — ſtrauch, m. thorn, brake, brier; — butte, f. roundel (a fish); — eidechſe, f. a kind of lizard; — enhecke, f. hedge of thorns; quickhedge; — enkrone, f. crown of thorns; thorny shell; — hai, m. thorn-hound; — roche, m. thornback; — ſchloß, n. pipe-keyed lock; — ſtock, m. briar-stick; — ſchwein, vid. Stachelſchwein.

Dornen, adj. of thorns, thorny.

Dornicht, adj. like thorns; die — e Nerite, thorny shell.

Dornig, adj. thorny, briery, spiny, prickly.

Dorothea, f. Dorothy.

Dörre, vid. Darre.

Dörren, v. n. (aux. ſeyn) to become dry, to dry.

Dörren, v. a. to dry, to make dry, to bake.

Dörrmade, f. (pl. -n) dracunculus.

Dörrſucht, vid. Darrſucht.

Dorſch, m. (-es; pl. -e) haddock (a fish).

Dorſettin, m. M. E. dorsetteen.

Dort or Dorten, m. vid. Treſpe, Lolch.

Dort, adv. there, in that place, yon, yonder; — droben, there above, up there; — herein, in there; — herum, there about; — hindurch, through that place; — hinauf, up there; — hinaus, — heraus, out there; — hinunter, hinab, down there; von — aus, thence, from thence; — her, adv. thence; from thence; — hin, adj. thither, that way; bis — hin, thitherto; — hinwärts, adv. thitherwards, that way.

Dortig, adj. of that place, there; meine dortigen Freunde, my friends there.

Dortrecht, n. (-es) Dort.

Döschen, n. (-s; pl. —) a little (snuff-)box.

Doſe, f. (pl. -n) box, snuff-box; compos. — ndeckel, m. lid of a box; — nſtück, n. painting upon a snuff-box.

Döſe, f. (pl. -n) T. wooden vessel, tub.

Doſis, f. dose.

Doſt, m. (-es) organy, wild marjoram (a plant); Doſten, m. (-s) compos. — kraut, n. organy; hemp-agrimony.

Dotter, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. yolk of an egg; 2. B. T. dodder; darnel; thorn-apple; compos. — blume, f. buttercup, marigold; — gelb, adj. as yellow as yolk, yolk-coloured; — kraut, n. — ſame, m. gold of pleasure; — porcellane, f. salt-speckled cowry; — ſchnecke, f. yolk-nerita; — weide, f. yellow willow.

Drache, m. (-n; pl. -n) or Drachen, (-s; pl. —) 1. dragon; 2. horned snake, cerastes; 3. fig. termagant; 4. N. T. drag; 5. kite; der kleine —, dragonet; der fliegende —, bolis, fire-ball; einen — en fliegen laſſen, to fly a kite; compos. — nanker, m. drag; — nfiſch, m. sea-dragon, quaviver; — nkopf, m. Arch. & B. T. dragon's head; — npflanze, f. dragon-plant, dragon-tree; — nſchlange, f. H. T. winged-dragon; — nwurz, f. dragon's wort.

Drachme, f. (pl. -n) drachm.

Dragoner, m. (-s; pl. —) dragoon; compos. — fiſch, m. sordid dragonet.

Dragun, m. tarragon (a plant).

Draht, m. (-es; pl. -e & Dräthe) 1. wire; 2. thread; — ziehen, to wire-draw; compos. — arbeit, f. filligrane, filligree; — bank, f. T. wire-drawing; — blume, f. marsh-marigold; — falle, f. wire-trap; — fenſter, n. window covered with wire; — formen, pl. wire moulds; — gitter, n. wire-trellis, wire-work; — hemd, n. mail, coat of net-work; — klinke, f. wire-gauge; — kugel, f. crossbar-shot; — maß, n. — meſſer, m. iron-gauge; — mühle, f. wire-drawing mill; — ohrringe, pl. ear-wires; — puppe, f. puppet; — ſchere, f. shears; — ſchleife, — ſchlinge, f. eye; — ſchnecke, f. kind of snail; — ſtift, m. wire-tack; — tuch, n. wire moulds, metallic cloth; — wurm, m. hair-worm; water-hair-worm; — zange, f. pliers; — ziehen, n. wire-drawing; — zieher, m. wire-drawer.

Drähtern, adj. of wire; wiry.

Drall, m. (-es; pl. -e) Dralle, f. (pl. -n) T. rifle of a gun.

Drall, adj. & adv. 1. tight, smart; 2. lively.

Dramaturg, m. (-en; pl. -en) teacher of the dramatic art.

Dramaturgie, f. dramatic science.

Dran, vid. Daran.

Drang, m. (-es) 1. throng, crowd, vid. Gedränge; 2. fig. pressure, urgency, impulse; strong, ardent desire, motive; im — e der Geſchäfte, in the hurry of business; — der Umſtände, pressure of circumstances.

Drängen, v. a. 1. to press, throng, crowd; 2. hurry, urge; 3. fig. to afflict; to compress.

Dränger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oppresser, afflicter.
Drangſal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) oppression, calamity.
Draſtiſch, *adj. Med. T.* drastic (*also fig.*).
Drath, *vid.* Draht.
Dräuen, *v. n. vid.* Drohen.
Drauf, *vid.* Darauf.
Draus, *vid.* Daraus.
Dräuſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shower; es regnet, daß es dräuſcht, it showers down.
Draußen, *adv.* without, out of doors, abroad.
Drechſelbank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) lathe, turning-lathe.
Drechſelmühle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turner's mill.
Drechſeln, *v. a.* to turn on a lathe, to turn.
Drechsler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) turner; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* turnery; — bude, *f.* — laden, *m.* turner's shop; — waare, *f.* turnery-ware.
Dreck, *m.* (-es) *vulg.* dirt, mire, mud; filth, dung; *compos.* — käfer, *m.* muck-worm; mire-beetle; — vogel, *m.* mud-sucker.
Dreckig, I. *adj. vulg.* dirty, muddy, — machen, to dirty, bemire; II. *adv.* dirtily.
Dreg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* drag; *compos.* — tau, *n.* mooring rope of a boat; drag-rope.
Dreggen, *v. a. T.* to drag, to sweep the bottom.
Dreh, *in compos.* — bahn, *f.* 1. a round-about; 2. rope-walk; — bank, *f.* lathe, turning-lathe; — baum, *m.* turnpike, turnstile; *N. T.* crab-bar; — bogen, *m.* drill-bow; — brücke, *f.* turn-bridge; — eiſen, *n.* — ſtahl, *m.* turner's chisel; ein hohles — eiſen, turning gauge; — hals, *m.* wry neck, emmet-hunter (a bird); — kloben, *m. T.* fusee-clamp ferrule; — krahn, *m. T.* crane; — krankheit, *f.* giddiness (of sheep); — kreuz, *n.* turnpike, turnstile; — lade, *f. T.* pewterer's turning wheel; — orgel, *f.* barrel-organ; — pfahl, *m.* laying-pole; — punkt, *m.* turning point, pole; — rad, *n.* turning wheel; twisting wheel; — rolle, *f.* ferrule (of the watchmakers); — ſcheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; diamond-cutter's wheel; drill-box; — ſpiegel, *m.* swing-glass; — ſtift, *m.* arbour; — ſtiftſtühle, arbor-stands; — ſtock, *m.* turning-staff (of potters); — ſtuhl, *m.* turning-chair; music-stool; *T.* turn-bench; — tiſch, *m.* dumb waiter; — würfel, *m.* totum.
Drehen, *v. a.* to turn; ſich —, to turn, to revolve; einem etwas aus der Hand —, to wind, wrest a thing out of one's hand; einen Strick —, to twist a rope; im Kreiſe —, to turn in a circle.
Drehend, *adj.* turning; dizzy, giddy.
Dreher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. turner; winch; laying hook; fid; 2. *Mus. T.* a German dance *or* slow waltz.
Drehling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* 1. spring-wheel; handle of a wheel; 2. dizzy sheep.
Drei, I. *adj.* three; aller guten Dinge müſſen — ſeyn, *prov.* number three is always fortunate; II. *s. f.* three (at cards); *compos.* — achteltact, *m. Mus. T.* time *or* measure of three quavers; — band, *n.* three-band flax; — beinig, *adj.* three-legged, three-footed; — blatt, *n.* trefoil; — blätterig, *adj.* trifoliate; *B. T.* tripetalous; — blumig, *adj. B. T.* three-flowered; — bund, *m.* — bündniß, *n.* triple alliance; — becker, *m. N. T.* threedecker; *lud.* three-cornered hat; — doppelt, *vid.* Dreifach; — draht, *m.* strong linen, ticking (formed of three threads); — drähtig, *adj.* of three twisted threads; — eck, *n.* triangle; die Lehre von den — en, trigonometry; — eckig, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered; — einig, *adj.* triune; — einigkeit, *f.* trinity; der an die — einigkeit Glaubende, trinitarian; — fach, *adj.* threefold, treble, triple, triplicate; — fächerig, *adj. B. T.* three-celled; — fachheit, *f.* triplicity; — faltig, *adj.* threefold, triune; — faltigkeit, *vid.* Dreieinigkeit; — faltigkeitsblume, *f.* hearts-ease, pansy; — faltigkeitsglöckchen, *n.* marsh-violet; — fuß, *m.* tripod, trevet; brand iron; cresset; — füßig, *adj.* three-footed, tripedal; — geſang, — ſang, *m.* — ſpiel, *n. Mus. T.* trio; — geſtaltet, *adj.* triform; — heit, *f.* triad; — herr, — herrſcher, *m.* triumvir; — herrſchaft, *f.* triumvirate; — jährig, *adj.* triennial, three years old; — kantig, *adj. vid.* — ſeitig; — klang, *m. Mus. T.* triad; — kohl, *m.* common buckbean; marsh-trefoil; — köpfig, *adj.* three-headed; — krone, *f.* the triple crown (of the Pope); — käſig, *adj.* three-hooped; — lappig, *adj.* three-lobed; — laut, — lauter, *m.* triphthong; — leibig, *adj.* tricorporeal; — mal, *adv.* thrice, three times; — malig, *adj.* repeated three times; — maſter, *m.* ship with three masts; *joc.* three-cornered hat; — monatlich, *adj.* once in three months; — pfünder, *m.* three-pounder; — pfündig, *adj.* of three pounds; — reim, *m.* triplet; — rippig, *adj. B. T.* three-nerved; — röhrig, *adj.* trifistulary; — ruderig, *adj.* provided with three rows of oars; — ruderige Galeere, trireme; — ſchlag, *m. Sp. T.* ambling place (of a horse); three-stroke; — ſchlitz, *m. Arch. T.* triglyph; — ſchneidig, *adj.* three-edged; — ſeitig, *adj.* trilateral; *B. T.* three-edged; — ſitzig, *adj.* having three seats, three-seated; — ſpaltig, *adj.* trifid; — ſpannig, *adj.* with a team of three, yoked with three horses; — ſtachel, *m. T.* an instrument with three points *or* pricks; — ſtimmig, *adj. Mus. T.* for three voices *or* parts; — ſilbig, *adj.* trisyllabical; — tägig, *adj* lasting three days, three days old, alternating every third day; das — tägige Fieber, tertian ague; — theilig, *adj.* tripartite; *B. T.* three-cleft, three-parted; — theilungszirkel, *m.* trisecting compass; — verein, *m.* triple-alliance; — vierteltact, *m. Mus. T.* time *or* measure of three crotchets; — weg, *m.* point where three roads meet; — weiberei, *f.* marriage with three wives; — winkelig, *adj.* triangular; — zack, *m.* trident; — zackig, — zinkig, *adj.* three-forked; — zehn, *adj.* thirteen; — zehner, *m.* member of a council *or* commission of thirteen; — zehnte, *adj.* thirteenth; zum — zehnten, in the thirteenth place; — zinkig, *adj.* three-forked; — zöllig, *adj.* three-inched; *cont.* little; — züngig, *adj.* three-tongued; — zweiteltact, *m. Mus. T.* time *or* measure of three minims.
Dreier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a quarter of a Groſchen.
Dreierlei, *adj.* of three different kinds.
Drein, *contr.* darein.
Dreißig, *adj.* thirty.
Dreißiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a man of thirty years; 2. member of a council *or* commission of thirty; 3. a thing consisting of thirty parts; 4. something produced in the year 1830 (as wine); — inn, *f.* a female thirty years old.
Dreißigſte, *adj.* thirtieth.
Dreiſt, *adj.* bold; confident; audacious, courageous; forward; — machen, to embolden, encourage.
Dreiſtigkeit, *f.* boldness; confidence; assurance, audaciousness; forwardness.
Drelle, *vid.* Drillich; Drellbohrer, *vid.* Drillbohrer.
Dreſch, *in compos.* — diele, *f.* barn-floor, thrashing-floor; — flegel, *m.* flail; — maſchine, *f.* thrashing-machine; — tenne, *f.* thrashing-floor; — wagen, *m.* thrashing-cart; — zehnte, *m.* thrashing tithe; — zeit, *f.* the usual time for thrashing.
Dreſchen, *v. ir. a.* to thrash, to thresh.
Dreſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) thrasher; *compos.* — lohn, *m.* wages paid for thrashing; — ſtaub, *m.* the dust from thrashing; chaff.

Dreſſe, *vid.* Treſſe.

Dreſſiren, *v. a.* to dress, break in, teach; (with perriwig makers) to fasten the hair to the net.

Driebrachen, *v. a.* to trifallow.

Drieſch, *adj. provinc.* fallow.

Drieſchen, *v. a. provinc.* to fallow.

Drieſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* top; roller, swivel

Drieſeln, *v. a.* to whirl; to turn; *vid.* Aufdrieſeln.

Drill, *in compos.* — bogen, *m.* drill-bow; — bohrer, *m.* drill; — fiſch, *m.* electrical eel; — häuschen, *n.* pillory; — meiſter, *m.* † officer (sergeant) that drills the soldiers, drill-sergeant; — platz, *m.* † place, where soldiers are trained; — ſäge, *f.* hack-saw; — ſtange, *f.* drill-stock.

Drillen, *v. a.* 1. to turn; 2. to drill, bore; 3. *fig.* to drill, exercise (soldiers); 4. to pester, importune; 5. *N. T.* to track *or* tow a ship by a rope with a single block.

Drillich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tick, ticking, huckaback.

Drillichen, *adj.* made of ticking.

Drilling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* spring-wheel; handle of a wheel; 2. three-twin-child; *also* — sgeburt, *f.* — skind, *n.*

Drin, *vid.* Darin.

Dringen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (in) to rush in; to press, press forward; to penetrate, pierce; to enter by force; in den Geiſt eines Dichters —, to enter into the spirit of a poet; in eine Stadt —, to enter a town by force; ſehr in einen —, to press (urge) on very much; auf Etwas, to insist upon, to press a thing; II. *a.* to urge, force; von der Noth gedrungen, urged by necessity.

Dringend, I. *adj.* pressing, urgent, cogent; ein — es Geſchäft, an instant business; — e Bitte, instance; II. *adv.* in a pressing manner.

Dringlich, *adj.* urgent.

Dringlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) urgency, emergency.

Driſchel, *vid.* Dreſchflegel.

Dritte, *adj.* third; jeder — Tag, every third day; zum — n Male, for the third time; die — Hand, *N. T.* sea yoke.

Drittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Drittheil, *n.* (*pl.* -e) third.

Dritteln, *v. a.* to divide into three parts.

Drittelſtück, (-es; *pl.* -e) Drittel, *n.* third part of a dollar, half a florin.

Drittens, *adj.* thirdly.

Dritthalb, *adj.* two and a half.

Drittlezt, *adj.* antepenult, third from the end.

Drob, *vid.* Darob.

Droben, *adv.* there, above, up there, up stairs; on high, in heaven.

Droguen, Droguerieen, *pl.* drugs, grocery-wares.

Drogueriehandlung, *f.* druggery-shop.

Droguiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) spicer, grocer.

Drohen, *v. n. & a.* to threat, threaten, menace; to denunciate, (einem mit etwas *or* einem etwas); den Einſturz —, to menace ruin.

Drohend, *part. adj. & adv.* threatening, denunciatory.

Droher, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) threatener.

Drohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drone.

Dröhnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to roar, groan; to quake; to tinkle.

Drohung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) threat, threatening, menace.

Drohwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) threatening speech, threat.

Drollig, I. *adj.* droll, merry; facetious, ludicrous, odd; ein — er Menſch, a droll fellow; ein — er Einfall, drollery; II. *adv.* drolly, ludicrously, &c.

Dromedar, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dromedary.

Dromete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) * trumpet.

Drömmling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* thrum.

Drönen, *vid.* Dröhnen.

Droſchke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drosky (a kind of Russian carriage).

Droſchel, *m. vid.* Dreſchflegel.

Droſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. Adam's apple; throat, throttle; 2. thrush, throstle (a bird); *compos.* — ader, *f. A. T.* jugular vein.

Droſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) upper bailiff; high bailiff.

Droſtei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jurisdiction *or* house of a high-bailiff.

Drüben, *adv.* on that side.

Drüber, *vid.* Darüber.

Druck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. compression, pressure; 2. *T.* spring; 3. print, printing, stamp; proof (among printers); 4. *M. E.* depression (of prices); 5. *fig.* pressure; oppression; — mit der Hand, squeeze; — der Schwere, gravitation; — eines Gewölbes, flying out *or* spreading of a vault; in den — geben, to put in print; einen — abziehen, *Typ. T-s.* to pull off a proof; *compos.* — berichtiger, *m.* corrector; — berichtigung, *f.* correction; — beſorger, *m.* editor of any printed work; — buchſtabe, *m.* type; — erlaubniß, *f.* license to print a book; — fehler, *m.* typographical error, erratum; — fertig, *adj.* ready for the press; — form, *f.* printform; — hebel, *m. T.* a lever which acts downwards by pressure; — jahr, *n.* the year in which a book is printed; — koſten, *pl.* expenses of printing; — läppchen, — polſterchen, *n.* pledget; — ort, *m.* the place at which a book is printed, imprint; — papier, *n.* printing-paper; — pumpe, *f. T.* forcing pump; — ſchrift, *f.* book printed, publication, types, print; — ſtempel, *m.* piston; — ſtange, *f. T.* forcer; — werk, *n.* fly-press.

Drucken, *v. a.* to print; to stamp; — laſſen, to put in print.

Drücken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to press, squeeze; 2. to pinch (said of shoes); 3. *fig.* to oppress, vex, afflict; 4. to depress; der Sattel hat das Pferd gedrückt, the saddle has galled the horse; es drückt mich im Magen, I have pains in my stomach; der Alp hat ihn gedrückt, he has had the night-mare; das Siegel — auf ..., to put the seal to ...; an ſeine Bruſt —, to press against one's breast; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *Phys. T.* to gravitate; 2. to oppress, press; III. *refl.* 1. to get injured, hurt, sore, by pressure; 2. *vulg.* to depart (clandestinely).

Drucker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) printer; pressman; *compos.* — ballen, *m.* printing-ball; — farbe, — ſchwärze, *f.* printing ink (printer's ink); — lohn, *n.* printer's wages; money paid for printing.

Drücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) handle (of the latch); trigger (of a gun); den — ziehen, to pull the trigger; *N. T-s.* — unterm Krahnbalken, supporter of the cat-head; — in der Rüſten, knee on the chain wales; — unter den Rüſten, supporter under the chain wales.

Druckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. art of printing; 2. printing-house.

Druckſen, *v. n. vulg.* to tarry, hesitate, waver.

Drud, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Drude, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wizard; witch; 2. night-mare; *compos.* — enbaum, *m.* a tree under which wizards are said to meet; — enbeutel, *m.* puff-ball; — enfuß, *m.* pentagram (a magic sign); — enfuß *or* — enkraut, *n. provinc.* common club-moss, wolf's claw.

Druſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cluster, clump, group.

Druide, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. † god; 2. Druid; 3. wizard.

Drum, *vid.* Darum.

Drumpelbeere, *provinc. vid.* Heidelbere.
Drunten, *adv.* (for da unten *or* dort unten) there below; below.
Drunter, *vid.* Darunter.
Druſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turbot, eelpout.
Drúſchling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) common mushroom, champignon.
Druſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. glanders, strangles (a disease of horses); 2. crystallized piece of ore; ore decayed by the weather; 3. Druse.
Drúſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gland; caruncle, kernel; — kleine —, glandule; die — der Pferde, strangles; die — n an der Kehle der Pferde, vives; *compos.* — nbeſchreibung, *f.* adenography; — ngeſchwulſt, *f.* swelling of the glands; — nlehre, *f.* adenology; — nverhártung, *f.* scirrhosity; — nzergliederung, *f.* adenotomy.
Druſen, *pl.* 1. lees, dregs; 2. husks.
Druſicht, *adj.* 1. (in minerals) resembling superficial crystallization; (of ore) decayed *or* hollowed by the weather; 2. affected by the glanders.
Druſig, *adj.* having the strangles.
Drúſig, *adj.* glandulous.
Drúſwurz, *f.* (*pl.* -eln) bulbous, crowfoot; waterdropwort, wild parsley.
Dryade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* Dryad.
Du, *pron.* thou.
Ducaten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ducat; *compos.* — rôsschen, *n.* mouse-ear (a plant).
Ducken, *v. refl.* 1. to duck, stoop; 2. *fig.* to accommodate one's self to circumstances; to humble one's self.
Duckmáuſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fawning sharper, dissembler, sneaker, hypocritical fellow.
Dudel-kaſten, *m.* barrel-organ; *compos.* — mann, *m.* (Dudler, *pl.* —) *vulg.* bagpiper; — ſack, *m.* bag-pipe; — ſackpfeifer, *m.* bagpiper.
Dudeln, *v. a.* to play on the bagpipe; *cont.* to play badly on the flute, &c., to sing badly.
Duell, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) duel.
Duellant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) duellist.
Duelliren, *v. refl.* to duel, to fight a duel.
Duett, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* duetto.
Duft, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Dûfte) 1. vapour, exhalement, exhalation; 2. scent, fragrancy.
Dufien, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to exhale, give odour, fragrance.
Dûften, *v. a.* to exhale, emit moisture; to scent, emit scent (said of flowers).
Duftend, } *adj.* 1. vaporous, misty; 2. scenting,
Duftig, } fragrant, odorous.
Duldbar, *adj.* tolerable, sufferable, allowable.
Dulden, *v. a.* 1. to bear with patience, abide; endure; 2. to tolerate, suffer.
Dulder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sufferer.
Duldſam, *adj.* enduring; tolerant.
Duldſamkeit, Dulbung, *f.* toleration, tolerance.
Dumm, *adj.* dull, stupid, blockish; silly, foolish, nonsensical, idiotical; ein — er Streich, a silly trick; — es Zeug, nonsense; — machen, to stupify; *compos.* — bart, *m.* dunce, simpleton; — dreiſt, *adj.* stupidly bold; fool-hardy, — dreiſtigkeit, *f.* fool-hardiness, forwardness; — heit, *f.* dulness, stupidity, blockishness; — heiten, foolish tricks; — kopf, *m.* blockhead, dullhead, dunce, lackwit; — kópfig, *adj.* stupid; — kópfigkeit, *f.* stupidity; — kûhn, *adj.* fool-hardy.
Dúmmling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) simpleton, automaton.
Dummrian, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vulg.* stupid fellow; 2. fleawort (a plant).
Dumpeln, *v. n. N. T.* to heave and set.
Dumpf, *adj.* 1. damp, moist; musty, *vid.* dumpfig; 2. dull, hollow, dead (of sound); ein — es Schweigen, a gloomy silence.
Dumpfel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pool, puddle.
Dumpfen, *m.* asthma, pursiness.
Dumpfheit, *f.* insensibility, stupor.
Dumpfig, *adj.* 1. damp, moist; 2. musty, mouldy.
Dumpfigkeit, *f.* dampness; mustiness.
Dune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Daune.
Dûne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) down (a large open plain); *compos.* — nroſe, *f.* Scotch rose.
Dung, *m. vid.* Dûnger; *compos.* — kâfer, *m.* muckworm.
Düngen, *v. a.* to dung, manure, muck.
Düngen, *n.* stercoration.
Dûnger, *m.* (-s) dung, manure, muck.
Dungras, *n.* cotton-grass.
Düngung, *f.* dunging, manuring, stercoration.
Dunkel, *adj.* 1. dark; dusk, dusky, gloomy, murky, cloudy; overcast; 2. opaque; 3. *fig.* dim; dark, obscure, ambiguous, intricate, abstruse; mystic, mystical, mysterious; — werden, to grow dusky; — e Begriffe, confused ideas; eine — Rückerinnerung, a faint recollection; im — n leben, *vid.* Dunkelheit; die Farben — er machen, to deepen the colours; *compos.* — blau, *adj.* dark-blue; — braun, *adj.* dun; — farbig, dark-coloured; — gelb, *adj.* tawny; — roth, *adj.* murrey.
Dunkel, *n.* (-s) Dunkelheit, *f.* darkness; duskishness; dimness; obscurity; opacity; in der — heit leben, to live in obscurity.
Dûnkel, *m.* (-s) 1. prejudice; fancy; caprice; whim; 2. self-conceit, presumption; arrogance; — haben, to be self-conceited; *compos.* — haft, — voll, *adj.* arrogant, conceited.
Dunkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to darken, to grow dusky; *fig.* to grow dim; to cloud.
Dûnken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *with the dat.* to seem; appear; ſie dûnkte mir ſchôn, I thought her beautiful; thue, was dir gut dûnkt, do what seems proper to you; II. *refl. with the acc.* to fancy, imagine one's self; also ſich — laſſen; laß dich nicht klug —, don't fancy yourself wise; III. *imp. with acc.* es dûnkt mich *or* mich dûnkt, methinks, it seems to me.
Dûnkirchen, *n.* Dunkirk.
Dûnkling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) arrogant *or* conceited fellow.
Dúnn, *adj.* thin, slender, small, lean, clear; *vulg.* scarce; das Geld iſt —, money is scarce; — es Bier, small beer; — machen, *vid.* Verdûnnen; *compos.* — ſtein, *m.* light-diamond; — tuch, *n.* lawn.
Dûnne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) thinness, slenderness; die — n, the flanks; die — der Luft, rareness of the air.
Dûnnen, *vid.* Verdûnnen.
Dûnnung, *f.* flank, thinness.
Duns, *m.* (*pl.* -e) dunce.
Dunſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell, to be puffed up; to get blotched, bloated; gedunſen, *part.* bloated.
Dunſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Dûnſte) 1. vapour, damp, steam; 2. small-shot, fowling-shot; 3. *provinc.* fine flower, fine dust; *fig.* einem einen blauen — vormachen, to mystify (*vulg.* humbug) one; *compos.* — bild, — gebilde, *n.* form of mist; *fig.* phantasy, vision; — bad, *vid.* Dampfbad; — flinte, *f.* fowling-piece; — kreis, *m.* atmosphere; — kugel, *f.* æolipile; — loch, *m.* airhole.
Dunſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vapour, steam, smoke.
Dûnſten, *v. a.* to stew, *vid.* Dâmpfen.
Dunſtig, *adj.* vaporous, vaporish; full of steam, damp.

Duodez, n. duodecimo; half sheet of twelves.
Düpeisen, n. *T.* nail-driver.
Dupfen, *vid.* Tupfen, Tüpfen.
Duplik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* rejoinder.
Duplir-maſchine, *f.* twister; *compos.* — ſchritt, *m.* quick pace.
Dur, *adj. indecl. Mus. T.* sharp.
Durch, I. *prep.* (*with the acc.*) 1. through; by, by means of; owing to; in consequence of; 2. throughout, during, long; — die Stadt reiſen, to pass through the town; — den Strom ſchwimmen, to swim across the river; — gerechte Geſetze, by just laws; — Ihren Beiſtand, with your assistance; — die Poſt, by the post; — ihn bin ich glücklich, through him I am happy; das ganze Jahr —, throughout the whole year; den Tag — hält er ſich verſteckt, in day-time he keeps himself concealed; II. *adv.* 1. through, throughout; 2. finished, worn out; die Schuhe ſind —, the shoes are worn out; — und —, through and through, quite through; — und — naß, quite wet, wet all over; es ward — und — ausgebeſſert, it underwent a complete repair.

Verbs compounded with Durch are either inseparable *or* separable. In separable verbs the accent falls on the durch, in inseparable the durch is unaccented.

Durchächzen, *v. a. insepar.* to sigh (the livelong day, &c.); zehn lange im Kerker durchächzte Jahre, ten long years pined away in a dungeon.
Durchackern, *v. a. separ.* to plough thoroughly.
Durchackern, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to plough through; 2. *fig.* to search through, to rummage; 3. to correct.
Durchängſten, *v. a. & refl. insepar.* to cause great solicitude, to torment, terrify, perplex.
Durcharbeiten, *v. a. separ.* 1. to work through; 2. to make sore by working; 3. to work one's way through any thing; den Teig —, to knead *or* work the dough thoroughly; einen —, *vulg.* to cudgel one.
Durchätzen, *v. a. separ.* to etch through; to corrode.
Durchathmen, *v. a. insepar.* to breathe through, to fill.
Durchaus, *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite, entirely, all over; by all means, at any rate, at all events, absolutely, positively, for all the world; die Ufer des Fluſſes beſtehen — aus Sand, the banks of the river consist entirely of sand; weil Sie es — wollen, since you insist upon it; ſie kann ihn — nicht leiden, she has a fixed aversion to him; — nicht, not in the least, by no means.
Durchbacken, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to bake thoroughly.
Durchbähen, *v. a.* to foment (toast) thoroughly.
Durchbalgen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to beat soundly; II. *refl.* to fight one's way through.
Durchbauſchen, *v. a.* to prick a design and rub it over with coal-dust; to pounce.
Durchbeben, *v. a. insepar.* to shake through, agitate; to vibrate through.
Durchbeißen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to bite through; II. *refl.* to force one's way to by biting; *fig. vulg.* to fight out one's quarrel.
Durchbeizen, *v. a.* I. *separ.* to corrode, macerate; 2. *insepar.* to steep, soak thoroughly.
Durchbekommen, *v. a. separ.* to bring, get through.
Durchbeten, *v. a. separ.* to go through in praying, to pray through; die ganze Nacht —, to spend the night in prayers.
Durchbetteln, *v. refl. separ.* to beg one's way through.

Durchbeuteln, *v. a. separ.* to bolt, *vid.* Beuteln.
Durchbewegen, *v. a. & refl. separ.* to move through.
Durchbilden, *v. a. separ.* to form *or* educate thoroughly; to perfect.
Durchblaſen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to blow, play over (a piece of music); to blow through, to perflate; 2. *insepar.* to blow through.
Durchblättern, *v. a. insepar.* to turn over the leaves; to peruse, run over (hastily and superficially).
Durchbläuen, *vid.* Durchprügeln.
Durchblick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) glance, *or* peep through; penetration.
Durchblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to peep (glance, gleam) through, to pierce, transpire.
Durchblicken, *v. a. insepar.* to penetrate with one's look; to look through.
Durchblinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to gleam through.
Durchblitzen, *v. a. insepar.* to flash through.
Durchbohren, *v. a. sep.* 1. to pierce; to bore through, to perforate; ein Schiff —, to sink a vessel; 2. *fig. insepar.* to penetrate, pierce through.
Durchbohrung, *f.* perforation.
Durchbraten, *v. ir. a. separ.* to roast through *or* thoroughly.
Durchbrauſen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to roar through; II. *a. insepar.* same meaning.
Durchbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *separ. a.* 1. to break through, open by violence; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to break through, force one's way through.
Durchbrechen, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to pierce, break through; 2. to perforate articially; durchbrochene Arbeit, pierced work, net-work.
Durchbrennen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *separ.* to burn through; 2. *insepar.* to glow through, fill with a glow.
Durchbringen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to get, bring, carry, lead, *or* run through; 2. *fig.* to spend, squander; layish, dissipate; ſich ehrlich —, to get honestly through the world, to get an honest living; er hat ſein ganzes Vermögen durchgebracht, he has spent all his estate.
Durchbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spendthrift, *vid.* Verſchwender.
Durchbruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -brüche) 1. breaking through; 2. breach; 3. diarrhœa; 4. net-work, filigree-work.
Durchbrüllen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with roaring.
Durchbrüten, *v. a. insepar.* to pass musingly (the day, the night, &c.).
Durchburzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to tumble through.
Durchdacht, *partic. adj.* well weighed, contrived.
Durchdampfen, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* to fill with vapours (fume, smoke); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to penetrate as smoke.
Durchdauern, *v. a. insepar.* to last; den Winter —, to winter (of plants).
Durchdenken, *v. ir. a. insepar.* to consider in all parts; to perpend, ponder, weigh, reflect upon, to run over in one's mind.
Durchdienen, *v. a. separ.* to go through in service.
Durchdolchen, *v. a. insep.* to stab through (with a dagger).
Durchdonnern, *v. a. insepar.* to thunder through.
Durchdrängen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to press through, to get through the crowd; II. *refl.* to push forward, to elbow one's way.
Durchdreſchen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to thrash through; 2. *fam.* to beat soundly.
Durchdringen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to get through, press through, to penetrate, pierce (also *fig.*); to pervade; to permeate; to prevail; to suc-

ceed; II. *v. a. insepar.* to penetrate; to fill with.

Durchdringend, *part. adj.* penetrating, piercing, penetrative, keen, sharp; permanent; ein — er Verſtand, a sharp understanding; eine — e Hitze, an intense heat; eine — e Kälte, a sharp (biting) cold.

Durchdringlich, *adj.* penetrable.

Durchdringlichkeit, *f.* penetrability, perviousness.

Durchdringung, *f.* penetration.

Durchdrücken, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to squeeze through, press through; 2. to gall, wound, hurt (a horse).

Durchduften, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with perfume.

Durchdüften, *v. a. insepar.* to perfume.

Durchdunſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to transpire.

Durchdürfen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to be permitted to pass.

Durcheilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to hasten, hurry through.

Durcheilen, *v. a. insepar.* same meaning.

Durcheinander, *adv.* confusedly, pell-mell.

Durchfädeln, *v. a. separ.* to thread.

Durchfahren, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* 1. to pass *or* ride *or* drive through; to run through; II. *a.* 1. *separ.* to wear through by driving, to cut up a road by driving much upon it; 2. *insepar. a.* to shoot through.

Durchfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) passage; thoroughfare; opening; gate, gateway; tunnel; *compos.* — ſzoll, *m.* passage-toll.

Durchfall, *m.* (-es) diarrhœa, looseness.

Durchfallen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* 1. to fall through; 2. *fig.* to fail, to succeed ill, to be disappointed *or* rejected; 3. to get a blank in a lottery; das Stück fiel durch, the piece was damned; beim Ballotiren —, to be black-balled; — laſſen, to black-ball, to reject; II. *refl.* to wound one's self by falling.

Durchfalten, *v. a. insepar.* to lay in folds, to fold.

Durchfäule, *f.* a disease in the pastern of horses.

Durchfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to rot through.

Durchfechten, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ. fig.* to carry, defend one's cause of opinion; II. *refl.* to fight one's way through, to get out of a scrape.

Durchfegen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to sweep; 2. *fig.* to chastise, rebuke; *vulg.* to cudgel.

Durchfeilen, *v. a. separ.* to file through.

Durchfeuchten, *v. a. separ.* to wet (moisten) thoroughly, to soak.

Durchfeuern, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to heat thoroughly; 2. to shoot through; 3. *fig.* to animate.

Durchfiedeln, *v. a. separ. contempt.* to play through (on the violin, &c.)

Durchfinden, *v. ir. refl. separ.* to find one's way through.

Durchfingern, *v. a. insepar.* to finger, to work through.

Durchfiſchen, *v. a. insepar.* to fish thoroughly (a pond).

Durchflammen, *v. a. insepar.* to flash through; to animate.

Durchflattern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *insepar.* to flatter (hover) through; II. *a. separ.* same meaning.

Durchflechten, *v. ir. a. insepar.* to interlace, interweave, intwine.

Durchfliegen, *v. ir. a.* I. *separ.* to fly through (on wings); II. *insepar.* 1. to fly through; 2. to peruse hastily.

Durchfliehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to fly (run) through; II. *a. insepar.* the same meaning.

Durchfließen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to flow through; II. *a. insepar.* same meaning.

Durchflimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to glitter through.

Durchflößen, *v. a. separ.* to float through.

Durchflöten, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with flutelike sounds.

Durchflucht, *f.* flight through a place.

Durchflüchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to run (hurry) through.

Durchflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -flüge) flying through.

Durchfluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -flüſſe) flowing through.

Durchfluthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. *separ.* to flow through; 2. *insepar.* to fill with water, to flow through.

Durchforſchen, *v. a. insepar.* to examine *or* investigate thoroughly, to enquire into strictly, to scrutinize seriously, to dive into, search into.

Durchforſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perquisition, deep search, investigation, scrutiny.

Durchfragen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to ask one after another; II. *refl.* to find one's way by asking.

Durchfreſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a. insepar. & separ.* to gnaw through, to corrode; II. *refl. separ. fig.* to be a smell-feast, to live upon the catch.

Durchfrieren, *v. ir. a. insepar.* to freeze entirely, to chill; ich bin ganz durchfroren, I am chilled all over.

Durchfuchteln, *v. a. separ.* to cudgel, beat soundly.

Durchfühlen, *v. a. separ.* to feel through.

Durchfuhr, *f.* passage, transit, thoroughfare.

Durchführen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to carry through, to lead through; 2. *fig.* to bring to an issue; to accomplish.

Durchfüttern, *v. a. separ.* to feed thoroughly; den Winter —, to keep over the winter.

Durchgaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to gape through.

Durchgähnen, *v. a. insepar.* to yawn *or* gape incessantly, to pass the time with yawning.

Durchgähren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to ferment sufficiently.

Durchgang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. passing through, passage; 2. gate, passage, thoroughfare; *Ast. & M. T.* transit; *compos.* — sabgabe, *f.* transit-duty; — sgerechtigkeit, *f.* right of passage (through a house, &c.)

Durchgängig, I. *adj.* universal, prevailing, thorough, general; eine — e Gewohnheit, a prevailing custom; eine — e Reform, a thorough reform; II. *adv.* universally, throughout, all over, all together, every where.

Durchgärben, *vid.* Durchgerben.

Durchgehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* 1. to go, walk through; 2. to run away; 3. to pass, to be approved; 4. *fig.* to peruse, run over (an account, a book); Rechnungen —, to run over, audit accounts; to examine things one after the other; II. *a. separ.* to walk through (from one end to the other); 2. to walk through, wear out by walking; III. *refl.* to make sore by walking; ſich die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore.

Durchgehend, *part. adj.* passing through; pervading, piercing; ein — er, a passenger.

Durchgehends, *adv.* generally, universally, throughout, every where, in every part.

Durchgerben, *v. a. separ.* 1. to tan thoroughly; 2. *fig.* to beat soundly.

Durchgießen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to pour through, to filter, percolate, strain.

Durchgießung, *f.* percolation, filtration, straining through.

Durchglänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to shine through.

Durchgleiten, v. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to glide through.

Durchglitſchen, v. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to slide through.

Durchglühen, v. I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to glow through; II. *a. separ.* 1. to make red hot; 2. *insepar.* to inflame; *fig.* to inspire.

Durchgraben, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to dig through; *fig.* to pierce; 2. *insepar.* to pierce, to open; II. *refl. separ.* to dig one's way.

Durchgreifen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* 1. to pass through with the hand; 2. *fig.* to proceed without ceremony; to act decidedly; to use authority; to take vigorous measures; 3. to succeed, prevail; II. *a.* to wear out with handling.

Durchgrübeln, *v. a. insepar.* to scrutinize, search into; to muse upon.

Durchgründen, *v. a. insepar.* to fathom out, *vid.* Ergründen.

Durchgucken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to peep through, look through; II. *a. insepar.* to look over, search.

Durchguß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -güſſe) 1. pouring through; 2. percolation, filtration; 3. gutter; sink; 4. strainer, colander, filter.

Durchhacken, *v. a. separ.* to cut through.

Durchhallen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to sound through; II. *a. insepar.* to fill with sound.

Durchhämmern, *v. a. separ. T.* to work a thing thoroughly with the hammer; to wear through (perforate) by hammering; ich habe mich endlich durchgehämmert, *fig.* at last I have got to the end of this hammering work.

Durchhauchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to breathe through; II. *a. insepar.* to fill with breathing.

Durchhauen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ. & insepar.* 1. to hew through, cut through; 2. to whip; scourge; II. *refl.* to cut one's way.

Durchhaus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuſer) thoroughfare.

Durchhecheln, *v. a. separ.* 1. to hatchel thoroughly; 2. *fig.* Jemanden —, to censure, criticise, satirise one.

Durchheizen, *v. a. separ.* to heat thoroughly.

Durchhelfen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (einem) to help through; to help one out of embarrassment, danger; to assist, aid, back one; Geld muß euch —, money must do your business; ſich —, to help one's self on; to try to get on.

Durchhellen, *insepar. vid.* Erhellen.

Durchherrſchen, *v. a. insepar.* to rule over; er durchherrſcht weite Reiche, he rules over vast empires.

Durchheulen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with howling.

Durchhieb, *m.* (-es) way cut through the forest.

Durchhin, *adv. provinc.* quite through, *vid.* Hindurch.

Durchhitzen, *v. a. insepar.* to heat thoroughly.

Durchhöhlen, *v. a. insepar.* to hollow throughout.

Durchholen, *v. a. separ. provinc. vid.* Durchhecheln.

Durchhorchen, *v. a. insepar.* to listen through, in every part.

Durchhüpfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* 1. to skip, jump through; II. *a. insepar.* the same meaning.

Durchhuſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to pass quickly through, to glide through; to escape (silently), to steal away.

Durchirren, *v. a. insepar.* to wander, ramble, range, rove, err *or* stray through.

Durchjagen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to hunt, pursue through; 2. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pass through in hunting; *with* ſeyn, to hasten through; II. *a. insepar.* to hunt over; through; to gallop over.

Durchjammern, *v. a. insepar.* to lament *or* cry through (the night, &c.)

Durchjauchzen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass in shouting and noise.

Durchjubeln, *v. a. insepar.* to pass revelling, rioting *or* jubilating (the night, &c.).

Durchkälten, *v. a. insepar.* to penetrate with cold.

Durchkämpfen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to fight out; 2. *fig.* to carry one's point; II. *refl.* to fight one's way.

Durchkäuen, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to chew sufficiently; *fig.* to chew, ruminate.

Durchklemmen, *v. a. & refl. separ.* to squeeze through.

Durchklettern, Durchklimmen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to climb through; II. *a. insepar.* to climb all over.

Durchklingen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to sound through; II. *a. insepar.* to fill with sound.

Durchklopfen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to beat through; 2. *vulg.* to beat soundly, to drub.

Durchkneten, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to knead well, *or* thoroughly.

Durchkochen, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to boil well, through.

Durchkollern, *v. a. separ.* to roll through.

Durchkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to come through, get through; *fig.* to come off, get off, to get out of difficulties; es iſt ſchwer durchzukommen, it is difficult to proceed.

Durchkönnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ. ellip.* to be able to pass; es iſt ſo weit, daß ein Wagen durch kann, it is wide enough to admit a carriage.

Durchkoſten, *v. a. separ.* to taste things one after the other.

Durchkrächzen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with hoarse cries; der Rabe durchkrächzt das öde Gemäuer, the raven fills the ruined walls with his dismal cry.

Durchkratzen, *v. a. & refl. separ.* to scratch through.

Durchkreiſen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass through in a circular motion; to sweep (through the air).

Durchkreuzen, *v. a. insepar.* to cross; ſich —, to cut each other crossways, to intersect.

Durchkriechen, *v. ir.* I. *n. separ.* to creep through; II. *a. insepar.* to creep through every part of, search.

Durchkriegen, *v. a. separ. vulg.* 1. to get through; 2. to carry one's point.

Durchlachen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with laughter.

Durchlangen, *vid.* Durchreichen.

Durchlärmen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with *or* spend in noise.

Durchlaß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -läſſe) 1. letting through; passage; 2. sieve, screen.

Durchlaſſen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to let pass, to suffer to pass; 2. to let through; to pass through, to strain, percolate, filter.

Durchlaucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) highness; Seine —, his (serene) highness; Ihre — die Fürſtinn, her highness the princess.

Durchlauchtig (Durchlauchtigſt), *adj.* 1. + renowned, celebrated; 2. most high, most serene; august; der —ſte Fürſt, his most serene highness; ein — es Haus, an illustrious (august) house.

Durchlauchtigkeit, *vid.* Durchlaucht.

Durchlauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -läufe) 1. running through; passage; 2. diarrhœa, *vid.* Durchfall.

Durchlaufen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to run through; II. *a. insepar.* 1. to run through, wear out; 2. to run from one end to the other; ein Buch —, to peruse a book hastily; to hasten through.

Durchleben, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to live over, to pass.

Durchleſen, *v. ir. a. separ. or insepar.* to read over, to peruse, go through.

Durchleſung, *f.* perusing, perusal.
Durchleuchten, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* to light through; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to shine through, transpire.
Durchlichten, *v. a. insepar.* to illumine.
Durchliegen, *v. ir. refl. separ.* to fret *or* gall by lying upon; to gall one's skin by lying too long on it.
Durchlochen, *v. a.* to make a hole through.
Durchlöchern, *v. a. insepar.* to make holes through; to perforate, punch.
Durchlöchert, *part. adj.* full of holes, perforated, pierced.
Durchlodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to break through (said of flames).
Durchluften, *v. a. insepar.* to give air, to air, ventilate.
Durchlügen, *v. ir. refl. separ.* to make one's way by lying.
Durchmachen, *v. a. separ. fig.* to finish, accomplish; to go through, experience; er hat viel durchgemacht, he has gone through a great deal.
Durchmarſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märſche) marching through, passage.
Durchmarſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to march through.
Durchmeiſtern, *v. a. separ.* to criticise.
Durchmengen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to mingle *or* mix thoroughly; 2. *insepar.* to mix up with.
Durchmeſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to measure through; 2. *insepar.* to measure throughout, every part of it; *fig.* to walk over.
Durchmeſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) diameter; der halbe —, semi-diameter.
Durchmiſchen, *v. a. vid.* Durchmengen.
Durchmühen, *v. refl. separ.* to help through with labour and difficulty.
Durchmüſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ. ellip.* to be obliged to pass through; ich muß durch, I must go through it, over it; er muß damit durch, *fig.* he is obliged to finish the matter.
Durchmuſtern, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to review all over; *fig. vulg.* to criticise; alle Winkel —, *vulg.* to search into every corner.
Durchnachten, *v. a. insepar.* to darken, fill with darkness.
Durchnageln, *v. a.* to nail through.
Durchnagen, *v. a. insepar. or separ.* to gnaw *or* nibble through; *fig.* to gnaw at.
Durchnähen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to sew through; 2. *insepar.* to quilt.
Durchnäſſen, Durchnetzen, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* to wet thoroughly; to moisten, wet all over; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to let the wet through.
Durchnebeln, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with mist.
Durchnehmen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to canvass, examine; einen —, to censure one.
Durchpaß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -päſſe) narrow pass, defile.
Durchpeitſchen, *v. a. separ.* to whip soundly; *fig. vulg.* to go through, run over.
Durchpfeffern, *v. a. insepar.* to season thoroughly with pepper.
Durchpfeifen, *v. ir.* I. *a. insepar. or separ.* to whistle through, from beginning to end; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to penetrate whistling.
Durchpflügen, *v. a. separ. or separ.* to plough through, all over.
Durchpilgern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to wander through; II. *a. insepar.* to wander over.
Durchplagen, *v. refl. separ.* to get through with difficulty.
Durchplaudern, *v. a. insepar.* to pass in talking.
Durchplündern, *v. a. insepar.* to sack.
Durchpraſſen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend one's fortune (in debauchery); to pass in revelry.

Durchpreſſen, *v. a. separ.* to press through, squeeze through.
Durchprügeln, *v. a. separ.* to beat soundly.
Durchquälen, *v. refl. separ.* to get through (laboriously *or* with pain).
Durchquetſchen, *v. a. separ.* to press *or* squeeze through.
Durchrädern, *v. a. separ.* to strain through, to run through a sieve.
Durchraſen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run through furiously; II. *a. insepar.* to pass in raging, frenzy.
Durchraſſeln, *v. a. insepar.* to rattle through.
Durchräuchern, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to smoke thoroughly; to perfume, fumigate.
Durchrauſchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to rush, rustle through; II. *a. insepar.* to fill with a rushing noise.
Durchrechnen, *v. a. separ.* to count, reckon over *or* through; to examine an account.
Durchregnen, *v.* I. *imp. separ.* to rain through; II. *a. insepar.* to wet through.
Durchreiben, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to rub through; 2. to rub sore, to bruise.
Durchreichen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to reach through; II. (*aux.* haben) to stick through, project.
Durchreiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) passing through, passage.
Durchreiſen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to travel *or* pass through; II. *a. insepar.* to travel over.
Durchreiſende, *m. decl. like adj.* passenger.
Durchreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to tear; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to break, rend, to be torn asunder.
Durchreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *sep.* to ride through, to go through on horseback; II. *refl.* to gall by riding; III. *a. insepar.* to ride over.
Durchrennen, *v. reg. & ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to run through; II. *fig. insepar.* to run through; to run all over.
Durchrieſeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to rill through, to glide through with soft murmurs; to purl; II. *a. insepar.* the same meaning.
Durchriffeln, *vid.* Durchhecheln.
Durchrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ. & a. insepar.* to run, flow, leak through.
Durchriß, *m.* (-ſſes) breach.
Durchritt, *m.* (-es) riding through; passage on horseback.
Durchritzen, *v. a. insepar. & separ.* to scratch through.
Durchrollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ. & a. insepar.* to roll through.
Durchröſchen, *v. a. Min. T.* to make stream-works, to make conduits across the rock.
Durchrücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ. Mil. T.* to march through.
Durchrudern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to row through; II. *a. insepar.* to row over, navigate.
Durchrühren, *v. a. separ.* to stir up thoroughly.
Durchrutſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to slide through.
Durchrütteln, *v. a. insepar.* to shake thoroughly *or* through.
Durchſägen, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to saw through.
Durchs, *contr.* of durch das.
Durchſalzen, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to salt thoroughly.
Durchſäuern, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to leaven thoroughly.
Durchſäuſeln, *v. a. insepar.* to whistle gently through.
Durchſauſen, *v. a. insepar.* to rush, whistle, bluster through.
Durchſchaben, *v. a. separ.* to scrape through.
Durchſchaffen, *v. a. separ.* to convey through.

Durchſchallen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to sound through; II. *a. insepar.* to fill with sound.

Durchſchauen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to look through; II. *a. insepar.* to penetrate, look through.

Durchſchaudern, } *v. a. insepar.* to shudder through,
Durchſchauern, } to fill with shuddering.

Durchſcheinen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to shine through.

Durchſcheinend, *part. adj.* diaphanous, transparent, pellucid.

Durchſcherzen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend jesting, joking.

Durchſcheuern, *v. a. separ.* to scour, *or* rub through.

Durchſchicken, *v. a.* to send through.

Durchſchieben, *v. ir. a. separ.* to shove through.

Durchſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a. insepar.* to shoot, push through, fire through, transpierce; *Typ. T.* to lead, interline; mit Papier —, to interleave (a book); II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to shoot through; (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly, flash through.

Durchſchießlinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Typ. T.* space-rule, lead.

Durchſchiffen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to sail through; II. *a.* 1. to transport through; 2. *insepar.* to sail over, cross.

Durchſchimmern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to shine through; II. *a. insepar.* to fill with splendour.

Durchſchlafen, *v. ir. a. insepar.* to pass sleeping.

Durchſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. opening; 2. strainer, colander; filter; 3. *T.* punch, puncheon; piercer; der — im Brauhauſe, hose.

Durchſchlägig, *adj. Min. T.* opening upon another gallery.

Durchſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to beat through; to break through; to pierce; 2. to strain, percolate, to pass through a sieve, to filter; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to get through; to penetrate, of dampness; to wet through; *Med. T.* to loosen, operate; to blot (of paper); Papier, das nicht durchſchlägt, paper that bears ink; III. *refl.* to break through the enemy, to cut (fight) one's way through.

Durchſchlängeln, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* to wind through, to meander through; II. *refl. separ.* same meaning.

Durchſchleichen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& refl. separ.* to sneak, slink, steal through; to go through unperceived; II. *a. insepar.* same meaning.

Durchſchleifen, *v. a.* I. *ir. separ.* to grind *or* whet through; II. *reg. a.* to carry through on a sledge; drag through.

Durchſchlendern, *v. a. insepar.* to saunter through.

Durchſchleppen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to drag through; II. *refl.* to get laboriously through (the world, &c.).

Durchſchlingen, *v. ir. a. separ. or insepar.* to interlace, intwine; sling through.

Durchſchlitzen, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to slit, split through.

Durchſchlüpfen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to slip, slide, creep *or* get through; II. *a. insepar.* same meaning.

Durchſchmachten, *v. a. insepar.* to languish (long years, &c.).

Durchſchmelzen, *v. a. separ.* to melt through.

Durchſchmettern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. *insepar.* to fill with a shrill sound, blasts of a trumpet, &c.; 2. *separ.* to dash through; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to penetrate with a crashing noise.

Durchſchmiegen, *v. refl. separ.* to shift one's self through.

Durchſchneiden, *v. ir. a. separ. or insepar.* to cut through, to cut; to divide by cutting; to cross one another (of roads); to intersect (of lines); to saw through; es durchſchnitt mir das Herz, is pierced my very heart.

Durchſchneien, *v. imp. separ.* to snow through.

Durchſchnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cutting through, cut; 2. intersection; 3. medium, mean proportion, average; — eines Gebäudes, section of a building; im —, on an average, one with the other; *compos.* — ſanſicht, *f.* profile; — meßkunſt, *f.* stereotomy; — ſpreis, *m.* average price; — ſs punkt, *m.* point of intersection; — tara, *f.* average tara; — ſverhältniß, *n.* average *or* mean proportion; — ſzahl, *f.* mean, mean number.

Durchſchoſſen, *adj. part.* interleaved, *vid.* Durchſchießen.

Durchſchreien, *v. ir. a. separ. or insepar.* to cry through; to fill with cries.

Durchſchreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to stride, stalk through; II. *a. insepar.* to stride, walk over.

Durchſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes) *T.* woof; —, *or* — linien, *pl. Typ. T.* leads, space-lines, interlines, scape rules.

Durchſchütteln, *v. a. separ.* to shake about, shake up well; to shake through.

Durchſchütten, *v. a. separ.* to pour through.

Durchſchüttern, *v. a. insepar.* to shake vehemently.

Durchſchwärmen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to swarm, rove through; II. *a. insepar.* 1. to swarm over, through; 2. to pass revelling (the night).

Durchſchwatzen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend chattering, talking.

Durchſchweifen, *v. a. insepar.* to rove, stroll *or* range about, to wander all over.

Durchſchwimmen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to swim through; II. *a. insepar.* to pass, cross swimming.

Durchſchwirren, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to buz through; 2. to fill with chirping *or* with sharp sounds; to whiz through.

Durchſchwitzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to sweat through; II. *a.* same meaning.

Durchſegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to sail through; II. *a. insepar.* to sail over, navigate.

Durchſehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to see through; II. *a.* to look over; III. *a. insepar.* to penetrate; to glance over; to review, revise.

Durchſeihen, Durchſeigen, *v. a. separ.* to filter, filtrate, strain, percolate.

Durchſeihung, Durchſeigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) filtration, percolation.

Durchſein, *v. vid.* Durchſeyn.

Durchſenden, *v. reg. & ir. a. separ.* to send through.

Durchſetzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to break through, burst through, to gallop through; II. *a.* etwas —, to effectuate, atchieve one's design; ſein Vorhaben —, to carry one's point.

Durchſetzung, *f.* prosecution, carrying one's point.

Durchſeufzen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass in sighs.

Durchſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. looking through; 2. looking over, revision, inspection; zu Ihrer gefälligen —, for your kind inspection; *compos.* — ſs lehre, *f.* dioptrics.

Durchſichtig, *adj.* limpid, diaphanous, transparent.

Durchſichtigkeit, *f.* diaphaneity, pellucidity, transparency, clearness, limpidness.

Durchſickern, Durchſintern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to trickle through.

Durchſieben, *v. a. separ.* to sift, to make run through a sieve.

Durchſingen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to sing to the end, to sing over.

Durchſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to sink, fall through.

Durchſinnen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to spend musingly *or* in deep thoughts.
Durchſintern, *vid.* Durchſickern.
Durchſitzen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to wear out by sitting upon; to wound by sitting; *insepar.* to pass sitting.
Durchſollen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to be under the necessity of passing through.
Durchſonnen, *v. a. insepar.* to sun, bask.
Durchſorgen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend with cares.
Durchſpähen, *v. a. insepar.* to spy through, search into, examine thoroughly.
Durchſpalten, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to split in two.
Durchſpicken, *v. a. insepar.* to lard all over; *fig.* to interlard.
Durchſpielen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to play, act over; 2. to pass playing; 3. to practise on a musical instrument; 4. to hurt one's fingers by playing too long on a musical instrument; 5. to perform a musical piece thoroughly; eine Rolle —, to support a part.
Durchſpießen, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to pierce with a spear.
Durchſprengen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to gallop through, to pass through at full speed; II. *a.* 1. to make to burst, to burst; 2. *insepar.* to gallop over.
Durchſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to leap through *or* across.
Durchſpritzen, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to squirt through.
Durchſprudeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* & II. *a. insepar.* to bubble through.
Durchſpuken, *v. a. insepar.* to haunt; das Haus iſt durchſpukt, the whole house is haunted.
Durchſpüren, *v. a. insepar.* to spy, search through.
Durchſtampfen, *v. a. separ. or insepar.* to stamp through.
Durchſtänkern, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to fill with stink; 2. *fig. vulg.* to ferret, rummage, search.
Durchſtäubern, *v. a. separ.* to blow through like dust.
Durchſtäubern, *v. a. insepar.* to rummage.
Durchſtechen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to run through, transfix, to prick; to pounce; *fig.* to dig through; mit einem etwas —, *fig.* to concert, contrive jointly; 2. *insepar.* to pierce, cut through.
Durchſtecherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig.* intrigue, secret practice, joint contrivance.
Durchſtecken, *v. a. separ.* to put through.
Durchſtehlen, *v. ir. a. refl. separ.* to steal through, *or* away, to get through unperceived.
Durchſteigen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to step through, to get in through; II. *a. insepar.* to stride, stalk over.
Durchſtellen, *v. a. insepar. Sp. T.* to encompass a thicket with nets.
Durchſteppen, *v. a. insepar.* to stick, to quilt.
Durchſtich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) act of piercing *or* of cutting through; cut, intrenchment, aperture.
Durchſtinken, *v. ir. a. insepar.* to fill with stink.
Durchſtöbern, *v. a. vid.* Durchſtäubern.
Durchſtochern, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to prick through; 2. *fig.* to search forwardly.
Durchſtopfen, *v. a. separ.* to put through (a hole).
Durchſtören, *v. a. insepar.* to rummage, stir.
Durchſtoßen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to thrust *or* push through; 2. *insepar.* to stab through.
Durchſtrahlen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to radiate through; II. *a. insepar.* to penetrate with rays, fill with rays.
Durchſtreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to raze, strike out, blot out, to cross, cancel; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pass through with velocity; III. *a. insepar.* to ramble through, roam over; das Land —, to rove through, run over the country.
Durchſtreifen, *v. a. insepar.* to roam *or* rove all over.
Durchſtreuen, *v. a. separ.* to strew through.
Durchſtrich, *m.* (-es) 1. blotting out; cross; 2. passage (of the birds).
Durchſtrömen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* & *a. insepar.* to stream *or* run through.
Durchſtrömung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perfusion.
Durchſtürmen, *v. a. insepar.* to rage, rush through.
Durchſtürzen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to thrust through, to push through with vehemence; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be precipitated through, to fall through.
Durchſuchen, *v. a. insepar.* to search through, to rake into.
Durchſucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) searcher.
Durchſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) searching; *compos.* —s-recht, *n.* right of search.
Durchſummen, *v. a. insepar.* to hum through.
Durchſüßen, *v. a. insepar.* to sweeten thoroughly, to edulcorate.
Durchtändeln, *v. a. insepar.* to pass (one's time) in trifles.
Durchtanzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. *separ.* to wear out by dancing; to dance through, from beginning to end; 2. *insepar.* to pass in dancing; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to dance through.
Durchtasten, *v. a.* to handle and feel all over.
Durchtaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to go reeling through, to stagger through.
Durchthauen, *v. imp. separ.* to thaw through.
Durchtoben, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to rage through; II. *a. insepar.* to rage through; to pass raging.
Durchtönen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to resound through; II. *a. insepar.* to fill with sound.
Durchtoſen, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with roaring; der Sturm durchtoſ't den Wald, the storm roars through the forest.
Durchtraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* & *a. insepar.* to trot through.
Durchtragen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to carry through.
Durchtrauern, *v. a. insepar.* to pass mourning.
Durchträufeln & Durchtraufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to drop through.
Durchträumen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass dreaming.
Durchtreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to drive through; 2. *insepar. of which only the particip.* durchtrieben, cunning, &c. *vid. below.*
Durchtreten, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to wear out, *or* to tread holes into; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to tread through.
Durchtrichtern, *v. a. separ.* to pour through a funnel.
Durchtrieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) act of driving through; passage of cattle.
Durchtrieben, *adj.* cunning, crafty, practised, artful.
Durchtriebenheit, *f.* cunningness, craftiness.
Durchtriefen, Durchtröpfeln, Durchtropfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to drip, drop *or* trickle through.
Durchwachen, *v. a. insepar.* to pass waking.
Durchwachs, *n.* (-es) roundleaved hare's-ear; honey-suckle; perriwinkle.
Durchwachſen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to grow through; II. *a. insepar.* to intergrow, be streaked.
Durchwachſen, *part. adj.* streaked; — es Fleiſch, marbled meat.
Durchwagen, *v. refl. separ.* to venture through.
Durchwägen, *v. a. separ.* to weigh things, one after the other.
Durchwalken, *v. a. separ.* 1. to full *or* mill thoroughly; 2. *fig. vulg.* to thrash, beat, bang.

Durchwallfahrten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to wander through.
Durchwallen, *v. a.* * *insepar.* 1. to wander through, 2. pervade.
Durchwalten, *v. a. insepar.* to rule over.
Durchwalzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to waltz through; II. *a.* to make a hole by rolling; III. *a. insepar.* to waltz through.
Durchwamſen, *v. a. separ. fig.* to line one's jacket, to thrash.
Durchwandeln, *v. a. insepar.* to walk, go *or* pass through.
Durchwandern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to wander through; II. *a. insepar.* to wander over in all directions.
Durchwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to stagger, reel through.
Durchwärmen, *v. a. insepar.* to warm through, thoroughly.
Durchwaſchen, *v. a. separ.* to wash through.
Durchwäſſern, *v. a. insepar.* to water *or* soak thoroughly, to irrigate.
Durchwaten, *v. a. insepar. & n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ford, to wade through.
Durchweben, *v. a. insepar.* to interweave.
Durchweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) road; passage, thoroughfare.
Durchweg, *adv.* absolutely, throughout.
Durchwehen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* 1. to blow through; 2. to perflate; II. *a. insepar.* same meaning.
Durchweichen, *v.* I. *a. separ. or insepar.* to soak, steep *or* macerate thoroughly; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* same meaning.
Durchweinen, *v. a. insepar.* to spend in tears.
Durchweiſen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to show the way through; to lead through.
Durchwerfen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to cast *or* throw through.
Durchwetzen, *v. a. separ.* to whet through; to wear through by whetting.
Durchwichſen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to blacken, polish; 2. *fig.* to thrash, beat.
Durchwimmern, *v. a. insepar.* to pass lamenting (whimpering).
Durchwinden, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to wind through; *insepar.* to intwine; II. *refl.* to get clear through; to struggle through, to get through difficulties.
Durchwinſeln, *v. a. insepar.* to pass moaning, whining.
Durchwintern, *v. a. insepar.* to winter.
Durchwirbeln, *v. a. insepar.* to whirl through; *fig.* to resound through.
Durchwirken, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to work, knead thoroughly; 2. *insepar.* to interweave.
Durchwiſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to slip *or* slide through, to escape.
Durchwittern, *v. a. insepar. Min. T.* to intermix with substances dissolved by the action of air.
Durchwühlen, *v.* I. *a. insepar.* to root thoroughly, to grub through; to rummage; II. *refl. separ.* to grub, make one's way through.
Durchwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) 1. the act of casting through; 2. scene, screen.
Durchwürgen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to swallow down with difficulty; 2. to slay *or* destroy thoroughly.
Durchwürzen, *v. a. insepar.* to season all over, to fill with perfume.
Durchwüthen, *v. a. insepar.* to rage through.
Durchzählen, *v. a. separ.* to count over.
Durchzeichnen, *v. a. separ.* to draw (a figure) through transparent paper; to trace.
Durchzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) act of tracing; *compos.* — ſpapier, *n.* tracing paper.

Durchziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* 1. to draw, pull through; to run through (of threads); 2. *fig.* to censure, criticise, one; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pass, march through; III. *a. insepar.* 1. to draw through, interweave, mix; 2. to march, wander through in all directions.
Durchzielen, *v. a.* to aim through.
Durchziſchen, *v. a. insepar. & n. separ.* to hiss through, pass through with a hissing noise.
Durchzittern, *v. a. insepar.* to tremble, shiver through.
Durchzoll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zölle) transit-duty.
Durchzucken, *v. a. insepar.* to flash through.
Durchzuckern, *v. a. insepar.* to sugar thoroughly.
Durchzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) passing through, passage,; marching; *Arch. T.* architrave, master-beam, dorman.
Durchzwängen, Durchzwingen, *v. a. separ. & refl.* to force *or* squeeze through.
Durchzwitſchern, *v. a. insepar.* to fill with twittering.
Dürfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& aux.* 1. to be permitted, to be allowed; 2. to need, to want; 3. to be able, possible, can, may; 4. to dare; 5. to have reason, cause, a right; thue es, wenn du darfſt, do it if you dare; darf ſie kommen? is she permitted to come? darf ich fragen? may I ask? wenn ich ſo ſagen darf, if I may say so; es dürfte wohl geſchehen, it might well happen; du darfſt es nur fordern, you need only ask for it; er darf nur reden, he needs only to speak; es dürfte ein Leichtes ſeyn, perhaps it would not be a difficult matter; Sie — nicht glauben, you must not believe; er darf ſich darüber nicht wundern, he must not wonder at it; Sie dürfen nur befehlen, you have only to command.
Dürftig, I. *adj.* needy, indigent, poor; *fig.* insufficient, inadequate, poor; eine — e Ausflucht, a poor excuse; II. *adv.* needily, poorly.
Dürftigkeit, *f.* neediness, indigence, poverty; scantiness, imperfection, poorness.
Dürr, *adj.* 1. dry, arid; dried; withered; 2. *fig.* lean, meagre; 3. barren, sterile; 4. unadorned, blunt; ein — er Zweig, a dead bough; etwas mit — en Worten ſagen, *fig.* to speak one's mind freely; — werden, to dry; *compos.* — baum, — buſch, *m.* xerophita (from Madagascar); — leibig, *adj.* lean, meagre; — maden, *pl.* maggots (a disease of children); — ofen, *vid.* Darofen; — ſucht, *vid.* Darrſucht; — wurz, *f.* flea-bane.
Dürre, *f.* 1. aridity, dryness; drought; 2. sterility, leanness.
Durſt, 1. *m.* (-es) thirst; strong desire; 2. *f.* + boldness, rashness; — haben, to be thirsty; den — ſtillen, löſchen, to quench one's thirst.
Durſten & Dürſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to thirst, to be thirsty; ich durſte, *or* es durſtet mich, I am thirsty; *fig.* nach etwas —, to thirst for, *or* after, to long for.
Durſtig, *adj.* 1. thirsty, athirst, dry; 2. *fig.* eager, desirous; ein — er Bruder, a tippler.
Duſel, *f. Sp. T.* the female of small birds; *vulg.* box on the ear.
Duſel, *or* **Duſſel**, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* dizziness, giddiness.
Duſelig, *adj. vulg.* dizzy, giddy.
Duſeln, *v. n.* duſelig ſeyn, to be giddy.
Düſter, *adj.* gloomy, dull, dusky; cloudy; *fig.* sullen, sad; mournful.
Düſterkeit & Düſterheit, *f.* darkness, gloominess, obscurity, duskiness.
Düſtern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow dusky; to lour, look sullen.
Dütchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a small coin; 2. cornet, *compos.* — dreher, — krämer, *m. cont.* grocer.

Düte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cornet.
Dütteln, *v. a. prov.* to fold, plait, pucker.
Duten, Düten, *vid.* Tuten.
Dutenbaum, *m.* mammee-tree.
Dutzbruder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -brüder) companion, intimate, crony.
Dutzen, } *v. a. & refl.* to call one *or* each other
Duzen, } thou.
Dutzend, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dozen; zwölf —, a gross; — weise, *adv.* by the dozens.

Duwak, *m. provinc.* shave-grass, pewter-grass.
Dwaal, *m.* (-es) *N. T.* mop.
Dwars, *adv. Sea lang.* athwart; — durch die See segeln, to sail against the setting of the sea.
Dynamik, *f.* dynamics.
Dynast, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) dynast, feudal lord.
Dynastie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dynasty.
Dynastisch, *adj.* dynastical.
Dysenterie, *f.* dysentery.

E.

E, e, E, the fifth letter of the Alphabet.
E, *n.* (*in music*) the third note of the diatonic scale, E natural; — Dur, key major of E; — Moll, key minor of E.
Ebbanker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* an anchor made use of at low water.
Ebbe, *f.* ebb, ebbing; die niedrige —, neap, neap-tide; — und Fluth, tide, ebb and flow, ebb-tide and flood-tide; — und Fluthmesser, thalassometer.
Ebben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ebb, to fluctuate; to fall down, run down; es ebbt, the tide ebbs *or* falls.
Eben, I. *adj.* 1. even, plain, level, flat; 2. precise, exact; 3. pretty; fair; II. *adv.* 1. evenly; 2. exactly, accurately; even, just; — jetzt, just now; — damals, just then; es geschieht dir — recht, it serves you right; ich wollte — gehen, I was just going; das wollte ich — sagen, I was going to say that; that is what I meant to say; — dich, even thee; — derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe, the very same; es ist mir — eins, it is e'en the same to me; — deswegen, for that very reason; — so, as; — so viel, as much; es ist — so viel, it is all one; — so oft, as many times; — so gewiß, as truly; das will ich nun — nicht sagen, I do not mean to say that exactly; das nun — nicht, not precisely that.
Eben, *in compos.* — baum, *m.* ebony tree; — bild, *n.* image, exact likeness; — bürtig, *adj.* of equal birth; enjoying the same privileges; — dasebst, *adv.* in the same place; — drähtig, *adj. T.* even-threaded; — falls, *adv.* also, too, likewise; — heit, *f.* evenness; — holz, *n.* ebony, Prince's wood; — maß, *n.* symmetry, proportion, harmony; — mäßig, 1. *adj.* symmetrical, proportionate, equal; II. *adv.* proportionally, equally; — nächte, *pl.* nights of equal length; — nächtig, — nächtlich, *adj.* equinoctial; — teuer, + *vid.* Abenteuer; — zeitig, *vid.* gleichzeitig.
Ebene & Ebne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plain.
Ebenen & Ebnen, *v. a.* to even, level, plane.
Ebenist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ebonist, cabinet-maker.
Eber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. boar, wild boar; 2. *N. T. vid.* Ewer; 3. + a sort of heavy gun; 4. *provinc.* borer; *compos.* — esche, *f.* service-tree; mountain-ash; — hirsch, *m.* Indian-hog, babyrossa, boar-stag; — raute, *f.* — reis, *n.* southern-wood; — schwein, *n.* boar; — beere, *f.* service-berry; — wurz, *f.* southern-wood; carline-thistle.
Eberhard, *m.* (-s) Everard.
Eberhardine, *f.* Everardina.
Ebrisch, *m. provinc.* southern-wood.
Echinit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) jew's-stone.
Echinus, *m.* sea-apple (a tree from Cochin-china).

Echo, *n.* (-s) echo; ein — geben, to re-echo, resound.
Echt, *adj.* 1. genuine, pure, lawful, real; 2. durable, lasting, fast.
Echtheit, *f.* genuineness, lawfulness, real, pure quality.
Echtmaß, *n. vid.* Eichmaß.
Eck, *in compos.* — haus, *n.* corner-house; — horn, *n.* small rough whelk; — meißel, *m.* ridge-mortice; — pfeiler, — ständer, *m.* — säule, *f.* corner-pillar; — pfeiler (an einer Einfahrt), stone-stud; — schrank, *m.* corner-cupboard; — sparren, *m.* corner-rafter; — steher, & — ensteher, *m.* porter, (waiting in the streets for work); — stube, *f.* — zimmer, *n.* corner-room; — stein, *m.* corner-stone; — stück, *n.* corner-piece; — thurm, *m.* pavilion; — thor, *n.* corner-gate; — zahn, *m.* corner-tooth; — ziegel, *m.* header; — zierde, *f.* corner-tower.
Eck, *n. in compos.* Dreieck, triangle; Viereck, square; Sechseck, hexagon, &c.
Ecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. corner, angle, nook; edge; 2. *fig. vulg.* short space, short distance; a little way; von allen — n und Enden her, from all parts.
Ecker, *f. vid.* Eichel.
Eckig, I. *adj.* cornered, angular; II. *adv.* cornerwise; — zerbrechen, to crankle.
Eclectik, Eclipse, *vid.* Ek....
Edda, *f.* the Edda.
Edel, I. *adj.* 1. noble; 2. *fig.* generous, noble, magnanimous; 3. precious, excellent; 4. honoured; wohl- *or* hoch — geboren, most honoured; II. *adv.* nobly; *compos.* — dame, — frau, *f.* nobleman's lady, lady; — denkend, — gesinnt, *part. adj.* noble-minded; — gestein, *n. vid.* — stein; — fräulein, *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank; — hof, *m.* nobleman's mansion in the country, manor-house, country-seat; — knabe, *m.* page; — knecht, *m.* squire; — leberkraut, *n.* noble-liverwort; — leute, *pl.* noblemen, nobles; — mann, *m.* nobleman; — männisch, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to a nobleman, noblemanlike; — marder, *m.* pine-martin; — muth, *m.* noble mind, generosity, magnanimity; — müthig, I. *adj.* noble, generous; II. *adv.* nobly, generously; — sinn, *m.* generosity, liberality; — sinnig, *adj.* generous, liberal; — stein, *m.* precious stone, jewel; — stolz, *adj.* of a noble pride; — that, *f.* noble action; — tanne, *f.* silver leaved fir-tree.
Edeling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nobleman, a follower of the aristocracy.
Edeln, *v. a.* to ennoble.
Eden, *n.* (-s) Eden, paradise.
Edict, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) edict, decree, proclamation.

Edinburg, *n.* Edinburgh.
Eduard, *m.* Edward.
Effekten, *pl.* effects, goods, chattels, furniture, utensils; *M. E.* state-papers, stocks; *compos.* — handel, *m. M. E.* business in the stock-exchanges; — händler, *m. M. E.* stock-jobber.
Effektiv, *adj. M. E.* real, in specie.
Ege, *f. vid.* Egge.
Egel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) leech, *vid.* Blutegel; — kraut, *n.* money-wort.
Egen, *vid.* Eggen.
Eger, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) harrower; II. *n.* Egra, a town; III. *f.* a river in Bohemia.
Egge, *f.* harrow.
Eggen, *v. a.* to harrow.
Egide, *vid.* Aegide.
Egypten, Egyptier, *vid.* Aeg...
Egoist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) egotist, selfish person.
Egoistisch, *adj.* egotistical, selfish.
Ehe, Eh, *conj. & adv.* 1. ere, before; formerly; 2. rather; — er kam, before he came; Eher, *compar.* sooner; je eher je lieber, the sooner the better; ich wollte eher sterben, I would rather die; Eheste, *sup.* first, next; mit ehester Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; am — sten, soonest; *in compos.* — dem, — dessen, *adv.* formerly, before now, ere now, heretofore, of old, in old times; — stens, *adv.* shortly, very soon, with the first opportunity; — gestern, *adv.* before yesterday, the day before yesterday; — malig, *adj.* former, old; — mals, *adv.* formerly, in former times, of old.
Ehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) matrimony, wedlock; marriage; in der — geboren, legitimate; eine — stiften, schließen, to settle, conclude a marriage; *compos.* — band, *n.* conjugal knot; — bett, *n.* marriage-bed; — brechen, I. *v. n.* to commit adultery; II. *s. n.* adultery; — brecher, *m.* adulterer; — brecherei, *f.* adultery; — brecherinn, *f.* adulteress; — brecherisch, I. *adj.* adulterous; II. *adv.* adulterously; — bruch, *m.* adultery; — bruch begehen, to commit adultery; — brüchig, *adj.* guilty of adultery; — bund, *m.* — bündniß, *n.* matrimonial engagement; — feind, *m.* marriage-hater; — frau, *f.* lawful wife, spouse, consort; — freuden, *pl.* connubial joys; — friede, *m.* matrimonial unanimity; — gatte, *m.* husband, spouse; — gattinn, *f.* wife, spouse, consort; — geld, *n.* dower, dowry; — gelübde, *n.* marriage-vow; — gemahl, — gemahlinn, *vid.* Gemahl, Gemahlinn; — genoß, *m.* — genossinn, *f.* consort, mate; — gesetz, *n.* marriage-law; — glück, *n.* connubial happiness; — gott, *m.* the god of marriage, Hymen; — gürtel, *m. provinc.* champinion, mushroom; — haft, *f. L. T.* 1. lawful hindrance; 2. allodium (in Switzerland and Bavaria); Entschuldigung wegen — haft, essoin; — haft vorschützen, to essoin; — hälfte, *f. col.* the better half, *vid.* — gattinn; — halt, *m. provinc.* servant, bondman, domestic; — herr, *m.* spouse, lord; — leiblich, *adj.* lawful, legitimate; — leute, *pl.* married people; — los, *adj.* single, unmarried; — losigkeit, *f.* celibacy; — lustig, *adj.* desirous to marry; — mann, *m.* husband; — ordnung, *f.* matrimonial statutes; — paar, *n.* married couple; — pacten, *pl. L. T.* marriage articles; — procurator, *m.* matrimonial agent; — recht, *n.* matrimonial statutes; — sache, *f.* marriage-matter; matrimonial cause; — schatz, *m.* 1. *fig.* consort, spouse, mate; 2. *provinc.* dower, dowry; — scheidend, *adj.* divorcive; — scheidung, *f.* divorce; — segen, *m. fig.* conjugal blessing, children; — stand, *m.* matrimonial state, matrimony, wedlock; in den — stand treten, to marry, to enter upon wedlock; — steuer, *f.* dower, dowry; — stifter, *m.* match-maker; — stiftung, *f.* match-making; marriage-contract *or* -settlement; — teufel, *m. fig.* disturber of matrimonial happiness; Asmodai; — trennung, *f.* divorce; — verlöbniß, *n.* betrothing, affiance; — vertrag, *m.* marriage contract; — weib, *n.* wife, spouse.
Ehelich, *adj.* matrimonial, conjugal; die — e Pflicht, conjugal duty; für — erklären, to legitimate.
Ehelichen, *v. a.* to marry.
Ehen, *vid.* Ehe.
Ehern, *adj.* brazen, of brass, of copper; *fig.* brazen-faced; mit — en Füßen, brazen-footed; das — e Zeitalter, the brazen age.
Eheste, *vid.* Ehe.
Ehestens, *adv.* shortly, very soon, with the first opportunity.
Ehle, *vid.* Elle.
Ehr, *m.* + and *joc.* master; *in compos. abridged for* Ehre; — bar, I. *adj.* entitled to honour, honourable, honest; decent; modest, grave; II. *adv.* honestly; decently; modestly; — barkeit, *f.* honesty; decency; modesty; propriety of conduct; — begierde, *f.* ambition, desire of honour; — begierig, I. *adj.* ambitious, greedy of honour; II. *adv.* ambitiously; — burst, *m.* strong ambition, eager desire after honour; — erbietig, *adj.* I. reverent, reverential, respectful, dutiful; II. *adv.* reverently, respectfully, dutifully; — erbietigkeit, *f.* reverence, respectfulness; — erbietung, *f.* reverence, respect, veneration, deference, homage; seine — erbietung bezeigen, to pay deference; — furcht, *f.* veneration, reverence; awe; — furcht einflößen, to awe; — furcht gebietend, awful; — furchtsvoll, *adj.* respectful; — gefühl, *n.* sense of honour, point of honour; — geiz, *m.* ambition; — geizig, I. *adj.* ambitious, aspiring, covetous of honour; II. *adv.* ambitiously; — gierig, *adj.* desirous of honour; — liebe, *f.* love for honour, true ambition; — liebend, *adj.* loving honour; ein — liebender Mann, a man of honour; — los, I. *adj.* void of honour, dishonourable, disreputable, infamous; II. *adv.* dishonestly, dishonourably, infamously; — losigkeit, *f.* dishonesty, infamousness, infamy; — sam, I. *adj.* honourable, respectable; II. *adv.* honourably; — sucht, *f.* immoderate ambition; — süchtig, I. *adj.* very ambitious; II. *adv.* ambitiously; —vergessen, *adj.* unmindful of honour, despicable, vile; — widrig, *adj.* contrary to honour, dishonourable, disgraceful; — würden, *f.* reverence (used as a title); Ew. — würden, your reverence, reverend sir; — würdig, *adj.* venerable, reverend, respectable; sehr — würdiger Meister vom Stuhl! most worshipful master! (with free-masons.)
Ehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) honour, reputation; rank; glory; einem — erweisen, *or* bezeigen, to do honour to one; einem alle — anthun, to treat one with great respect; unbefleckte —, unsullied honour; *Phr.* alle — n widerfahren lassen, to pay due honour to (a bill of exchange); einem die letzte — erweisen, to do the funeral honours to one; göttliche — n erweisen, to pay divine honours; zu großen — n erhoben werden, to be raised to great honour; einem die — lassen, to yield the preference, the precedency to one; zur — gereichen, to be an honour; to redound to one's honour; ich werde die — haben, I shall do myself the honour; sich eine — daraus machen, to be proud of; in — n halten, to honour; in — leben *or* seyn, to be in great esteem, reputation; bei — n bleiben, to preserve one's honour (reputation); etwas — n halber thun, to do a thing for the sake of honour; auf meine oder bei meiner —, on my honour; mit — n, in allen — n, without any disregard to honour; ein Kuß in — n, an innocent kiss; Ihr

Wort in — n, with due deference to you, with your leave; mit — n zu melden, *col.* with (*or* saving) your reverence; mit — n loskommen, to come off with credit; Jemandes in allen — n gedenken, to mention one honourably.

Ehren, *pl.* honours; *compos.* — acceptant, *m. M. E.* acceptor for the honour of another; — amt, *n.* post of honour, dignity, preferment; — bahn, *f.* course *or* career of honour; — belohnung, *f.* honorary reward; — benennung, *f.* appellation of honour, title; — bett, *n.* bed of state; — bezeigung, *f.* honouring, respect, reverence, homage; mark of honour; — bild, *n. H. T.* a figure assigned to the bearer as a particular honour; — bogen, *vid.* — pforte; — dame, *f.* lady, maid of honour; — denkmal, *n.* honorary monument; — dieb, *vid.* — räuber; — dienſt, *m.* honours; — erklärung, *f.* reparation of honour; apology; die öffentliche — erklärung, honourable amends; — feſt, *adj.* honourable; — gedächtniß, *n.* monument; — gefolge, *n.* retinue of honour: — gelag, *n.* feast, banquet; — geſchenk, *n.* present, gift of honour; — grabmal, *n.* cenotaph, mausoleum; — grad, *m.* honorary degree; — handel, *vid.* — ſache; — herold, *m.* herald, *vid.* Herold; — kleid, *n.* festival gown, coat of ceremony, robe of honour, state-dress; — kranz, *m.* wreath *or* crown of honour; — krone, *f.* crown of glory; — legion, *f.* legion of honour (in France); — lohn, *m.* honourable reward; salary; — lüge, *f.* officious lie; — mahl, *n.* 1. monument; 2. feast, entertainment, banquet in honour of; — mann, *m.* man of honour; worthy man; — mitglied, *n.* honorary member; — name, *vid.* — titel, — page, *m.* page of honour; — pfennig, *m.* 1. (better Denkmünze), coin struck in honour of a person; 2. money saved with a view to some occasion, where honour is concerned; — pforte, *f.* triumphal arch; — preis, *m.* fluellin, speedwell, broomlime (a plant); — punkt, *m.* point (pique) of honour; — räuber, *m.* defamer, *vid.* — ſchänder, — rede, *f.* speech *or* address in honour of a person; panegyric; — reich, *adj.* rich in honour; — rettung, *f.* apology, vindication; — ruf, *m.* call of honour; — rührig, *adj.* injurious, slanderous, defamatory; — rührigkeit, *f.* defamation; — ſache, *f.* affair of honour; — ſäule, *f.* statue, monument; — ſchänder, *m.* defamer, slanderer, calumniator, abuser, libeller; — ſchulden, *pl.* debts of honour; — ſold, *m.* honorary; — ſtand, *m.* honourable condition; — ſtaffel, — ſtufe, *f.* degree of honour; — ſtelle, *f.* place of honour, dignity, preferment; — ſtellen, *pl.* honours; — ſtrafe, *f.* punishment with the loss of honour; — tag, *m.* day of honour; wedding-day; — tage, *pl. M. E.* days of respect; — tanz, *m.* dance of honour; — titel, *m.* title of honour; — trunk, *m.* draught of honour; — veſt, *adj.* + honourable; *fig.* grave, solemn; — voll, *adj.* honourable, glorious; — wache, *f.* guard of honour; escort; — werth, *adj.* deserving honour; respectable, honourable; ſehr — werth, right honourable; — wort, *n.* word of honour, parole; bei meinem — worte, upon my honour; — zeichen, *n.* mark of distinction, badge of honour.

Ehren, *v. a.* to honour, respect, esteem, revere, to praise, extol.

Ehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that honours.

Ehrlich, I. *adj.* 1. honest, fair, faithful; decent; 2. honourable; ein — er Mann, an honest man, man of honour; ein — es Begräbniß, a decent burial; ein — er Name, reputation, character, credit, honour; ein — er Narr, harmless fellow; ehrlich währt am längſten, *provinc.* honesty is the best policy; II. *adv.* honestly, fairly, &c.

Ehrlichkeit, *f.* honesty, integrity, faithfulness, fair (honest, plain, upright) dealing; fairness.

Ehrlos, *adj. & adv.* honourless, dishonourable.

Ei, *int.* why, hey, ay; ei warum nicht gar? you don't say so? ei ſeht doch! only look!

Ei, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) egg; friſche — er, fresh *or* new-laid eggs; alte — er, stale eggs; weich gekochte — er, boiled eggs; — er auf Butter, fried eggs; gerührte — er, buttered eggs; ſich um ungelegte — er bekümmern, *prov.* to meddle with things one has no business with; *compos.* — dotter, — gelb, *n.* yolk; — förmig, — rund, *adj.* oval; — ründe, *f.* oval; — weiß, *n.* glaire, white of an egg; — vogel, *m.* sooty tern.

Eichen, Eilein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little egg.

Eier, *pl.* eggs; *compos.* — becher, *m.* egg-cup; — brod, *n.* a sort of bread, made of eggs and milk; — brühe, *f.* egg-sauce; — fladen, *vid.* — kuchen; — grütze, *f.* the finest quality of buckwheat groats; — klar, *n.* glaire, *vid.* Eiweiß; — käſe, *m.* custard; — kelle, *f.* egg-slice; — krebs, *m.* female of the crawfish, crawfish with eggs; — kuchen, *m.* omelet, pancake; — legend, *adj.* oviparous; — löffel, *m.* egg-spoon; — pflaume, *f.* egg-plum, magnum bonum; — platz, *m.* omelet; — rahm, *m.* custard; — ſtock, *m.* ovary; — ſuppe, *f.* egg-soup; — wein, *m.* egg-wine.

Eibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Eibenbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) yew.

Eibiſch, *m. compos.* — kraut, *n.* — wurz, *f.* marsh-mallow; althea.

Eich, *in compos.* — apfel, *m.* oak-apple, gall, gall-nut; — baum, *m. vid.* Eiche; — elle, *f.* standard-yard; — gebühr, *f.* gauger's fee; — grund, *m.* vale of oaks; — holz, *n.* grove of oaks; oak-wood; — horn, — hörnchen, *n.* — katze, *f.* squirrel; das ſibiriſche — horn, calabar; — hornaſſe, *m.* tamarind; — icht, *adj.* covered with oaks; — maß, *n.* gauge, standard, *vid.* Aichmaß; — maſt, *vid.* Eichelmaſt; — ſtab, *m. vid.* — maß; —traube, *f.* oak-berry; — wald, *m.* wood of oaks, grove of oaks.

Eiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. oak, oak-tree; 2. gauge, standard, *vid.* Aichmaß.

Eichel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. acorn; 2. gland; 3. color in cards; — n tragend, glandiferous; *compos.* — maſt *f.* mast of acorns, feeding on acorns, mast; pannage; — maus, *f.* garden-squirrel; — ſchwein, *n.* acorned pig.

Eichen, *adj.* of oak, oaken; *compos.* — farren, *m.* oakfern; — holz, *n.* oak-wood, oaken-timber; oſtindiſches — holz, rose-chestnut; — klotz, *m.* oak-block; — miſtel, *f.* mistletoe; — moos; *n.* wall-moss; — pilz, *m.* — traube, *f.* oak-leather; — rinde, *f.* oak-bark; — ſchwamm, *m.* oak-agaric; — zweig, *m.* oaken-bough.

Eichen, *v. a.* to gauge, *vid.* Aichen.

Eicher, *vid.* Aicher & Aichmaß.

Eid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) oath; einen — leiſten, ſchwören *or* ablegen, to take one's oath; einen — abnehmen, to take another man's oath; to bind by an oath; der — der Treue, the oath of allegiance; Jemanden in — nehmen, to put one to his oath; ein gezwungener —, oath extorted by violence; ein falſcher —, false oath, perjury; den — zuſchieben, to adjure, to tender an oath; einen falſchen — ſchwören, to perjure one's self; — bruch, *m.* oath-breaking; perjury; — brüchig, *adj.* guilty of perjury, perjured, forsworn; — bruder, *m.* sworn brother; — esformel, *f.* formulary of an oath; — esleiſtung, *f.* the taking an oath; — genoß, *m.* confederate, associate, ally; — genoſſenſchaft, *f.* confederation, confederacy, league; — genoſſiſch, *adj.* associated by an oath, leagued together; — haft, *adj.* + sworn; — ſchwur, *m.* swearing an oath; oath.

Eidam, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) son-in-law.
Eidechſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lizard.
Eider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (— gans, *f.* — vogel, *m.*) eider-duck; *compos.* — daune, *pl.* eiderdown.
Eidlich, *adv. & adj.* by oath, upon *or* with an oath; in the form of a oath; — ausſagen, to declare upon oath; ſich — verpflichtet haben, to be under an oath; ein — es Zeugniß, affidavit; — erhärten, to make affidavit.
Eifer, *m.* (-s) zeal, ardour, warmth, eagerness, heat; passion, wrath; emulation; der übertriebene —, over-earnestness; officiousness; *compos.* — geiſt, *m.* — ſucht, *f.* jealousy, envy; — ſüchtelei, *m.* petty jealousy; — ſüchteln, *v. n.* to indulge in jealousy; — ſüchtig, I. *adj.* jealous; envious; II. *adv.* jealously.
Eiferer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) zealot.
Eifern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be zealous; to speak *or* act with zeal; to vie; to be jealous (envious), to be angry (at, über etwas, with one, mit einem); gegen etwas —, to declaim against, denounce.
Eifrig, I. *adj.* zealous, ardent, warm, eager, passionate; + angry; II. *adv.* zealously, ardently, &c.; ſich Jemandes — annehmen, to interest one's self warmly for one.
Eige, *m.* (*pl.* -n) + *vid.* Eigner.
Eigen, I. *adj.* 1. own; self, proper, peculiar (*with dat.*); 2. singular, particular; 3. accurate, exact, nice; 4. strange, odd, whimsical; mit meiner — en Hand, with my own hand; er hat ein — es Haus, he has a house of his own; — e Leute, bondmen; von meinem — en, out of my own; er beſitzt nichts — es, he has nothing of his own; ſein — er Herr werden, to set up for one's self; ſein — er Herr ſeyn, to be one's own master *or* self dependent; — er Wille, will of one's own; — es Lob, self-praise; — e Wechſel, *M. E.* bills of exchange drawn upon one's self; für — e Rechnung, for one's own account; — e Bedeutungen der Wörter, proper meanings of words; *fig.* — ſeyn, to be peculiar; das iſt ihm —, that is peculiar to him; ſich etwas zu — machen, to make a thing one's own; — er (— thümlicher) Ausdruck einer Sprache, idiom; — e Mundart, peculiar dialect, idiom; er iſt ſehr —, he is very nice; er iſt ein — er Mann, he is a whimsical man; es iſt doch —, it is strange; II. *adv.* properly, peculiarly, &c.; *compos.* self; — dünkel, *m.* self-conceit, self-sufficiency, presumption; — handel, *m.* business for one's own account; — händig, *adj. & adv.* in *or* with one's own hand; autograph; ein — händiges Schreiben, an autograph letter; — heit, *f.* property, peculiarity, particularity; whim, oddity; singularity; — heit einer Sprache, idiom; — leibig, *adj.* — leibige Krankheit, *Med. T.* idiopathy; — liebe, *f.* self-love, self-liking; — lob, *n.* — ruhm, *m.* self-praise; — macht, *f.* arbitrary power; despotism; — mächtig, I. *adj.* arbitrary, absolute, despotical; II. *adv.* arbitrarily; ſich — mächtig Recht verſchaffen, to take the law into one's own hand; — name, *m.* proper name; — nutz, *m.* self-interest, selfishness; — nützig, I. *adj.* interested, selfish; II. *adv.* selfishly.
Eignen, *vid.* Eignen.
Eigner, *vid.* Eigner.
Eigens, *adv.* 1. expressly, purposely; 2. peculiarly, especially.
Eigenſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. property, attribute, mark, nature; 2. capacity, character, quality; eine göttliche —, a divine attribute; von guten — en, well qualified; *compos.* — swort, *n.* adjective; — szeichen, *n.* mark of distinction.
Eigenſinn, *m.* (-es) stubbornness, caprice, wilfulness, obstinacy.
Eigenſinnig, I. *adj.* stubborn, capricious, wilful, obstinate; II. *adv.* stubbornly, &c.
Eigenſucht, *f.* egotism.
Eigenthätig, I. *adj.* self-acting; II. *adv.* same meaning.
Eigenthum, *n.* (-s) own, property; — in Bank-action, bank-stock; *compos.* — herr, *m.* proprietor, lord of the manor; — srecht, *n.* right of possession.
Eigenthümer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) owner, proprietor.
Eigenthümerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) proprietress.
Eigenthümlich, I. *adj.* own, proper, peculiar; II. *adv.* peculiarly; ein Gut — an ſich bringen, to acquire the property of an estate; — zugehören, to be one's own property.
Eigenthumlichkeit, *f.* (*p.* -en) peculiarity, property.
Eigentlich, I. *adj.* proper, true, precise, exact, real; man weiß die — en Umſtände noch nicht, the real circumstances are not known yet; II. *adv.* properly speaking, exactly, properly; truly; was ſoll das — bedeuten? what is the real meaning of this?
Eigenwille, *m.* (-ns) self-will, wilfulness.
Eigenwillig, I. *adj.* wilful, arbitrary; II. *adv.* wilfully, arbitrarily.
Eigenwilligkeit, *f. vid.* Eigenwille.
Eignen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be one's own; 2. to become, fit, behove; Sie ſind nicht dazu geeignet, you are not qualified for it; II. *reſl.* ſich — zu, to be qualified for, adapted to, to be fit for.
Eigner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) owner, proprietor.
Eiland, *n.* (-es; *pl.* — e *or* -länder) island; *compos.* — meer, *n.* an Archipelago.
Eiländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Eiländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) islander, native of an island.
Eil, *in compos.* — bote, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) courier; — fertig, I. *adj.* hasty, hastening, speedy; precipitant; II. *adv.* hastily, &c.; — fertigkeit, *f.* hastiness, speediness; precipitation; — marſch, — zug, *m.* forced march; — poſt, *f.* — wagen, *m.* stage-coach, diligence.
Eile, *f.* haste, speed, despatch; große —, hurry; in der größten —, in a hurry, post-haste.
Eilen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to hasten, make haste, to hurry, make speed; to hie; 2. (*with* haben,) to pass quickly, fly, hurry; — mit Weile, *prov.* festina lente; II. *reſl.* to make haste.
Eilend, *adj. & adv.* Eilends, *adv.* speedy, quick; hastily, speedily, in haste.
Eilf *contr.* Elf, *adj.* eleven; *compos.* — eck, *n. G. T.* hendecagon; — erlei, *adj.* eleven sorts; — fach, *adj.* eleven-fold; — jährig, *adj.* of eleven years; — mal, *adv.* eleven times; — te, *adj.* eleventh; das — te Mal, eleventh time; — tel, *n.* eleventh part; — tens, *adv.* for the eleventh; — thalb, *adj.* ten and a half.
Eilig, I. *adj.* hasty, speedy, despatchful; — ſeyn, to be hasty, in haste; II. *adv.* hastily, speedily.
Eimer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. pail, bucket; 2. rundlet, kilderkin; ein halber —, firkin; — weiſe, *adv.* by pailsful, by the pail.
Eimerig, *adj.* containing a pailful.
Ein, I. *art.* a, an; II. *adj. num.* one; *fig.* some, any; one and the same, same; ſie wohnen in — em Hauſe, they live in one and the same house; von — er Größe, of the same size; — in — em fort, continually, incessantly; — Cicero ſelbſt, Tully himself; der, die, das eine, *pl.* die einen, *adj. pron.* the one; das eine Haus iſt neu, das andere alt, one house is new, the other old; III. *adv.* in, within, into; quer Feld —, across the fields; es wollte ihm nicht —, *fig.* he

could not understand it; Jahr aus, Jahr —, every year, all the year round.

Ein, before verbs stands for *in*; verbs thus compounded are separable, ein having the accent.

Einackern, *v. a.* to plough in (the dung).

Einander, *adv.* one another, each other; an —, together, to one another, upon one another; bei —, together, with one another; durch —, confusedly, promiscuously, higgledy-piggledy; allerhand durch —, miscellaneous matters; nach —, one after another, successively; neben —, by each other, at the side of each other; ſich — verſprechen, to engage mutually; über —, over one another; von *or* aus — gehen, von *or* aus — bringen, to separate.

Einängſtigen, *v. a.* to force in by earnest entreaties, to frighten into (food, &c.); to intimidate.

Einankern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to throw in the anchor.

Einantworten, *v. a.* to hand over, deliver.

Einarbeiten, *v. reſl.* (ſich in eine Sache) to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with a business *or* employment.

Einarmig, *adj.* one-armed.

Einärnten, *vid.* Einernten.

Einarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be innate (implanted); 2. to inhere.

Einartig, *adj.* of one kind, species.

Einäſchern, *v. a.* 1. to burn to ashes; to lay in ashes; 2. to steep in ashes; to cover with ashes; 3. *Ch. T.* to calcine.

Einäſcherung, *f.* laying in ashes, burning into ashes, incineration.

Einathmen, *v. a.* to breathe in, to draw air, to inhale, inspire.

Einathmen, *n.* Einathmung, *f.* respiration.

Einätzen, *v. a.* to etch in, upon.

Einäugeln, *vid.* Einimpfen.

Einäugig, *adj.* one-eyed.

Einbacken, *v. ir. a.* to bake in.

Einballen, *v. a.* to pack in bales.

Einbalſamiren, Einbalſamen, *v. a.* to embalm.

Einbalſamirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) embalmer.

Einbalſamirung, *f.* embalming.

Einband, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bände) binding; cover.

Einbau, *m.* (-es) Eingebäude, *n.* (-s) *T.* a pilework, *or* fence made on the bank of a river, to prevent the incroachment of the water.

Einbauen, *v.* I. *a.* to build one thing within another; II. *reſl.* to build in a place, to form a settlement in a place.

Einbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) true-love, *vid.* Wolfsbeere.

Einbefehlen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to force in by commands.

Einbegreifen, *v. ir. a.* to contain, encompass.

Einbehalten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to keep back, to withhold, to detain.

Einbeißen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to bite into; *fig.* to penetrate; II. *reſl.* to fix with the teeth, bite in.

Einbeizen, *v. a.* to mortify (meat); to etch (characters).

Einbekennen, *v. ir. a.* to confess.

Einbekommen, *v. ir. a.* to get in; to take, get possession of.

Einberichten, *v. a.* to report.

Einberufen, *v. ir. a.* to convene, convoke.

Einbetteln, *v.* I. *a.* to gather by begging; II. *reſl. fig.* to insinuate one's self by begging; to come in, *or* get admission to by begging.

Einbetten, *v. a. & reſl.* to take, procure a bed, *or* lodging.

Einbeugen, *v. a.* to bend inward; to turn in.

Einbiegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) III. *reſl.* to bend, turn in.

Einbezirken, *v. a.* to join to a district.

Einbilden, *v. a. & reſl.* (ſich *dat.*) to imagine, fancy, conceive; think, believe; er wollte mir allerlei —, he would make me believe many things; das kann ich mir —, that I can fancy, imagine; ſich viel —, to be conceited, to presume (upon ..., auf etwas); er bildet ſich zu viel ein, he thinks too much of himself; er bildet ſich ein, ein großer Mann zu ſeyn, he fancies himself a great man.

Einbildung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imagination, fancy, conceit, thought, idea; eine bloße —, a mere fancy, conceit; in der — vorhanden, imaginary; *compos.* — skraft, *f.* imagination.

Einbindegeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) present made to a godchild at the christening.

Einbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bind in, to tie up *or* on; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to enjoin, charge one with; ein Buch —, to bind a book; *N. T-s.* die Segel —, to furl the sails; to clew.

Einbindnadel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bookbinder's needle.

Einblaſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to breathe into, blow into; 2. to blow down; 3. *fig.* (einem etwas) to prompt one, to whisper in one's ear.

Einbläſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prompter, whisperer.

Einblaſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) blowing in; blowing down; *fig.* prompting, whispering.

Einbläſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (malicious) suggestions.

Einblatt, *n.* (-es) one-blade, adder's tongue (a plant).

Einblätterig, *adj. B. T.* monopetalous.

Einbläuen, *v. a.* 1. to make blue; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to beat something into one.

Einblumig, *adj.* having but one flower.

Einbödeln, *vid.* Einpödeln.

Einbohren, *v.* I. *a.* to bore a hole; II. *reſl.* to penetrate by boring, make one's way.

Einbohrig, *adj. T.* having but one bore.

Einbraten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shrink in roasting.

Einbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break down, pull down; to break open; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to break, to give way; 2. to break in, into (a house); 3. *fig.* to begin, to approach; eine — de Gefahr, an imminent danger; die Segel —, to fist in; der Boden brach ein, the floor gave way; Räuber brachen in das Haus ein, robbers broke into the house; die Nacht bricht ein, night is approaching; die Kälte bricht ein, the cold begins.

Einbrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to brand, to burn in; Farben auf Glas —, to anneal; das Mehl —, to mix flour with melted butter; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn in, through.

Einbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring in, to carry home; 2. to yield profit, to return, bring in; 3. to bring as dowry; das Getreide —, to get in the corn; etwas wieder —, to make up for something; to compensate; eingebrachtes Gut, *vid.* Eingebrachte.

Einbrocken, *v. a.* 1. to crumble (bread) into; 2. *fig. vulg.* to commit a fault; (einem etwas) *prov.* to lay a thing into one's dish; was man eingebrockt hat, muß man auch auseſſen, *prov.* self do, self have.

Einbruch (-es; *pl.* -brüche) 1. breaking in, *or* into; 2. house-breaking, burglary; 3. invasion, inroad, irruption (of the enemy).

Einbrüdern, *v. reſl.* to enter into fraternity.

Einbrühen, *v. a.* to steep in boiling water, to scald.

Einbuden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to shut up shop, be a bankrupt.

Einbugen, *v. a. N. T.* to steer, *or* enter into a harbour.

Einbündeln, *v. a.* to bundle up.

Einbürgern, *v.* I. *a.* to admit to the rights of a citizen; to naturalise; to enfranchise; *fig.* ein Wort —, to adopt a word from a foreign language; II. *reſl.* to settle as a citizen.

Einbürgerung, *f.* enfranchisement; naturalisation.
Einbuße, *f.* loss, damage.
Einbüßen, *v. a.* to lose, to come off a loser, to suffer damage.
Eincassiren, *v. a.* to get in, collect money.
Eincassirung, *f.* getting in.
Eindämmen, Eindeichen, *v. a.* to confine by dikes, dam up, to embank.
Eindämmung, Eindeichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embankment.
Eindecken, *v. a.* to cover with a roof.
Eindeutig, *adj.* having but one meaning.
Eindicken, *v. a.* to inspissate; to boil down.
Eindienen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to acquire skill in service, get fitted for a place.
Eindingen & Einbedingen, *v. ir. a.* to include in a bargain, to stipulate.
Eindingung, *f.* stipulation, condition added to.
Eindorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dry up, to shrink.
Eindörren, *v. a.* to dry, make to dry.
Eindrang, *m.* (-es) forcing into.
Eindrängen, *v.* I. *a.* to squeeze, force into; II. *reſl.* to crowd in; *fig.* to intrude.
Eindrehen, *v. a.* to twist into.
Eindrillen, *v. a.* to drill *or* bore into.
Eindringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to enter by force, to break in; 2. to penetrate, search, pierce; to soak; tief —, *fig.* to dive into.
Eindringen, *n.* intrusion, *vid. the verb.*
Eindringlich, I. *adj.* impressive, affecting; II. *adv.* impressively.
Eindringlichkeit, *f.* impressiveness.
Eindruck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -drücke) impression, mark; *fig.* impression, sensation.
Eindrucken, *v. a.* to print upon, to imprint, impress.
Eindrücken, *v. a.* 1. to press, squeeze, impress in; 2. to crush, break.
Eineggen, *v. a.* to harrow in.
Einen, *v. a.* to unite.
Einengen, *v. a.* to compress, to concentrate; to confine.
Einer, eine, eines (eins), *pron.* one; einer meiner Freunde, one of my friends; eines ſeiner Bücher, one of his books; gieb mir eine von dieſen Blumen, give me one of these flowers.
Einer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unit.
Einerlei, *adj. indecl.* the same, one and the same; of the same kind, of the same description; es iſt faſt —, it is much the same; es iſt mir alles —, it is all one to me.
Einerlei, *n.* sameness; identity; ein ewiges —, a dull repetition of the same thing.
Einernten, *v. a.* to gather, reap; to earn, obtain.
Einfach, I. *adj.* single, plain; simple, indivisible; — e Speiſen, plain food; er iſt ſehr — in ſeinem Betragen, he is very plain in his manner; die — e Zahl, *Gram. T.* the singular number; II. *adv.* plainly, simply.
Einfachheit, *f.* 1. simpleness; 2. simplicity.
Einfädeln, *v. a.* to thread a needle, to thread; *fig.* eine Sache fein —, to bring about, manage, contrive artfully, dextrously.
Einfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to carry in, bring in (corn, &c.); 2. to run down (with a waggon, coach, &c.); Pferde —, to manage (train, dress) horses for drawing; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to drive in, to enter; *Min. T.* to descend the mine.
Einfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. driving in; entrance, entry; 2. descent into a mine; 3. gateway.
Einfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. falling in; falling down; downfall, ruin, fall; 2. *fig.* invasion; inroad, irruption; 3. idea, thought, fancy; 4. *Opt. T.* incidence, incidency; ein luſtiger —, a funny idea; ein wunderlicher —, a whim, freak, oddity; alberne Einfälle, silly fancies; der — an den Schlaguhren, *T.* detent; *compos.* — winkel, *m.* angle of incidence.
Einfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall in *or* into, to fall down *or* to ruin, decay; to sink; 2. to make inroads, to invade; 3. to come on, to happen, to break in; 4. (*with dat.*) to fall, come into the mind, to occur; 5. *Mus. T.* to fall in with, to join; 6. to fall upon, to catch (said of an instrument *or* contrivance); 7. to interrupt (in speech); da fällt mir denn etwas ein, something just occurs to me; er redet, wie es ihm einfällt, he speaks what comes uppermost in his mind; *fig.* eingefallene Augen, Backen, hollow eyes, cheeks; es fiel garſtig Wetter ein, we fell into foul weather; ſich — laſſen, to think of, to take into one's head.
Einfalt, *f.* 1. simplicity; 2. silliness; kindiſche —, simplicity of a child; *compos.* — ſpinſel, *m.* simpleton, ninny, booby.
Einfalten, Einfälteln, *v. a.* to lay into small folds, to fold, plait.
Einfältig, I. *adj.* 1. simple, plain; 2. silly; II. *adv.* simply, sillily.
Einfältigkeit, *f.* 1. simplicity; 2. silliness.
Einfalzen, *v. a. T.* to put in.
Einfangen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to catch, to apprehend; 2. to fill in (with a shovel, &c.); 3. *fig.* to shut up, enclose; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to catch, lay hold (with the fangs).
Einfärbig, *adj.* of one colour; one-coloured, plain.
Einfärbigkeit, *f.* being of one colour only.
Einfaſſen, *v. a.* 1. to enclose, to enchase, encompass, border; to lace, edge; 2. to put in (casks, sacks, &c.); to put in frame; mit Spitzen —, to trim with laces; in einen Rahmen —, to set in a frame; Edelſteine —, to set jewels.
Einfaſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* stone-setter.
Einfaſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. enclosing, enclosure; 2. border, trimming; 3. framing; 4. setting (of jewels).
Einfehmen, *v. a.* to put to mast, to agist; to send (drive) pigs into the pasture ground.
Einfehmung, *f.* agistage, agistment.
Einfeilen, *v. a.* to file into.
Einfeſſeln, *v. a.* to put in irons.
Einfeuchten, *v. a.* to soak, steep, wet, moisten.
Einfeuern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to make a large fire.
Einfinden, *v. ir. reſl.* to come, appear, arrive; to be present.
Einflechten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to plait (hair); 2. to interlace, intertwist, intertwine; 3. *fig.* to put in, interlard (a narrative).
Einflechtung, *f. vid. verb.*
Einfleiſchen, *v. a.* to embody in flesh, to incarnate; only in the partic. eingefleiſcht.
Einflicken, *v. a.* to patch in; to put in, to foist in; *fig.* to insert, interline.
Einfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly in.
Einfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow into; *fig.* to influence; mit — laſſen, to make casual mention of.
Einflößbar, *adj.* infusible.
Einflößen, *v. a.* to instil, infuse; *fig.* to infuse, instil, imbue; Muth, u.ſ.w. —, to inspire with courage, &c.; ein Verlangen u.ſ.w. —, to excite a desire; irrige Begriffe —, to instil wrong ideas.
Einflößung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) instillation, infusion.
Einflug, *m.* (-es) flying in.
Einfluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -flüſſe) flowing into, influx, influxion; *fig.* influence, power, interest; — auf etwas äußern, to exert influence; *compos.* — reich, *adj.* influential.
Einflüſtern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to whisper to, to insinuate, to suggest.
Einflüſterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) suggestion, innuendo.

Einfordern, *v. a.* to call in (debts), to demand payment.
Einforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calling in.
Einförmig, I. *adj.* uniform; monotonous; II. *adv.* uniformly.
Einförmigkeit, *f.* 1. uniformity; 2. monotony.
Einfreſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a. vulg.* to eat up; *fig.* to swallow, devour; ſeinen Unwillen —, to devour one's vexation; bittere Vorwürfe —, to swallow up bitter reproaches; II. *refl.* to penetrate by corroding, to eat one's way into; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat into.
Einfrieden, Einfriedigen, *v. a.* to hedge in, fence in, enclose.
Einfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to freeze in, to freeze fast; eingefroren, *part. adj.* ice-bound, frozen fast.
Einfugen, } *v. a.* to join together, to dovetail, en-
Einfügen, } chase; *fig.* to insert.
Einfügung, *f.* insertion, joining to, into.
Einfuhr (Einfuhre), *f.* (*pl.* -en) import, importation, bringing in (of corn, &c.); *compos.* — artikel, — waaren, *pl.* imported goods, articles of importation; — handel, *m.* import-trade; — liſte, *f.* statement of the importations; contents of a ship's cargo; — zoll, *m.* duty of entry.
Einführbar, *adj.* importable.
Einführen, *v. a.* 1. to import (goods); 2. to show in, *or* into, to lead in, to usher in, to introduce; 3. to introduce, establish (customs, &c.); in ein Amt —, to instal, invest, inaugurate; Jemanden redend —, to cite one's own words; der eingeführte Glaube, the established faith.
Einführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) introducer.
Einführung, *f.* 1. importation; 2. introduction; 3. installation.
Einfüllen, *v. a.* to fill up, pour in; to barrel up.
Einfüllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) filling up, pouring in, &c.
Einfüßig, *adj.* one-footed.
Einfurth, *f.* 1. gateway; 2. landing-place.
Eingabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) delivery, presentation, memorial presented.
Eingang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. going in, entering; entrance, entry; 2. mouth; 3. importation, entering (of goods); 4. *M. E.* payment, getting in; 5. introduction, entrance, preface, preamble; prologue; beginning, exordium; 6. *fig.* hearing; — der Meſſe, introit; nach —, *M. E.* on payment, on receipt; ſeine Bitten fanden keinen —, his requests found no hearing; *compos.* — ſchlüſſel, *m.* introductory key; — ßdeklaration, *f.* bill of entry; — ßzoll, *m.* duty of entry.
Eingangs, *adv. provinc.* on entering; at the beginning.
Eingeben, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to give, *or* administer (physic); 2. *fig.* to prompt, suggest; 3. to deliver, exhibit, present; eine Bittſchrift bei einem —, to present a petition to ...; gegen Jemanden eine Klage —, to prefer a bill against any one; to lay a complaint against one.
Eingeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prompter.
Eingebildet, *part. adj.* 1. imaginary, chimerical; 2. conceited, proud, presumptuous.
Eingebinde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) present given to a godchild at his christening.
Eingebogen, *part. adj.* turned in, incurvated, bent, inclined; eine — e Naſe, crooked nose.
Eingebogenheit, *f.* devexity.
Eingeboren, *part. adj.* 1. only-begotten; 2. native, indigenous.
Eingeborne, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* native, indigene; das Recht der — n verleihen, to naturalise; Verleihung des Rechtes der — n, naturalisation; Briefe, die dieſes Recht verleihen, letters of naturalisation.
Eingebrachte, *n.* (-en) dowry; paraphernalia; capital put in.
Eingebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) giving, &c. *vid.* Eingeben; suggestion; göttliche —, divine inspiration.
Eingebürgerte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* denizen one naturalized.
Eingeburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) state of being a native of a country; *compos.* — ßrecht, *n.* right possessed by the natives of a country; naturalisation.
Eingedenk, *adv. with gen.* mindful, remembering; einer Sache — ſeyn, to be mindful of, to remember.
Eingefleiſcht, *part. adj.* incarnate; ein — er Teufel, devil incarnate.
Eingefroren, *part. adj.* ice-bound, *vid.* Einfrieren.
Eingehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to enter, go in, walk in (*with* in *& acc.*); 2. *fig.* to come in, to arrive; 3. (etwas, *or* auf etwas) to agree to *or* upon, to consent, yield to; 4. to come in, to be paid; 5. to shrink; 6. to fall to ruins, to decay; to wither, to die; 7. *M. E.* to be imported, to arrive, come to hand; 8. *fig.* (in etwas) to dive, search into; das geht ihm ſchwer ein, he cannot comprehend that; dieß will mir nicht —, this will not down with me; dieſe Bedingungen werde ich nie —, I never shall yield to these terms; ohne in das Beſondere einzugehen, without entering into the particulars; bei jemand aus- und —, to frequent, — laſſen, to leave off, drop, give up; einen Artikel — laſſen, to discontinue the selling of an article; ein Geſchäft — laſſen, to leave off *or* give up a business; es ſind viele Bäume eingegangen, many trees have perished; eingegangen, *M. E.* paid; eingegangene Gelder, receipts; eingehendes Gewicht, *M. E.* landing weight; eingehende Waaren, imported goods.
Eingekindet, *part. adj.* affiliated.
Eingemacht, *part. adj.* preserved.
Eingemachtes, *n.* preserves.
Eingenommen, *part. adj.* prepossessed, prejudiced, bigoted (to an opinion).
Eingenommenheit, *f.* predilection, prevention, prepossession.
Eingepfarrt, *part. adj.* joined to a parish.
Eingepfarrte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* parishioner.
Eingerichte, *n. T.* wards (of a lock).
Eingeſchränkt, *part. adj.* restrained, confined, limited; *fig.* narrow.
Eingeſchränktheit, *f.* confinement; *fig.* narrowness.
Eingeſeſſen, *part. adj.* settled, established, residentiary.
Eingeſeſſene, *m. decl. like adj.* settled man, inhabitant.
Eingeſtändniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) avowal, confession, admission.
Eingeſtehen, *v. ir. a.* to confess; to grant; allow, admit, avow; eingeſtandener Maßen, declaredly; as admitted.
Eingeſtrichen, *part. adj. Mus. T.* note of the treble, signed with one stroke; — e Octave, *f.* third octave.
Eingeweide, *pl.* entrails, intestines, bowels; zu den — n gehörig, visceral; *compos.* — nerv, *m.* splanchnic nerve.
Eingeweihte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* one who is initiated, adept.
Eingewöhnen, *v. a. & refl.* to accustom to a place, *or* thing; (einem etwas) to make one used to a thing.
Eingewurzelt, *part. adj.* deep-rooted; *fig.* inveterate.
Eingewurzeltheit, *f.* inveteracy.
Eingezogen, *adj. fig.* retired, solitary.
Eingezogenheit, *f.* retirement, retiredness, solitariness.
Eingießen, *v. ir. a.* to pour in, into; to cast in; to

fasten in by means of a melted substance (such as lead); *ein Stück Eisen mit Blei —, to* cramp in a piece of iron with lead.

Eingittern, *v. a.* to enclose with a railing, iron bars.

Eingraben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to dig in, inter, hide in the ground; 2. *fig.* to intrench; 3. to engrave, cut in.

Eingreifen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to catch in; to grasp; 2. to exert power *or* influence; to interfere; *gewaltsam —*, to interfere with main force; *der Hund greift ein*, the dog follows well the track; *fig.* in Jemandes Rechte —, to invade another's privileges; einem in sein Amt —, to intrench upon one's office; in Jemandes Begriffe —, to coincide with one's notions.

Eingreifig, *adj. T.* measurable with a span (said of young trees).

Eingrenzen, *v. a.* to enclose in limits, set bounds.

Eingriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) catching upon, seizure; catch; *fig.* encroachment, invasion, usurpation; forcible interference; in Jemandes Rechte — thun, to invade another's province, to encroach upon his rights.

Eingürteln, } *v. a.* to confine in a girdle *or* bandage.
Eingürten, }

Einguß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* —güsse) infusion, instillation, pouring in; potion, drink (given to horses); *T.* jet; ingot.

Einhacken, *v.* I. *a.* to cut down, up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut into.

Einhäkeln, Einhäkeln, *v. a.* to hook in, clasp, catch, claw.

Einhageln, *v. impers.* to break by hailstones (windows, &c.).

Einhägen, *v. a. vid.* Einhegen.

Einhaken, *v. a.* to hook in; to fasten with a hook; *N. T.* to shift (change) a sail.

Einhällig, *adj. vid.* Einhellig.

Einhälligkeit, *f. vid.* Einhelligkeit.

Einhalt, *m.* (-es) stop, check; einer Sache — thun, to stop, check, to put a stop to a thing.

Einhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to keep in, detain; to stop, check; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to discontinue, pause, leave off; halt ein! stay there! desist! mit der Bezahlung —, to stop payment.

Einhämmern, *v. a.* to hammer into; *fig.* (einem etwas) to beat into.

Einhandeln, *v. a.* to purchase, buy; to put into a bargain.

Einhändig, *adj. & adv.* one-handed.

Einhändigen *v. a.* (einem etwas) to hand over to, deliver.

Einhändigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delivery, handing over.

Einhängen, *v. a.* to hang in; put in (to hinges, &c.), to hinge.

Einhängig, *adj.* hanging down on one side.

Einhauchen, *v. a.* 1. to breathe in, into; to inspire; 2. to inhale; 3. *fig.* to instil, to inculcate.

Einhauen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hew in, to cut in; 2. to open; Fleisch —, to cut meat in order to salt it; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut into (the enemy).

Einheben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to heave, put into (hinges); 2. *Typ. T.* to put a form into the press, to impose a form.

Einheften, *v. a.* to sew in, to stitch in; to sew together, to stitch.

Einhegen, *v. a.* to fence in.

Einhegung, *f.* fencing in; fence, enclosure.

Einheilen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to heal up in a wound.

Einheimen, *v. a. unus.* to domesticate; to naturalize.

Einheimisch, *adj.* domestic, native; — e Pflanzen, indigenous plants; — machen, to naturalise.

Einheirathen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to marry into, to get into by marriage.

Einheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) unity, unit.

Einheizen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to light a fire; einem —, *fig.* to cause one anxiety *or* fear; II. *a.* to heat.

Einheizer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who attends to heating rooms.

Einheizung, *f.* heating.

Einhelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to help, to prompt; to assist the memory.

Einhelfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prompter.

Einhelfung, *f.* prompting.

Einhellig, I. *adj.* unanimous; harmonious; in unison; II. *adv.* unanimously, by common consent.

Einhelligkeit, *f.* unanimity, harmony; common consent.

Einhemmen, *v. a.* 1. to put on the drag-chain; 2. to shackle, to hamper in.

Einhenkelig, *adj.* having one handle (ear).

Einhenken, *v. a.* to hang in, up.

Einher, *adv.* along; — gehen, to go on, along; erbärmlich — gehen, to go miserably clothed, to go ragged.

Einherbsten, *v. a. vid.* Einernten.

Einhetzen, *v. a.* to dress, train, break in (a dog for hunting).

Einheucheln, *v. refl.* to insinuate one's self by hypocrisy.

Einheuern, *v. vid.* Einmiethen.

Einhodig, *adj.* having but one testicle.

Einholen, *v. a.* 1. to go to meet; 2. to overtake, to outrun; 3. to fetch; *fig.* Jemanden im Lernen —, to overtake one in learning; die Stimmen —, to collect the votes; Nachricht —, to get intelligence; Jemandes Einwilligung —, to obtain one's consent.

Einhorn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hörner) unicorn.

Einhotzeln, *v. vid.* Einschrumpfen.

Einhufig, *adj.* whole-hoofed, solid-angulous.

Einhüllen, *v. a.* to wrap up, enwrap, envelop, to veil.

Einig, *adj. & adv.* 1. + one, only, sole, *vid.* Einzig, Allein; 2. united, agreeing, living in concord, living on friendly terms; — seyn, — werden, to agree; — werden über ..., to agree upon; — machen, to unite.

Einigen, *v.* I. *a.* to unite, to make to agree; II. *refl.* to agree, to come to terms.

Einiger, einige, einiges, *pl. einige, pron.* some, any; einige derselben, some of them; ohne einigen Schaden, without any loss *or* detriment; einigermaßen, in some measure, in some degree.

Einigkeit, *f.* unity; unanimity, union, concord, harmony, agreement.

Einiglich, *vid.* Einzig.

Einigung, *f.* union, agreement; *vid.* Vereinigung.

Einimpfen, *v. a.* to inoculate; einem Kinde die Pocken —, to inoculate a child.

Einimpfung, *f.* inoculation.

Einjagen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to gallop in; II. *a.* 1. to chase in, to drive in; 2. to dress for hunting; einem Furcht —, to frighten one; einen Hund —, to dress a dog for hunting.

Einjährig, *adj.* of one year, one year old.

Einjochen, *v. a.* to put to the yoke.

Einkacheln, *v. vulg. for* Einheizen.

Einkalken, *v. a. T.* to lay in lime, to join with lime.

Einkauen, Einkäuen, *v. a.* to feed with something previously chewed; *fig.* (einem etwas) to inculcate (by taking much pains).

Einkauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) buying, purchase; sie versteht den —, she understands marketing; *compos.* — sbuch, *n.* purchase-account; — sgeld, *n.* purchase-money; — spreis, *m. M. E.* first cost,

prime-cost; — ſtechnung, *f.* account of goods purchased, bill of cost.

Einkaufen, *v.* I. *a.* to buy, purchase; to provide (victuals); to go to market; II. *reſl.* (ſich — in *with acc.*) to buy a place in.

Einkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) purchaser; purveyor; caterer.

Einkehle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* channel, hollow; flute (in a column).

Einkehlen, *v. a.* to channel, flute.

Einkehr, *f.* 1. putting up at an inn; 2. inn, resort, accommodation.

Einkehren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to put up (at an inn), to turn in, to alight.

Einkeilen, *v. a.* to drive in, fasten with wedges.

Einkellern, *v. a.* to put in a cellar, to lay in; eingekellert, *part. adj.* cellared up.

Einkerben, *v. a.* to indent, notch; to crimp (fish).

Einkerkern, *v. a.* to imprison, incarcerate, to confine in a dungeon.

Einkerkerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imprisonment, confinement, incarceration.

Einketteln, *v. a.* to fasten a chain that has got loose; to put the hook into the loop.

Einkindſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* the equalization of property of children by different marriages; the adoption of a child.

Einkitten, *v. a.* to cement in.

Einklagen, *v. a.* to sue for (a debt) at law.

Einklammern, *v. a.* 1. to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2. to insert a word *or* sentence in crotchets *or* brackets; to inclose.

Einklang, *m.* (-es) unison, consonance, accord, harmony; in — ſtehen mit ...., to be consonant with.

Einklaſſen, *v. a.* to classify.

Einklauig, *adj.* having one claw.

Einkleben, *v. a.* to glue, stick, paste in.

Einkleiden, *v. a.* 1. to invest, to institute in an office, to invest; to give the cowl; 2. to give a certain appearance, *or* turn, to dress.

Einkleidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en), clothing; investiture; *fig.* dress *or* form of a thing.

Einkleiſtern, *v. a.* to paste into.

Einklemmen, *v. a.* to squeeze in, to pinch in.

Einklinken, *v.* I. *a.* to put in *or* fasten the latch; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to catch the latch; die Thüre klinkt nicht recht ein, the latch of that door does not shut well.

Einklopfen, *v. a.* to beat *or* knock in.

Einknebeln, *v. a.* to gag in; *T.* to put a rope in the sockets, to fasten it by a wooden roller.

Einkneipen, *v.* I. *a.* to pinch in; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vulg.* to stop at an inn; to frequent an inn.

Einkneten, *v. a.* to knead in, to work together.

Einknicken, *v.* I. *a.* to fold over *or* to crack; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to break down.

Einknöpfen, *v. a.* to button in.

Einknüpfen, *v. a.* to tie in with a knot; to tie up; *fig.* to enjoin.

Einkochen, *v.* I. *a.* to boil down; to inspissate by boiling; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to boil away; to grow thick (to be inspissated) by boiling.

Einkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come in (of revenue, interest, &c.); 2. *fig.* to sue, apply to, present a petition to; 3. to come into one's mind, into one's head; das laß dir nicht —, don't fancy that; mit einer Klage gegen Jemanden —, to bring an action against one; dagegen —, to protest against.

Einkommen, *n.* (-s) income, revenue, rent; produce, proceeds; — einer Kirche, temporalities of a church.

Einkömmling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stranger.

Einkoppeln, *vid.* Einfrieden.

Einkörben, *v. a.* to put into baskets, to hive bees.

Einkorn, *n.* (-s) a species of spelt having one grain above the other.

Einkörpern, *v. a.* to incorporate.

Einkrallen, *v. n. & reſl.* to fix, strike the claws in.

Einkramen, *v.* I. *a.* to put up displayed wares; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shut the shop, to fail.

Einkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch into (on).

Einkreiſen, *v. a.* to encircle, environ, surround.

Einkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to creep into; 2. to shrink, shrivel up.

Einkriegen, *vid.* Einbekommen.

Einkrimpen, *v. n. N. T.* to slacken (said of the wind).

Einkritzeln, *v. a.* to scrawl into (on).

Einkrümmen, *v. a.* to bend inwards, to incurvate.

Einkünfte, *pl.* revenues, rents, fruits.

Einkürzen, *v. a. T.* to reduce, shorten; (among painters) to fore-shorten.

Einkürzung, *f.* reduction, shortening.

Einladen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lade in, load in; 2. to invite, bid.

Einladend, *part. adj.* inviting, attractive.

Einlader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), 1. inviter; 2. one who loads goods.

Einladung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lading in; 2. invitation; *compos.* — ſkarte, *f.* — ſzettel, *m.* invitation card; — ſpſalm, *m.* invitatory psalm (the 95th); — ſſchreiben, *n.* letter of invitation.

Einlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. laying in; 2. (letter &c.) enclosed; 3. stake (at play); money deposited; capital advanced, share.

Einlager, *n.* (-s) 1. lodging; quarters; 2. the permission of taking up a lodging *or* quarters; 3. + the stay which a debtor makes in a place, which he must not leave, till he has satisfied the creditor; 4. *M. E.* warehouse, magazine.

Einlagern, *v. a.* 1. to quarter, lodge; 2. to warehouse, to store.

Einländiſch, *adj. vid.* Inländiſch.

Einlangen, *v. vid.* Einreichen & Anlangen.

Einlaß, *m.* (-ſſes) letting in; admission; *compos.* — geld, *n.* — preis, *m.* money paid for admission; — karte, *f.* — zettel, *m.* ticket of admission; — klappe, *f.* — ſtößel, *m. T.* valve (in a machine).

Einlaſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to let in, admit; 2. *T.* to set into a groove, put in, fix; to sink in; to mortise; nicht — wollen, to deny admittance; II. *reſl.* ſich in oder auf etwas —, to enter, engage, embark, join; to enter into an explanation; ſich mit etwas —, to meddle with; ich laſſe mich darauf nicht ein, I will not have any thing to do with it; I cannot subscribe to those terms; ſich mit Jemandem tief —, to go a great length with one.

Einlaſſung, *f.* letting in, entering, &c.; admission.

Einlauf, *m.* (-es) coming in, entering, arrival.

Einlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come in, enter, arrive; 2. to come to hand; to pour *or* drop in; 3. to shrink (of cloth, paper, &c.); in einen Hafen —, to sail (to put up) into a harbour; to touch at, to call at a port.

Einlaugen, *v. a.* to wash in lye.

Einläuten, *v. a.* to announce by ringing the town-bells.

Einlegegabel, *f.* folding fork.

Einlegedeckel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Typ. T.* inner-tympan.

Einlegemeſſer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) folding knife; clasp-knife.

Einlegen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lay in, put in; enclose; 2. to fold up, to turn inwards; 3. to lay up *or* purchase (goods); 4. to salt, pickle; to preserve; 5. to

quarter (soldiers); 6. *T.* to inlay, checker; 7. *fig.* to gain, earn; 8. to put away goods, shut up, close shop; den Speer —, to couch the spear; in Zucker —, to preserve with sugar; Gurken —, to pickle cucumbers; Fleiſch —, to salt *or* pickle meat; Reben —, to provine, lay *or* set vines; ein gutes Wort *or* eine Fürbitte für einen —, to intercede, solicit, put in a word for one; Ehre, Schande mit einem —, to get honour, disgrace by...; eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work(manship); Proteſt —, to enter protest.

Einleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. provine, layer, shoot; 2. inlayer; 3. folding knife, clasp-knife; 4. he that puts, in &c. *vid.* Einlegen.

Einlegung, *f.* laying in, &c. *vid.* Einlegen.

Einlehren, *v. a.* to impart, inculcate (by instruction).

Einleiben, *v. vid.* Einverleiben.

Einleiern, *v. a.* to lull to sleep (by bad music *or* a longwinded story).

Einleimen, *v. a.* to glue in.

Einleiten, *v. a.* 1. to lead in, guide in; to introduce; 2. *fig.* to contrive, bring about, manage; — d, *part. adj.* introductory, exordial.

Einleitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) introduction; preliminary arrangement; zur — dienend, introductory, preliminary; *compos.* — ſpunkt, *m.* preliminary article; — ſpiel, *n. Mus. T.* overture, prelude.

Einlenken, *v.* I. *a.* to restore to its right situation, to set into joint; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to turn in, bend in; to turn back; 2. *fig.* to return to the purpose; to come back to one's object; 3. to mend, reform.

Einlernen, *v. a.* to learn, get by heart.

Einleſen, *v. ir. a.* to get in, gather in; to take up.

Einleuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to be evident *or* obvious; — d, *part. adj.* obvious, evident.

Einliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, make over, transmit.

Einlieferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delivery.

Einliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to lie in a place, to be quartered, to lodge.

Einlieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lodger.

Einliegend, *part. adj. vid.* Inliegend.

Einliſpeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to whisper to; to suggest, insinuate.

Einlöſen, *v. a.* to redeem, recover; to ransom; einen Wechſel —, to take up a bill.

Einlöſung, *f.* redeeming, redemption, ransom; payment, discharge (at the time of expiration).

Einlöthen, *v. a. T.* to solder in.

Einlothſen, *v. a.* to pilot inward.

Einlügen, *v. reſl.* to gain admission by means of falsehood.

Einlullen, *v. a.* to lull asleep.

Einmachen, *v. a.* 1. to put in, wrap up in, to pack up; 2. to preserve, conserve, put up fruits; in Zucker —, to candy; Gurken —, to pickle cucumbers; Fiſche —, to pickle fish; to marinate; den Teig —, to knead the dough with water *or* milk; Kalk —, to mix lime with water.

Einmachung, *f.* preserving; pickling, &c. *vid.* Einmachen.

Einmähdig, *adj.* capable of being mowed only once a year.

Einmahlen, *v. ir. a.* to grind corn for storing it up.

Einmahnen, *v. a.* to demand, get by demanding, to dun.

Einmaiſchen, *v. vid.* Einmeiſchen.

Einmal (Einmahl), *adv.* 1. (*with the accent on the first syllab.*) once, one time; 2. (*the accent on the second syllab.*) once, once upon a time; some day, some future day, one day; auf —, all at once, suddenly, all of a sudden; ein- für allemal, once for all; nicht —, not even, not so much as; ich hörte es nicht —, I did not so much as hear it; noch —, once more; er iſt noch — ſo dick, he is as big again; noch — ſo viel, as much again; noch mehr als noch — ſo lang, as long again and more; — des Jahres, once a year; — reden Sie ſo, das andere Mal ſo, at one time you say so, at another so; da nun —, ... since then, as; es iſt nun — ſo, since it is thus, cannot be helped; da wir nun — vom Kriege ſprechen, now that we are speaking of war; es war — ein Mann, there was once a man; kommſt du endlich —? do you come at last? kommen Sie doch — her, pray do come here; ſtellen Sie ſich — vor, imagine, only think; irgend —, some time.

Einmaleins, *n.* multiplication-table.

Einmalig, *adj.* happened *or* done but once.

Einmänniſch, *adj.* single; for one person.

Einmarken, *v. a.* to border, to mark with stones.

Einmarkten, *v. a.* to buy.

Einmarſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märſche) marching in, entry.

Einmarſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march in, to enter.

Einmaß, *n.* (-es) waste by measuring into.

Einmaſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* brigantine.

Einmaſtig, *adj.* with a single mast; ein — es Fahrzeug, a sloop (vessel) with a single mast.

Einmauern, *v. a.* 1. to immure, wall in (up); 2. to inclose; 3. *fig.* to imprison for life.

Einmehlen, *v.* I. *a.* to strew over (with flour); II. *reſl.* to get white by flour.

Einmeiſchen, *v. a.* to mash (grain for brewing).

Einmeißeln, *v. a.* to work in with the chisel.

Einmengen, *v.* I. *a.* to intermingle, intermeddle; II. *reſl.* to meddle with; einer der ſich in alles einmengt, meddlesome person, busy-body.

Einmeſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to measure into; II. *reſl.* to diminish by being measured.

Einmiethen, *v.* I. *a.* to take a lodging for somebody; II. *reſl.* to take a lodging.

Einmiſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to intermix, intermingle, blend; II. *reſl.* to intermeddle, interfere.

Einmummeln, Einmummen, *v. a.* to muffle up, to wrap up.

Einmünden, *v. reſl.* to discharge, empty into.

Einmündung, *f.* discharging (of rivers).

Einmünzen, *v. a.* to coin.

Einmuſtern, *v. a.* to enrol.

Einmuth, *f. & m.* agreement, unanimity.

Einmuthen, *v. a. & reſl.* to be admitted *or* sue for admission into a corporate body.

Einmüthig, I. *adj.* unanimous; by concert; II. *adv.* unanimously.

Einmüthigkeit, *f.* unanimity; concord.

Einnageln, *v. a.* to fasten with nails.

Einnagen, *v. reſl.* to gnaw into.

Einnähen, *v. a.* 1. to sew up, to stitch in; 2. to draw, make shorter.

Einnahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. taking; receiving; receipt, income, revenue; receiver's office; taking possession of (a town, &c.); 2. taking in; — und Ausgabebuch, book of receipts and expenditures; captive.

Einnehmen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take in; to take, receive; 2. to capture, occupy; to take possession of; 3. *fig.* to captivate, charm; to interest; 4. to take medicine; 5. to possess, fill; einen Raum —, to fill aspace; das Mittagsmahl —, to dine; das Frühſtück —, to breakfast; *N. T.-s.* die Segel —, to furl the sails; eine Ladung Güter —, to take in a cargo; einen Fremden in ſein Haus —, to receive a stranger into one's house; ein ganzes Haus —, to occupy a whole house; Steuern —, to collect the taxes; er nimmt viel ein, he has a

large income; *fig.* eines andern Stelle —, to succeed to one's place; Schwindel nimmt meinen Kopf ein, my head is seized by giddiness; den Kopf —, to disturb the head; einen durch Beredſamkeit —, to charm, to prepossess by force of eloquence; mit Vorurtheilen —, to prejudice; gegen Jemanden —, to prejudice against one; für Jemanden —, to prepossess in one's favour; von etwas eingenommen ſeyn *or* ſich — laſſen, to be taken with; to be prejudiced by; vom Geize eingenommen, taken with avarice; von ſich ſelbſt eingenommen, conceited, self-conceited.

Einnehmend, *part. adj. fig.* taking, engaging; captivating; interesting; — e Manieren, engaging manners.

Einnehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) receiver, collector, gatherer (of taxes); excise officer; receiver of tolls.

Einnehmung, *f.* taking in; taking; *vid.* Einnehmen.

Einnetzen, *v. a.* to dip in a liquid, madefy, moisten, wet.

Einnicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall asleep.

Einnieten, *v. a.* to rivet, clinch.

Einniſten, Einniſteln, *v. reſl.* to build nests, to nest; *fig.* to nestle; ſich —, *vulg.* to insinuate one's self.

Einnöthigen, *v. a.* 1. to press, to take; 2. to ask to step in.

Einöde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) desert, wilderness; solitude, desolate place.

Einölen, *v. a.* to oil.

Einpacken, *v. a.* to pack up; Waaren —, to put up goods; *fig. vulg.* — müſſen, to be obliged to give way, be silent.

Einpackung, *f.* packing up.

Einpapieren, *v. a.* to envelope in paper.

Einpappen, *v. a.* to paste in.

Einpaſchen, *v. a.* to smuggle, to color, to run goods.

Einpaſſen, *v.* I. *a.* to fit into, adjust; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fit.

Einpauken, *vid.* Einſchlagen.

Einpeitſchen, *v. a. fig.* (einem etwas) to inculcate, beat (whip) into.

Einpelzen, *v. a.* to inoculate (trees), to imp.

Einpfählen, *v. a.* to impale, to enclose with pales.

Einpfarren, *v. a.* to assign to a parish, to unite with a parish; eingepfarrte Dörfer, villages belonging to a parish; die Eingepfarrten, parishioners.

Einpfeffern, *v. a.* to season (with pepper).

Einpferchen, *v. a.* to pen; to coop up.

Einpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant; *fig.* to implant, instil, inculcate; eingepflanzt, *part.* implanted, innate, inveterate.

Einpflanzung, *f.* implantation, inculcation.

Einpflaſtern, *v. a.* 1. to fix in a pavement; 2. to enclose with a pavement.

Einpflöcken, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs.

Einpflügen, *v. a.* to plough in, to plough down.

Einpfropfen, *v. a.* 1. to ingraft; to inoculate; 2. to stuff, to cram with.

Einpfündig, *adj.* of one pound.

Einpfützen, *v. a. Min. T.* to scoop the water with a mug and draw it up.

Einpichen, *v. a.* to fasten with pitch, to pitch in.

Einpilgern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to walk in like a pilgrim.

Einplaudern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to talk something into a person; to lull to sleep by talking.

Einpochen, *v. a.* to break open (a door, &c.).

Einpökeln, *v. a.* to pickle, to salt.

Einprägen, *v. a.* to impress, imprint, stamp; (einem etwas) *fig.* to inculcate, enjoin, impress.

Einraſſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall down crashing.

Einpredigen, *v. a.* to instil by preaching, inculcate.

Einpreſſen, *v. a.* to press, squeeze *or* cram in.

Einprügeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) *vulg.* to beat into.

Einpudern, *v. a.* to powder thoroughly.

Einpumpen, *v. a.* to pump in.

Einpuppen, *v. reſl.* to change into a chrysalis.

Einquartiren, *v. a.* to quarter, lodge, billet, (soldiers).

Einquartirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quartering; soldiers quartered.

Einquellen, *v. a.* to soak, steep.

Einquerlen, *v. a.* to twirl, to beat in.

Einquetſchen, *v. a.* to squeeze in.

Einraffen, *v. a.* to take up (hastily and irregularly).

Einrahmen, *v. a.* to frame, put in a frame.

Einrammen, Einrammeln, *v. a.* to ram in stones *or* pales, to drive stakes into the ground.

Einrathen, *v. vid.* Anrathen.

Einrathen, *s.* (-s) Einrathung, *f. vid.* Anrathen.

Einräuchern, *v. a.* to smoke, fumigate.

Einräumen, *v. a.* 1. to house, to put into a house, room, &c.; to put up; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to cede, yield, give up, consign over to; to grant, concede; to allow, permit; einem einen Platz —, to make room for one; einen Satz —, to grant a position (proposition); er räumt ſeinen Kindern zu viel Freiheiten ein, he allows his children too many liberties.

Einräumung, *f.* 1. cession; granting, concession; allowance; 2. moving one's furniture into a house.

Einraunen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to whisper to, to ring into one's ears.

Einrechnen, *v. a.* to take in (the same account), include.

Einrechnung, *f.* from Einrechnen.

Einrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) objection; remonstrance, reclamation; keine —! no replying!

Einreden, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to persuade to, to talk over, to talk one into something; Muth —, to encourage; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to interrupt; to contradict, oppose; to remonstrate; rede mir nicht ein! do not interrupt me! er läßt ſich nicht gern —, he does not like opposition.

Einreffen, *v. a. N. T.* to clew, to brail up, to reef the sails.

Einregnen, *v. imp.* to rain into.

Einreiben, *v. ir. a.* to rub into.

Einreichen, *v. a.* to give in, to present.

Einreichung, *f.* presentation.

Einreihen, *v. a.* to place in a line *or* row; to insert; to lay into little plaits *or* folds.

Einreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to tear, break down, through, rend; to pull down, demolish; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to rend, burst, tear; 2. *fig.* to spread, gain ground, be prevailing; das Uebel reißt immer mehr und mehr ein, the evil continues to spread.

Einreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break down (by riding on horseback); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride in, to make one's entry on horseback.

Einrenken, *v. a.* to set (a dislocated joint).

Einrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break *or* knock down by running against; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run in.

Einrichten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to reduce to the proper direction; to set into joint; to set (a limb); 2. *fig.* to arrange, order, regulate, prepare, direct, manage, dispose, settle, adjust, accommodate (to . . ., nach etwas); er hat ſeine Wohnung recht hübſch eingerichtet, he has fitted up his lodgings very prettily; Sie müſſen die Sachen darnach —, you must dispose matters accordingly; eine Klage —, to arraign a writ; richte deine Ausgaben nach deinem Einkommen ein, suit your expenses to your

income; vermiſchte Brüche —, *Mat. T.* to transform irrational into rational fractions; II. *refl.* 1. to settle; er hat ſich noch nicht eingerichtet, he is not yet properly settled; 2. to arrange one's self according to one's circumstances.

Einrichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disposer, contriver; *S. T.* bone-setter.

Einrichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) contrivance; disposition, regulation, arrangement, ordering, managing, &c. *vid.* Einrichten.

Einriegeln, *v. a. & refl.* to bolt, shut up.

Einritt, *m.* (-es) entrance on horseback, riding in.

Einritzen, *v. a.* to scratch into; to cut in.

Einröhrig, *adj.* having but one pipe.

Einrollen, *v. a.* to roll up in; to enrol.

Einroſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rust in, to grow rusty.

Einrücken, *v.* I. *a.* to insert, to put in; to interline; to put into the public prints, to advertise; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to enter, come in, march into; to succeed to a place, to take possession of.

Einrückung, *f.* 1. entering, &c.; 2. insertion; advertisement; *compos.* — ſgebühren, *pl.* money paid for an advertisement.

Einrufen, *v. a.* to call in.

Einrühren, *v. a.* to mix, beat; Eier —, to beat eggs.

Einrußen, *v. a.* to cover with soot.

Einrütteln, *v. a.* to shake in (into).

Einrunzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wrinkle, shrivel up.

Eins, I. *num.* one (*vid.* Einer); es iſt mir alles —, it is all one to me; — iſt Noth, one thing is needful; — ins andere gerechnet, one with another, at an average; II. *subst. f.* die Eins, the number one; III. *adv.* of the same opinion; agreed; — ſeyn, — werden, to agree upon; — ſpielen, *vulg.* to play a little.

Einſaat, *f.* seed.

Einſäckeln, *v. a.* to pocket, hoard, treasure, lay up.

Einſacken, *v. a.* to sack, to put into a bag.

Einſäen, *v. a.* to sow into.

Einſage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc. vid.* Einrede.

Einſagen, *v. a.* 1. to prompt, suggest; 2. (einem etwas) to dictate; *provinc.* for widerreden.

Einſägen, *v. a.* to cut with a saw, to saw into.

Einſalben, *v. a.* to anoint; to embalm.

Einſalbung, *f.* anointing, &c.

Einſalzen, *v. ir. a.* to salt, pickle, to corn.

Einſalzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) salting, pickling, curing, corning.

Einſam, I. *adj.* solitary, alone, retired, recluse, desolate; single; II. *adv.* solitarily.

Einſamig, *adj.* having one seed.

Einſamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) solitude, solitariness, loneliness, secrecy; privacy.

Einſamlich, *adj. & adv. provinc. vid.* Einſam.

Einſammeln, *v. a.* to gather in, collect; to lay up, acquire.

Einſammler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gatherer, collector.

Einſammlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gathering, collecting; laying up.

Einſang, *m. Mus. T.* solo.

Einſargen, *v. a.* to coffin.

Einſatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* — ſätze) 1. putting in; 2. deposit, stake; 3. pledge, pawn; 4. set (of boxes &c.); 5. paragraph, advertisement in a newspaper; 6. reservoir, small pond; *compos.* — gewicht, *n.* cup-weight; weights in nests *or* sets, a set of weights; — ſchachteln, *pl.* nest boxes.

Einſauen, *v. a. vulg.* to bemire.

Einſäuern, *v. a.* 1. to sour, leaven; 2. to put in vinegar; to pickle.

Einſaugemittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Ch. T.* absorbent.

Einſaugen, *v. ir. a.* to suck in; to absorb; *fig.* to imbibe; —, *s. n.* imbibition.

Einſauger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), imbiber.

Einſäumen, *v. a.* to hem, border, edge.

Einſäuſeln, *v. a.* to lull to sleep (of breezes).

Einſchachteln, *v. a.* to put into a box; to enclose, encase.

Einſchaffen, *v. a.* to buy, cater.

Einſchalig, *adj.* shelled.

Einſchalten, *v. a.* to intercalate; to interpolate; to insert, interline; ein eingeſchalteter Tag, an intercalary day.

Einſchaltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intercalation; insertion; *compos.* — szeichen, *n.* caret.

Einſchanzen, *v. a.* to fortify, entrench, ensconce.

Einſchärfen, *v. a.* I. (einem etwas) to inculcate, enjoin; II. *s. n.* inculcation.

Einſcharren, *v. a.* to scratch in, to bury; to cover; ſich —, to earth (of badgers).

Einſchattig, *adj.* casting the shade on one side only, heteroscian.

Einſchaufeln, *v. a.* to put in with a shovel.

Einſchaukeln, *v. a.* to rock into sleep.

Einſchenken, *v. a.* to pour in, out; to fill; *fig.* to pour out the welcome-cup; einem reinen Wein —, to tell one the plain truth.

Einſcherig, *vid.* Einſchürig.

Einſcheuern, *v. a.* to bring into the barn.

Einſchichten, *v. a.* to put into a layer, stratum.

Einſchichtig, *adj.* having one layer *or* stratum; *provinc.* solitary, desolate.

Einſchicken, *v. a.* to send in, to present.

Einſchiebezeichen, *n.* (*pl.* -s) parenthesis.

Einſchieben, *v. ir. a.* to put *or* push into; to put in, insert; einen Tag —, to intercalate; eine Stelle —, to interpolate.

Einſchiebſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) insertion, parenthesis.

Einſchiebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) putting in, insertion; incalation; interpolation.

Einſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot in; to shoot down; to destroy by fire-arms *or* artillery; eine Flinte u.ſ.w. —, to try a gun; to season a gun; (Geld) —, to pay in (money) deposit; II. *refl.* to exercise one's self in shooting; practise shooting.

Einſchiffen, *v.* I. *a.* to bring, put on board; to ship, embark; II. *refl.* to go on board; to embark; to sail from.

Einſchiffung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embarking, embarkation, shipping.

Einſchirren, *v. a.* to put into harness, to harness.

Einſchlachten, *v. a.* to kill for the use of the house.

Einſchlafen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall asleep; 2. *fig.* to die away, to die an easy death; 3. to be asleep (of the feet, &c.); 4. to be dropped gradually, — laſſen, to let a thing fall into disuse; der Fuß iſt mir eingeſchlafen, my foot is asleep; die Sache iſt ganz eingeſchlafen, the thing has quite been dropped.

Einſchläferig, Einſchläfrig, *adj.* single (said of beds).

Einſchläfern, *v. a.* 1. to lull to sleep, to make sleepy; 2. *fig.* to lull to sleep, to lull into security.

Einſchläfernd, *part. adj.* narcotic, soporific, somniferous.

Einſchläferung, *f.* lulling to sleep; *compos.* — smittel, *n.* soporific, narcotic.

Einſchlag, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. driving into; 2. wrapping up; cover, wrapper; 3. enclosed; turning in; 4. *T.* weft, woof; 5. *M. E.* cooperiug, cooperage (of the cask *or* barrels); cartage, porterage, storing, housing; 6. *fig.* advice, counsel, suggestion; 7. + giving one's hand in token of confirmation; 8. various things put into wine to improve its colour *or* strength; *vid.* Einſchlagen.

Einſchlage-meſſer, *n.* clasp-knife; — ſeide, *f.* shoot-silk; — tuch, *n.* dressing cloth.

Einſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike in, beat in, drive (a nail, &c.); 2. to break in, to knock down in; 3. to wrap up, enclose, pack up; 4. to turn in, overcast (with tailors and seamstresses); 5. to put in (eggs into a soup, &c.); 6. to pass threads in, to woof; ſich den Kopf —, to beat one's brains out; Eier —, to beat eggs; *fig.* Getreide —, to sack corn; Jagdhunde —, to put hounds to kennel with somebody; einen Brief —, to enclose a letter; den Wein —, to improve wine in colour *or* strength; die Arme —, to cross one's arms; einen Weg —, to take a road; *fig.* to take a course; eine Lebensart —, to choose a manner of life; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to clasp hands (as a token of agreement); 2. to dig in, to break ground; 3. to strike (as lightning); 4. *fig.* to belong to; to have reference to; concern (with in *& acc.*); 5. to succeed, to take well; to yield a good crop; 6. (*with* ſeyn) to sink in (of colours); 7. to take, to actch (of diseases); nicht —, to miscarry; ſchlag ein! give me your hand upon it! das Spiel ſchlug ihm ein, the play was in his favour; nach einem Dachſe —, *Hunt. T.* to dig a badger.

Einſchleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *or refl.* to sneak slide, steal, creep in *or* into; *fig.* to creep in, steal into; to insinuate; ſich bei Jemandem —, to steal (creep) into one's favour; es haben ſich allerhand böſe Gewohnheiten eingeſchlichen, all kinds of bad customs have crept in.

Einſchleichung, *f.* creeping, stealing in, &c.

Einſchleiern, *v. a.* to veil; to wrap a veil round.

Einſchleifen, *v. a.* 1. to bring in upon a sledge; 2. to drag in; 3. to smuggle.

Einſchleifen, *v. ir. a.* to grind, cut in, on (a glass &c.).

Einſchleppen, *v. a.* to drag in; to smuggle in, import; eine Krankheit —, to bring a disease into a country.

Einſchleudern, *v. a.* to break by throwing (from a sling).

Einſchließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to lock, lock in, lock up; to confine; 2. to enclose, encompass, surround; 3. to include, comprise; 4. *Mil. T.* to block up, to surround; Jemanden auf Zeitlebens —, to lock one up for life; einen Brief —, to enclose a letter; eine Stelle in einer Schrift —, to include in crotchets, to put in parentheses; ſchließen Sie mich in Ihr Gebet ein, remember me in your prayers; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shut close, to fit, to catch.

Einſchließlich, *adv.* inclusively.

Einſchließung, *f.* 1. locking up; confinement; 2. enclosure; 3. inclusion; 4. blockade.

Einſchlingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to sling, put into a sling; 2. to draw in hastily, to swallow.

Einſchlitzen, *v. a.* to slit.

Einſchlucken, *v. a.* to swallow, gulp down.

Einſchlummern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall into a slumber, to fall asleep; 2. *fig.* to die an easy death; II. *a. vid.* Einſchläfern.

Einſchlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to glide in.

Einſchlürfen, *v. a.* to sip in.

Einſchluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchlüſſe) 1. including, inclusion; 2. any thing enclosed (letters); 3. enclosure; mit — der Kinder, including the children; mit — der Koſten, inclusive of the charges; als —, under cover.

Einſchlußzeichen, *n.* parenthesis, bracket.

Einſchmauchen, *v. a.* to fumigate.

Einſchmeicheln, *v. refl.* to insinuate *or* ingratiate one's self; to creep into one's favour.

Einſchmeichelnd, *part. adj.* insinuative; ein — es Weſen, an insinuating way, behaviour, manners.

Einſchmeichelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) insinuation.

Einſchmeißen, *v. vulg.* for Einwerfen.

Einſchmelzen, *v.* I. *a. reg.* to melt down (for some purpose); II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt down, get reduced in melting.

Einſchmieden, *v. a.* to put into irons; einen Verbrecher —, to bnchain a criminal.

Einſchmiegen, *v. refl.* to bend inwards; to cling to.

Einſchmieren, *v. a.* to smear, grease, anoint; mit Oel —, to oil.

Einſchmutzen, *v. a.* to foul, soil, dirty.

Einſchnallen, *v. a.* to buckle in.

Einſchnappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to snap in, to catch.

Einſchnarchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall asleep and snore.

Einſchneide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cutting tool (used by turners).

Einſchneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cut in, into; notch, indent, carve; 2. *Typ. T.* to bite; 3. to cut up (for putting into a soup, &c.); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut in.

Einſchneidig, *adj.* one-edged; ein — er Degen, back-sword.

Einſchneidung, *f.* the cutting into.

Einſchneien, *v. imp.* to snow into; to cover all over with snow, to bury in snow.

Einſchnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. incision, cutting, carving; indention, notch; 2. *Mil. T.* embrazure, port-hole; 3. *T.* tooth (of a key-bit); serrature; chamfretting; 4. cæsura (in prosody); 5. *T.* segment; der zahnige —, jagg; *compos.* — thier, *n.* insect.

Einſchnitzeln, *v. a.* to cut, carve into.

Einſchnupfen, *v. a.* to snuff in (up).

Einſchnüren, *v. a.* to lace; to put up in a string, to cord.

Einſchöpfen, *v. a.* to draw up, draw, fill.

Einſchränken, *v.* I. *a.* to bound, limit, confine, circumscribe, restrain, restrict, stint; to check, to retrench; II. *refl.* to retrench; to draw in, reduce one's expenses, and wants; ſich auf etwas —, to restrict one's self to, to be satisfied with.

Einſchränkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) limitation, restriction; reduction of expenses.

Einſchrauben, *v. a.* to screw in; to fasten with a screw.

Einſchrecken, *v. a.* to terrify to silence *or* rest; (einem etwas) to frighten one into a thing.

Einſchreibe, *in compos.* — gebühr, *f.* — geld, *n.* entrance-money, money paid for enrolling, registering, booking; — kammer, *f.* register-office; — ſtube, *f.* registry.

Einſchreiben, *v. ir. a* to enter, write in, down, to book down, note; ſich —, to enter one's own name; ſich — laſſen, to book one's place.

Einſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) registrar.

Einſchreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) entering, &c. *vid.* Einſchreiben.

Einſchreien, *v. ir. a.* to bawl, *or* cry into one's ears.

Einſchreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to step in, stride in; 2. *fig* (*L. T.*) to interfere.

Einſchreitung, *f.* (legal) interference.

Einſchroten, *v. a.* to put into a cellar.

Einſchrumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shrink, wrinkle, shrivel; to dry up; mein Beutel iſt eingeſchrumpft, *fig.* my purse is empty.

Einſchub, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchübe) 1. putting in; 2. leaf of a table, &c.

Einſchüchtern, *v. a.* to intimidate, overawe.

Einſchüchterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intimidation.

Einſchuhen, *v. a. Sp. T.* to break in (a horse).

Einſchüren, *vid.* Einheizen.

Einſchürig, *adj.* 1. once shorn (of sheep); 2. *vid.* Einmähdig.

Einſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) *M. E.* capital advanced, payment on account, deposit, allotment, share; — leiſten, to pay a deposit, to advance a sum; to pay in.

Einſchuſtern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to lose, to be ruined, become a bankrupt.

Einſchütten, *v. a.* to pour in; in einen Sack, u.ſ.w. to shoot into a sack, &c.

Einſchwärzen, *v. a.* 1. to blacken all over; *fig.* to soil, sully; 2. to smuggle in, to run goods.

Einſchwärzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smuggler.

Einſchwatzen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to persuade, to make one believe; to talk a person into a thing; II. *refl.* to ingratiate one's self with one.

Einſchwefeln, *v. a.* to saturate with the smoke of sulphur, to sulphurate.

Einſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail in; to sail down.

Einſegnen, *v. a.* 1. to bless, to give the benediction; 2. to confirm; 3. to consecrate.

Einſegnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. blessing, benediction, consecration; 2. confirmation; — eines Brautpaares, nuptial benediction.

Einſehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to look into; II. *a.* 1. *fig.* to understand; conceive, to get an insight into, have skill in; 2. to look over, examine; ich ſehe die Möglichkeit ein, I am sensible of the possibility.

Einſehen, *n.* (-s) insight; judgment.

Einſeifen, *v. a.* to lather (the beard), to soap (linen).

Einſeitig, I. *adj.* of one side; one sided; partial; one-sided, defective; ein — es Urtheil, a partial sentence, judgment; ein — er Menſch, a man of a limited judgment, one who takes partial views of things; II. *adv.* partially.

Einſeitigkeit, *f.* partiality; a narrow, limited view *or* judgment of things.

Einſenden, *v. ir. a.* to send in, to remit, transmit.

Einſender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) remitter, conveyor.

Einſendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sending in, transmitting.

Einſenken, *v. a.* 1. to sink into; 2. to inter, bury; 3. to plant, set in the earth.

Einſenkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinking into; die — zwiſchen zwei Bergſpitzen, depression between two summits.

Einſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put in *or* into; 2. to set, plant (trees, &c.); 3. to imprison; 4. to institute, establish; to appoint; 5. to set, stake; ſein Leben, ſeine Ehre —, to stake one's life, honour; ſich —, to take one's place (in a carriage, &c.); das Boot —, *N. T.* to hoist the boat and to take it on board; *fig.* ein Pfand —, to pawn, pledge, give in pledge; in ein Amt —, to instal, invest; in den Beſitz —, to put into possession; wieder —, to restore, reinstal, reinstate; einen zum Erben —, to appoint, constitute one heir; die eingeſetzten Faſten, the appointed fasts.

Einſetzgewicht, *n. vid.* Einſatzgewicht.

Einſetzung, *f.* 1. putting into; setting, &c. imprisonment; 2. pawning, pledging; 3. installation, investiture, induction; 4. institution, appointing; die feierliche — eines Biſchofs, installation of a bishop; *compos.* — 8worte, *pl. Th. T.* appointment.

Einſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. insight, judgment, understanding, discernment, penetration, sagacity; knowledge; 2. examination, inspection; mit vieler —, very judiciously; zur — (*better* Anſicht) vorlegen, to present for one's inspection.

Einſichtig, Einſichtsvoll, I. *adj.* intelligent, clear-sighted, sharp, penetrating; experienced, prudent, judicious, sensible; II. *adv.* with intelligence.

Einſickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trickle into.

Einſiedelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hermitage.

Einſiedeln, *v. n. vid.* Anſiedeln.

Einſieden, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to seethe down; II. *a.* to inspissate.

Einſiedler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hermit, anchorite, anachorete, recluse; 2. hermit crow, wood crow.

Einſiedlerei, *f. vid.* Einſiedelei.

Einſiedleriſch, I. *adj.* hermitical, anachoretical, recluse; solitary, retired; II. *adv.* hermitically.

Einſiegeln, *v. a.* to seal up.

Einſilber, Einſilbig, *vid.* Einſylber, Einſylbig.

Einſingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing (lull) asleep; II. *refl.* ſich —, to acquire readiness, perfection in singing.

Einſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink in, give way.

Einſitzen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stay at home; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) *provinc.* to step into (a coach, &c.); II. *a.* to press down by sitting on.

Einſitzig, *adj.* of one seat only, for one person.

Einsmals, *adv.* once (of the past and future).

Einſohlig, *adj.* having but one sole.

Einſpannen, *v. a.* 1. to put the horses to; 2. to enchase, to put in (a frame).

Einſpänner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. lader; 2. one-horse-carriage *or* the person keeping it.

Einſpännig, *adj.* drawn by one horse only; — fahren, to drive with one horse; *fig.* ein — es Bett, a bed for a single person.

Einſpännige, *m. decl. like adj. Min. T.* he that works *or* builds a mine by himself.

Einſpeichern, *v. a.* to lay in; to store (goods in the warehouse).

Einſperren, *v. a.* to lock up, shut up, pen up; confine; to imprison; to cage.

Einſperrung, *f.* locking up, confining, &c.

Einſpielen, *v.* I. *a.* to lull asleep (by music); II. *refl.* to play frequently (upon a musical instrument) to attain precision; nicht eingeſpielt ſeyn, to be not sufficiently practised in conjointly performing a piece of music *or* poetry.

Einſpinnen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to insert by spinning; to spin in; II. *refl.* to spin something round one's self (as a caterpillar).

Einſprache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) objection; protest; — thun, to protest.

Einſprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to instil, inculcate by words, to influence with; Muth —, to encourage, inspirit; Troſt —, to comfort; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to contradict, oppose, to protest against; to interrupt in speaking; bei Jemandem —, to call on; to give a call.

Einſprengen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to besprinkle, sprinkle; 2. to burst open, to break in; II. *n.* (*aux* ſeyn) to gallop in.

Einſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to leap in; to catch with the spring (said of locks); 2. *fig.* to bend, turn in.

Einſpritzen, *v. a.* to inject, squirt in, immit.

Einſpritzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) injection.

Einſpruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſprüche) *L. T.* protestation against (a marriage, &c.); — thun, to protest against.

Einſpünden, *v. a.* to bung (a cask).

Einſt, *adv.* once, one day, one time; at a future time.

Einſtallen, *v. a.* to put into the stable, to harbour.

Einſtämmig, *adj.* having but one stem; made out of one stem.

Einſtampfen, *v. a.* to ram in, stamp in.
Einſtand, *m. L. T.* entrance upon an office; entrance upon any right *or* privilege; — geben, to pay the custom *or* duty; *compos.* — ſgeld, *n.* money paid on entering an office; — ſrecht, *n.* right of entering up, taking possession of.
Einſtänkern, *v. a.* to fill with stink.
Einſtauben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be covered *or* filled with dust.
Einſtäuben, *v. a.* to cover with dust.
Einſtechbogen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Typ. T.* tympan-sheet.
Einſtechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pierce; 2. to trump (at cards); 3. *T.* to prick.
Einſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to pocket, put into the pocket; 2. to put up (the sword); 3. to imprison; to clap up in prison; *fig. vulg.* einen Schimpf —, to put up with, pocket an affront.
Einſtehen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to stand in; to enter; 2. (*aux.* haben) für etwas —, to answer for, to become security; in einen Kauf —, to enter into the rights of a purchaser; in die Miethe —, to take possession of a house.
Einſtehlen, *v. ir. refl.* to steal in, to enter privately.
Einſteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step in, get in (a carriage, boat, &c.)
Einſtellen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put up; to put into, set into; 2. *fig.* to leave off, discontinue; to stop; 3. suspend, put off, to interrupt; 4. to abolish; to do away with; die Zahlungen —, to stop payment; II. *refl.* to make one's appearance, come at the time appointed); ſich wieder —, to return, come back again.
Einſtellung, *f.* putting into; *fig.* leaving off, &c. *vid.* Einſtellen; — der Feindſeligkeiten, cessation of hostilities; — der Zahlung, stopping *or* suspension of payment.
Einſten, Einſtens, *vid.* Einſt.
Einſticken, *v. a.* to embroider in *or* upon.
Einſtieben, *vid.* Einſtäuben.
Einſtig, *adj.* future, that is to be.
Einſtimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to accord in tune; 2. to chime in; to join in; 3. *fig.* to agree, consent, coincide in opinion; to be unanimous; to give a vote of agreeing.
Einſtimmig, I. *adj.* 1. of *or* for one voice; 2. *fig.* unanimous; — ſeyn, to agree; II. *adv. fig.* unanimously.
Einſtimmigkeit, *f.* unanimity, agreement.
Einſtmals, *adv. vid.* Einsmals.
Einſtöckig, *adj.* of one story (a house).
Einſtopfen, *v. a.* to stuff, cram in.
Einſtören, *v. a.* to destroy by stirring up.
Einſtoßen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to thrust in, push in, drive in; to ram in, stamp in; 2. to break; knock in.
Einſtreichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to put into; 2. to rub into (a salve); 3. to take up and pocket (money); 4. to catch (larks in a net); mit der Feile —, *T.* to make cuts *or* strokes with a file; Alles —, to sweep stakes.
Einſtreichfeile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cutting file.
Einſtreiten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to drive something into one by disputing.
Einſtreuen, *v. a.* I. to strew into, scatter into; 2. *fig.* to intersperse.
Einſtreuung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) interspersion; scattering into.
Einſtrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) taking in, &c. *vid.* Einſtreichen.
Einſtricken, *v. a.* 1. to knit into; 2. *vid.* Verſtricken.
Einſtrömen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stream into.
Einſtücken, *v. a.* to sew a piece in.

Einſtudiren, *v. a.* to study.
Einſtürmen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rush in (with violence); alles Unglück ſtürmt auf mich ein, all the misfortune assails me; II. *a.* to overthrow; to destroy.
Einſturz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtürze) falling down; ruin, fall.
Einſtürzen, *v.* I. *a.* to break down violently; to shatter in; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall down, tumble down, fall to ruin; to shatter in; 2. — auf, to rush in upon.
Einſtutzen, *v. a.* to lop, crop, clip.
Einſtweilen, *adv.* in the mean time, for a while; provisionally; temporarily.
Einſtweilig, *adj.* temporary, provisional, in the interim.
Einſudeln, *v. a.* to soil, dirty.
Einſylber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) monosyllable.
Einſylbig, *adj.* monosyllabic; ein — es Wort, a monosyllable.
Eintägig, *adj.* of one day, lasting but one day, ephemeral; das — e Inſect, ephemera.
Eintagsfliege, *f.* Eintagsthier, *n.* insect living but one day.
Eintanzen, *v.* I. *a.* to knock in (in dancing); II. *refl.* to exercise one's self in a dance.
Eintauchen, *v. a.* to dip into; to immerse; die Hände in Blut —, to embrue one's hands in blood.
Eintauchung, *f.* dipping into; immersion.
Eintauſch, *m.* (-es) exchange.
Eintauſchen, *v. a.* to barter, truck, exchange (gegen, for).
Eintauſchung, *f.* bartering, &c. *vid.* Eintauſchen.
Eintheilen, *v. a.* to divide; distribute; to regulate, dispose; in Claſſen —, to class.
Eintheilig, *adj.* consisting but of one part.
Eintheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) division; distribution; arrangement, classification.
Einthun, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to put in, *vid.* Einlegen.
Eintönig, *adj.* of one tone; having always the same tone; monotonous.
Eintönigkeit, *f.* monotony.
Eintraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trot in.
Eintracht, *f.* 1. unanimity; unity, agreement; 2. concord, harmony.
Einträchtig, I. *adj.* concordant, unanimous, harmonious; living in harmony; peaceable; II. *adv.* concordantly, unanimously
Einträchtigkeit, *f.* concordance, unanimousness.
Eintrag, *m.* (-es) 1. *T.* woof, weft; 2. prejudice, damage, harm, loss, detriment; — thun, to prejudice, to be prejudicial *or* detrimental, to derogate, infringe; Jemandes Rechten — thun, to detract from one's right; es thut Ihrer Ehre keinen —, 'tis no disparagement to your honour.
Eintragen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to carry in; to gather in (of bees, &c.); 2. *T.* to work in the woof; 3. *fig.* to enter, register; 4. to yield (profit), to bring in, make a return; viel —, to be profitable, advantageous, *or* lucrative; ein Handel, der wenig einträgt, an unprofitable trade.
Einträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) book-keeper, registrar.
Einträglich, I. *adj.* profitable, lucrative; II. *adv.* profitably.
Einträglichkeit, *f.* profitableness.
Eintränken, *v. a.* to soak, impregnate, drench; das will ich ihm —, *vulg.* I'll serve him out for that.
Einträufeln, *v. a.* to drop in; to infuse by drops.
Eintreffen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to arrive, come in; 2. to agree, coincide with; 3. to happen, to

be fulfilled, to fall out; to be realized; meine Hoffnung traf nicht ein, I was disappointed.

Eintreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive into; to drive home (of cattle); 2. *fig.* to collect, gather, call in (money, &c.); Schulden —, *M. E.* to get cashed, to enforce payment.

Eintreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) exacter (of debts, &c.); driver in.

Eintreibung, *f.* exaction (of debts); driving in.

Eintreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tread in, stamp, trample into (down); 2. to break by treading; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to enter, step in; 2. *fig.* to enter (upon an office); 3. to appear, come in; 4. to commence, begin; 5. to happen; to occur; die Fluth tritt ein, the tide begins to rise.

Eintretung, *f.* treading, &c.

Eintrichtern, *v. a.* 1. to pour into with a funnel; 2 *fig.* (einem etwas) to drum something into a person's head.

Eintrinken, *v. ir. a.* to drink; *fig.* to imbibe.

Eintritt, *m.* (-es) 1. entry, entrance, entering (upon an office); 2. beginning, commencement, appearance (of spring, &c.); *compos.* — ſgeld, *n.* entrance-money; — ſkarte, *f.* —ſchein, — ſzettel, *m.* ticket of admission; — ſzimmer, *n.* parlour.

Eintrocknen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to dry in; 2. to dry up, diminish.

Eintrocknung, *f.* drying in *or* up.

Eintröpfeln,
Eintropfen,
Eintröpfelung, } *f. vid.* Einträufeln.

Eintunke, *f.* sauce.

Eintunken, *v. a.* to dip in.

Einüben, *v. a. & refl.* to practise, exercise.

Einung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) union.

Einverleiben, *v. a.* to incorporate, to embody (einer Sache etwas) something with a thing.

Einverleibung, *f.* incorporation, embodying.

Einvernehmen, *n.* (-s) understanding.

Einverſtand, *vid.* Einverſtändniß.

Einverſtanden ſeyn, to understand one another, to agree (about, darüber).

Einverſtändigen, *v. a.* for in Einverſtändniß bringen, to bring to an understanding.

Einverſtändniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) agreement, understanding.

Einverſtehen, *v. ir. refl.* ſich mit einem — *or* einverſtanden ſeyn, to agree with one; to be in a proper understanding.

Einvettern, *v. refl.* to get connected *or* familiar with any one; become a cousin.

Einvieren, *v. a.* to enclose in a square.

Einvierung, *f.* quadrature.

Einwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow into *or* in.

Einwage, *f. M. E.* loss (in the weight) by weighing out; ein Pfund — auf den Centner rechnen, to reckon one pound loss in the hundred.

Einwägen, *v. reg. & ir.* I. *a.* to weigh and put in; to weigh down; II. *refl.* to diminish by being weighed.

Einwalken, *v. a. T.* to get in by fulling; to full close.

Einwalzen, *v. a.* to get in by rolling (seeds, &c.)

Einwand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wände) objection; pretext.

Einwanderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) immigrant.

Einwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to enter a country, to immigrate; 2. to turn in.

Einwanderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) immigration, a wandering in.

Einwärts, *adv.* inward, inwards; — kehren, to turn inwards.

Einwäſſern, *v. a.* to steep, soak, lay in water.

Einweben, *v. a.* to weave into; interweave; eingewebt, *part. adj.* interwoven.

Einwechſeln, *v. a.* to change; Ducaten —, to buy ducats.

Einwehen, *v. a.* to blow down.

Einweichen, *v. a.* to soak, macerate.

Einweichung, *f.* soaking, maceration.

Einweihen, *v. a.* 1. to consecrate; 2. (einen in etwas) to initiate, inaugurate; to ordain; *fam.* to use a thing for the first time.

Einweihung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. consecration; consecration, dedication (of a church, &c.); 2. initiation; 3. ordaining.

Einweiſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *fig.* to instal, introduce; 2. to show into.

Einwenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* 1. to object, to oppose; 2. to reply; dagegen läßt ſich nichts —, there can be no objection to that.

Einwendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) objection, exception, reply; ich will keine — en, I will have no objections; — en unterwerfen, exceptionable; eine gerichtliche —, non-ability (an exception taken against the plaintiff).

Einwerfen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to throw in; to break; 2. to throw down; 3. *fig.* to object.

Einwerfung, *f.* throwing in *or* down, breaking.

Einwetzen, *v. a.* to whet on, into.

Einwickeln, *v. a.* to wrap up, inwrap; to swathe, swaddle (a child).

Einwickelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inwrapping, &c.; swathing.

Einwiegen, *v. a.* 1. to rock (a child) to sleep; 2. *vid.* Einwägen.

Einwilligen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (in etwas) 1. to consent to, to assent; 2. permit, agree.

Einwilligung, *f.* consent, assent, permission, approbation.

Einwindeln, *v. a.* to swathe, swaddle.

Einwinden, *v. ir. a.* to wind in; to entwine.

Einwintern, *v.* I. *a.* to keep to the winter; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get accustomed to the winter; III. *refl.* to accommodate one's self to winter; to prepare for winter.

Einwirken, *v.* I. *a.* to work in, interweave, interlace; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to exert influence (upon, auf), to affect; eingewirkt, *part. adj.* inwrought.

Einwirkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. interweaving, interlacing; 2. *fig.* influence.

Einwittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *Min. T.* (of minerals) to be acted on by vapours.

Einwöchentlich, *adj.* of one week.

Einwöchig, *adj.* lasting one week.

Einwohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Einwohnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inhabitant, — ſchaft, *f.* the inhabitants collectively.

Einwohnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& refl.* to settle, make one's self at home; II. (*aux.* haben) for inwohnen, 1. to inhabit, be a native of; 2. *fig.* to inhere, be inherent.

Einwollen, *v. n. elliptically;* das will mir nicht ein, *viz.* eingehen, I cannot understand that.

Einwühlen, *v.* I. *a.* to wallow, rout up *or* bury in the ground; II. *refl.* to dig one's self in.

Einwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) objection, exception; einen — machen, to make (raise) an objection, to object.

Einwurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to root, take root, strike root; 2. *fig.* to be rooted; to be inveterate; dieſe Meinung iſt bei ihm feſt eingewurzelt this opinion is fast rooted in his mind.

Einwurzelung, *f.* rooting, taking root.

Einzacken, *v. a.* to indent.

Elmsfeuer, *n. vid.* Helenenfeuer.
Elritze (Elbritze, Elberiſſe, Elbrich, Elterſe), *f.* (*pl.* -n) minnow (a fish).
Elſaß, *n.* Alsace; Elſaſſer, *m.* an inhabitant of —.
Elſe, *f.* Alice.
Elſe (Elſt), *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *provinc. for* Erle, alder; 2. *for* Aloſe; *compos.* — baum, *m.* lote-tree, service-tree; — beere, *f.* fruit of the lote-tree.
Elſter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pie, magpie; jay; *compos.* — auge, *n.* corn (on the toe); — baum, *m. for* Erle.
Eltern, *pl. vid.* Aeltern.
Eltis, *m. vid.* Iltis.
Elyſäiſch, Elyſiſch, *adj.* Elysian; die — en Felder, Elysian fields.
Elyſium, *n.* (-s) Elysium.
Email, enamel; *compos.* — maler, *m.* painter in enamel.
Emailliren, *v. a.* to enamel.
Emaillirer, *n.* enamelling, art of enamelling.
Emancipiren, *v. a.* to emancipate.
Emanuel, *m.* Emmanuel.
Embergans, *f.* (*pl.* -gänſe) ember-goose.
Emberitz, *m. vid.* Goldammer.
Emilie, *f.* Emily.
Eminenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) eminence (a title).
Emmerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. yellow-hammer, loriot, witwal, wood-wall; 2. the grub of the cock-chafer; 3. *provinc.* Morello cherry.
Empfahen, + & * *vid.* Empfangen.
Empfang, *m.* (-es) 1. receipt; 2. reception; vor —, previous to receipt; *compos.* — ſchein, *m.* receipt, acquittance.
Empfangen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to receive, take; einen —, to receive, to welcome one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to conceive; to become pregnant.
Empfänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) receiver, consignee (*M. E.*).
Empfänglich, *adj.* susceptible, sensible.
Empfänglichkeit, *f.* susceptibility.
Empfängniß, *f.* conception.
Empfehl, *m. vid.* Empfehlung.
Empfehlbar, *adj.* recommendable.
Empfehlen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to recommend, commend; II. *refl.* to take leave; ich empfehle mich Ihnen, farewell, adieu, your servant.
Empfehlenswerth, *adj.* to be recommended.
Empfehler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) recommender.
Empfehlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recommendation, commendation; expression of regard; compliments; machen Sie ihr meine —, present my compliments to her, remember me to her; *compos.* — ſbrief, *m.* — ſchreiben, *n.* letter of recommendation (introduction); — ſwürdig, *adj.* recommendable.
Empfindbar, I. *adj.* sensible, perceptible, perceivable; II. *adv.* sensibly, &c.
Empfindbarkeit, *f.* perceptibility.
Empfindelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affectation, *or* show of sensibility; sentimentality.
Empfindeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play the sentimental, to affect sensibility.
Empfinden, *v. ir. a.* to feel; to perceive, to be sensible of; to experience; übel —, to take ill, as an offence.
Empfindlich, I. *adj.* 1. sensible; 2. irritable, sensitive, touchy, easily affected, sore; 3. *fig.* nice, resenting, pettish; die Beleidigung war ihm ſehr —, he felt the offence deeply; das iſt ſeine — ſte Seite, that's his most sensible part; II. *adv.* irritably, sensitively.
Empfindlichkeit, *f.* sensibility, sensitiveness, irritability.
Empfindniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) sentiment, feeling.
Empfindſam, *adj.* 1. delicate (in feeling *or* sentiment, also in taste,, feeling, sensible, susceptible; 2. sentimental.
Empfindſamkeit, *f.* 1. sentimentality; 2. sensibility, susceptibility (for tender emotions).
Empfindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) feeling; sensation; sense; perception; *compos.* — eigenheit, *f.* idiosyncrasy; — fähigkeit, *f.* sensitive faculty; — laut, *m.* — wort, *n.* interjection; — los, *adj.* void of sensation (feeling), unfeeling, apathetic; — vermögen, *n.* sensitive faculty, power of perception (sensation); — voll, *adj.* & *adv.* full of feeling; feelingly.
Empirie, Empirik, *f.* empiricism.
Empiriker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) empiric.
Empiriſch, I. *adj.* empirical; II. *adv.* empirically.
Empor, *adv.* on high, up, upwards, aloft. This adverb is compounded with numerous verbs expressive of direction upwards or raising; ſich — arbeiten, to work one's way up, to rise; — bringen, to raise; — helfen, to help up; — kommen, 1. to get up (in the world); 2. *fig.* to rise, thrive; come up; spring up; ſich — ſchwingen, — ſtreben, to soar aloft; to aspire to; ein — ſtrebender Geiſt, an aspiring genius; — ſteigen, to rise; *compos.* — kirche, *f.* church-gallery; aisle; — kömmling, *m.* upstart.
Empören, *v.* I. *a.* to stir up; to agitate; to raise, revolt; II. *refl.* to rebel, revolt, mutiny, rise against.
Empörend, *part. adj.* revolting.
Empörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mutineer, revolter, rebel, insurgent.
Empöreriſch, I. *adj.* seditious, mutinous, tumultuous; II. *adv.* seditiously.
Emporium, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — ien) emporium.
Empörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. rising, agitation, tumult (of the elements); 2. sedition, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, insurrection; *compos.* — geiſt, *m.* seditiousness.
Emſe, *vid.* Ameiſe.
Emſig, I. *adj.* assiduous, industrious, diligent; active, busy, eager, earnest; II. *adv.* assiduously, &c.; earnestly.
Emſigkeit, *f.* activity, assiduity, industry, diligence; eagerness, earnestness.
Emſiglich, *adv.* busily, assiduously.
Encauſtiſch, *adj. T.* encaustic.
Encyklopädie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cyclopædia.
Encyklopädiſch, *adj.* encyclopædian.
Encyklopädiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) encyclopædist.
End, *in compos.* — abſicht, *f.* final design, final view, end; — beſcheid, *m. vid.* — urtheil; — buchſtabe, *m.* final letter; — geſchwindigkeit, *f.* terminal velocity; — los, *adj.* endless, boundless; — loſigkeit, *f.* infinitude; — punkt, *m.* extreme point; — reim, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse; — ſchaft, *f.* end, issue; ſeine — ſchaft erreichen, to come to an end; — ſylbe, *f.* final syllable; — urſache, *f.* final cause; — urtheil, *n.* decisive *or* definitive sentence; — vertrag, *m.* definitive treaty; — zeit, *f.* final term; — ziel, *n.* final aim; — zweck, *m.* end, aim, purpose, scope, design, intention.
Ende, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. end; limit; close; *fig.* death; 2. aim, main design; 3. *Sp. T.* antler; das äußerſte —, the (last) extremity; zu —, at the end, and to the end; am —, after all; zu — gehen, ein — nehmen, to end; zu — bringen, to finish, terminate, bring about; an allen Orten und — n, every-where; zu dem —, to the end (that), to that purpose; *compos.* — genannter, *m.* the undersigned.
Enden, Endigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to end, finish, terminate, conclude; 2. *T.* to furnish with a point *or* end. II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to end, conclude, to cease; to be over.
Ender, *m. Sp. T.* a stag having antlers; *used prin-*

cipally in compos. as Zwanzigender, *m.* a stag having twenty branches.

Endigung, *f.* ending, finishing, termination, conclusion.

Endivie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) endive.

Endlich, I. *adj.* finite; limited; final, last; II. *adv.* at last, in fine, finally, in the end, at length, after all; when all is done, when all comes to all.

Endlichkeit, *f.* finiteness, finitude.

Endoſſiren, *vid.* Indoſſiren.

Endung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) termination, end.

Energie, *f.* energy.

Energiſch, I. *adj.* energetical; II. *adv.* energetically.

Eng, *in compos.* — bäuchig, *adj.* narrow-bellied; — brüſtig, *adj.* asthmatical, short-breathed, short-winded; — brüſtigkeit, *f.* asthma, dyspnœa; — herzig, *adj.* narrow-minded, illiberal; — herzigkeit, *f.* narrow-mindedness; — paß, *m.* narrow pass.

Eng & Enge, I. *adj.* narrow; close, tight, strait; small; ein — r Paß, Weg, narrow pass, defile; — r Athem, asthma; in — r Verwahrung ſeyn, to be a close prisoner; der — re Ausſchuß, select committee; II. *adv.* narrowly, tightly, closely, close; — zuſammen ziehen, to straiten, contract tightly (closely).

Enge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) narrowness, straitness, closeness, tightness; narrow place, narrow passage; *fig.* straits, difficulty, embarrassment, dilemma; einen in die — treiben, to drive one into straits.

Engel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) angel; *fig. an endearing expression in compos. as* — rein, — ſeele, u.ſ.w., angel-pure, angel-soul, &c.; *compos.* — blümchen, *n.* mountain everlasting, cudweed, cat's-foot; — brod, *n.* — ſpeiſe, *f.* angelical food, manna; — — fiſch, *m.* angel-fish, monk, fuller-skate; — köpfchen, *n.* 1. little angel's head; 2. common maple, lesser maple; — kraut, *n.* mountain arnica; — rein, *adj.* as pure as an angel; — ſchaar, *f.* host of angels; — ſüß, *n.* polypode (a plant); — wurz, *f.* angelica, long-wort.

Engelchen, Engelein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little angel.

Engelland, *n. vid.* England.

Engen, *v.* I. *a.* to straiten, narrow, pinch; II. *refl.* to get narrow, small.

Engerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) wornil, tick, maggot.

England, *n.* (-s) England.

Engländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Englishman; 2. an English horse; a horse which has its tail docked; die —, the English; *compos.* — ſucht, *f.* anglomania.

Engländerei, *f.* foolish copying of English manners and peculiarities.

Engländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Englishwoman.

Engländern, *v. a.* to cut the tail of a horse, to dock.

Engländiſch, Engliſch, *adj.* English; — es Blau, queen's blue; — e Erde, rotten-stone; — e Haut, gold beater's skin; — e Krankheit, rickets; mit der — en Krankheit behaftet, rickety; — es Leder, satinet; — es Pflaſter, court-plaister; — es Salz, Epsom salt; — e kurze Waare, Birmingham ware.

Engliſch, *adj.* angelical, angelic.

Engroiſt, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* wholesale merchant, dealer in gross.

Enke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) plough-boy.

Enkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. grandchild, grandson; 2. *provinc.* ankle.

Enkelinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grand-daughter.

Ent, a participle prefixed to verbs and not separable, expresses, I. depriving of, taking away, off, &c.; II. beginning, corresponding to, originating, proceeding from.

Entächten, *v. a.* to reclaim one's outlawry.

Entadeln, *v. a.* to deprive of nobility; to disennoble; *fig.* to degrade.

Entamten, *v. a.* to deprive of office, to cashier.

Entarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to degenerate, deteriorate.

Entartet, *adj.* degenerate.

Entaſten, *v. a.* to lop off the branches of a tree.

Entäußern, *v. refl.* (ſich einer Sache) to abstain from, forbear; to deny one's self; to renounce.

Entäußerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) forbearing, abstinence, privation.

Entbeben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to escape; proceed from (with a quivering); ein Laut entbebte den Saiten, a sound vibrated from the chords.

Entbehren, *v. a.* (eine Sache *or* einer Sache) 1. to be in want of, to be deprived of; 2. to do without, to make shift without, to spare; 3. to miss; ich kann es (deſſen) nicht —, I cannot spare it, I cannot be without it; wir hätten ſeine Geſellſchaft — können, we could have dispensed with his company.

Entbehrlich, *adj.* dispensable, superfluous, unnecessary.

Entbehrlichkeit, *f.* superfluousness, dispensableness.

Entbieten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bid, order, command; to announce, summon; 2. to send, present; er ward zu ſeinem Regimente entboten, he was ordered to join his regiment; ſich zu etwas —, to offer to do; einen zu ſich —, to send for one.

Entbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to loose, unbind, untie; 2. to release, absolve (einen einer Sache *or* von einer Sache); 3. *fig.* to deliver a woman; von einem Sohne entbunden werden, to be delivered of a son.

Entbindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) releasing, absolving; deliverance; accouchement; confinement; *compos.* — anſtalt, *f.* lying-in hospital; — inſtrumente, *pl.* obstetric instruments; — kunſt, *f.* obstetric art, midwifery.

Entblättern, *v. a.* to unleave, strip of leaves.

Entblöden, *v. refl.* 1. to divest one's self of shame *or* modesty; to dare; to be so bold as to; 2. to be bashful.

Entblößen, *v. a.* 1. to bare, denude, denudate; to uncover (the head); 2. *fig.* to deprive, strip of; den Degen —, to draw the sword; von Bewohnern —, to dispeople; entblößt von .., bare of .., destitute of ..; ich bin eben jetzt ganz entblößt, I am just now without any money; ſich den Kopf, den Buſen, u.ſ.w. —, to uncover one's head, bosom, &c.

Entblößung, *f.* 1. baring, denudation, nudation; 2. uncovering; 3. deprivation, being destitute of.

Entblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to spring up in blossom, to blossom.

Entblüthen, *v. a.* to deprive of the blossoms.

Entbrannt, *part. adj. fig.* incensed, inflamed.

Entbrauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roar from, to escape (with roaring, rushing).

Entbrechen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. (ſich einer Sache) to forbear, abstain from; 2. to break loose from.

Entbrennbaren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to dephlogisticate.

Entbrennen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig.* to inflame, incense; kindle, burn; II. *a. fig.* to kindle.

Entbürden, *v. a.* to disburden, unburden.

Entchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little duck, duckling.

Entdampfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise, proceed from (said of steam, mist, &c.)

Entdeckbar, *adj.* discoverable.

Entdecken, *v. a. fig.* 1. to discover, detect; to descry; 2. to disclose, reveal, open; ſich Jemandem —, to make one's self known to somebody; einem

ſein Herz —, to open one's mind to another; Land —, *Sea E.* to descry land.
Entdecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) discoverer; detecter.
Entdeckung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) discovery; detection; —s-reiſe, *f.* voyage of discovery.
Entduften, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to proceed from, come forth (said of odour, perfume, &c.).
Entdunſten, *v. vid.* Entdampfen.
Ente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) duck; *compos.* — nabler, — habicht, — ſtößer, *m.* duck-eagle; — nbüchſe, *f.* duck-gun; — nfang, *m.* decoying of ducks; — engras, *n.* painted-lady grass; — ngrün, *n.* — ngrütze, *f.* duck-meat, duck-weed; — njagd, *f.* duck-shooting; — nmuſchel, *f.* barnacle; — pfuhl, *m.* duck-pond.
Entehren, *v. a.* 1. to dishonour, disgrace, to degrade; 2. to profane; to ravish.
Entehrend, *part. adj.* degrading, disgraceful.
Entehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disgracer, dishonourer, ravisher.
Entehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dishonouring; degradation; defamation; ravishing.
Enteilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to hasten away (from); to pass rapidly; 2. (einem —) to escape from...
Enterben, *v. a.* to disinherit.
Enter-beil, *n. N. T.-s.* pole-ax; — haken, *m.* grapnel, grapple; — pike, *f.* boarding-pike, half-pike.
Enterber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disheritor.
Enterbung, *f.* exheredation.
Enterich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) drake; ein wilder —, mallard.
Entern, *v. a. N. T.* to grapple a ship, to board.
Entern, *n.* Enterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grappling, boarding.
Entfahren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fly off, to slip off; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to escape, slip out; to drop; es entfuhr ihm ein Wort, a word escaped him; ſich — laſſen, to let slip.
Entfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to drop, fall from, out; 2. *fig.* to slip, escape out of memory; das Schwert entfiel meiner Hand, the sword fell out of my hand; das iſt mir —, it has escaped my memory; es entfiel ihm der Muth, his courage failed him.
Entfalten, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to unfold, discover, display, develop; 2. to smooth, become smooth.
Entfärben, *v.* I. *refl.* to change color, grow pale; II. *a.* to deprive of the color, change color; der Schreck entfärbte ihn, he turned pale with terror.
Entfärbt, *part. adj.* discolored, pale.
Entfernen, *v.* I. *a.* to remove, put away; II. *refl.* to withdraw; *fig.* ſich — von.., to deviate from.., to leave, to turn from.
Entfernt, *part. adj.* distant, remote; ſich — halten, to keep at a distance; auf eine — e Art zu verſtehen geben —, to give to understand in a round about way, to hint at.
Entfernung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. removal; 2. departure; separation; withdrawing; 3. distance, remoteness; ſich in der gehörigen — halten, to keep at proper distance.
Entfeſſeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer.
Entfeſſeln, *v. a.* to unfetter, to unshackle; *fig.* to free (from prejudices, &c.).
Entfiedern, *v. a.* to unplume.
Entflammen, *v.* I. *a.* to inflame; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be inflamed.
Entflammung, *f.* inflaming.
Entflattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flutter from.
Entflechten, *v. ir. a.* to unplait, to extricate, disentangle from.
Entfleiſchen, *v. a.* to strip of flesh.
Entfleiſcht, *part. adj.* fleshless.

Entfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn, *with dat.*) to fly away (on wings); to pass away quickly.
Entfliehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn, *with dat.*) to flee, run away, escape, get off.
Entfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn, *with dat.*) to flow from, trickle down.
Entfrachten, *v. a.* to unload.
Entfremden, *v. a.* (einem etwas & einen von etwas) 1. to estrange, alienate; 2. to pilfer, steal.
Entfremdung, *f.* estranging, estrangement, alienation; pilfering, stealing.
Entführen, *v. a.* to carry off, run away with; Kinder —, to kidnap children; er hat ſie entführt, he has eloped with her.
Entführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who elopes with a girl, kidnapper.
Entführung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) kidnapping, abduction; elopement.
Entgegen, *adj. & adv. with dat.* 1. against; contrary; opposed to; 2. towards; — gehen, to go to meet; — halten, 1. to oppose; 2. *fig.* to put in parallel; — kommen, 1. to come to meet; 2. *fig.* to make advance; 3. to obviate, prevent; — ſehen, to look for, to expect; — ſetzen *or* ſtellen, ſich — ſetzen, to oppose; — ſeyn, to be against, contrary; der Wind iſt uns —, the wind heads us *or* is a-head of us (*N. T.*).
There are many compound verbs of this adverb, but their meanings are too self-evident to be inserted.
Entgegengeſetzt, *adj.* opposed, opposite; contrary; gerade —, diametrically opposite.
Entgegnen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to reply, rejoin.
Entgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *with dat.* 1. to escape, get off; 2. to fail; to leave.
Entgeiſtern, Entgeiſten, *v. a.* to exanimate; to deprive of conscience, of the power of thinking.
Entgeiſtert, Entgeiſtet, *part. adj.* exanimated, dispirited.
Entgelt, *m. vid.* Vergeltung; ohne Entgelt, without remuneration.
Entgelten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to pay for, atone for, to suffer; einem etwas — laſſen, to make one suffer for, to make one feel a thing.
Entgleiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (*with dat.*) 1. to slip, slide from; 2. to escape, drop from.
Entgliedern, *v. a.* 1. to deprive of members; 2. *fig.* to disorganize.
Entglimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to kindle; 2. *fig.* to inflame.
Entglühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to kindle, burn; *also fig.*
Entgöttern, *v. a.* to deprive of divine attributes *or* of a participation in a divine nature *or* animation (of gods).
Entgräten, *v. a.* to bone.
Entgürteln, Entgürten, *v. a. & refl.* to ungird.
Enthaaren, *v. a.* to deprive of hair; to depilate; enthaart, *part. adj.* stripped of hair.
Enthaarung, *f.* depilation.
Enthallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sound from.
Enthalftern, *v. a.* to unhalter.
Enthalt, *m. provinc. for* Inhalt.
Enthalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to contain, comprehend, hold, include; II. *refl.* (ſich einer Sache) to abstain from, forbear, help, refrain; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —, I could not forbear laughing; — d, containing, including.
Enthaltſam, I. *adj.* abstemious, abstinent, continent, sober, temperate; II. *adv.* abstemiously, continently.
Enthaltſamkeit, *f.* abstemiousness, continence, abstinence, soberness, discretion.
Enthaltung, *f.* abstinence, forbearance.

Enthärten, *v. a.* to unharden, soften.
Enthaupten, *v. a.* to behead, decapitate.
Enthauptung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) beheading, decapitation.
Enthäuten, *v. a.* to skin, flay.
Enthäutung, *f.* excoriation.
Entheben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take away, lift from; 2. *fig.* (einen einer Sache) to exempt from, dispense with, deliver from; einer Laſt —, to ease of a burden; eines Amtes —, to dismiss of an employment.
Entheiligen, *v. a.* to unhallow, profane; to violate.
Entheiligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) profanation; violation.
Enthüllen, *v. a.* to unveil, disclose, reveal.
Enthülſen, *v. a.* to husk; to shell.
Enthuſiasmus, *m.* enthusiasm.
Enthuſiaſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) enthusiast.
Enthuſiaſtiſch, I. *adj.* enthusiastic; II. *adv.* enthusiastically.
Enthüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to skip away from.
Entian, *m. vid.* Enzian.
Entjochen, *v. a.* to unyoke, uncouple, unteam.
Entjungfern, *v. a.* to deflower.
Entjungferung, *f.* defloration.
Entkeimen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to germinate, to spring up (of germs).
Entketten, *v. a.* to unchain, unfetter.
Entkleiden, *v. a & refl.* to undress, divest.
Entknospen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to break forth from the bud.
Entkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to escape, get off; mit genauer Noth —, to make a narrow escape.
Entkörpern, *v. a.* to free from the body, to disembody, to divest of the body.
Entkörpert, *part. adj.* disembodied.
Entkräften, *v. a.* to debilitate, enervate, enfeeble; weaken; eine Folgerung —, einen Beweis —, to invalidate a consequence, a proof.
Entkräftet, *part. adj.* exhausted, debilitated.
Entkräftung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) debilitation, enervation; fatigue, exhaustion, weariness.
Entladen, *v. ir. a.* to disburden, unload, discharge, exonerate.
Entladung, *f.* exoneration; discharge; eruption.
Entlang, *adv.* (*with acc. after the subst., & gen. & dat. before it*) along.
Entlarven, *v. a.* to unmask.
Entlarver, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unmasker.
Entlarvung, *f.* unmasking.
Entlaſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to dismiss, give leave, discharge; 2. (einen einer Sache) to absolve, release; emancipate; der Pflicht —, to discharge from duty; eines Eides —, to absolve of an oath; vom Gerichte völlig —, *L. T.* dismissed without a day.
Entlaſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) leave, dismissal, discharge; release; — aus der väterlichen, u.ſ.w. Gewalt, emancipation; *compos.* — ſcheine, — ſchreiben, n. certificate of leave.
Entlaſten, *v. a.* (einen einer Sache) to disburden, discharge, disencumber, unload.
Entlaſtungszeuge, *m.* witness in favour of an accused; friendly witness.
Entlauben, *v. a.* to unleave, to strip of the foliage.
Entlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run away, desert; to escape; to elope (of women); Jemandem —, to run away from one.
Entlaufen, *n.* Entlaufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) running away, &c.; elopement.
Entledigen, *v.* I. *a.* to set free (einen einer Sache) deliver, release from, to discharge; to exempt; ſein Gewiſſen —, to discharge one's conscience; II. *refl.* 1. to acquit one's self of a thing; 2. to discharge *or* perform one's duty.

Entledigung, *f.* deliverance, release, acquitment; riddance.
Entlegen, *adj.* remote, distant, far off.
Entlegenheit, *f.* distance, remoteness.
Entlehnen, *v. a.* (etwas von Jemand, aus einer Sache —) to borrow; to derive; take from.
Entlehnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) borrowing, loan.
Entleiben, *v. a.* to kill, slay, murder; ſich ſelbſt —, to make away with one's self.
Entleibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) killing, &c., homicide.
Entleihen, *v. ir. vid.* Entlehnen.
Entlocken, *v. a.* 1. to draw away; 2. to allure away (by flattery, enticement, blandishment); 3. (einem etwas) to elicit.
Entlodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flash up, blaze up.
Entmannen, *v. a.* 1. to castrate, unman; 2. emasculate, to make effeminate; to enervate.
Entmannt, *part. adj.* emasculate.
Entmannung, *f.* castration, unmanning, enervation.
Entmasken, *v. vid.* Entlarven.
Entmaſten, *v. a.* to unmast, dismast, take out the masts; to unrig.
Entmenſchen, *v. a.* to divest of humanity, of the dignity of man; to brutalize.
Entmenſcht, *part. adj.* inhuman; brutish, brutalized.
Entmummen, *v. vid.* Entlarven.
Entmuthen, Entmuthigen, *v. a.* to discourage, disanimate, dishearten, dispirit.
Entmuthigung, *f.* discouragement; despondency.
Entnehmen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to take from, get from, draw from, borrow; 2. *fig.* (einen einer Sache) to deliver *or* free from; 3. (ſich etwas) to understand, conclude, conceive; einen Vorſchuß auf einen —, to draw upon one; wir konnten daraus —, hence we could conclude.
Entnehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* taker of a bill.
Entnerven, *v. a.* to enervate; entnervt, *part. adj.* enervated, weakened.
Entnervung, *f.* enervation.
Entomolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) entomologist.
Entomologie, *f.* entomology.
Entpoltern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall from with great noise.
Entpreſſen, *v. a.* to squeeze from, out of; *fig.* to exact.
Entpuppen, *v. refl.* to burst the cocoon.
Entpurpern, *v. a.* to strip of the purple, to dethrone.
Entquellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burst, flow from.
Entraffen, *v. a.* to snatch away (einem etwas) from one.
Entragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to overtop, project, rise aloft.
Entraſſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rattle from, away.
Entrathen, *v. ir. n.* (*only in the infinit.*) to do without, to shift; einer Sache nicht — können, not to be able to dispense with a thing.
Enträthſeln, *v. a.* to unriddle, decypher, unravel.
Entrauſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rush from.
Entreißen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to snatch away, tear from, rescue, deliver from; der Vergeſſenheit —, to rescue from oblivion.
Entreißung, *f.* rescuing, snatching away.
Entreſol, *m. Arch. T.* intersole.
Entrich, *m. vid.* Enterich.
Entrichten, *v. a.* to pay, discharge (what is due).
Entrichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) payment, discharge.
Entriegeln, *v. a.* to unbolt.
Entrieſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ripple from.
Entringen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to wrest from, wrench out of.

Entrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to escape, run away; to fly, pass rapidly.
Entrollen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roll (down) from, (*with dat.*) II. *a.* to unroll.
Entrücken, *v. a. fig.* 1. to take away (einem etwas); snatch away; 2. to remove.
Entrunzeln, *v. a.* to unwrinkle.
Entrüſten, *v.* I. *a.* to provoke, enrage, irritate, to make indignant; II. *refl.* to be indignant, to grow angry.
Entrüſtet, *part. adj.* in a rage, angry, irritated, indignant.
Entrüſtung, *f.* anger, passion, wrath, indignation.
Entſagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einer Sache *dat.*) to renounce, resign; to disclaim.
Entſagung, *f.* renouncing, renunciation.
Entſatz, *m.* (-es) raising of a siege; relief, succour.
Entſäuern, *v. a. Ch. T.* to disoxydate.
Entſäuerung, *f. Ch. T.* disoxydation.
Entſchädigen, *v.* I. *a.* to indemnify, compensate; II. *refl.* to recover damages.
Entſchädigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) indemnification, amends; reimbursement.
Entſchallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sound from.
Entſcharen, *v. a. & refl.* to disperse, disband.
Entſcheid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc. vid.* Entſcheidung.
Entſcheidbar, *adj.* decidable.
Entſcheiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to decide, determinate; to pass judgment, sentence; 2. to arbitrate, adjust; II. *refl.* (ſich — über) to decide, make up one's mind, resolve upon; to be decided.
Entſcheidend, *part. adj.* decisive, determinate, definitive, final; — e Antwort, final answer.
Entſcheidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deciding; decision, determination; decisive sentence; *compos.* — eid, *m.* decisory oath; — sgrund, *m.* motive; ground of deciding; — spunkt, *m.* — szeichen, *n.* — szuſtand, *m.* crisis, critical point; — sſtimme, *f.* casting vote.
Entſchieden, I. *part. adj.* decided; II. *adv.* decidedly.
Entſchiedenheit, *f.* resoluteness, confidence.
Entſchießen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot from; to fall rapidly from.
Entſchlafen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall asleep; 2. *fig.* to expire, die.
Entſchlagen, *v. ir. refl.* (ſich einer Sache) to get rid of, forbear, forget; ſich der Sorgen —, to banish cares.
Entſchleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to escape, to steal from.
Entſchleiern, *v. a.* to unveil, reveal (*also fig.*).
Entſchließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to unlock; disclose; II. *refl.* to resolve upon, to determine.
Entſchließung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) resolving, resolution, determination.
Entſchloſſen, *part. adj.* 1. determined; 2. resolute; *vid.* Einſchließen.
Entſchloſſenheit, *f.* resoluteness, determination; courage.
Enſchlummern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall into slumber; 2. to die gently.
Entſchlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (*with dat.*) to slip out of, from, glide out of, to escape.
Entſchluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchlüſſe) resolution; einen — faſſen, to take a resolution.
Entſchuldbar, *adj. vid.* verzeihlich.
Entſchuldigen, *v. a. & refl.* to excuse, exculpate, apologise for; to justify, defend; ſich mit Krankheit —, to plead sickness; es läßt ſich nicht —, it admits of no excuse; — Sie! I beg your pardon!

Entſchuldigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) excuse, apology; ich nehme die — als gültig an, I admit of that excuse; *compos.* — sgrund, *m.* the reason for an excuse; — sſchreiben, *n.* letter of excuses, apology.
Entſchwärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swarm forth.
Entſchweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to soar up *or* from, away.
Entſchwellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell (rise) from.
Entſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swim off; to escape from by swimming.
Entſchwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to disappear; 2. to vanish (quickly).
Entſchwingen, *v. ir. refl.* to fly away, soar above.
Entſchwirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to whiz, buz from.
Entſeelt, *part. adj.* (of Entſeelen *inus.*) dead, lifeless.
Entſehen, *v. ir. refl. provinc.* to be ashamed, to fear.
Entſenden, *v. ir. a.* to send off, from, let fly, jerk (an arrow).
Entſetzbar, *adj.* removable, what may be relieved (a fortress).
Entſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* (einen einer Sache) 1. to displace; remove, dismiss one from his office, to suspend; 2. *Mil. T.* to relieve, succour (a fortress); des Thrones —, to dethrone; II. *refl.* (vor einer Sache) 1. to shudder at, to be shocked; 2. amazed at; 3. to be terrified.
Entſetzen, *n.* 1. amazement, terror; 2. horror, shuddering.
Entſetzlich, I. *adj.* terrible, horrible, horrid, frightful, shocking; astonishing; II. *adv.* terribly, &c.
Entſetzlichkeit, *f.* terribleness, frightfulness.
Enſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. removal, dismissal; 2. relieving, succouring of a fortress.
Entſiegeln, *v. a.* to unseal, open.
Entſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to drop from; to sink (gradually) down; es entſinkt mir der Muth, my courage fails me.
Entſinnen, *v. ir. refl.* (ſich einer Sache) to remember, recollect.
Entſinnlichen, *v. a.* to free from, raise above the (sensual) earthly.
Entſittlichen, *v. a.* to demoralise.
Entſittlichung, *f.* demoralisation.
Entſöhnen, Entſühnen, *v. vid.* Ausſöhnen.
Entſpinnen, *v. ir.* I. *a. vid.* Anſpinnen; II. *refl.* to arise; to originate in; daraus entſpann ſich ein Prozeß, thence a lawsuit arose; es entſpann ſich ein Streit, there fell out a quarrel.
Entſprechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to answer, correspond to.
Entſprießen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to spring, sprout forth; 2. *fig.* to descend.
Entſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to spring *or* run away, to escape; 2. to spring, take rise (said of rivers, &c.); 3. *fig.* to spring, arise; 4. come from, proceed, descend.
Entſproſſen, *part. adj.* descended.
Entſprudeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow *or* burst from.
Entſprühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly from, spit forth (of sparks).
Entſprungen, *part. adj.* escaped; arisen; *vid.* Entſpringen.
Entſtalten, *vid.* Entſtellen.
Enſtaltet, *part. adj.* disfigured, deformed.
Entſtanden, *part. adj.* arisen, *vid.* Entſtehen.
Entſtammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to descend from.
Entſtehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to arise, spring, begin, originate in; proceed, take rise; 2. to be formed by *or* of; 3. to break out; 4. to want, fail.
Entſtehen, *n.* (-s) Entſtehung, *f.* arising, beginning, origin.
Entſtehungsart, oder — weiſe, *f.* the nature *or* manner of the beginning, origin.

Entſteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rise from; come forth.
Entſtellen, *v. a.* to disfigure, deform, deface.
Entſtellt, *part. adj.* disfigured.
Entſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disfiguring, disfigurement.
Entſtrahlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to radiate from.
Entſtrömen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow, gush down (from).
Entſtürzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rush away from, to fall down from, to be precipitated.
Entſühnen, *v. vid.* Entſöhnen.
Entſündigen, *v. a.* to clear from sin, to purify, sanctify, absolve.
Entſündigung, *f.* clearing from sin; expiation.
Enttauchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to emerge.
Enttäuſchen, *v. a.* to disabuse, undeceive.
Entthronen, *v. a.* to dethrone, depose.
Entthroner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dethroner.
Entthronung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dethronement.
Enttönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sound from, flow from (of sound).
Enttröpfeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trickle out from.
Entübrigen, *v. a. vulg.* to save, spare; *vid.* Erübrigen; **entübrigt ſeyn** (einer Sache), to be dispensed with, to do without.
Entvölkern, *v. a.* to depopulate.
Entvölkerung, *f.* depopulation.
Entwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig.* (einer Sache *dat.*) to outgrow; der Ruthe — ſeyn, to be passed the age of correction.
Entwaffnen, *v. a.* to disarm.
Entwaffnende, Entwaffner, (*n. i. u.*) *m.* disarmer.
Entwaffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disarming.
Entwähren, *v. a. L. T.* to eject (from possession).
Entwalden, *v. a.* to cut down the forests.
Entwallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow from.
Entwallen, Entwandeln, Entwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) * to wander from, begin a pilgrimage from.
Entwäſſern, *v. a.* to drain; *Ch. T.* to distil, to dephlegmate.
Entwäſſerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* dephlegmation.
Entweder, *conj.* either; — dieß oder das, either this *or* that; — Leibes- oder Geiſtesübungen, exercises either of body or of mind.
Entwehren, *v.* I. *a.* for Entwaffnen; II. *reſl.* (*with genit.*) *for* Erwehren, to guard against, to rid one's self of.
Entweiben, *v. a.* to unsex.
Entweichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to give way, to disappear; 2. to run away, escape, abscond.
Entweichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) escape, absconding.
Entweihen, *v. a.* to profane, desecrate, pollute; to defile, violate.
Entweiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) polluter.
Entweihung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) profanation, desecration.
Entwenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to purloin, steal.
Entwendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) purloining, stealing.
Entwerden, *v. n.* + *for* aufhören *or* verlieren.
Entwerfen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to design, project, plan, contrive, devise; 2. to trace out; sketch, delineate, chalk; roh —, to make a rough sketch; Pläne —, to make plans; Friedensartikel —, to draw up articles of peace.
Entwerfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) designer, projector, planner.
Entwickeln, *v. a. & reſl.* to unfold, unrol; develop; *fig.* to unfold, evolve, clear, explain, solve; to display, lay open (in a well arranged manner).
Entwickelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. unfolding, development; 2. explanation; 3. evolution; 4. *T.* catastrophe; denouement; *compos.* — lehre, *f.* the doctrine of evolution (in the theory of generation).
Entwildern, *v. a.* to civilise.
Entwimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to issue forth in swarms *or* crowds.
Entwinden, *v. ir. a. & reſl.* (einem etwas) to wrest from, wrest out of; to struggle forth.
Entwirren, *v. a.* to disentangle, extricate, rescue from confusion.
Entwirrung, *f.* extrication from confusion.
Entwiſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to escape, to slip off, steal away.
Entwohnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) einer Sache —, to lose the custom of ...; to get out of practice; einer Sache entwohnt ſeyn, to have lost the habit *or* practice of.
Entwöhnen, *v. a.* (einen einer Sache) to disuse, to disaccustom; to wean; der Schlachten entwöhnt, disused to combats.
Entwöhnung, *f.* weaning.
Entwölken, *v. a. & reſl.* to uncloud; clear up.
Entwürdigen, *v. a. & reſl.* to degrade; to strip of dignity; to profane.
Entwürdigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) degradation (moral).
Entwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) project, design, plan; sketch, scheme, draught, delineation; der erſte —, *T.* rough draught; *compos.* — macher, *m.* schemer, speculator.
Entwurzeln, *v. a.* to root out, eradicate; deracinate.
Entwurzelung, *f.* eradication, rooting up.
Entzaubern, *v. a.* to uncharm, decharm, disenchant.
Entzäumen, *v. a.* to unbridle.
Entzeptern, *v. a.* to uncrown.
Entziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a. fig.* to withdraw, to take from, to deprive of (einem etwas); II. *reſl.* (ſich einer Sache, *dat.*) to shun, avoid; ſich dem Gehorſame —, to throw off obedience; ſich ſeiner Schuldigkeit —, to avoid one's duty.
Entziehen, *n.* Entziehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) withdrawing; deprivation; — eines Vermächtniſſes, *L. T.* ademption; das Entziehen der Freiheiten und Vorrechte (einer Stadt) disfranchisement; — der Staatsdepoſiten, removal of the public deposits (from a bank, &c.).
Entzifferbar, *adj.* explicable.
Entzifferer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) decipherer.
Entziffern, *v. a.* to decipher, unravel, explain.
Entzifferung, *f.* deciphering, explanation.
Entzücken, *v. a.* to ravish, put in ecstasy, to transport, entrance; entzückt, *part. adj.* ravished, transported.
Entzückung, *f.* ecstasy, rapture, transport, enthusiasm.
Entzügeln, *v. a. fig.* to unbridle; entzügelt, *part. adj.* unbridled, licentious.
Entzündbar, *adj.* inflammable.
Entzündbarkeit, *f.* inflammability.
Entzünden, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set on fire; 2. *fig.* to kindle, inflame, incense; II. *reſl.* to kindle, catch fire; to be inflamed.
Entzündung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. kindling, setting on fire; 2. inflammation; *Ch. T.* adustion; — fieber, *n.* inflammatory fever.
Entzwei, *adv.* asunder, in twain, in two; *fig.* broken, torn; — fallen, to fall in pieces. It is used in composition with many verbs, but retains its meaning.
Entzweien, *v.* I. *a.* to disunite, to set at variance; II. *reſl.* to fall out with one another.
Enzian, *m.* gentian, fell-wort; der gelbe —, bitterwort.
Epaulette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epaulet.
Epheſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Epheſiſch, *adj.* Ephesian.
Epheu, *m.* (-s) ivy; *in compos.* — harz, *n.* gum hederae; — ranke, *f.* ivy-branch.
Epicykel, *m.* (*pl.* —) *Ast. T.* epicycle.
Epicycloide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* epicycloid.
Epidemie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Med. T.* epidemical disease.

Epidemiſch, *adj.* epidemical; eine — e Krankheit, an epidemical disease.
Epigramm, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) epigram; *compos.* — endichter, *m.* epigrammatist.
Epigrammatiſch, *adj.* epigrammatical.
Epikuräer, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) epicure, epicurean.
Epikuräiſch, *adj.* epicurean.
Epikuräismus, *m.* epicurism.
Epilepſie, *f. Med. T.* epilepsy.
Epileptiſch, *adj.* epileptical.
Epilog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) epilogue.
Epirot, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) inhabitant of Epirus.
Epirus, *n.* Epirus.
Epiſch, *adj.* epic.
Epiſode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) episode.
Epiſodiſch, *adj.* episodical.
Epiſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epistle; Jemandem die — leſen, *fig.* to give one a reprimand.
Epitaph, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) epitaphium.
Epitheton, *n.* (*pl.* -ta) epithet.
Epoche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epoch, epocha.
Epode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* epode.
Epopee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Epos, *n.* epic poem.
Eppich, *vid.* Peterſilie, Epheu & Sellerie.
Er, *m. vulg.* male, he; iſt es ein — oder ein Sie? is it a male or a female?
Er, *pron.* he; — iſt es, it is he; — ſelbſt, he himself; — und Niemand anders, he and nobody else. (Inferiors are addressed by Er.)
Er, as a prefix to verbs, is inseparable, and adds either to the force of the original meaning, or expresses, I. acquisition, obtaining, &c.; II. producing, raising, change from one state to another, &c.
Erachten, *v. a.* to think, judge; to conceive, imagine, presume; es iſt leicht zu —, it may easily be conceived.
Erachten, *n.* (-s) judgment, opinion; meinem — nach, *or* meines — s, according to my judgment, in my opinion.
Erarbeiten, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to gain by working, to obtain by labour.
Eräugen, Eräugnen, *vid.* Ereignen.
Erb, *from* Erben, *in compos.* — adel, *m.* hereditary nobility; — amt, *n.* hereditary office; — beamte, *m.* one in possession of such an office; — begräbniß, *n.* hereditary sepulchre, family vault; — beſitz, *m.* hereditary possession; — beſtand, *m. vid.* Erbpacht; — eigen, *adj.* possessed by inheritance; — einigung, *f. vid.* — verein; — fall, *m.* case of succession, fortune in reversion; heritage, succession; — fällig, *adj.* hereditary; entailed; — fälligkeit, *f.* entail; die — fälligkeit aufheben, to cut off the entail; — fehde, *f.* hereditary feud; — fehler, *m.* an inherited natural fault, defect; — feind, *m.* hereditary enemy, sworn enemy; — folge, *f.* succession; — folgekrieg, *m.* war of succession; die beſtimmte — folge auf einem Gute, *L. T.* entail; die — folge beſtimmen, to entail; — fürſt, *m.* hereditary prince; — geld, *n.* money inherited, inheritance; — genoß, *m.* coheir, joint-heir; — gerechtigkeit, *f. vid.* — recht; — gerichtsherr, *m.* hereditary justice, lord of the manor; — geſeſſen, *part. adj.* settled; — gicht, *f.* hereditary gout; — graf, *m.* heir (eldest son) of a count; — grind, *m.* scall; — grund, *m.* heirloom, landed property possessed by inheritance; — gut, *n.* inheritance, patrimonial estate; heirloom; — herr, *m.* owner by succession; lord of the manor; — huldigung, *f.* homage, oath of fealty; — kämmerer, *m.* hereditary chamberlain; — könig, *m.* hereditary king; — königreich, *n.* hereditary kingdom; — krankheit, *f.* hereditary disease; — land, *n.* hereditary land; die kaiſerlichen — lande, the emperor's patrimonial dominions; — laſſer, *m.* testator, bequeather, devisor; — laſſerinn, *f.* testatrix; — laſſungsrecht, *n.* right of bequeathing one's property by will; — lehen, *n.* hereditary fief, fee-tail; — lehenherr, *m.* proprietor of a fee; — los, *adj.* 1. excluded from succession, disinherited; 2. without heir; — los machen, to disinherit; — marſchall, *m.* hereditary marshal; — monarch, *m.* hereditary monarch; — monarchie, *f.* hereditary monarchy; — nehmer, *m.* inheritor; — pacht, *f.* fee-farm; hereditary tenement; — pächter, *m.* fee-farmer; copyholder; hereditary tenant; — pflicht, *f.* homage, oath of fealty; — poſtmeiſter, *m.* hereditary postmaster (a crown-office); — prinz, *m.* hereditary prince of a duchy; — prinzeſſinn, *f.* hereditary princess of a duchy; — recht, *n.* right of inheriting, right of succession, heirship, descent; durch — recht zufallen, to devolve upon; — regiſter, *n.* register of hereditary estates; — reich, *n.* hereditary realm *or* kingdom; — richter, *m.* arbiter, judge by heirdom; — ſchaden, *m.* hereditary defect, a disadvantage going down to the heirs; — ſchaft, *f.* heritage, inheritance, succession, heirdom; eine — ſchaft thun, to inherit property; — ſchaftsmaſſe, *f.* the mass of property, to be divided among the heirs; succession; — ſchicht, — theilung, *f.* dividing of a succession; — ſchirm, — ſchutz, *m.* protection to be given to others (subjects) by a proprietor and his heir; from which — ſchirmherr, — ſchutzherr, one giving such protection; — ſchleicher, *m.* legacy-hunter, legacy-sneaker; — ſchleicherei, *f.* legacy-hunting; — ſchoß, *m.* ground rent; — ſchuld, *f.* debt descending to the heir together with the inherited property; — ſetzer, *m.* testator; — ſtück, *n.* heirloom; — ſünde, *f.* original sin; birth-sin; — theil, *n.* hereditary portion, share; — theilung, *f.* division of an inheritance; — tochter, *f.* a daughter who is an heiress; — verbrüderung, *f.* hereditary alliance; — vereinigung, *f.* — vergleich, — vertrag, *m.* agreement respecting claims of inheritance; — vermächtniß, *n.* legacy; — vermögen, *n.* patrimony; — zins, *m.* hereditary rent, quit-rent, ground-rent; — zinsgut, *n.* — zinsleihen, *n.* fee-farm, copy-hold; — zinsherr, *m.* lessor of a fee-farm; — zinsmann, *m.* lease-holder; — zoll, *m.* hereditary duty.
Erbangen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow anxious, apprehensive.
Erbarmen, *v.* I. *a.* to move to, to cause, raise pity *or* commiseration; daß Gott erbarme! God a mercy! II. *refl.* to commiserate, pity (*with gen.*); III. *imp.* to move to pity (*with acc. & gen.*) mich erbarmet dieſes Armen, this poor man moves me to pity, *i. e.* I pity, have compassion on this poor man.
Erbarmen, *n.* (-s) pity, commiseration, compassion, mercy; es iſt zum —, it is to be pitied; *fig.* it is most miserable; er ſieht zum — aus, he looks most wretched; — haben, to take pity.
Erbarmend, *part. adj.* pitying, commiserating, compassionate.
Erbarmenswürdig & -werth, *adj.* pitiable, commiserable.
Erbarmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pitier.
Erbärmlich, I. *adj.* pitiful, miserable; ein — er Kerl, a pitiful fellow; welch ein — es Geſchöpf! what a wretch! II. *adv.* pitifully, &c.
Erbärmlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) miserable condition, in a more general sense, miserable things, *or* actions, conduct, &c.
Erbarmung, *f.* pity, &c., *vid.* Erbarmen; — los, *adj.* merciless; — voll, *adj.* compassionate.
Erbauen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to build, erect; to raise (te

grow, cultivate (*inus.*); 2. *fig.* to edify; II. *refl.* to be edified.
Erbauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) builder, founder.
Erbaulich, I. *adj.* edifying, edificatory; II. *adv.* edifyingly.
Erbaulichkeit, *f.* the quality of edifying.
Erbauung, *f.* 1. building, erection, foundation; 2. *fig.* edification; *compos.* — sbuch, *n.* book of devotion, religious work; — sschrift, *f.* edifying publication, religious tract; — srede, *f.* — svortrag, *m.* edifying (religious) discourse.
Erbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) heir, inheritor; der muthmaßliche —, heir presumptive; der unstreitige —, heir apparent; zum — n einsetzen, to constitute one's heir.
Erbe, *n.* (-s) inheritance, heritage.
Erbeben, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to shake, quake, tremble, totter.
Erbeben, *n.* (-s) terror, dread.
Erbeißen, *v. ir. a. provinc.* to open by biting; to bite through; to bite to death.
Erben, *v.* I. *a.* to inherit, to get by inheritance; ein großes Vermögen —, to succeed to, come into a large fortune; er hat den Verstand seines Vaters geerbt, he has inherited the good sense of his father; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to succeed; to descend, devolve (by inheritance); (auf einen) er soll noch —, his fortune is in expectancy.
Erbeten, *v. a.* (sich, mir etwas) to endeavour to *or* to obtain by praying *or* request; to request.
Erbetteln, *v. a.* to obtain by begging.
Erbeuten, *v. a.* to get booty, *or* as booty; to capture.
Erbeuter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that gets a booty, captor.
Erbieten, *v. ir. refl.* to profess a readiness to do a thing, to offer, to promise.
Erbietig, *vid.* Erbötig.
Erbieten, *n.* Erbiethung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) offer, tender, proffer.
Erbinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heiress, inheritress, inheritrix.
Erbitten, *v. ir. a.* 1. (etwas) to obtain, *or* to endeavour to obtain by entreaties; 2. (einen) to move, *or* induce by entreaties; er läßt sich nicht —, he is inexorable.
Erbittern, *v. a.* to exasperate, irritate, provoke.
Erbittert, *part. adj.* 1. irritated, provoked; 2. hostile.
Erbitterung, *f.* exasperation, irritation, violent anger; animosity.
Erbittlich, *adj.* exorable, flexible.
Erbittlichkeit, *f.* exorableness.
Erblasen, *v. ir. a.* to get by blowing (on wind-instruments).
Erblassen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow pale; 2. *fig.* to die, expire.
Erb-lasser, *vid.* Erb, *in compos.*
Erblassung, *f.* growing pale.
Erbleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow pale; 2. *fig.* to die.
Erblich, *adj.* hereditary, inheritable.
Erblichkeit, *f.* the quality of being hereditary.
Erblicken, *v. a.* to descry, perceive, see, discover, get a sight of.
Erblinden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow blind.
Erblöden, *v. refl.* to be bashful, ashamed, afraid; er erblödete sich nicht, he had the impudence.
Erblödet, *part. adj.* abashed.
Erblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to bloom, blossom; to grow up, be developed.
Erborgen, *v. a.* to borrow; erborgtes Wissen, second-hand knowledge.
Erborger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) borrower.
Erboßen, *v.* I. *a.* to exasperate, provoke; II. *refl.* to grow angry, to fret; erboßt, *part. adj.* exasperated, angry.

Erbot, *n.* (-es) offer, tender, proffer.
Erbötig, *adv.* ready to do something; — seyn, to be ready, to offer.
Erbranden, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to surge up (of the sea).
Erbrausen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to begin, rise roaring (the storm).
Erbrechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to break open; 2. to open (a letter); II. *refl.* to vomit.
Erbrechen, *n.* (-s) 1. breaking open; 2. vomiting; — erregend, vomitory, emetic.
Erbrechung, *f.* breaking open.
Erbrüten, *v. vid.* Ergrübeln.
Erbschaft, *f.* heritage, inheritance; eine reiche — thun, to have a large sum of money left.
Erbschaftlich, *adj.* relating *or* pertaining to an inheritance.
Erbse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pea; indianische rothe —, Angola seeds.
Erbsen, *pl.* peas; *compos.* — mehl, *n.* flour of peas; — schale, *f.* peascod; — suppe, — brühe, *f.* peas-porridge, *or* soup.
Erbs- oder **Erbsenkette**, *f.* a gold chain the links of which are of the form of a pea.
Erbuhlen, *v. a.* to gain by love-intrigues.
Erd, *in compos.* — achse, *f.* axis of the earth; — apfel, *m.* earth-apple; potatoe; truffle; sow-bread, earth-puff; — art, *f.* earth, mould; — artig, *adj.* earthy; — artischoke, *f.* sow-bread, earth-puff; — bahn, *f.* orbit of the earth; — ball, *m.* terrestrial globe; — barthengel, *m.* Hungarian speed-well (a plant); — bau, *m.* building under ground; — beben, *n.* earthquake; — beerapfel, *m.* calville; — beerbaum, *m.* arbute, strawberry-tree; — beere, *f.* strawberry; — beerklee, *m.* — beerkraut, *n.* strawberry-trefoil; — beschreibend, *adj.* geographical; — beschreiber, *m.* geographer; — beschreibung, *f.* geography; — biene, *f.* a species of large bee building underground, humble bee; — birn, *f.* earth-puff, sow-bread; potatoe; — boden, *m.* earth, globe, ground, soil; — bohrer, *m. T.* borer, scooping iron; — brand, *m.* subterraneous fire; — bürger, *m. poetic.* inhabitant of the earth; — eichel, *f. vid.* Erdnuß; — enge, *f.* isthmus, neck, streight of land; — epheu, *m.* ground-ivy, alehoof; — erschütternd, *part. adj.* earth-shaking; — erschütterer, *m.* name given to Neptune; — erschütterung, *f.* vibration of the earth, *vid.* Erdbeben; — fahl, *adj.* earth-coloured, gray; — fall, *m.* sinking of the earth; — farbe, *f.* earth-colour, earthy colour; — farbig, *adj.* earthy; — ferne, *f. Ast. T.* apogee; — fläche, *f.* surface of the earth; — flachs, *m.* earth-flax; — floh, *m.* springtail; — galle, *f. provinc.* 1. centory; 2. moist region, *or* spot on the earth; — gans, *f.* birgander; — geboren, *adj.* * earthly, mortal; der — geborene, man; — geflügel, *n.* land-fowl; — geist, *m.* spirit of the earth; gnome; — gelb, *n.* yellow ochre; — geschmack, *m.* earthy taste; — geschoß, *n.* ground-floor; — getümmel, — gewühl, *n.* the throng and bustle of men on earth; — gewächs, *n.* vegetable growing on land (opposed to a water-plant); — gleicher, *m.* equator; — grille, *f.* an insect eating the root of corn; — grübling, *m.* truffle; — grün, *n.* sap-earth, verditer; — gürtel, *m.* belt of the earth, zone; — haltig, *adj.* containing earth, earthy; — harz, *n.* asphalt, bitumen; — harzig, *adj.* bituminous; — hase, *m.* the jerboa (a quadruped); — hause, *m.* heap of earth; — kenntniß, *f.* geoscopy; — kloß, *m.* clod; — kohle, *f.* Bovey coal; — körper, *m.* terrestrial body; — kreis, *m.* sphere of the earth; terrestrial globe; — kugel, *f.* terrestrial globe, sphere; — kunde, *f.* geography; — kundige, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) geographer; — kun-

dig, *adj.* having a knowledge of geography, versed in geography; — kundlich, *adj.* geographical; — lage, *f. vid.* — ſchicht; — linie, *f.* ground-line (in painting and drawing); — männchen, *n.* elf, dwarf-sprite; — maſt, *f.* worms and insects considered as meat for pigs; — maus, *f.* field-mouse; — meſſer, *m.* geometrician; — meßkunſt, *f.* geometry; — moos, *n.* club-moss; — morchel, *f.* trubs; — nähe, *f. Ast. T.* perigee; — nuß, *f.* earth-nut, pig-nut; — öl, *n.* petroleum; — pech, *n.* bitumen, compact mineral pitch; — pechig, *adj.* bituminous; — pol, *m.* pole of the earth; — rauch, *m.* fumitory (a plant); — reich, *n.* 1. the whole surface of the earth; 2. earth; ground, soil; — roſe, *f.* Burnet-rose; — rübe, *f.* turnip-rooted cabbage; sowbread; — rücken, *m.* elevation of land, ridge of hills; — ſack, *m. Mil. T.* earth-bag; — ſaft, *m.* mineral juices (such as petroleum and asphaltes); — ſand, *m.* sand found on land (opposed to sea- and river-sand); — ſchicht, *f.* stratum, layer of earth; — ſchildkröte, *f.* land-tortoise; — ſchmieblein, *n.* wood-louse; — ſchnecke, *f.* shell-snail; — ſcholle, *f.* clod, glebe; — ſchwalbe, *f.* sand-martin; — ſchwamm, *m.* mushroom, champinion; — ſpinne, *f.* field-spider; — ſpitze, *f. vid.* — zunge; — ſtoß, *m.* shock of an earthquake; — ſtrich, *m.* zone; der heiße — ſtrich, torrid zone; die gemäßigten, die kalten — ſtriche, temperate, frigid zones; — ſturz, *m.* fall of earth; — toffel, *f. vid.* Kartoffel; — umſchiffer oder — umſegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe; — umſegelung oder — ſchiffung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; — viertel, *n.* quarter of the globe; — wand, *f.* earthen wall; — wärts, *adv.* towards the earth, ground; — weide, *f.* dwarf willow; — weihrauch, *m.* ground-pine (a plant); — wurm, *m.* earthworm; — zeiſel, *n. vid.* Hamſter; — zirkel, *m.* circle upon the terrestrial globe; — zunge, *f.* neck of land.

Erde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. earth, ground, dust; 2. soil; clay; 3. planet; as die — n unſeres Sonnengebäudes, the planets of the (our) solar system; auf — n, on earth; alive; lemniſche —, Turkey earth; unter der — befindlich, underground; zu — machen, to reduce to earth, dust; zu — werden, to be reduced to dust; wieder zu — werden, to return to dust; der — gleich machen, to level with the dust; *compos.* — nbürger, *m.* a mortal, man; — nfreude, *f.* earthly and transient joy; — nglück, *n.* earthly happiness; — ngott, *m.* god of this world, mighty ruler; — nleben, *n.* life in this world; — nleiden, *n.* suffering of this world; — nnoth, *f.* misery in this world; — nrund, *n. vid.* Erdball; — ntand, *m.* vanities of this world; — traum, *m.* this dream, *i. e.* our life upon earth; — nruhm, *m.* earthly glory; — nſohn, *m.* son of the earth, mortal; — nſorge, *f.* earthly care; — nwallen, *n.* mortal pilgrimage.

Erden, *adj. vid.* Irden.

Erdenkbar, *adj.* cogitable, imaginable.

Erdenken, *v. ir. a.* 1. to excogitate, contrive, devise, invent; 2. to feign.

Erdenklich, *adj.* imaginable.

Erdenkung, *f.* excogitation, invention, device.

Erdenwärts, *adv.* towards the earth, ground.

Erdicht, & Erdig, *adj.* earthy, terreous; — riechen, to smell of earth.

Erdichten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to feign, invent, devise, forge; II. *refl.* (ſich Ruhm, u.ſ.w.) to acquire by writing poetry; erdichtet, *part. adj.* fictitious; feigned; erdichteter Maßen, feignedly.

Erdichtung, *f.* fabricating, inventing; fiction, invention, fabrication, coinage.

Erdienen, *v. a.* to get by serving (ſich etwas).

Erdig, *adj.* earthy.

Erdolchen, *v. a.* to stab.

Erdonnern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to thunder.

Erdorren, *vid.* Verdorren.

Erdräuen, *vid.* Erdrohen.

Erdreiſten, *v. refl.* to dare, to be bold enough to; darf ich mich — ? may I presume?

Erdrohen, *v. a.* to extort by threats.

Erdröhnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to sound, to roar, to quake.

Erdroſſeln, *v. a.* to throttle, strangle, choke, suffocate.

Erdroſſelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) throttling, strangulation.

Erdrücken, *v. a.* to press to death, to choke, stifle; to crush, bruise.

Erdrückung, *f.* stifling, crushing.

Erdulden, *v. a.* to suffer, endure, bear, tolerate.

Erdulder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sufferer.

Erduldung, *f.* suffering, enduring, bearing.

Erdurſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow thirsty; *proverb.* to die with thirst.

Erebus, *m. Myth. T.* the infernal regions.

Ereifern, *v. refl.* to fall into a passion; to grow warm.

Ereignen, *v. refl.* to happen, arrive, chance, come to pass; dabei ereigneten ſich lächerliche Dinge, it was attended with some ridiculous circumstances.

Ereigniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) event, occurrence; *compos.* — reich, *adj.* eventful.

Ereignung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) happening, event; *compos.* — fall, *m.* case of emergency.

Ereilen, *v. a.* to overtake, fetch up; to befall (suddenly).

Ereilung, *f.* overtaking.

Eremit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hermit.

Eremitage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hermitage; 2. Hermitage (the wine so called).

Ererben, *v. a.* to inherit.

Ererbung, *f.* inheriting.

Erfabeln, *vid.* Fabeln.

Erfahren, *v. ir. a.* 1. *inus.* to acquire *or* overtake by driving (shipping); 2. *inus.* to kill by driving over; *most used fig.* 1. to learn, hear; 2. to experience, suffer, go through; 3. to learn, know from experience.

Erfahren, *part. adj.* experienced, having (much) experience, expert, skilled, skilful, versed, practised; in Geſchäften — ſeyn, to be well versed in business.

Erfahrenheit, *f.* expertness, practice, skill, experience.

Erfahrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) experience, knowledge, practice; in — bringen, to learn; aus — en geſchöpft, experimental; *compos.* — arzt, *m.* empiric; — kunde, *f.* empiricism; — mäßig, *adj.* empirical; — ſatz, *m.* principle derived from experience; — ſeelenkunde, — ſeelenlehre, *f.* psychology built upon facts and experience; — wiſſen, *n.* — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* empirical knowledge.

Erfaſſen, *v. a.* 1. to lay hold on (suddenly), to grasp; 2. *fig.* to comprehend.

Erfechtbar, *adj.* obtainable by fighting.

Erfechten, *v. ir. a.* to fight, to get by fighting; den Sieg —, to gain the victory, carry the day; (ſich etwas) to earn something in the fight.

Erfechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) victor.

Erfiedeln, *v. a. & refl.* (ſich etwas) to get by fiddling.

Erfindbar, *adj.* that may be invented.

Erfinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to find out, invent; 2. contrive, fabricate, devise; Jemanden treu —, to find one faithful.

Erfinder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inventor; contriver, deviser, designer.

Erfinderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inventress.

Erfinderiſch, Erfindſam, *adj.* inventive, ingenious,

full of devices, imaginative; ein — er Kopf, an inventive head.
Erfindſamkeit, *f.* ingenuity; inventive faculty.
Erfindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) invention, contrivance, device; *compos.* — sgabe, — sfähigkeit, — skraft, *f.* invention, inventive faculty; — sgeiſt, *m.* inventive mind, genius; — skunſt, *f.* art of inventing, inventive art; — sreich, *adj.* inventive.
Erfiſchen, *v. a.* 1. to get by fishing; 2. *fig.* to catch, pick up; to obtain by artifice.
Erflehen, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to implore; to obtain by entreaties.
Erfliegen, *v. ir. a.* to attain by flying.
Erfoderlich, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Erforderlich, u. ſ. w.
Erfolg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. consequence; 2. result, issue, end; 3. success; — haben, to be successful; mit —, successfully.
Erfolgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ensue, result, follow, come after *or* of; was wird daraus —? what will come of it?
Erforderlich, *adj.* requisite, necessary; — en Falls, in case of exigency (of need).
Erfordern, *v. a.* to require, demand.
Erforderniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) requisite; exigence; — zu einem Amte, qualification; nach — der Umſtände, as circumstances require it.
Erforſchen, *v. a.* 1. to investigate, inquire into, search into; 2. to find out, discover, fathom.
Erforſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) investigator.
Erforſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) investigation, inquiry.
Erfragen, *v. a.* to find out *or* to endeavour to find out by inquiring.
Erfrechen, *v. refl.* to dare, presume; to have the impudence to.
Erfreien, *v. a.* to obtain by marriage.
Erfreuen, *v.* I. *a.* to delight, rejoice, gladden; give pleasure; II. *refl.* 1. to be glad, to rejoice; 2. to enjoy; possess, du wirſt dich deſſen lange zu — haben, you will long have to enjoy, have delight from; erfreut, *part. adj.* glad, delighted.
Erfreuer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) comforter, gratifier.
Erfreulich, *adj.* delightful, pleasing, rejoicing, agreeable.
Erfreulichkeit, *f.* delightfulness.
Erfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to freeze, freeze to death; to die with cold; to chill; er hat ſich die Naſe erfroren, he has had his nose frozen; erfroren, *part. adj.* dead from cold, frozen, chilled.
Erfriſchen, *v. a. & refl.* to cool, refresh, recreate.
Erfriſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) refreshment, refreshing.
Erfüllen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fill, fill up, replenish; 2. *fig.* to fulfil, perform; to accomplish, realize; ſeine Pflicht —, to fulfil *or* perform one's duty; II. *refl.* to fulfil itself, be fulfilled *or* filled.
Erfüllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fulfilling, accomplishment, consummation; realization; in — bringen, to fulfil; in — gehen, to be fulfilled, accomplished; realized; *compos.* — seid, *m.* supplementary oath.
Ergänzen, *v. a.* 1. to mend, repair; 2. make up; to supply; to complete; das Fehlende —, to make up for deficiency.
Ergänzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) redintegration; supplement; complement; die — des Logarithmus, *Mat. T.* antilogarithm; — der abgegangenen Pferde, remounting (*Mil. T.*); *compos.* — sband, *m.* supplementary volume; — sbogen, *m. Typ. T.* imperfect sheet; — screbit, *m. mod.* supplementary credit; — seid, *m.* supplementary oath; — smannſchaft, *f.* complement (of soldiers); — svorrath, *m.* complement (of stores).
Ergattern, *v. a.* to spy out.
Ergeben, *v. ir.* I. *refl.* 1. to surrender, submit; 2. (ſich einer Neigung oder einem) to devote one's self to, to give one's self up to; 3. (ſich in etwas, *acc.*) to acquiesce in, to resign one's self to; 4. (ſich — aus etwas) to result, follow from; 5. to come to pass, *inus. for* ſich begeben; ſich auf Gnade und Ungnade —, to surrender at discretion; ſich aller Art von Laſtern —, to immerse one's self in all sort of vice; er ergab ſich dem Laſter der Trunkenheit, he addicted himself to drinking; ergebet euch in den göttlichen Willen, resign yourself to the will of God; hieraus ergiebt ſich, hence follows; II. *a.* + 1. to deliver up to; 2. to prove, show; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *inus.* to yield produce; *for* ergiebig ſeyn.
Ergeben, *part. adj.* devoted, addicted, given (to); dem Trunk —, given to drinking; dem Landesherrn —, attached to one's sovereign; ergebenſt *adj. & adv.* most humble, humbly; Ihr ergebenſter Diener, your most humble servant.
Ergebenheit, *f.* devotion, attachment; devotedness, addictedness, submission; fidelity; adherence, loyalty; verſichern Sie ihn meiner —, present my respects to him.
Ergebniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) result; *Mat. T.* product.
Ergebung, *f.* submission, resignation.
Ergehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come out, be published, issued; 2. to befall, happen to one (über einen); 3. to come to pass, fall out; es erging das Urtheil über ihn, sentence was passed upon him; es erging ein Edikt, an edict was promulgated; — laſſen, to issue; Recht — laſſen, to do justice; etwas über ſich — laſſen, to bear, suffer patiently; II. *imp.* to go, fare with; to become of; wohl —, to thrive; wie würde es Dir —? what would betide thee? III. *refl.* to take the exercise of walking; to walk; IV. *a.* + 1. to overtake, reach; 2. (ſich etwas) to gain, earn by walking (as a messenger).
Ergeigen, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to get by playing on the violin.
Ergeizen, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to get by avarice.
Ergetzen, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Ergötzen.
Ergiebig, *adj.* yielding, productive; rich, fertile.
Ergiebigkeit, *f.* richness, productiveness.
Ergießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to pour forth, out; effuse; *also fig.* II. *refl.* 1. to overflow, run over; 2. to discharge, empty *or* disembogue itself; 3. *fig.* to break out, forth (into tears, &c.); ſich in Lobeserhebungen —, to pour forth encomiums.
Ergießung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. overflowing; 2. pouring forth, effusion; influx.
Erglänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to shine, burst forth in splendour.
Erglimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to begin to glow, glow up.
Erglühen, *v.* I. *a.* to kindle, make glowing; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to glow.
Ergötzbar, *adj.* susceptible of amusement.
Ergötzen, *v.* I. *a.* to delight; to amuse, entertain; II. *refl.* to be delighted *or* pleased with (ſich an etwas, *dat.*); to amuse one's self.
Ergötzlich, I. *adj.* delightful, delectable, pleasing, pleasant; II. *adv.* delightfully.
Ergötzlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delightfulness, delight.
Ergötzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delight, pleasure.
Ergraben, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to gain by digging.
Ergrauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to grow hoary; 2. to dawn; 3. to be dismayed, to feel awe.
Ergrauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shudder, feel awe.
Ergreifen, *v. ir. a.* to seize, catch, apprehend, lay hold of, catch hold of, to take; *fig.* to make use of; to avail one's self of; die Waffen —, to take up arms; die Feder —, to take pen in hand; auf friſcher That —, to take *or* surprise

in the fact; eine Partei —, to take *or* espouse a party; das Theaterleben —, to turn actor; die Gelegenheit —, to embrace the opportunity; die Flucht —, to take to flight; das Haſenpanier —, *cont.* to betake one's self to one's heels.

Ergreifung, *f.* seizure, apprehension, taking; seizing.

Ergrimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to chafe, grow furious; ergrimmt ausſehen, to show a fierce countenance, to look grim.

Ergrübeln, *v. a.* to find out by minute and persevering investigation; search out.

Ergründen, *v. a.* 1. to fathom, explore, sound; 2. *fig.* to penetrate, fathom.

Ergründer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who fathoms *or* explores.

Ergründlich, *adj.* fathomable, penetrable.

Ergründung, *f.* fathoming, sounding.

Ergrünen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow verdant.

Erguß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -güſſe) effusion.

Erhaben, *adj.* 1. elevated, high, lofty; 2. *fig.* sublime, exalted; eminent; noble, august; raised above; über Andere —, raised above others; er iſt über alle Falſchheit —, he is above all falsehood; über ſein Schickſal —, superior to one's fate; — e Arbeit, *T.* relievo; embossment; — e Arbeit machen, to emboss; halb — e Arbeit, bassorelievo.

Erhabene, *n.* (-n) the sublime.

Erhabenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. loftiness; 2. sublimity; eminence; 3. inequality; protuberance, prominence.

Erhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to resound.

Erhaltbar, *adj.* obtainable; preservable.

Erhalten, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. to preserve from falling; 2. to keep, keep up, support, maintain; 3. to save, preserve, conserve; 4. to receive, get; 5. gain, obtain; Briefe —, to receive letters; II. *reſl.* to maintain one's position, station, &c.; to live, subsist on; to support one's self; ſich im Preiſe — to continue steady in price.

Erhalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Erhalterinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) preserver, maintainer.

Erhaltung, *f.* preservation, conservation, maintenance, support; obtaining; receiving, receipt; *compos.* — sbrillen, *pl.* conservers of the sight.

Erhandeln, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) 1. to purchase, buy; 2. to acquire by trade.

Erhängen, *v. reſl.* to hang one's self.

Erharren, *v. a.* 1. to expect (with patience); 2. to obtain by patient waiting.

Erharſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become harsh, hard.

Erharten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow hard, to harden.

Erhärten, *v. a.* to harden; *fig.* to prove, confirm; eidlich —, to maintain by oath, to corroborate.

Erhartung, *f.* hardening, growing hard.

Erhärtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. proving, corroboration; 2. hardening.

Erhaſchen, *v. a.* to catch, overtake, snatch at, lay hold of, seize.

Erheben, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. to heave, heave up, to lift, lift up; to raise; 2. *fig.* to raise, lift up; 3. to promote, raise, advance; 4. to praise, extol; 5. to levy (money), taxes, &c.; 6. to receive, to collect, take taxes, &c., to take possession of; 7. *T.* to set off, relieve; 8. to set up, begin (ein Geſchrei, eine Klage gegen Jemand, a cry, a complaint against somebody); er iſt zu einem Erzbisthum erhoben worden, he has been promoted to an archbishopric; bis an den Himmel —, to extol to the very skies; eine Erbſchaft —, to take possession of a succession; die Stimme —, to lift up one's voice; II. *reſl.* to rise; to rise up in arms; to start, fly up (of dust); ſich plötzlich —, to start up; ſich gegen Jemand —, to rise against, to rebel; *fig.* ſich über Andere —, to elevate one's self above others; to be arrogant; es erhebt ſich ein Gericht, a rumour is spreading; das Wild erhebt ſich, *Hunt. T.* the game starts up.

Erheblich, *adj.* important, weighty, material, cogent, considerable.

Erheblichkeit, *f.* importance, consequence, weightiness, considerableness.

Erhebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. raising, elevation, exaltation, promotion, advancement; 2. receiving, collecting; 3. rising ground; *compos.* — sart, *f.* mode of collection (of taxes).

Erheirathen, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to obtain by marriage.

Erheiſchen, *v. a.* to render necessary, to require, demand.

Erheiterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cheerer.

Erheitern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to brighten up; cheer, make serene; 2. to gladden; eine Ausſicht —, to enliven a prospect; II. *reſl.* 1. to clear up; 2. *fig.* to become cheerful.

Erheiterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. cheering up, amusement; 2. serenity, clearing up.

Erheizen, *v. a.* to heat (thoroughly).

Erhellen, *v.* I. *a.* to fill with light, to clear up, make clear; illuminate, enlighten, light up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to become clear, evident; to appear; daraus erhellt, by that appears, becomes clear, evident.

Erhellung, *f.* illuminating, lighting up.

Erhenken, *vid.* Erhängen.

Erheucheln, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) 1. to obtain by hypocrisy; 2. to profess (as a hypocrite does), to put on.

Erheuchelt, *part. adj.* put on, feigned.

Erhitzen, *v.* I. *a.* to heat, make hot; II. *reſl.* 1. to grow, be hot, to overheat one's self; 2. to be inflamed, heated; 3. to be incensed, to grow angry; — de Mittel, inflammatories; erhitzt, heated, hot.

Erhitzung, *f.* heating; overheating one's self; heat.

Erhoben, *part. adj.* elevated, raised; extolled, &c. *vid.* Erheben & Erhaben.

Erhoffen, *v. a.* 1. to expect, hope for; 2. (ſich etwas) to get by hoping.

Erhöhen, *v. a.* 1. to raise, heighten, erect; 2. *fig.* to elevate, exalt, extol; 3. to raise, enhance; advance (the price); 4. to heighten, increase.

Erhöhung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. raising; 2. elevation; exaltation; 3. enhancing; — des Walls, surtout (*Fort. T.*).

Erholen, *v.* I. *reſl.* to respire, breathe, to rest; 2. to recover, grow well; 3. to come to one's self again, to recover (from a swoon); 4. to recreate one's self; take recreation; to amuse; ſich wegen ſeines Schadens (*or* ſeines Schadens *or* von einem Schaden) — an ..., to repair *or* retrieve a loss by ... with ...; Sie müſſen ſich am Braten —, *col.* you must have recourse to the roast meat; ſich Raths —, to ask one's advice; to apply to for advice ſich wieder —, to get well again; II. *a. provinc.* to overtake.

Erholung, *f.* 1. recovery; 2. reparation; 3. refreshment; 4. recreation; *compos.* — sſtunde, *f* hour of recreation, leisure-hour, play-hour.

Erhorchen, *v. a.* to learn by hearkening.

Erhören, *v. a.* 1. to hear; 2. to grant (a prayer, request, &c.); das iſt nicht erhört, never was such a thing heard of.

Erhörenswerth, *adj.* worth hearing *or* granting.

Erhörlich, *adj.* that may be granted.

Erhörung, *f.* 1. hearing; 2. granting.

Erinnerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) monitor, admonisher, remembrancer.

Erinnerlich, *adv.* present to recollection, coming to mind; es ist mir —, I remember it; so viel mir — ist, as far as I remember.

Erinnern, *v.* I. *a.* (einen an etwas) 1. to put in mind of, to remind; 2. etwas —, to observe, state, mention; II. *refl.* (sich einer Sache *or* an eine Sache) to remember, recollect, bear in mind.

Erinnerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. remembering, reminding; 2. remembrance, recollection, memory; 3. admonition; 4. mention; etwas in — bringen, to put in mind of; — thun, to make mention; ohne vorläufige —, without previous notice; *compos.* —buch, *n.* remembrance-book; — skraft, *f.* memory, power of recollection; — sschrift, *f.* memorial; — svermögen, *n.* power of recollecting.

Eris, *f.* * contention, goddess of contention.

Erjagen, *v. a.* to get by hunting, running after, by ardent endeavours.

Erkalten, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to cool, grow cold; 2. *fig.* to cool, relent; der Eifer ist erkaltet, the zeal has abated.

Erkälten, *v.* I. *refl.* to catch cold; sich erkältet haben, to have got *or* taken a cold; II. *a.* to cool.

Erkaltung, *f.* cooling, &c., *vid.* Erkalten.

Erkältung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) catching cold, cold.

Erkämpfen, *v. a.* to obtain by fighting; den Sieg —, to gain the victory, to carry the day.

Erkargen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get *or* lay up by niggardliness.

Erkaufen, *v. a.* 1. to purchase, buy; 2. to bribe; 3. to release, ransom; Zeugen —, to corrupt witnesses.

Erkäuflich, *adj.* bribable; purchasable.

Erkäuflichkeit, *f.* corruptibility.

Erkaufung, *f.* 1. purchase; 2. bribing.

Erkecken, *v. refl.* to dare, venture, presume.

Erkennbar, *adj.* capable of being known.

Erkennbarkeit, *f.* capability of being known.

Erkennen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to perceive, see, know, understand; apprehend (by the senses *or* intellect); 2. to recognise; 3. to discern, distinguish; 4. to acknowledge, own; 5. *L. T.* to pronounce, decide, judge, pass sentence; 6. to allow, admit; 7. (*Bible*) to know, have carnal intercourse; 8. to prove, try (a friend, &c.); einen an etwas —, to know one by..; zu — geben, to give to understand, to make known, to show; sich zu — geben, to discover, make one's self known; einen *or* etwas für etwas —, to own, recognize as; to judge as..; ich erkenne es für recht, I judge it right.

Erkenntlich, I. *adj.* 1. discernible, distinguishable; 2. thankful, grateful; II. *adv.* discernibly; thankfully, gratefully; er hat ihn sehr — gemalt, he has painted him very like.

Erkenntlichkeit, *f.* acknowledgment; thankfulness, gratitude.

Erkenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) 1. knowledge, perception, cognition; 2. acknowledgment; 3. cognizance; 4. *L. T.* judgment, sentence; der Baum des — sses oder der —, the tree of knowledge; *compos.* — grund, *m.* the criterion from which something is known; — vermögen, *n.* faculty of perception, of knowing, intellect.

Erkennung, *f.* discerning, &c., *vid.* Erkenntniß; *compos.* — swort, *n.* watchword; — szeichen, *n.* countersign.

Erker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) projecture; bow (of a house), balcony; *compos.* — fenster, *n.* bow-window; — stube, *f.* bow-windowed room.

Erkiesen, *v. a.* + to choose, elect, *vid.* Erwählen.

Erklagen, *v. a.* to get by lawsuits.

Erklärbar & Erklärlich, *adj.* explicable, explainable, accountable.

Erklärbarkeit, *f.* capability of being interpreted.

Erklären, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to explain, expound, interpret, illustrate; to define; 2. declare, announce; — für, to declare, pronounce to be; einen Schriftsteller —, to interpret an author; für unschuldig —, to declare, pronounce innocent; Krieg —, to declare war; in die Acht —, to outlaw; ich kann mir das nicht —, I cannot account for it; II. *refl.* to declare, explain, express one's self; sich für oder gegen einen —, to declare for or against one; — Sie sich deutlicher, explain yourself more distinctly.

Erklärer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) declarer; expounder, commentator, scholiast.

Erklärt, *part. adj.* declared, sworn.

Erklärung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. explanation, explication, exposition, illustration, interpretation; definition; 2. declaration; öffentliche —, public statement.

Erklecken, *v. n.* + to suffice; to benefit.

Erklecklich, *adj.* profitable, advantageous; sufficient; considerable.

Erklettern, Erklimmen, *v. a.* to climb.

Erklingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sound; to resound.

Erklügeln, *v. a.* to find out by subtile investigation.

Erknallen, *v. n.* to give a report, to crack.

Erknausern, Erknickern, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get (acquire) by niggardliness.

Erködern, *v. a.* to catch, take with a bait.

Erkosen, *v. a.* to get, obtain by coaxing, caressing.

Erkoren, *part. adj.* chosen, elected.

Erkrachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to crash, begin to crash.

Erkranken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be taken ill.

Erkrankung, *f.* falling sick, being taken ill.

Erkriechen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to obtain by cringing.

Erkriegen, *v. a.* to gain by war, to conquer.

Erkühnen, *v. refl.* to dare, presume, have the boldness.

Erkunden, *v. a.* to search, explore; to reconnoitre, *vid.* Auskundschaften.

Erkundigen, *v. refl.* (sich nach einem *or* etwas) to inquire, ask after, about one, &c., of one, (bei einem); sich — lassen, to cause inquiry to be made.

Erkundigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inquiry, search; — en über etwas einziehen, to make inquiries after, to inquire into.

Erkünsteln, *v. a.* to feign, affect; erkünstelt, *part. adj.* artificial; feigned.

Erkünstelung, *f.* feigning, affectation.

Erlaben, *v. a. & refl.* to refresh.

Erlahmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow lame.

Erlangbar, *adj.* attainable.

Erlangen, *v. a.* 1. to reach; *fig.* to attain; 2. to obtain, acquire.

Erlanger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) obtainer.

Erlangung, *f.* reaching; attainment; obtaining, &c., *vid.* Erlangen.

Erlaß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) 1. remission, abatement; pardon; indulgence; 2. decree; öffentliche Erlasse, public acts.

Erlassen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas oder einen einer Sache) 1. to remit; 2. to release, free, exempt from, acquit of; 3. to issue, to publish (proclamations, &c.); einem die Strafe —, to pardon one; einen des Arrestes —, to set one free; der Leibeigenschaft —, to enfranchise.

Erläßlich, *adj.* remissible, dispensable, pardonable, venial.
Erläßlichkeit, *f.* dispensableness, venialness.
Erlaſſung, *f.* issuing; releasing, &c., *vid.* Erlaſſen; — der Leibeigenſchaft, enfranchisement.
Erlauben, *v. a.* to permit, give leave, to allow, license; man erlaube mir, I beg leave, may I be allowed; — Sie mir, give me leave.
Erlaubniß, *f.* permission, leave; *L. T.* license; um — bitten, to beg leave; mit Ihrer —, with your permission; under your favour; *compos.* — brief, *m.* licence, letters patent; — ſchein, *m. M. E.* permit, licence; bill of sufferance.
Erlaubt, *part. adj.* permitted, allowed, lawful, innocent; es iſt ihm —, he is permitted; — e Vergnügen, permitted (*i. e.* innocent) amusements.
Erlaucht, I. *adj.* illustrious; high, noble, most honourable; II. *s. f.* lordship (of a count, earl).
Erlauern, *v. a.* 1. to obtain *or* learn by lying in wait (by lurking, watching, spying); 2. to watch for; eine Gelegenheit —, to watch the opportunity (favourable moment).
Erlaufen, *v. ir. a.* (ſich, mir Etwas) to overtake by running; to get by running after.
Erlauſchen, *v. a.* to get, learn by watching, listening.
Erläutern, *v. a.* to explain, illustrate, elucidate.
Erläuterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) explanation, illustration, elucidation; zur — dienend, illustrative.
Erle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) alder; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* alder-tree; — nfink, *m.* siskin; — nholz, *n.* alder-wood; — nkönig, oder Erlkönig, *m.* an evil spirit in the northern mythology; — nwald, *m.* alder-plot, alder-grove.
Erleben, *v. a.* 1. to live to see; 2. to experience; ich werde nie den Tag —, I shall never see the day; er hat viel Unglück erlebt, he has experienced many misfortunes; Freude an etwas —, to experience joy, satisfaction from.
Erlebniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) occurrence, event; widrige — ſſe, adversities.
Erledigen, *v. a.* to empty, to free, release, deliver, set free, to acquit, discharge; to vacate; eine Stelle im Parliamente —, to vacate a place in Parliament; Geſchäfte —, to dispatch business; erledigt ſeyn, to be discharged of business; vacant (said of an office); die erledigte Stelle, vacancy.
Erledigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. release; 2. discharge; 3. vacancy; — der Geſchäfte, dispatch of business; *compos.* — ſchein, *m.* note of acquittance, receipt.
Erlegen, *v. a.* 1. to slay, kill; 2. to pay down, deposit.
Erlegung, *f.* 1. killing; 2. paying down.
Erleichtern, *v.* I. *a.* (einem, ſich etwas) to lighten, ease, disburden, to facilitate, alleviate, lessen; II. *reſl.* to ease nature; to make easy to one's self.
Erleichterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lightening, easing; ease, alleviation, relief.
Erleiden, *v. ir. a.* to suffer, bear, tolerate, sustain, abide, endure.
Erleiblich, *adj. vid.* Leiblich.
Erlen, *adj.* made of alder.
Erlernbar, *adj.* that may be learned.
Erlernen, *v. a.* to learn; to make one's own by learning, acquire.
Erlernung, *f.* learning, acquisition.
Erleſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to choose, select, elect; 2. to acquire by lecturing.
Erleuchten, *v. a.* 1. to impart light; to illumine, illuminate, light; 2. *fig.* to enlighten, illumine; ein erleuchteter Mann, an enlightened man; ein erleuchteter Verſtand, an enlightened understanding.
Erleuchtung, *f.* illumination; enlightening.
Erliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn *or* haben) to succumb, sink under; unter einer Laſt *or* einer Laſt —, to sink under a burden; dem Gram —, to die of grief.
Erliſten, *v. a.* to obtain by artifice.
Erlogen, *part. adj.* false, fabricated, forged.
Erlooſen, Erloſen, *v. a.* to get, obtain by lot.
Erlös, *m.* (-es) money got, produce, net proceeds.
Erlöſchen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go out; *fig.* to be extinguished; 2. to expire; to become extinct, die; mit ihm erliſcht die Familie, with him the family will be extinct; erloſchen, *part. adj.* extinguished, expired; extinct; faint; bei ihm iſt alle Schaam erloſchen, he is dead to all sense of shame; II. *a. inus. for* Auslöſchen.
Erlöſchung, *f.* expiration; extinction.
Erlöſen, *v. a.* to redeem, release, ransom, rescue, save, free, deliver.
Erlöſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) redeemer, saviour; liberator.
Erlöſung, *f.* redemption, salvation; deliverance; enfranchisement; *compos.* — ſtunde, *f.* hour of deliverance; — ſwerk, *n.* work of redemption.
Erluchſen & Erlugſen, *vid.* Erliſten.
Erlügen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to invent (falsehoods), to fabricate, forge; 2. (ſich etwas) to get by lying.
Erluſten, Erluſtigen, *v. a. vulg.* to divert, delight, *vid.* Beluſtigen.
Erluſtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) diversion, rejoicing, delight, amusement, recreation.
Ermachen, *v. a. vid.* Erſchwingen.
Ermächtigen, *v.* I. *a.* to authorize, invest with power; II. *reſl. provinc. for* bemächtigen, to dare, presume.
Ermächtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. full power, authorization; 2 usurpation.
Ermahnen, *v. a.* (einen zu etwas) to exhort, admonish.
Ermahner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) admonisher.
Ermahnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exhortation, admonition; *compos.* — srede, *f.* admonitory discourse, hortatory speech, exhortation.
Ermangeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fail, want, to be wanting, deficient; (einer Sache, *gen.*) to be in want of, be without; ich werde nicht —, I shall not fail, I shall not be deficient; es an nichts — laſſen, to spare nothing.
Ermangelung, *f.* want, deficiency, default; in — deſſen, for want of which; in default whereof.
Ermannen, *v. reſl.* to regain strength; to take, recover courage, to pluck up a good heart.
Ermäßigen, *v. a.* 1. to moderate, abate, lessen, limit; 2. to consider, judge.
Ermäßigung, *f.* 1. abatement, limitation; 2. consideration.
Ermatten, *v.* I. *a.* to weary, tire, fatigue; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow tired, faint, fatigued.
Ermattung, *f.* lassitude, weariness, exhaustion.
Ermel, *m. vid.* Aermel.
Ermeſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure, fathom; 2. *fig.* to judge, consider, weigh, estimate; conjecture; 3. to infer, conclude; daraus mögen Sie das Uebrige —, thence you may infer the rest.
Ermeſſen, *n.* (-s) judgment, estimation, opinion; meines — s, according to my judgment; in my estimation.
Ermeßlich, *adj.* 1. measurable; 2. conceivable.
Ermitteln, *v. a.* to ascertain, to discover, to find out.
Ermittelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ascertaining, inquiry.

Ermorden, *v. a.* to murder; meuchlerisch —, to assassinate.

Ermordung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) murdering, murder, assassination.

Ermüden, *v.* I. *a.* to tire, weary, fatigue, become troublesome; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be, get tired.

Ermüdung, *f.* tiring, fatigue, weariness, lassitude.

Ermuntern, *v. a.* 1. to rouse, awake; 2. *fig.* to animate, encourage, excite (einen zu etwas); 3. to exhilarate, cheer.

Ermunterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rousing; *fig.* animation, encouragement, excitation.

Ermuthigen & Ermuthen, *v.* I. *a.* to encourage; II. *refl.* to take courage.

Ermuthigung, *f.* encouragement.

Ernähen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to acquire (gain) by needle-work.

Ernähren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to nourish, feed, foster; 2. maintain, keep, support; II. *refl.* to maintain one's self, to gain one's livelihood, live (by.., von etwas); sich von Jemandem — lassen, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance.

Ernährer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) maintainer, supporter, nourisher.

Ernährung, *f.* nourishing, maintenance, support, subsistence.

Ernbte, Ernbten, *vid.* Ernte, Ernten.

Ernennbar, *adj.* denominable.

Ernennen, *v. ir. a.* (einen zu etwas, zum —) 1. to nominate, appoint, name; 2. to create; die Geschwornen —, to impannel a jury.

Ernennung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) appointing, appointment, nomination, creation; *compos.* — sbrief, *m.* — surkunde, *f.* letter of appointment; commission.

Erneuen, Erneuern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to renew, renovate, to repair; (*also fig.*); 2. to revive, recommence; II. *refl.* to be renewed, revived, recommenced.

Erneuerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) renewer.

Erneuung & Erneuerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) renewal; renovation; revival; reparation; — eines Freibriefes, renewal of a charter.

Erniedern, Erniedrigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lower; 2. *fig.* to humble, degrade, abase, bring down; II. *refl.* to humble; degrade one's self, to condescend.

Erniedriger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) debaser.

Erniedrigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lowering; 2. *fig.* humiliation, degradation, abasement, debasement; 3. *M. E.* depression (of prices).

Ernst, *m.* (-ens) Ernest.

Ernst, *m.* (-es) 1. earnest; seriousness; 2. fervor, assiduity; 3. severity, sternness; ist es Ihr —? are you in earnest? in allem —, in good earnest; — brauchen, to use severity; mit — wo hinterher seyn, to pursue a thing earnestly (zealously).

Ernst, Ernsthaft, I. *adj.* earnest, serious, grave, stern, demure; II. *adv.* earnestly, seriously, gravely.

Ernsthaftigkeit, *f.* earnestness, seriousness, gravity, sternness; demureness.

Ernstlich, I. *adj.* earnest, fervent, ardent, eager; II. *adv.* earnestly, ardently, fervently, eagerly.

Ernstlichkeit, *f.* earnestness.

Ernte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harvest, crop; gathering; *also fig. compos.* — dienst, *m.* service to be rendered to the lord of the manor at harvest time; — fest, — mahl, *n.* — schmaus, *m.* feast of ingathering, harvest-home; — kranz, *m.* harvest-wreath, harvest-garland; — monat, *m.* harvest-month, August; — zeit, *f.* harvest-time.

Ernten, *v. a.* to reap, gather; die Früchte seiner Arbeit —, to reap the fruits of one's labour; wie er säet, wird er —, *prov.* as he sows, he must reap.

Eroberer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conqueror.

Erobern, *v. a.* 1. to conquer; to overcome; to take (by force of arms); 2. *fig.* to gain; mit Sturm —, to take by storm; nicht zu —, impregnable; wieder —, to reconquer.

Eroberung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conquering, taking; conquest; *compos.* — splan, *m.* scheme of conquest; — ssucht, *f.* thirst after conquest; — ssüchtig, *adj.* eager for conquest.

Eröffnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to open; 2. (einem etwas) *fig.* to lay open, to discover, disclose, make known, reveal; 3. to open, begin; den Ball —, to open the ball, to lead the dance; II. *refl.* to open, present itself; to make known one's heart, &c.; eine Gelegenheit eröffnet sich, an opportunity presents itself.

Eröffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) opening, beginning; overture; intelligence, communication; *compos.* — srede, *f.* prologue, opening speech; — sstück, *n.* overture.

Erörtern, *v. a.* to discuss, sift, decide, clear up; eine Frage —, to agitate a question; die Sache läßt sich —, the subject is open to discussion; Streitigkeiten —, to settle disputes.

Erörterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) discussion, debate; decision; explanation, clearing up.

Eros, *m. Myth. T.* Love, Cupid.

Erotisch, *adj.* erotic, erotical.

Erpacken, *v. a.* to seize, take hold of.

Erpassen, *v. a.* to watch and seize.

Erpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* drake.

Erpicht, *adj.* intent upon, greedy after; bent upon, eager; ganz — auf etwas seyn, to be mad for (of, after, upon) a thing; auf seine Meinung — seyn, to be headstrong.

Erplagen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by drudgery.

Erplündern, *v. a.* to get by pillaging.

Erpochen, *v. a.* to get by force (obstinacy).

Erpressen, *v. a.* to exact, extort; to press out of.

Erpresser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extortioner, extorter.

Erpressung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) extortion, exaction.

Erproben, Erprüfen, *v. a.* to try, prove, to put to the test; erprobt, *part. adj.* tested, tried.

Erquicken, *v. a. & refl.* to refresh, comfort, revive; to recreate; — d, *part. adj.* recreative, comfortable.

Erquicklich, *adj.* refreshing, recreative, comfortable.

Erquickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recreation, refreshment; comfort; repose;

Erraffen, *v. a.* 1. to snatch; 2. to gain by great exertion.

Errathbar, *adj.* that may be guessed (divined).

Errathen, *v. ir. a.* to guess, divine; to hit upon.

Errathen, *n.* Errathung, *f.* guessing; divining.

Errather, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) diviner.

Errechten, *v. a.* to get by litigation.

Erregbar, *adj.* excitable.

Erregbarkeit, *f.* excitability, irritability.

Erregen, *v. a.* 1. to stir, stir up, rouse, raise; 2. excite, move, agitate, to create, cause; 3. to irritate, provoke.

Erreger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) exciter, agitator.

Erregung, *f.* raising, stirring up, excitation, commotion.

Erreichbar, *adj.* attainable.

Erreichbarkeit, *f.* attainableness.

Erreichen, *v. a.* 1. to reach; 2. *fig.* to reach, attain, obtain, get; arrive at; seine Absicht —, to attain, carry one's object; einen an Vorzügen —, to come up, be equal to one in excellencies, perfections; den Hafen —, to make the port; das männliche Alter —, to come to man's estate.

Erreisen, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get by travelling.

Erreiten, *v. ir. a.* 1. (ſich etwas) to acquire by riding; 2. to overtake on horseback.
Errettbar, *adj.* that may be saved.
Erretten, *v. a.* to save, rescue, deliver.
Erretter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer, saviour.
Errettung, *f.* saving, deliverance, delivery.
Errichten, *v. a.* 1. to erect, build up; 2. to establish, institute, make, set up; einen Bund —, to make a covenant.
Errichtung, *f.* 1. erection; 2. establishment.
Erringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to gain by wrestling; 2. *fig.* to obtain by toil and labour (by great efforts); den Preis —, to carry the prize.
Erringung, *f.* obtaining, carrying of anything by efforts.
Erröthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to redden, blush, color.
Erröthen, *n.* **Erröthung**, *f.* reddening, blushing, coloring.
Errudern, *v. a.* to reach by paddling, rowing.
Errufbar, *adj.* within call.
Errufen, *v. ir. a.* to reach with calling; man kann ihn —, he is within call; ich kann ihn nicht —, he is out of my calling.
Errungenſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc. L. T.* acquisition.
Erſagen, *v. a. provinc.* to say, mention.
Erſättigen, *v. a.* to satiate, satisfy, fill.
Erſättigung, *f.* satiating, satisfying.
Erſättlich, *adj.* to be satisfied, satiable.
Erſatz, *m.* (-es) reparation, compensation, amends; restitution, indemnification.
Erſaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be drowned.
Erſäufen, *v. a.* to drown.
Erſäufung, *f.* drowning.
Erſchachern, *v. a. vulg.* to gain by buying and selling, to gain by fraudulent traffic.
Erſchaffen, *v. ir. a.* to create.
Erſchaffung, *f.* creation.
Erſchallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to sound, resound, ring; 2. *fig.* to spread abroad.
Erſcharren, *v. a.* to scrape together, hoard up.
Erſchaudern, } *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shudder, be
Erſchauern, } seized with horror.
Erſchauen, *v. a.* to see, to perceive.
Erſcheinen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to appear, to make one's appearance, come in sight; to arrive; 2. to appear, to be clear (evident, manifest, plain); vor Gericht —, to answer in law.
Erſcheinung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. appearance; 2. apparition (of a ghost); 3. vision; 4. *Phy. T.* phenomenon, meteor; er hat — en, he has imaginary sights; he is a visionary; das Feſt der — Chriſti, epiphany, twelfth-night.
Erſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & reſl.* to shoot (to death), to kill; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *provinc.* to shoot up.
Erſchiffen, *v. a.* to acquire by navigation.
Erſchinden, *v. ir. a. vulg.* (ſich etwas) to get by extortion, by usury.
Erſchlafen, *v. ir. a.* to get by sleep.
Erſchlaffen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to slacken, relax, flag; II. *a.* to slacken, relax, weaken.
Erſchlaffung, *f.* relaxation, unstringing, flagging.
Erſchlagen, *v. ir. a.* to slay, kill, to strike to death.
Erſchlappen, *vid.* **Erſchlaffen.**
Erſchleichen, *v. ir. a.* (ſich etwas) to obtain by sneaking; to catch by surprise; to steal upon *or* into.
Erſchleichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subreption, sneaking (into).
Erſchleudern, *v. a.* to reach with a sling-stone.
Erſchlichen, *part. adj.* surreptitious; got by sneaking; *vid.* **Erſchleichen.**
Erſchließbar, *adj.* that may be opened.
Erſchließen, *v. ir a. & reſl.* 1. to open, disclose; 2. to conclude, infer.

Erſchmeicheln, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to obtain by flattery (coaxing).
Erſchnappen, *v. a.* 1. to catch (with open mouth); 2. to catch up, snap up.
Erſchöpfbar, *vid.* **Erſchöpflich.**
Erſchöpfen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to drain; 2. *fig.* to exhaust, spend; II. *reſl.* to exhaust one's self, one's subject, *i. e.* to say every thing that may be said.
Erſchöpflich, *adj.* exhaustible.
Erſchöpfung, *f.* exhaustion.
Erſchoſſen, *part. adj.* killed by shooting, *vid.* **Erſchießen.**
Erſchrecken, *v.* I. *n. ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be terrified, to be frightened, to be struck with fear; er erſchrak, als er mich ſah, he was confounded at the sight of me; II. *a. reg.* to frighten, terrify, strike with terror; III. *reſl. reg.* to be struck with fear, terror.
Erſchrecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) affrighter.
Erſchrecklich, I. *adj.* frightful, terrible, horrible; *vulg.* stupendous, extraordinary; II. *adv.* frightfully, terribly.
Erſchrecklichkeit, *f.* frightfulness, dreadfulness.
Erſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* (ſich etwas) to get by writing.
Erſchreien, *v. ir. a.* to reach with crying.
Erſchreiten, *v. ir. a.* to reach with one step, to reach.
Erſchrockenheit, *f.* fright, fear, terror.
Erſchroten, *v. a. Min. T.* to discover *or* reach by digging.
Erſchüttern, *v.* I. *a.* to shake; to toss, to affect strongly; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to quake, tremble, shake.
Erſchütterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shaking, quaking; commotion, concussion.
Erſchwachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow weak.
Erſchwatzen, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to get by prattling.
Erſchweben, *v. a.* to reach by flying.
Erſchwellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell, be inflated.
Erſchweren, *v. a.* 1. to make heavy; 2. to aggravate; 3. (einem etwas) to render difficult (laborious).
Erſchwerung, *f.* making heavy, difficult, aggravation.
Erſchwimmen, *v. ir. a.* to reach swimming.
Erſchwingen, *v. ir. a. imus.* 1. to soar up to: 2. *fig.* to afford; furnish, raise; ich kann die Unkoſten nicht —, I cannot afford the charges.
Erſchwinglich, *adj.* that may be afforded, attainable, furnishable.
Erſchwingung, *f. fig.* affording, raising.
Erſehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to see, perceive; to descry; to distinguish; 2. (ſich etwas) to choose, elect; 3. to observe, watch, avail one's self of; *fig.* ſeine Zeit —, Gelegenheit —, to watch the proper time; einen nicht — können, not to be able to bear the sight of one.
Erſehnen, *v. a.* to long for, hanker after; erſehnt, *part. adj.* wished for.
Erſetzbar, *adj.* reparable.
Erſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to supply, retrieve, repair, restore, make up, make good, recover; to make amends, to compensate; 2. (einem etwas) to reimburse; refund; to indemnify one for; einen —, to fill one's place, *i. e.* to suit it as well; as, er erſetzt ſeinen Vorgänger nicht, he is not equal to his predecessor.
Erſetzlich, *adj.* reparable, retrievable, recoverable.
Erſetzlichkeit, *f.* capability of being supplied, retrieved, compensated.
Erſetzung, *f.* supplying; reparation, compensation, amends, reimbursement.

Erſeufzen, *v.* I. *a.* (ſich etwas) to wish for *or* obtain by sighing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fetch a sigh.
Erſichtlich, *adj.* visible, perceptible; evident, manifest; daraus iſt —, by this appears.
Erſichtlichkeit, *f.* perceptibility.
Erſiegen, *v. a.* (etwas & ſich etwas) to obtain by victory.
Erſingen, *v. ir. a.* (ſich etwas) to get by singing.
Erſinken, *vid.* Sinken.
Erſinnen, *v. ir. a.* to devise, contrive; to invent, fabricate.
Erſinnlich, *adj.* imaginable; auf alle — e Weiſe, in every possible manner.
Erſitzen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (ſich etwas) to get, contract by sitting; II. *n. provinc.* to sit, to be bent upon a thing.
Erſonnen, *part. adj.* fabricated, forged.
Erſorgen, *v. a.* to obtain by care (anxiety).
Erſpähen, *v. a.* to descry, espy.
Erſpannen, *v. a.* to span, to reach by the span.
Erſparen, *v. a.* to spare, save.
Erſparniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) savings.
Erſparung, *f.* sparing, saving.
Erſpielen, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to get by playing.
Erſpießen, *v. a.* to kill with the spear.
Erſpinnen, *v. ir. a.* (ſich etwas) to get *or* earn by spinning.
Erſprießen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to shoot up; 2. *fig.* to profit, be of use.
Erſprießlich, I. *adj.* useful, profitable, conducible, advantageous, beneficial, salutary; II. *adv.* usefully, profitably, conducibly.
Erſpringen, *v. ir. a.* to reach in leaping.
Erſpüren, *v. a.* to spy out, find out.
Erſt, I. *adj.* first; prime, head; der — e, der beſte, the first that may happen to come, *i. e.* any one; fürs — e, zum — en, in the first place; II. *adv.* 1. first, at first; 2. before; 3. not before, only; not till; 4. no more than; 5. no farther than, only to; ich bin — geſtern angekommen, I arrived only yesterday; er hat — nach etwas zu beſorgen, he has to do something before (first); dann —, but then; — ſechzehn Jahre alt, but sixteen years old; wenn er nur — hier wäre! if he were only here! du ſollteſt ihn — hören! you should hear him! *compos.* — erwähnt, — gedacht, — gemeldet, — genannt, *adj.* first mentioned; — geboren, *adj.* first-born, primogenial; — geburt, *f.* first-born; das Recht der — geburt, primogeniture, birthright.
Erſtarken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow strong; be invigorated.
Erſtarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow stiff; to benumb, numb; to stiffen, chill.
Erſtarren, *n.* (-s) Erſtarrung, *f.* numbness; stiffness; torpidity.
Erſtatten, *v. a.* to compensate, repay, retrieve, make up, make good; Bericht —, to report, bring in a report.
Erſtattlich, *adj.* retrievable,
Erſtattung, *f.* compensation, restitution; delivery of report.
Erſtaunen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be astonished, surprised, amazed.
Erſtaunen, *n.* (-s) Erſtaunung, *f.* astonishment, amazement; in — ſetzen, to amaze, astonish.
Erſtaunenswerth, Erſtaunenswürdig, *adj.* marvellous, astonishing.
Erſtaunlich, I. *adj.* 1. astonishing, amazing; surprising; 2. stupendous; 3. strange, wonderful; II. *adv.* amazingly, wonderfully.
Erſtechen, *v. ir. a.* to stab, run through with a sword, to poniard.

Erſtechung, *f.* stabbing.
Erſtehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to rise, arise; originate; 2. to be renewed; II. *a* to buy at an auction; wieder —, to buy in, to repurchase (at auctions).
Erſtehung, *f.* 1. resurrection, renewal; 2. purchasing.
Erſtehlen, *v. ir. a.* to get (acquire) by stealing.
Erſteigen, *v. ir. a.* to climb up, ascend, mount; to scale.
Erſteigen, *n.* Erſteigung, *f.* climbing, ascending; scaling.
Erſteiglich, *adj.* what may be climbed, scaled; accessible.
Erſtens, *adv.* firstly, in the first place.
Erſterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to die, become extinct; 2. *fig.* to die away, become insensible; to fade.
Erſterer, *compar. of* Erſter, the former.
Erſticken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to choke, smother, suffocate, stifle (*also fig.*); (in *or* an etwas —, with); eine Empörung —, to suppress a rebellion; ich erſticke vor Wuth, I choke with rage.
Erſtickung, *f.* choking, suffocation, stifling.
Erſtigkeit, *f.* primity, priority.
Erſtinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *inus.* to become stinking.
Erſtlich, *adv.* first, firstly.
Erſtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) firstling; first fruits.
Erſtmann, *m.* head-workman.
Erſtoppeln, *v. a.* to scrape together.
Erſtorben, *part. adj.* extinct, dead; extinguished, faded, discoloured; — e Glieder, benumbed limbs.
Erſtreben, *v. a.* 1. to try, to obtain; 2. (ſich etwas) to obtain by endeavours.
Erſtrecken, *v.* I. *a.* to extend, stretch; II. *refl.* to extend, stretch, reach, go.
Erſtreckung, *f.* extent.
Erſtreiten, *v. ir. a.* to get by disputing *or* by combating, *or* fighting; einen Sieg —, to achieve a victory,
Erſtricken, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to get *or* earn by knitting.
Erſtummen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow dumb (speechless); be struck dumb.
Erſtumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow dull, blunt; to deaden.
Erſtunken, *part. of* Erſtinken; *vulg.* es iſt — und erlogen, it is a shameless lie.
Erſtürmen, *v. a.* to take by storm.
Erſuchen, *v. a.* (einen um etwas) to entreat, beseech, request, implore; to solicit.
Erſuchen, *n.* (-s) entreaty, request, beseeching; suing for, solicitation; auf ſein wiederholtes —, on his repeated solicitations.
Ertanzen, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to obtain *or* contract by dancing.
Ertappen, *v. a.* to catch, surprise; to apprehend, seize; einen auf friſcher That —, to take one in the very act.
Ertappung, *f.* apprehension, surprising.
Ertaſten, *v. a.* to reach *or* discover by feeling, groping.
Ertauſchen, *v. a.* to obtain by exchange.
Ertheilen, *v. a.* 1. to impart; 2. to confer, bestow upon, grant; 3. to give, communicate (orders, information, &c.).
Ertheilung, *f.* conferring, giving, &c., *vid.* Ertheilen.
Ertoben, *v.* I. *a.* to get by raging; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall in a rage.
Ertödten, *v. a.* to kill, to deaden.
Ertönen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to resound; II. *a.* to sound.

Ertoſen, *v. n.* to roar, begin to roar.
Ertrag, *m.* (-es) produce, return, receipt, revenue, profit; reiner — , clear profit.
Ertragen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bear, to support; 2. *fig.* to bear, endure, suffer; tolerate, undergo.
Erträglich, I. *adj.* supportable, tolerable, sufferable, endurable; II. *adv.* supportably, tolerably, sufferably.
Erträglichkeit, *f.* tolerableness; mediocrity.
Ertragſam, *adj.* yielding, productive, profitable.
Ertragung, *f.* bearing, enduring, sufferance.
Ertränken, *v. a.* to drown.
Ertränkung, *f.* drowning.
Erträumen, *v. a.* to dream, *i. e.* to form in a dream, *or* by the fancy, something imaginary into something real.
Erträumt, *part. adj.* chimerical, imaginary.
Ertrödeln, *v. a.* 1. to acquire by dealing in second-hand articles; 2. to purchase.
Ertreten, *v. ir. a.* to tread *or* trample to death.
Ertrinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be drowned.
Ertrinkung, *f.* drowning.
Ertrotzen, *v. a.* to get by obstinacy, defiance.
Erüben, *v. a.* to acquire by practice.
Erübrigen, *v. a.* to save, lay by.
Erübrigung, *f.* saving.
Erve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bitter vetch.
Erwachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to awake, be roused; der Tag erwacht, the day breaks.
Erwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to grow; to grow up; 2. *fig.* to arise, spring, proceed from; to accrue; (zu etwas) to rise to; der daraus — de Vortheil, the profit accruing from thence.
Erwachſen, *part. adj.* of ripe years, full-grown.
Erwachſene, *m. decl. like adj.* adult.
Erwachſenheit, *f.* adultness, puberty.
Erwägen, *v. ir. a. fig.* to weigh, ponder, consider, perpend, reflect upon, deliberate, discuss; ich will es — , I will think of it.
Erwägung, *f.* considering, reflection; in — , in consideration, in regard of; in — ziehen, to take into (under) consideration.
Erwählen, *v. a.* to choose, elect.
Erwählung, *f.* choosing, election, nomination.
Erwähnen, *v. a.* (etwas & einer Sache, *gen.* —) to mention.
Erwähnung, *f.* mention; — thun, to mention, to make mention of.
Erwanbern, *v. a.* (ſich etwas) to get (acquire) by travelling (on foot); to reach by travelling (on foot).
Erwarmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow warm, be warmed.
Erwärmen, *v. a.* to warm; to heat.
Erwärmung, *f.* warming, heating.
Erwarten, *v. a.* to expect, to stay for; to await; das läßt ſich nicht — , that is not to be expected.
Erwartung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) expectation; expectance; anticipation; in — eines Beſſern, in expectation of something better.
Erwartungsvoll, *adj.* full of expectation, hope.
Erwecken, *v. a.* 1. to waken, awaken, rouse (from sleep); 2. to resuscitate (from the dead); 3. *fig.* to animate, excite, stir up; 4. to breed, raise, cause, create, occasion.
Erwecklich, *adj.* exciting devotion, edifying.
Erweckmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) incentive.
Erweckung, *f.* awaking, rousing; resuscitation; animation, incitation; encouragement, excitation.
Erwehren, *v. refl.* (ſich einer Sache) to keep off, to defend one's self from, against; to resist.
Erweichbar, *adj.* that may be softened, soaked.
Erweichen, *v. a.* I. to soften, mollify; 2. *fig.* to soften, intenerate; move, touch; er ward bis zu Thränen erweicht, he was moved to tears.
Erweichung, *f.* softening, &c., *vid.* Erweichen.
Erweinen, *v. a.* to obtain by weeping.
Erweis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) proof, result.
Erweiſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to show, do, render; 2. to prove, *vid.* Beweiſen; II. *refl.* to prove, prove one's self.
Erweislich, *adj.* demonstrable.
Erweislichkeit, *f.* demonstrableness.
Erweiſung, *f.* showing, &c., *vid.* Erweiſen.
Erweiterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enlarger.
Erweitern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to enlarge, widen, extend; 2. *fig.* to enlarge, ampliate, amplificate, amplify; 3. dilate; 4. to aggrandize; II. *refl.* to get, grow large; to expand, enlarge itself.
Erweiterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enlargement, extension; amplification; aggrandizement.
Erwerb, *m.* (-es) acquisition, gain, profit, business (by which a livelihood is earned); *compos.* — & fleiß, *m.* industry; — smittel, *n.* — squelle, *f.* means, source of industry, *i. e.* of making a living; — sſchule, *f.* school of industry; — szweig, *m.* branch of industry.
Erwerben, *v. ir. a.* to acquire, earn, get, gain.
Erwerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Erwerberinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) acquirer.
Erwerbniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) acquisition; earning.
Erwerbſam, *adj.* industrious.
Erwerbſamkeit, *f.* industriousness.
Erwerbung, *f.* acquiring, &c. *vid.* Erwerben; acquisition.
Erwiedern, *v. a.* 1. to return, requite; 2. to return, answer, reply.
Erwiederung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. return; 2. retaliation; 3. answer, reply; in — , in reply to ...; *compos.* — sſchrift, *f.* rejoinder (*L. T.*).
Erwieſen, *part. adj.* rendered, shown.
Erwinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* + to earn, acquire; to effect; II. *refl.* to have the audacity, to dare; III. *n. provinc.* 1. to be wanting; 2. to desist.
Erwirken, *v. vid.* Auswirken.
Erwiſchen, *v. vulg. for* Erhaſchen.
Erwittern, *v. a.* to discover by the scent; *fig.* to spy out.
Erwitzeln, *v. a.* to get by witticisms.
Erworben, *part. adj.* acquired.
Erwuchern, *v. a.* to get by usury.
Erwünſchen, *v. a.* to wish for; erwünſcht, *part. adj.* wished for.
Erwürfeln, *v. a.* to win at dice.
Erwürgen, *v.* I. *a.* to strangle, throttle, choke; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to choke (of — an).
Erwürgung, *f.* strangulation; killing, &c., *vid.* Erwürgen.
Erz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ore; metal; brass, bronze; *compos.* — ader, *f.* metallic vein, branch; — art, *f.* species of ore; — artig, *adj.* metallic, brassy; — artiger Kies, brassy pyrites; — auge, *n.* ore found in the form of small grains; — bruſe, *f.* metallic group, ore in a group; crystallized ore; — farbe, *f.* brass-colour; — gang, *m.* lead of a mine, *vid.* — ader; — gebirge, *n.* any mountain containing ore; especially a chain of mountains between Saxony and Bohemia; — grube, *f.* mine; — halde, *f.* heap of ore; — haltend, — haltig, *adj.* containing ore; — kunde, *f.* knowledge of ores, metallurgy; — kundige, *m.* metallurgist; — mutter, *f.* matrix; — probe, *f.* test of ore, assay; — reich, *adj.* rich in ore, abounding with metal; — ſtufe, *f.* piece of ore, mineral; — tropfen, *m.* ore in form of drops.
Erz, *in compos.* arch, arrant; chief, high, first, great;

very, extremely, exceeding, excessively; — amt, n. + high office; — banneramt, n. office of the imperial standard-bearer; — bannerherr, m. standard-bearer of the empire; — biſchof, m. archbishop; — biſchöflich, *adj.* archiepiscopal; — biſthum, n. archbishopric; — böſewicht, — bube, m. arrant-villain; — dieb, m. arrant-thief; — dumm, *adj.* extremely (monstrously) stupid; — engel, m. archangel; — feind, m. archenemy, archfiend; — faul, *adj.* excessively lazy; — gauner, m. thorough blackleg, gambler; — herzog, m. archduke; — herzoginn, *f.* archduchess; — herzoglich, *adj.* archducal; — herzogthum, n. archdukedom; — kämmerer, m. lord high chamberlain; — kanzler, m. lord high chancellor; — katholiſch, *adj.* high catholic; — ketzer, m. arch-heretic, heresiarch; — ketzerei, *f.* heresiarchy; — lügner, m. arrant-liar, arch-liar; — marſchall, m. lord high marshal of the empire; — narr, m. arrant fool; — pfuſcher, m. thorough bungler; — prieſter, m. high priest; — ſchatzmeiſter, m. lord high treasurer; — ſchelm, m. arrant knave; — ſchulfuchs, m. arrant pedant; — ſchurke, m. thorough knave; — ſpieler, m. professed gamester; — ſtift, n. archbishopric; — ſtutzer, m. thorough dandy; — tölpel, m. most stupid blockhead; — truchſeß, m. arch-sewer; — vater, m. patriarch; — väterlich, *adj.* patriarchal; — würde, *f.* the highest dignity in its kind.

Erzählbar, *adj.* narrable.

Erzählbarkeit, *f.* the being qualified for narration.

Erzählen, *v. a.* to tell, relate, narrate, recount; ſeinen Lebenslauf —, to tell the story of one's life; — de Gedichte, narrative poems.

Erzähler, m. (-s; *pl.* —) teller, relater, narrator.

Erzählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) narration, relation, account, tale; narrative; *compos.* — ſweiſe, *adv.* narratively.

Erzanken, *v. a.* to get by disputes, quarrelling.

Erzaubern, *v. a.* to effectuate by witchcraft.

Erzeigen, *v.* I. *a.* to show, render, do; to confer; Gefälligkeiten —, to confer favours upon, to oblige; II. *refl.* to show, prove one's self.

Erzeigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doing, showing.

Erzen, *adj. vid.* Ehern.

Erzen, *v. a. vulg.* to address one by Er, he.

Erzeugbar, *adj.* producible.

Erzeugen, *v. a.* 1. to beget, generate, engender, procreate; 2. to produce (corn, &c.).

Erzeuger, m. (-s; *pl.* —) genitor, father, producer.

Erzeugniß, n. (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) production, product, produce.

Erzeugung, *f.* begetting, generation, procreation, production.

Erziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring up, to educate; 2. *provinc.* to draw away, move.

Erzieher, m. (-s; *pl.* —) pedagogue, tutor, governor.

Erzieherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tutoress, governess.

Erziehung, *f.* bringing up; education, breeding; *compos.* — anſtalt, *f.* place for education; boarding-school; seminary; — kunſt, *f.* art of educating; — kunde, *f.* — lehre, *f.* theory of education; — ſchrift, *f.* writing *or* pamphlet upon education; — vorſchrift, *f.* rule of education; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of education; — weſen, n. system of education.

Erzielen, *v. a.* 1. to aim at, to obtain (by aiming at); 2. + *for* Erzeugen.

Erzittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to tremble, shake, quake, shiver, to begin to tremble, &c.

Erzogen, *part. vid.* Erziehen; wohl —, well-educated, well-bred.

Erzürnen, *v.* I. *a.* to anger, make angry, to irritate, provoke; II. *refl.* (ſich über etwas) to grow angry; (ſich mit Jemand) to become angry with one.

Erzwecken, *v. vid.* Bezwecken.

Erzwingen, *v. ir. a.* to force, enforce, obtain by force; to extort; Gehorſam —, to enforce obedience.

Erzwingung, *f.* enforcement; extortion.

Erzwungen, *part. adj.* forced, put on, affected; ein — es Lächeln, a forced smile.

Es, *pron.* I. *third sing. n.* it, so; er iſt —, it is he; jetzt iſt er ſehr glücklich, wird er — aber immer ſeyn? at present he is very happy, but will he always be so? — regnet, it rains; II. *indef.* there, they; — ſind Männer, they are men; — gibt Leute, there are people; — klopft Jemand, there is somebody knocking; — ſpiele, wer da will, let play who will; *indef. before a verb in the passive voice, as* — wurde geſpielt, getanzt, geſungen, u.ſ.w., there was playing, dancing, singing, &c.; *as an expletive, in* — iſt die Rede von dem neuen Miniſterium, the conversation is about the new ministry; — ſey denn, unless, except, provided.

Eſch, *in compos.* — blau, n. a kind of blue; — baum, *vid.* Eſche; — lauch, m. bastard dittany; — röſel, n. wild haw-tree.

Eſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ash, ash-tree.

Eſchen, *adj.* ashen, of ash.

Eſel, m. (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ass, donkey; 2. *T.* easel, horse; der hölzerne —, wooden horse; auf den Sack ſchlagen, und den — meinen, to pretend one thing and mean another; den — zum Doctor machen, to make of a dunce an able man; einem einen — bohren, to make a fool, a butt of one; auf dem hölzernen — reiten, to ride the wooden horse (formerly a punishment, for petty crimes); *compos.* — füllen, — fohlen, n. colt *or* foal of an ass; — grau, *adj.* grey; — haft, *adj. vulg.* like an ass; — arbeit, *f.* drudgery; — bohne, *f.* horse-bean; — brücke, *f. fig.* asses' bridge, pons asinorum; — farrn, — kopf, m. *fig.* dunce, ass, blockhead; — ohr, n. 1. an ass's ear; 2. horned broadlip (a kind of snail); 3. *fig.* a dog's ear in a book; — s-tracht, *f.* ass's load; — treiber, m. ass-driver.

Eſelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* blockishness, dulness, stupidity, doltishness; blunder.

Eſelinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-ass.

Eſeln, *v.* I. n. (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to labour hard; drudge; 2. to commit great blunders; II. *a.* einen —, to call one an ass.

Eſpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) asp; — laub, n. foliage of an asp; er zittert wie ein —, he trembles like a leaf.

Eſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) forge; chimney; *compos.* — feger, — kehrer, m. chimney-sweeper.

Eſſen, *v. ir. a.* to eat, feed; zu Mittage —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup.

Eſſen, n. (-s) 1. eating; 2. meat, victuals; 3. meal, repast; 4. dish, mess; — zeit, *f.* meal-time.

Eſſenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) essence.

Eſſer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) eater; ein ſtarker —, a high feeder.

Eſſerlich, *adj. vulg.* inclined to eat.

Eſſig, m. (-s) vinegar; *compos.* — brauer, m. vinegar manufacturer; — brauerei, *f.* vinegar manufactory; — gurke, *f.* pickled girkin; — handel, m. vinegar-trade; — händler, m. vinegar-seller; — hefen, *pl.* vinegar dregs; — honig, m. oxymel; — ſauer, *adj.* acid as vinegar; — ſäure, *f. Ch. T.* acid of vinegar.

Eß, *in compos.* — bar, *adj.* eatable; — barkeit, *f.* edibleness; — begier, — gier, *f.* appetite, gluttony; — korb, m. basket of provisions; — löffel, m. table-spoon; — luſt, *f.* appetite; — luſtig, *adj.*

disposed to eat; — ſaal, *m.* dining-room; — tiſch, *m.* dining-table; — waare, *f.* food, victuals, eatables; — zeit, *f.* dinner-time; supper-time; — zimmer, *n.* dining-room.

Eſtrich, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) stone-floor, flooring; *compos.* — ſtein, *m.* clinker.

Etabliren, *v. a. & refl.* to establish, settle, set up a business.

Ethik, *f.* ethics.

Ethiſch, *adj.* ethic.

Ethnographie, *f.* description of nations.

Ethnographiſch, *adj.* ethnographical.

Etlich, *adj. pron. now only in pl.* — e, some, any; — Worte, a few words; — mal, several times.

Etruriſch, *adj.* Etruscan.

Etſch, *f.* Adige (a river).

Etwa, Etwan, *adv.* 1. perhaps; peradventure; 2. about, nearly; 3. at some time or other; + somewhere.

Etwanig, *adj.* eventual, that may happen to be; die — en Koſten, the expenses that may be incurred.

Etwas, I. *pron.* something, somewhat; II. *adj.* some, any; — Neues; some news; — Gutes, something good; das iſt — Anderes, that's a different thing; ich will dir — ſagen, I will tell you what; in —, in some respects, measure; um —, in some degree; er gilt — bei ihm, he is in high esteem with him, has much influence; ſie bilden ſich — ein, they are rather conceited; III. *adv.* a little; er iſt — weitſchweifig, he is rather prolix.

Etwelcher, e, es, *vid.* Einiger.

Etzen, *vid.* Aetzen.

Etymolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) etymologist.

Etymologie, *f.* etymology.

Etymologiſch, *adj.* etymological.

Euch, *pron. acc. & dat. pers. & refl.* you; to you; yourselves, to yourselves.

Eudiometer, *m.* (s; *pl.* —) eudiometer.

Euer, *pron. pers. gen.* of you.

Euer, Euere, Euer, *pl.* Euere, *poss. pron.* your; der, die, das Euere, yours.

Euerer, Euere, Eueres, *poss. pron. absol.* yours.

Euerthalben, Eurenthalben, Euretwegen, Euretwillen, *adv.* for your sake, on your account, in your behalf.

Eule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) owl, owlet; *compos.* — nflucht, *f.* dusk of the evening; — nflug, *m.* secret flight; — nſpiegel, *m.* merry jester, wag; — nſpiegelſtreich, *m.* merry-trick.

Euphrat, *m.* (-s) Euphrates.

Eurige, (der, die, das) *pron. poss. absol.* yours.

Europa, *n.* (-s *or* -ens) Europe.

Europäer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Europäerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) European.

Europäiſch, *adj.* European.

Euter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) udder, dug.

Eutern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have full udders.

Eva, *f.* Eve.

Evangeliſch, *adj.* evangelical.

Evangeliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) evangelist.

Evangelium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) gospel.

Ew, *abbr. for* Eure; Ew. Majeſtät, your Majesty.

Ewer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* wherry-boat.

Ewig, I. *adj.* eternal, everlasting, perpetual; es iſt — Schade, it is a great pity; II. *adv.* eternally, everlastingly, perpetually; very.

Ewigen, *v. vid.* Verewigen.

Ewigkeit, *f.* eternity, everlastingness; von — zu —, in alle —, world without end, to all eternity; in — nicht, never.

Ewiglich, *adv.* + *vid.* Ewig.

Examen, *n.* examine, examination, trial, proof.

Examinand, *m.* (*pl.* -en) examinant; probationer.

Examinator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) examiner; poser, probator.

Examiniren, *v. a.* to examine, try, prove.

Excellenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) excellence, excellency.

Excentricität, *f.* eccentricity.

Excentriſch, *adj.* eccentrical.

Excerpiren, *v. a.* to excerpt.

Excerpt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) excerpt; *compos.* — enbuch, *n.* common-place book.

Exempel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) example, *vid.* Beiſpiel.

Exemplar, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) exemplar, copy; specimen.

Exemplariſch, I. *adj.* exemplary; II. *adv.* exemplarily; — leben, to live exemplarily.

Exequien, *pl.* obsequies, masses for the deceased.

Exerciren, *v. a.* to exercise; to drill; to practise.

Exercirkunſt, *f.* tactics.

Exercirplatz, *m.* (-es) parade.

Exercitium, *n.* (*pl.* Exercitien) exercise; specimen (of scholars or pupils).

Exil, *n.* (-s) exile.

Exiſtenz, *f. vid.* Daſeyn.

Exiſtiren, *v. n.* to exist, *vid.* Daſeyn.

Exorciſiren, *v. a.* to exorcise.

Exorcismus, *m.* exorcism.

Exorciſt, *m.* (*pl.* -en) exorciser, exorcist.

Exordium, *n.* (*pl.* -dia) exordium.

Exoteriſch, *adj.* exoteric, exoterical.

Exotiſch, *adj.* exotic, exotical.

Expectant, *m.* (*pl.* -en) expectant.

Expectanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) survivorship, expectancy.

Exponent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* exponent.

Exponiren, *v. a.* to expose, expound.

Extaſe, *f.* ecstasy.

Extemporiren, *v. n.* to extemporize.

Extra, *adv.* besides; into the bargain; *compos.* — poſt, *f.* carriage with post-horses; mit — poſt reiſen, to travel with post-horses.

Extrem, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) extreme.

Extremität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) extremity.

Ey, *int.* ah! ha! well! pray! why! come! — ja doch! yes, to be sure! — nicht doch! nay, indeed not!

Ey, *n. vid.* Ei.

F.

F, f, F, the sixth letter of the alphabet.

Fabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fable; tale, fiction: *compos.* — bau, *m. fig.* fabric, superstructure of fable; — buch, *n.* book of fables; children's book; — dichter, *m.* writer of fables, fabulist, fabler; — hans, *m. vulg.* fabler, tale-teller; — land, *n.* fairy-land; — lehre, *f.* mythology; — leſe, *f.* — ſammlung, *f.* collection of fables; — ſchmied, *m. cont.* author of a fictitious story, romancer, fabulist; — werk, *n.* fabulous composition (story).

Fabelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fabling, fiction.
Fabelhaft, I. *adj.* fabulous, mythical; II. *adv.* fabulously; — igkeit, *f.* fabulosity, fabulousness.
Fabeln, *v.* I. *a.* to fable, tell a tale; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dote, talk idly.
Fabier, *pl.* Fabii.
Fabler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Fabulant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Fabuliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *cont.* fabler.
Fabrik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manufactory, factory; *compos.* — waare, *f.* manufacture.
Fabrikant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) manufacturer, maker.
Fabrikat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) manufacture.
Fabrikation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manufactory, making.
Façade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* facade.
Facette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* facet.
Fach, *adj. & adv.*; *in compos.* fold; ein —, single; simple; zwei —, double, &c.
Fach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Fächer) 1. compartment, partition; shelf; pannel; drawer, row; 2. *fig.* province, department, proper office; branch, line of a profession *or* business; — im Bienenſtocke, cell; dies ſchlägt nicht in mein —, this does not fall under my department; ſich einem — e widmen, to devote one's self to a branch of science *or* business; das iſt mein — nicht, that is out of my way; im Handels — e, in the line of trade; bleibe bei deinem — e, keep to your profession; *compos.* — holz, *n. T.* wooden staves for filling up the spaces of a clay-wall; — ordnung, *f.* classification; — weiſe, *adj.* by compartments, by divisions; — werk, *n. T.* bay of joists; space between two beams; frame-work, pannel-work; — wiſſen, *n.* knowledge required for a particular branch of a profession *or* business; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of a branch.
Fächel, *m. vid.* Fächer.
Fächeln, Fächern, *v. a. & reſl.* to fan.
Fachen, *v. a.* 1. to form into compartments; 2. to fan, to stir.
Fächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fan; *compos.* — palme, *f.* wine-palm; fan-palm; — ſtab, *m.* fan-stick.
Fächſen, *v. a. provinc. for* Anbauen.
Fächſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seedling, layer, shoot.
Facit, *n. M. & Mat. T.* sum, amount.
Fackel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) link, torch, flambeau, taper; *compos.* — baum, *m.* water-elder; — diſtel, *f.* torch-thistle, nopal; — fichte, *f.* frankincense-pine; — jagd, *f.* bunting by torches; — licht, *n.* — ſchein, *m.* torchlight; — tanz, *m.* dance with flambeaux; — träger, *m.* torch-bearer; — zug, *n.* procession with flambeaux.
Fackeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to blaze, flash; 2. *fig.* to fidget; 3. *vulg.* to tarry, hesitate, delay; 4. to trifle.
Facſimile, *n.* fac simile.
Faction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) faction, party.
Factiſch, *adj.* effective, real, in fact.
Factor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Ar. & M. E.* factor; manager, agent, consignee; workmaster, overseer; foreman, factotum.
Factorei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) factory, factorship, factorage.
Factum, *n.* (*pl.* Facta) fact, matter of fact.
Facultät, *f.* (*pl.* -en) faculty; die theologiſche —, the faculty of divinity.
Facultiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) member of the faculty.
Fade, *adj.* stale, flat, dull, insipid.
Fädelkraut, *n.* common meadow saffron.
Fädeln, *v.* I. *a.* to thread (a needle); II. *reſl.* to come out (of threads).
Faden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & Fäden) 1. thread; *also fig.* 2. fathom, cord (of wood); Holz zu — ſchlagen, to cord wood; *compos.* — fliege, *f.* scatopse; — gerade, — recht, *adj.* according to the thread, straight; — halter, *m.* bent wire on silk reels; — holz, *n.* logwood; — klee, *m.* nonsuch; — nackt, *adj.* stark naked; — nudeln, *pl.* vermicelli; — ſcheinig, *adj.* thread-bare; — ſilber, *n.* silver-thread; — werg, *n.* oakum; — wurm, *m.* dracunculus; guinea-worm; water-worm.
Fäderig, Fädicht, Fädig, Fädenig, *adj.* filaceous; *in compos.* threaded.
Fagott, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bassoon.
Fagottiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) player on the bassoon.
Fähe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* the bitch, and female of all quadruped beasts of prey.
Fahen, *v. ir. a.* + & * to catch, take, seize; to be of effect.
Fähig, *adj.* able, capable, apt, fit; susceptible; — machen, to enable, fit; — zu etwas, fit for, *or* capable of a thing.
Fähigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ability, capacity; faculty, talent; — en, *pl.* abilities, parts.
Fahl, *adj.* fallow; fawn-coloured; dun-coloured; pale; faded; *compos.* — erz, *n.* grey copper-ore containing silver; — farbe, *f.* fawn-colour; — leder, *n.* dressing hides; — ſtein, *m.* grey-slate.
Fähndrich, *m. vid.* Fähnrich.
Fahne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. colors, ensign, banner; standard; flag; 2. *fig.* company, squadron; 3. beard (of a quill); 4. *Sp. T.* the tail of a hare *or* squirrel; 5. a net for catching larks; 6. vane (of a weathercock); 7. *provinc.* the reckoning at an alehouse; *compos.* — nfutter, *n.* case, sheath for the colours; — njunker, *vid.* Fähnrich; — nmarſch, *m. Mil. T.* the tune *or* march which is struck up when the colours are lodged; — nſchmied, *m. vid.* Fahnſchmied; — nſchuh, *m.* colour sheath; — nträger, *m.* colour-bearer; ensign; — nwache, *f. Mil. T.* field-guard, standard-guard.
Fähnlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a small flag; 2. *fig.* company of soldiers, troop of horsemen.
Fähnrich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ensign.
Fahnſchmied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) farrier of a squadron, blacksmith.
Fahr, *f. vid.* Gefahr.
Fahr, *in compos.* — bahn, *f.* track for vessels; — buch, *n.* journal of the mines; — gang, *m.* carriage-way; — geld, *n.* carriage, fare; — geleiſe, — gleis, *n.* — leiſe, *f.* track of a carriage, rut; — gut, *n.* moveable goods; — läſſig, *adj.* negligent; — läſſigkeit, *f.* negligence; — leder, *n.* leather apron (used by miners); — poſt, *f.* post-waggon; — ſeſſel, — ſtuhl, *m.* rolling-chair; — ſtraße, *f.* high-road; — waſſer, *n.* navigable water, track, course, channel, fair way; — weg, *m.* cart-way; carriage-way; — wind, *m.* fair wind; — zeug, *n.* vessel (of any kind), bark, boat.
Fahrbar, *adj.* 1. fit for passage, practicable, navigable; 2. transportable.
Fahrbarkeit, *f.* practicableness (of roads); navigableness.
Fährden, *v. vid.* Gefährden.
Fähr, *in compos.* — geld, *n.* fare, ferriage; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of having a ferry; — kahn, *m.* wherry; — knecht, *m.* servant of a ferry-man; — leute, *pl.* ferry-men; people employed at the ferry; — mann, *m.* ferry-man; — meiſter, *m.* master of a ferry-boat; — ſchiff, *n.* ferry, ferry-boat (with mast and sails); — ſeil, *n.* ferry-rope; — zoll, *m.* toll paid at the ferry.
Fahre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) furrow, track.
Fähre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ferry, ferry-boat; in einer — überſetzen, to ferry over.
Fahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drive, to row; 2. to carry, convey; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to move quickly, to run, slip; to slide, start, rush; to pass; 2. to move from one place to another; to go, descend,

ascend; to travel, depart; ride, to go in a carriage, in a boat *or* ship; to row, sail, navigate; 3. *fig.* to proceed; to do well *or* ill; to happen; to live; mit der Hand — in.., to run, put, *or* slide one's hand into ..; aus der Hand —, to slip out of the hand; aus dem Bette —, to start up from one's bed; gen Himmel —, to ascend to heaven; zur Hölle —, to descend, to go to hell; zu Jemandem —, to drive to one's house; irre —, to ride astray; ſpazieren —, to take an airing (in a coach, &c.); ſich müde —, to be tired with riding; über einen Fluß —, to go over, pass, *or* cross a river; aus der Haut —, to be beside one's self with impatience; aus dem Hafen —, to clear the port; über einen Meerbuſen —, to shoot a gulf; gegen den Wind —, to sail against the wind; fahre zu, Kutſcher! drive on, coachman! — laſſen, to let go, fly; *fig.* to let slip; to part with, give up; to leave, forsake, forego, abandon; to neglect; eine Gelegenheit, ein Wort, u.ſ.w. — laſſen, to let slip an opportunity, a word, &c.; *fig.* durch den Kopf —, to be seized with a whim; Jemandem durch den Sinn *or* über das Maul —, to snap one up, to contradict one, to give one a smart reply; dabei fährt er am beſten, he has the best of the bargain; fahre wohl! farewell! III. *refl.* to drive one's self, itself; ſich müde —, to tire one's self by driving *or* going in a carriage, &c.; der Wagen fährt ſich gut, the carriage goes easy; *impers.* es fährt ſich gut, angenehm, u.ſ.w., in dieſem Wagen, u.ſ.w., it is pleasant, agreeable to go in this carriage.

Fahrend, *part. adj. of* Fahren, 1. going, riding, &c. (*vid.* Fahren); 2. vagrant; travelling; — e Habe, moveables; die — e Poſt, mail-coach, stage-coach (opposed to the horse-mail); ein — er Ritter, a knight-errant; ein — er Scholaſt, a travelling scholar.

Fahrenkraut, *n. vid.* Farnkraut.

Fahrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) driver.

Fahrläſſig, I. *adj.* inattentive (to business and duty); negligent, careless, supine; II. *adv.* negligently, carelessly, supinely.

Fahrläſſigkeit, *f.* inattention, disregard, negligence, carelessness.

Fährlich, *adj.* + } *vid.* Gefährlich.
Fährlichkeit, *f.* + }

Fahrniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) moveables.

Fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. passage, journey, turn; 2. voyage, course, way (of a ship); navigation; 3. load, cart-load; 4. way, road; *compos.* — meſſer, *m. N. T.* log.

Fährte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) track, mark, foiling; der Hund ſchwankt auf der —, the hound beats up and down; *fig.* in der — bleiben, to keep one's game.

Faim, Faimen, *vid.* Fehm, Fehmen.

Faiſch, *n. Hunt. T.* blood (of a deer); *compos.* — hund, *m.* blood-hound.

Falb, *adj.* fallow, pale, faded; pale yellow, cream-coloured.

Falbe, *m. & f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) a cream-coloured horse; den — n ſtreichen, *fig.* to flatter.

Falbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) furbelow; flounce; fringe.

Falben, *v. n.* to turn into pale yellow; to fade.

Falbicht, *adj.* a little yellow faded.

Falernerwein, *m.* Falernian wine.

Falkaune, *f.* **Falke**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *Gun. T.* falcon; four *or* six pounder.

Falke, *or* **Falk**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) falcon, hawk; einen — n häubeln, enthäubeln, to hood, unhood a hawk; den — n ſteigen *or* fliegen laſſen, to cast the hawk; *compos.* — auge, *n.* the eye of a hawk; keen eye; — nbeize, — njagd, *f.* hawking, falconry; — nblick, *m. fig.* eagle's eye; — neule, *f.* hawk-owl; — nhaube, — nkappe, *f.* hood; — nhäuschen, *n.* mew; — nhof, *m.* falconry; — nmeiſter, *m.* master of a falconry, falconer; — nneſt, *n.* aerie; — nſchelle, *f.* hawk's bell; — nſchlag, *m.* descent of the falcon; — nſperling, *m.* hedge-sparrow; — nſtange, *f.* perch; — nwärter, *m.* a person that attends and feeds the falcons; — nzucht, *f.* the keeping *or* breeding of falcons.

Falkenier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) **Falkner**, *or* **Falkener**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) falconer; Falknerkunſt, *f.* falconry.

Falknerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) falconry; hawking, the art of hawking.

Falkonet, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -te) falkonet.

Fall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Fälle) 1. fall, falling, tumble; 2. *fig.* decay, decline, ruin; 3. case (*in Gram.*); 4. case, accident, hap; 5. waterfall, cascade, cataract; 6. *N. T.* haliard; einen — thun, to get a fall, to fall; zu — e kommen, to be ruined; nöthigen — es, in case of necessity, if necessary; Hochmuth kommt vor dem — e, *prov.* pride will have a fall; ein trauriger —, a melancholy accident; auf allen —, auf alle Fälle, at all events, at all adventures; certainly; auf den —, im — e, in case; im — der Noth, in case of necessity; ich ſetze den —, I put the case, I suppose.

Fall, *in compos.* — baum, *m.* portcullis; — beil, *n.* guillotine; — block, *m.* a large block drawn by a pulley to run pales in; — brett, *n.* shutter, slider; — brücke, *f.* 1. trap bridge; 2. drawbridge; — endung, *f. Gram. T.* case, termination; — fenſter, *n.* sash-window; — fertig, *adj.* about to fall; — gatter, — thor, *n.* falling-gate, portcullis; — gut, *n. L. T.* personal fief; — holz, *n.* windfallen wood; — hut, *m.* — mütze, *f.* roller, pad, a kind of hat (worn by children); — klappe, *f.* trap-board; espaulment, shouldering; — klinke, *f.* falling latch; — laden, *m.* shutter of a skylight *or* trunk-light in a shop; — meiſter, *m. provinc.* flayer; — netz, *n.* a net for catching deer; — rep, *n. N. T.* ladder-rope, man-rope; — repstreppe, *f.* accommodation-ladder; — ſchirm, *m.* parachute; — ſtrick, *m.* gin, snare, noose, trepan; *fig.* snare, trap; — ſucht, *f.* epilepsy; — ſüchtig, *adj.* epileptic; — thür, *f.* trap-door; — verwechſelung, *f. Gram. T.* antiptosis; — wild, *n.* game that has died a natural death; — wind, *m.* eddy wind, gust of wind; — wunde, *f.* wound received by a fall.

Fällbar, *adj.* fit for being hewn down.

Falle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. trap; 2. *fig.* snare, trap; einem eine — ſtellen oder legen, to lay a trap for one; *compos.* — nleger, *m.* trepanner.

Fallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall, tumble, drop; 2. to fall, to turn upon; 3. to prove, turn out, to become; 4. to fall upon, to attack; 5. to fall, sink, decrease, subside, decline; 6. to fall, be killed, die, perish; *in a few expressions it is used act. & refl. as*, ſich todt, wund, u.ſ.w. —, to kill, wound one's self by falling; mit der Thür ins Haus —, to blunder out; set about a thing in an awkward way; einem zu Füßen —, to throw one's self at one's feet; auf einen Gedanken —, to hit upon an idea; in Ohnmacht —, to swoon; über den Haufen —, to tumble, fall down; — laſſen, to let fall, to drop; in eine Krankheit —, to fall sick; in die Zügel —, to seize the bridle of another person's horse; in den Kauf —, to interfere with another's bargain; einem in die Rede —, to interrupt one; in die Sinne, in die Augen —, to strike the senses, the eyes; auf etwas —, to fall upon, hit upon; nachdem es fällt, according as it shall happen; an *or* auf einen —, to devolve upon, to descend to one; alles Vermögen fällt auf ſeinen Neffen, the whole estate devolves upon his nephew; beſchwerlich, zur Laſt —, to be trouble-

some, burdensome; es fällt mir ſchwer, leicht, u.ſ.w., it is difficult, easy to me; es fällt ins Rothe, it inclines to red; es fällt ins Pöbelhafte, it partakes of vulgarity; etwas vom Preiſe — laſſen, to abate something; ein Handelshaus fällt, a house of commerce fails, breaks; einen Freund — laſſen, to forsake a friend; den Muth, das Herz — laſſen, to lose one's courage; *N. T-s.* das Schiff fällt verkehrt, the ship casts the wrong way; in Lee — , to make lee-way, to drive (fall) to leeward; — in! — ins Boot! man the boat!

Fallen, *n.* 1. falling, fall; decline, reduction, depression (of prices); das Steigen und —, fluctuation; 2. *pl. N. T.* haliards.

Fällen, *v. a.* 1. to fell, cut *or* hew down (wood); 2. *fig.* to kill; to ruin; 3. to pass (sentence *or* judgment); 4. *N. T.* to cast (anchor); ein Urtheil — , to pronounce a sentence, to judge of.

Fallend, *part. adj.* falling; die — e Sucht, the falling-sickness, epilepsy.

Fällig, *adj.* due, payable; *in compos.* inclined, ready to fall, *as* baufällig, u.ſ.w.

Falliment, Falliſſement, Fallit, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* failure, insolvency, breaking, bankruptcy.

Fallirn, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fail, become a bankrupt, *coll.* to break.

Falls, *adv.* in case.

Fällung, *f.* felling, &c., *vid.* Fällen.

Falſch, I. *adj.* 1. false, sham, wrong; 2. falsified, counterfeit, spurious, fictitious, adulterated, forged; 3. treacherous, malicious, vicious; 4. *provinc.* angry, cross; — e Münze, base *or* adulterated coin; ein — er Stein, a spurious stone; — e Wechſel, forged *or* counterfeit bills of exchange; — e Flagge führen, to carry false colours; — werden, to become cross, angry; II. *adv.* falsely, wrong, incorrectly, &c.; meine Uhr geht —, my watch goes wrong; — ſingen, to sing out of tune; — anführen, to misquote; — darſtellen, to misrepresent; — machen, to irritate, to make cross; *compos.* — gläubig, *adj.* heterodox; — herzig, *adj.* false-hearted; — münzer, *m.* counterfeiter of coin, false coiner; — münzerei, *f.* forging, false coining; — namig, *adj.* of a fictitious name; — ſpieler, *m.* cheat (in playing).

Falſch, *n. & m.* + fault; falsehood, guile; *now only used in the expr.* ohne — , without guile.

Fälſchen, *v. a.* to falsify, *vid.* Verfälſchen.

Fälſchen, *n.* Fälſchung, *f.* falsifying, adulteration, counterfeiting.

Fälſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) falsifier, adulterer, forger.

Falſchheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) falsehood, falseness, falsity, deceit, guile.

Fälſchlich, *adv.* falsely, deceitfully.

Falſett, *n. Mus. T.* falsetto.

Falte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fold, plait; wrinkle; crease, rumple; hem, tucking in; in — n legen, ziehen, to put, draw in plaits, folds; die — n der Seelen, des Herzens, the recesses of the soul, heart; *compos.* — nblume, *f.* bindweed; — nlos, *adj.* 1. without folds, wrinkles, smooth; 2. *fig.* open, without any hidden blame *or* suspicion being attached to one; — nmagen, *m.* third stomach of ruminating cattle; — nrand, — nſaum, *m.* valance; — nreich, — nvoll, *adj.* full of folds, wrinkles; — nſchlag, — nwurf, *m.* drapery.

Fälteln, *v. a.* to lay in little folds, to plait.

Falten, *v. a.* to fold, fold up; to plait; die Stirn —, to knit the brow; die Hände — , to join, clasp one's hands (as in prayer).

Falter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) butterfly.

Faltig, *adj.* having folds.

Faltig, Fältig, *adj. in compos.* ... fold.

Falz, *f. Sp. T.* rut, *vid.* Balz.

Falz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & + Fälze) 1. fold; 2. *T.* furrow, hollow incision; groove, notch (of a cask); guard (in bookbinding); *compos.* — bein, *n.* folding-stick, folding-bone, smoothing-bone, paper-folder; — brett, *n.* folding board (of bookbinders); — eiſen, — meſſer, *n.* shaver, shaving knife (of tanners); — hammer, *m.* hammer of coppersmiths for soldering; — hobel, *m.* notching-plane, plough; — ziegel, *m.* ridge-tile; hollow tile, gutter tile.

Falzen, *v. a.* 1. to fold, fold up; 2. to groove, join.

Falzicht, *adj.* like grooves.

Falzig, *adj.* having grooves.

Familie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) family; *compos.* — nbegräbniß, *n.* — ngruft, *f.* family vault; — ngeiſt, — nſinn, *m.* 1. the spirit, temper prevailing in a family; 2. the mind, inclination for a family-life; — ngemälde, — nſtück, *n.* 1. family picture; 2. description of a family-life; — nſtück, *also* family-piece; — ngeräth, *n.* heirloom; — ngut, *n.* family estate; entailed estate; — nhaft, — nmäßig, *adj.* family-like; — nhaupt, *n.* head of a family; — nkrankheit, *f.* family-distemper, hereditary disorder; — nkreis, *m.* domestic circle; — ntafel, *f.* family-dinner; — nvermächtniß, *n.* entail; — nwappen, *n.* coat of arms of a family; — nzwiſt, *m.* family-discord.

Famulus, *m.* (*pl.* Famuli) amanuensis, assistant.

Fanatiker, *m. vid.* Schwärmer.

Fanatiſch, I. *adj.* fanatical, fanatic; II. *adv.* fanatically.

Fanatismus, *m.* fanaticism.

Fang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Fänge) 1. catch, catching; 2. capture, draught; 3. gin, snare, trap; 4. thrust, stab; 5. fang; talon; set of teeth of a hound, &c.; den — geben, *Sp. T.* to kill with the hanger; einen guten — thun, to make a good catch, capture; auf den — ausgehen, to go to make a catch, booty, &c.; *compos.* — ball, *m.* play-ball, cricket; — eiſen, *n.* iron spear (for stabbing wild beasts); iron-trap, huntsman's pole; — meſſer, *n.* hanger, couteau de chasse; — zahn, *m.* fang, tusk.

Fangen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to catch, take, seize, captivate (*also fig.*); Feuer —, to catch fire; *fig.* leicht Feuer —, to be irascible; II. *refl.* to catch one's self, go into a snare, trap, &c.; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to bite.

Fänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) catcher, taker, captor.

Fant, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + & * a childish, vain youth.

Fantaſie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fancy, fantasy, imagination; 2. caprice, freak, chimera; 3. *Mus. T.* fantasia.

Fantaſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rave, to muse, meditate; 2. *Mus. T.* to play a fantasia; er fantaſirt gern, he is given to reveries, he is a fancy-monger.

Fantaſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fantastical fellow, fop, coxcomb.

Fantaſterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fantasticalness, caprice.

Fantaſtiſch, I. *adj.* fanciful, fantastical, whimsical, visionary; II. *adv.* fantastically.

Fäntchen, *n. dimin. of* Fant.

Fantom, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) phantom, chimera.

Fanze, *f. vid.* Firlefanz.

Farao, *n.* faro.

Farbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. color, hue, tinge, die, paint; 2. complexion; 3. *fig.* color, varnish, pretext; 4. printer's ink; 5. suit in cards; 6. livery; — auftragen, *Typ. T.* to distribute the ink; *compos.* — nauftrag, *m.* laying, putting on of color; — nballen, *n.* ink-ball; — nblaſe, *f.* bladder of color; —

nbrechung, *f.* blending of colors; — nbrett, *n.* palette; — ngebung, *f.* coloring; — nhändler, *m.* dry-salter, color-man; — nhandlung, *f.* trade in colors; — nkunde, — nlehre, *f.* chromatics; — nkäſtchen, *n.* color-box; — nkaſten, *m.* ink block; color-box; — nmeſſer, *m.* cyanometer; — nmiſchung, *f.* mixing of colors; — nreiber, *m.* color-grinder; — nſpiel, *n. vid.* — brechung; — nſtift, *m.* colored crayon, pastil; — nwaaren, *pl. M. E.* dry-salteries.

Färbe, *in compos.* — geräth, *n. vid.* — zeug; — holz, *n.* dyeing wood, log-wood, campeachy wood; — kunſt, *f.* art of dyeing; — ſtoff, *m.* dyeing materials, dry-saltery; — moos, *n.* dyer's lichen; — zeit, *f.* moulting (of birds); — zeug, *n.* dyers' utensils.

Farben, *adj. in compos.* colored.

Färben, *v.* I. *a.* to color, die, tinge; mit Blut —, to imbrue with blood; II. *refl.* 1. to color; to get a color; 2. to paint one's self.

Färber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dyer; *compos.* — baum, *m.* Venus's sumach, Venice sumach; bean-tree; — beere, *f.* purging buckthorn; — blume, *f.* common dyer's genista; — diſtel, *f.* common saw-wort; — flechte, *f.* large yellow saucer'd dyer's lichen; canary weed; — geſelle, *m.* dyer's journeyman; — ginſt, *m.* dyer's broom; — kraut, *n.* alkanet; dyer's weed (*reseda, luteola L.*); weld; — rinde, *f.* Jesuit's bark; — röthe, *f.* madder.

Färberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dyer's trade; 2. dyery.

Farbig, *adj.* colored.

Farbige, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* man of color.

Farblos, *adj.* colorless; *Opt. T.* achromatic.

Färbung, *f.* coloring.

Farce, *f.* (*pl.* -n) farce.

Farin, Farinzucker, *m.* brown, moist sugar.

Farnkraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -kräuter) fern.

Farnſamen, *m.* (-s) fern-seed.

Farre, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) bullock.

Farrenkraut, *n. vid.* Farnkraut.

Färſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) young cow, heifer.

Farße, *f.* minced meat for stuffing.

Faſan, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pheasant; *compos.* — hahn, *m.* pheasant-cock; — haus, *n.* pheasant-house; — henne, *f.* — huhn, *n.* hen-pheasant; — neſt, *n.* nide of pheasants.

Faſanen, *pl.* pheasants; *compos.* — beize, *f.* chasing of pheasants; — beller, — hund, *m.* pheasant-dog, spaniel; — garten, *m.* — gehäge, *n.* — hof, *m.* pheasant-walk, pheasant-preserve; — meiſter, — wärter, *m.* keeper (breeder) of pheasants.

Faſanerie, *f. vid.* Faſanenhof.

Faſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* a piece of leather; 2. thrush in the mouth of children.

Faſche, Fäſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* bodice, stays.

Faſchiene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* fascine, fire bavin.

Faſching, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) carnival.

Faſe, *f. vid.* Faſen.

Faſel, *m.* & *f. provinc.* 1. fry; 2. hatch; 3. breeding of cattle.

Faſele, *f. vid.* Schminkbohne.

Faſelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) giddiness, fickleness.

Faſeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Faſelgörge, Faſelhans, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänſe) silly fellow.

Faſelhaft, Faſelig, *adj.* giddy, foolish, silly.

Faſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* 1. to bring forth young ones, to breed; 2. to behave, talk foolishly.

Faſeln, Faſen, Fäſeln, Fäſern, *v.* I. *a.* to separate fibres *or* threads; II. *refl.* to be separated (of fibres, &c.).

Faſelnackt, *vid.* Faſennackt.

Faſen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) thread, filament.

Faſennackt, *adj.* entirely naked, stark-naked.

Faſer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) filament, fibre; flue.

Fäſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seedling, *vid.* Fächſer.

Faſericht, *adj.* like fibres.

Faſerig, *adj.* fibrous.

Faſig, *adj. vid.* Faſerig.

Faß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* Fäſſer) vat, coop, cask, barrel, vessel, butt; *compos.* — band, *n.* hoop; — binder, *m.* cooper; — bohrer, *m.* piercer; — daube, *f.* staff, *pl.* staves; — daubenholz, *n.* staff-wood; — faul, *adj.* tasting of the cask; — holz, *n.* wood for staves; — pech, *n.* cooper's pitch.

Faß- oder Fäſſerweiſe, *adv.* in the cask, by the cask.

Fäßchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little barrel, firkin, keg.

Faſſen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to seize, lay hold on, take hold of, hold, catch, take; 2. to put in any thing, to barrel (beer, &c.); to sack (corn, &c.); 3. *T.* to set, enchase; 4. to hold, take in, contain, compass, comprise, include; 5. *fig.* to conceive, comprehend, understand, reach, penetrate; in einen Rahmen —, to put in a frame; *fig.* einen bei ſeinem Worte —, to take one at his word; in die Augen —, to fix one's eyes upon ..., ins Gedächtniß —, to retain, keep in memory; einen Entſchluß —, to take a resolution; Muth *or* Herz —, to take courage; II. *refl.* 1. to compose one's self; 2. to compress; ſich kurz —, to make use of few words.

Faßlich, I. *adj.* comprehensible, conceiveable, easy to be comprehended; II. *adv.* comprehensibly, conceivably.

Faßlichkeit, *f.* conceivableness, comprehensibility.

Faſſung, *f.* 1. setting, enchasing; 2. putting in, filling, &c.; 3. composure, self-command; *vid.* Faſſen; aus der — ſeyn, to be out of countenance; aus der — kommen, to lose one's self-command; aus der — bringen, to put out of countenance, to disconcert; *compos.* — sgabe, — skraft, *f.* — svermögen, *n.* power, faculty of comprehension.

Faſt, *adv.* 1. almost, nearly; 2. + very.

Faſten, *pl.* fast, fasting; Lent; *compos.* — abend, *m.* Shrove-Tuesday; — blume, *f. vid.* Schlüſſelblume; — brezel, *f.* a kind of cracknel baked during Lent; — mäßig, *adj.* lenten; — prediger, *m.* he who preaches during Lent; — predigt, *f.* Lent-sermon; — ſpeiſe, *f.* Lent-provision, lenten-food; — zeit, *f.* Lent.

Faſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fast.

Faſtnacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. Shrove-Tuesday, Shrovetide; 2. carnival; — halten, to keep carnival; *compos.* — skleid, *n.* carnival's habit; — slied, *n.* — sluſt, — luſtbarkeit, *f.* carnival diversion, amusements; — snarr, *m.* masker in carnival, carnival's buffoon, zany; — sſchmaus, *m.* carnival entertainment; — sſpiel, *n.* carnival play, farce; — ſpuk, *m.* carnival masquerade.

Faſttag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fasting-day; day of abstinence.

Fatal, *adj.* disagreeable; odious.

Fatalismus, *m.* fatalism.

Fataliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fatalist.

Fatalität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fatality, mischance, unpleasantness.

Fatſche, Fätſche, *f. provinc. vid.* Binde, Windel.

Fatum, *n.* fate, destiny, lot.

Faße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* small sail under the foot of a top-sail.

Fauchen, Fauchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mew and spit (as cats).

Faul, *adj.* 1. rotten, corrupt, putrid; + foul; 2. *fig.* lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, indolent; 3. drowsy, sleepy; — es Obſt, u.ſ.w., rotten fruit; — e Fiſche, *pl. fig.* suspicious actions *or* excuses; ſich auf die — e Seite legen, to be addicted to laziness; — es Geſchwätz, idle talking; ein — er Menſch, a slug-

gard, lazy-bones; nicht —, *fig. vulg.* suddenly, immediately; *in compos.* — baum, *m.* blackberry-bearing alder; common bird-cherry-tree; — beere, *f.* bird cherry; — bett, *n.* couch of idleness; *fig.* inactivity, apathy; — brut, *f.* rotten brood (of the bees); — fieber, *n.* putrid fever; — fleck, — flecken, *m.* putrid spot; — fleckig, *adj.* having putrid spots; — thier, *n.* (— fuß, *m.*) sloth; II. *s. decl. like adj.* sluggard, lazy fellow.

Fäule, *f.* rot, *vid.* Fäulniß.

Faulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rot, corrupt, putrefy.

Faulenzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to idle, be lazy.

Faulenzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) idler, sluggard, lazy fellow.

Faulenzerei, *f.* lounging, sluggishness, idleness, laziness.

Faulheit, *f.* laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sloth.

Faulicht, *adj.* having the appearance of *or* tasting rotten, putrid.

Fäulniß, *f.* rottenness, corruption, putrefaction; in — übergehen, in — gerathen, to putrefy.

Faum, *m. provinc. vid.* Schaum.

Fäumen, *v. provinc. vid.* Schäumen.

Faun, *m. Myth. T.* faun.

Faust, *f.* (*pl.* Fäuſte) fist; hand; wrist; die geballte —, clenched fist; auf der — liegen, to be hard-mouthed, to force the hand (of horses); ins Fäuſtchen lachen, *fig.* to laugh in one's sleeves; das paßt, wie die — aufs Auge, *prov.* there is neither rhyme nor reason; *compos.* — büchſe, *f.* pistol, pocket-pistol; — dick, *adj.* as big as a fist; er hat es — hinter den Ohren, *prov.* he is an arrant dissembler; — fechter, — kämpfer, *m.* boxer, pugilist; — handſchuh, *m.* a glove with only a thumb to it; — kampf, *m.* boxing, pugilistic rencontre; — recht, *n.* club-law; — rohr, *n.* hand-gun, pistol; — ſchlag, *m.* cuff, fisticuff; — ſtreich, *vid.* — ſchlag; — voll, *f.* handful, grasp.

Fäustel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) miner's hammer.

Fäustling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. cudgel; 2. pocket-pistol; 3. mitten.

Faustren, *v. a. provinc.* to cuff with the fist.

Favorit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Favoritinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) favourite, minion, *vid.* Günſtling, Liebling.

Faxen, *pl. provinc.* fooleries, buffooneries, tricks; — macher, *m.* buffoon, droll person.

Fayence, *f.* Delf, Delft-ware.

Februar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) February.

Fechſer, *m. vid.* Fächſer.

Fecht, *in compos.* — boden, *m.* fencing-room, fencing-school; — degen, — ſchuldegen, *m.* — eiſen, *n.* foil, rapier; — handſchuh, *m.* fencing-glove; — kunſt, *f.* art of fencing; — meiſter, *m.* fencing-master; — platz, *m.* fencing-room; scene of action; — ſchule, *f. vid.* — boden; — ſtunde, *f.* fencing lesson; — übung, *f.* exercise, practice in fencing.

Fechten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fight, to fence, tilt; *vulg.* — *or* — gehen, to go a begging.

Fechten, *n.* fighting, fencing, tilting; going a begging.

Fechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fighter, tilter; fencer, sword-player, gladiator; *provinc.* beggar; *compos.* — kampf, *m.* combat (of gladiators); — ſprung, *m.* leap backwards, fencer's leap; — ſpiel, *n.* — ſtreich, *m.* sword-player's trick.

Fede, *f. vid.* Fehde.

Feder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. feather; pen, plume; wing; 2. *T.* spring; 3. fins of fish; 4. *Hunt. T.* tail (of a hare); bristles (of wild boars); prickles (of hedgehogs); boar-spear; *vulg.* in den — n liegen, to lie a-bed; eine — ſchneiden, to cut (make) a pen; in die — ſagen, to dictate; — n aufſetzen, *prov.* to cuckold; in — hängen, to be hung in springs; *compos.* — anſchuß, *m.* crystallisation in form of feathers; — alaun, *m.* plume-alum, stone-alum; — ball, *m.* shuttlecock; — bett, *n.* feather-bed; — blatt, *n. T.* leaf (blade) of a lock's spring; — blech, *n.* thin sheet iron; — brett, *n. T.* spring-board (of organs); — büchſe, *f.* pencase; — buſch, *m.* tuft of feathers, plumes; plumage; tuft, crest; — erz, *n.* plumose silver ore, salamander's hair; — fechter, *m. cont.* pen-warrior; — fuß, *m.* rough-footed pigeon; — füßig, *adj.* foot-feathered, rough-footed; — gehäuſe, *n. T.* barrel (of a watch), spring-box; — haken, *m.* spring-trigger, — handel, *m.* feather-trade; — händler, *m.* dealer in feathers, feather-seller; — hart, *adj.* hard and elastic like a steel-spring; — harz, *n.* elastic gum, Indian rubber; caoutchouc; — held, *m.* hero of the quill; — hut, *m.* hat with feathers; — kiſſen, *n.* pillow *or* cushion with feathers; — kiel, *m.* quill; — köcher, *m. vid.* — büchſe; — kraft, *f.* elasticity; — kräftig, *adj.* elastic; — krieg, — kampf, — ſtreit, *m.* paper-war, controversy; — lanzette, *f.* spring-lancet; — lappen, *m. Sp. T.* a bunch of feathers tied to a net to frighten the game; — leicht, *adj.* as light as a feather; — leſen, *n.* the picking of feathers; *fig.* ceremony; hesitation; nicht viel — leſens machen, to act without any ceremony, to set boldly about a thing; — meſſer, *n.* penknife; — mütze, *f.* feathered cap; — nelke, *f.* single pink; — pfühl, *n.* bolster; — rohr, *n. vid.* — büchſe; — ſchleißen, *n.* picking of feathers; — ſchloß, *n.* spring-lock; — ſchraube, *f.* spring-vice; — ſpiel, *n. Sp. T.* falconer's game, lure; feathers tied together and fastened to a line, to frighten deer and fowls with; fowls; spillekins; — ſpuhle, *f.* quill; gezogene — ſpuhlen, Dutch quills; — ſtahl, *m.* spring-steel; — ſtaub, *m.* down; — ſtrich, *m.* stroke of the pen; — ſtutz, *m.* feather, plume; — uhr, *f.* a watch, which is moved by a spring; — vieh, *n.* poultry, fowls; — viehhändler, *m.* poulterer; — waage, *f.* spring-steelyard; — weiß, *n.* stone-alum; — wild, — wildpret, *n.* game, wild fowls; — wiſch, *m.* feather-broom; — zange, *f.* pliers; — zeichnung, *f.* drawing made with pen and ink; — zug, *m.* stroke of the pen.

Federicht, *adj.* like feathers.

Federig, *adj.* feathery; full of flue.

Federn, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lose feathers; II. *recs.* to moult.

Fee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fairy; *compos.* — ngabe, *f.* fairy-favour; — ngeſtalt, *f.* fairy-form; — nhaft, *adj.* fairy-like; — nkönig, *m.* fairy king; — nköniginn; *f.* fairy queen; — nland, — nreich, *n.* fairy-land; — nmährchen, *n.* fairy-tale; — npallaſt, *m.* fairy palace; — nwelt, *f.* fairy-world.

Feerei, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fairyism.

Fege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. cleansing, sweeping; 2. tool for sweeping; *in compos.* — feuer, *n.* purgatory; — hammer, *m. T.* saltstone *or* salt-boiler's hammer.

Fegen, *v. a.* 1. to scour; to sweep, wipe; 2. to clean, cleanse; 3. to winnow (corn); 4. to furbish (a sword); 5. *fig. vulg.* to chastise, rebuke; einem den Beutel —, to drain one's purse.

Feger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweeper, cleanser, scourer.

Fegſel, *n.* sweepings.

Fegung, *f.* cleansing, sweeping, &c., *vid.* Fegen.

Fehde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. feud, quarrel, war, private warfare; 2. + security, compact; — ankündigen, to declare war, to send a challenge; *compos.* — brief, *m.* challenge, cartel.

Fehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Siberian and Tartarian squirrel, marten and ermine, *vid.* Fehwamme.

Fehl, *adv.* 1. wrong, amiss; contrary to purpose *or* expectation; 2. in vain, to no purpose; *in compos.*

with verbs it answers to the particle MIS, *and is separable; the same meaning in nouns; as* — bitten, *v. n.* to beg in vain; — bitte, *f.* vain request; — drucken, *v. a.* to misprint; — druck, *m.* 1. misprint; 2. a book failing in its object; — fahren, *v. n.* to get into a wrong way; — führen, *v. a.* to lead wrong; to mislead; — gebären, *v. a.* to miscarry; — geburt, *f.* miscarriage; — gang, *m.* 1. wrong way; 2. walk to no purpose; — gehen, *v. n.* to go wrong, to miss the way; — greifen, *v. n.* to mistake; — griff, *m.* mistake; — hauen, *v. n.* to make a false cut, to miss in hewing; — hieb, *m.* missing, false cut; — jagen, *v. n.* to miss the game, to be disappointed in chasing; — jahr, *n.* a year in which the produce fails; — kauf, *m.* bad bargain, losing bargain; — kaufen, *v. a.* to strike a bad, losing bargain; — laufen, *v. n.* to run in vain, to miss in running; — rechnen, *v. a.* to reckon wrong; — reiten, *v. n.* to ride the wrong way; — ritt, *m.* ride on the wrong way; ride in vain; — schießen, *v. n.* to miss the mark; — schuß, *m.* missing the mark; — schlagen, *v. n.* to miss one's blow; *fig.* to fail, miscarry, to be disappointed; seine Erwartung schlug —, he was disappointed in his expectation; — schlag, *m.* missing, failure; — schließen, *v. n.* to draw a wrong conclusion; — schluß, *m.* false conclusion, paralogism; — schneiden, *v. n.* to cut wrong; — schreiben, *v. n.* to write wrong; — sehen, *v. n.* to see wrong; — stoß, *m.* missing thrust, miss; — stoßen, *v. n.* to thrust amiss; — treten, *v. n.* to slide, slip out; — tritt, *m.* false step, slip, lapse; — werfen, *v. n.* to throw wrong, to miss in throwing; — wurf, *m.* throw amiss; — ziehen, *v. n.* to draw, pull amiss; to draw a blank; — zielen, *v. n.* to aim amiss; — zug, *m.* false draught; blank (in a lottery).

Fehl, *m.* (*pl.* -e) *n.* + fault, failure, *vid.* Fehler.

Fehlbar, *adj.* fallible.

Fehlbarkeit, *f.* fallibility.

Fehlen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to fail, miss; *fig.* to fail, err, commit a fault, mistake, be mistaken, be in the wrong; 2. to be absent, to fail, want, be wanting, be missing, be deficient, be short of; to be far from; 3. to ail, be the matter with; es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er gefallen, ertrunken, u.s.w., he was very near falling, being drowned, &c.; weit gefehlt, far from the mark; es — lassen an ..., to be wanting in ...; an mir soll es nicht —, I shall not be wanting on my part; was fehlt Ihnen? what ails you? what is the matter with you? II. *imper.* to be wanting, to want; es fehlt mir an Geld, I want money.

Fehler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fault, defect; failing, error, mistake, blunder; miss; *compos.* — frei, — los, *adj.* faultless; — losigkeit, *f.* faultlessness; — haft, *adj.* faulty, defective, incorrect, exceptionable; — haftigkeit, *f.* faultiness, incorrectness; — voll, *adj.* full of faults, errors.

Fehm, I. *m.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* stack (of hay *or* corn); II. *f.* beech-mast.

Fehm, *f.* criminal tribunal; — *or* Fehmgericht, Fehmding, *n.* + secret court of criminal justice of old in Westphalia; *compos.* — recht, *n.* the right of that court; — richter, *m.* a judge of that court; — statt *or* stätte, *f.* place of that tribunal; *provinc.* place of execution.

Fehmen, *v. a.* to summon before the secret tribunal and to execute.

Fehn, *n.* fen, *vid.* Moor.

Fehrücken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) back of the ermine.

Fehwamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bellies of the Siberian ermine, *vid.* Fehe.

Feie, *f. vid.* Fee.

Feier, *f.* 1. cessation from labour, rest; holyday; 2. festival, celebration, solemnity; *compos.* — abend, *m.* leaving off working; evening-time; eve, vigil; — abend machen, to leave off working; — abendarbeit, *f.* extra-work (done in the hours of rest); — bursche, *m.* a mechanic out of employment; — gesang, *m.* solemn hymn, anthem; — kleid, *n.* festival raiment *or* habit; — stunde, *f.* vacation-hour (particularly in the evening); festive solemn hour; — tag, *m.* holyday, festival; vacation; — täglich, *adj.* done on a holyday *or* festival; festive; — zug, *m.* procession.

Feierlich, I. *adj.* solemn, festive, awful; II. *adv.* solemnly; — begehen, to celebrate, solemnize.

Feierlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) solemnity, pomp.

Feiern, *v.* I. *a.* to celebrate, solemnize, keep; *fig.* to do honour; to praise; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rest from labour; to keep a holyday; 2. *fig.* to tarry; to be idle; to be silent, to be hushed.

Feisel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vives (of horses).

Feig, *in compos.* — blatter, — warze, *f. fig.* pimple, boil (venereal); — bohne, *f.* lupine, wolf's-bean, horse-bean; — warzenkraut, *n.* — warzenwurz, *f.* fig-wort.

Feig *or* Feige, *adj. & adv.* 1. cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly; 2. *Min. T.* crumbling, rotten; eine — Memme, coward, poltroon; — machen, to dishearten, discourage.

Feige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fig; 2. *provinc.* fico; 3. blow, box; *compos.* — napfel, *m.* fig-apple; — nbaum, *m.* fig-tree; — nblatt, *n.* fig-leaf; *Sp. T.* the generative organs of a hind, &c. — nformig, *adj.* in the form of a fig.

Feigheit, *f.* cowardice.

Feigherzig, I. *adj.* faint-hearted, pusillanimous; II. *adv.* pusillanimously.

Feigherzigkeit, *f.* faint-heartedness, cowardice, pusillanimity.

Feigling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) coward, dastard.

Feil, *adj. & adv.* venal, to be sold (*also fig.*); — haben, to sell; — bieten, to offer *or* expose for sale; *compos.* — bietung, *f.* offering for sale; — dirne, *f.* prostitute; — trager, *m.* hawker.

Feil, *in compos. contr. for* Feile, — bar, *adj.* what may be filed; — bogen, *m.* steel saw, *i. e.* for cutting steel; — kloben, *m. T.* hand-vice; pin-vice; — icht, — sel, *n.* — spane, *pl.* — staub, *m.* file-dust, filings; — strich, *m.* cut with a file.

Feile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) file; rape (of a farrier); *compos.* — ngriff, *m.* file-handle; — nhalter, *m.* file-holder (fastener); — nhauer, *m.* file-cutter; — nstiel, *m. vid.* — ngriff.

Feilen, *v. a.* 1. to file, polish; 2. to finish off; 3. *provinc.* to expose to sale.

Feilheit, *f.* venality, corruptibility, prostitution.

Feilschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* vendible goods.

Feilschen, *v. a.* to expose to sale; um etwas —, to higgle, haggle.

Feilscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) haggler.

Feiltuch, *n.* barras, Dutch barras.

Feim, *vid.* Fehm.

Fein, I. *adj.* 1. fine, delicate; 2. *fig.* pretty, smart, nice, handsome; 3. polite, genteel; elegant, fashionable; 4. fine, pure, refined; 5. cunning, subtle, sly; — es Tuch, fine cloth; — e Sitten, polite manners; ein — er Mann, a well-bred gentleman; die — e Welt, fine people; ein — er Streich, a noble trick; ein — er Fuchs, a cunning blade; II. *adv.* finely, prettily; *vulg.* very; seyd — lustig! be merry, I pray! mach es — kurz! pray, be short! *in compos.* — fühlend, *adj.* of delicate feeling, sensitive; — gefühl, *n.* nicety of feeling, delicacy; — mahler, *m.* miniature-

painter; — mahlerei, *f.* miniature-painting; — ſichtig, *adj.* acute of sight; — ſinnig, *adj.* — ſinn, *m. vid.* fühlend.

Feind, *adj. indeclin.* hostile, inimical, hateful; einem — ſeyn, — werden, to be *or* turn enemy to one.

Feind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) enemy, foe, adversary; der böſe —, fiend, devil; ein abgeſagter —, a mortal (irreconcilable) enemy.

Feinden, *v. provinc. for* haſſen, to hate.

Feindesmörder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hosticide.

Feindlich, I. *adj.* hostile, inimical; adverse, contrary, opposed to, not agreeing; belonging to the enemy; II. *adv.* hostilely.

Feindlichkeit, *f.* 1. hostility; 2. hatred.

Feindſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. enmity, hostility; 2. hate, hatred, dislike.

Feindſchaftlich, I. *adj.* hostile, inimical; II. *adv.* hostilely.

Feindſelig, I. *adj.* hostile, inimical; malevolent, malignant; — e Geſtirne, malignant stars; II. *adv.* hostilely, malignantly.

Feindſeligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hostility; malevolence, malignancy.

Feine, *f.* fineness, *vid.* Feinheit; *n.* ins — gehen, to refine, examine minutely.

Feineln, *v. a.* to refine in a trifling *or* affected manner.

Feinen, *v. a.* to fine, refine.

Feinheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fineness; delicacy; politeness, gentility; elegance; 2. finesse, cunning, art, subtleness.

Feiſt, I. *adj.* fat (especially of venison); II. *s. n.* the fat of deer; *Sp. T. compos.* — jagen, *n.* hunting at the time when deer is fat; — zeit, *f.* the time when deer is fat.

Feiſte, Feiſtheit, Feiſtigkeit, *f.* fatness.

Feiſten, *v. a. provinc.* to fat, fatten.

Felbel, *m.* velveteen.

Feld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. field; 2. plain; 3. *T.* pane, pannel; 4. *H. T.* shield; 5. square (of a chess-board, &c.); 6. department, province (of a science); das freie —, open field, plain, field land; die Sache ſteht noch im weiten — e, *fig.* the matter is far from being settled; ins — gehen, *or* zu — e ziehen gegen, to take the field, make war against; er iſt da ganz in ſeinem — e, he is quite at home in that department; eine Armee ins — ſtellen, to raise an army and lead it into the field; das — behaupten, behalten, to win the field, to carry the day; das gehört nicht in mein —, that does not fall under my department; *compos.* — ameiſe, *f.* field-ant; — anger, *m.* ridge (borders) between two fields; — apotheke, *f.* field-dispensary; — apotheker, *m.* field-apothecary; — arbeit, *f.* labour in the field; agricultural labour; — arzt, *m.* army physician; — bäcker, *m.* field-baker; — bäckerei, *f.* baking-ovens for an army; field-bakers; — banner, *n.* colors in, for a campaign; — bau, *m.* agriculture; tillage, husbandry; — bauer, *m.* husbandman; — bett, *n.* field-bed; campaign-bed; — biene, *f.* wild bee; — binde, *f.* scarf; sash; — blume, *f.* field-flower, wild-flower; — bohne, *f.* field-bean, not grown in a garden; — caſſe, *f.* military chest; — chirurgus, *m.* surgeon of an army, military surgeon; — dieb, *m.* thief that robs the fields; — dieberei, *f.* practice of robbing the fields; — diſtel, *f.* way-thistle; — ein, *adv.* — einwärts, *adv.* across the fields; — flaſche, *f.* canteen; — flucht, *f.* desertion; — flüchtig werden, to desert; — flüchter, *m. vid.* — taube; — flüchtige, *m.* deserter; — frevel, *m.* mischief done to the fields; — frucht, *f.* produce of the fields; — geflügel, *n.* birds of the field; — gehäge, *n.* warren; — geiſt, *m.* sylvan spirit; — geiſtliche, *m. vid.* — prediger; — gepäck, *n.* baggage; — geräthe, *n.* 1. implements of agriculture; 2. luggage, baggage; — gericht, *n.* 1. court for trying questions relating to agriculture *or* thefts; 2. military jurisdiction; — geſchirr, *n.* 1. implements of agriculture; 2. harness of farm-horses; — geſchrei, *n.* war-cry; watch-word; — gott, *m. Myth. T.* a god protecting the fields; — grille, *f.* field-cricket; — hauptmann, *m.* + — herr, *m.* commander-in-chief, general, captain; — herrenkunſt, *f.* strategic art; — herrenſtab, *m.* baton; — herrnwürde, *f.* the generalship, dignity of commander; — hoſpital, *n.* field-hospital; — huhn, *n.* partridge; — hut, *f.* watch, care over fields; — hüter, — ſchütz, — vogt, — wächter, *m.* field-watch; field-guard, field-constable; — hütte, *f.* hut in a field for soldiers; — jäger, *m.* 1. sportsman shooting small game; 2. sharp-shooter, rifleman; — katze, *f.* mouse-ear (a plant); wild-cat; — keller, *m.* cellar dug in the field; — keſſel, *m.* field-kettle, camp-kettle; — kirche, *f.* church standing single in a field; — koch, *m.* army-cook, suttler; — kohl, *m.* field-cabbage; — kraut, *n.* field-herb; — küche, *f.* suttler's kitchen, field kitchen; — kümmel, *m.* wild caraway; — lager, *n.* 1. sheep-fold; 2. camp; — lazareth, *n. vid.* — hoſpital; — lerche, *f.* field-lark; — lilie, *f.* a kind of wild lily; — mark, — markung, *f.* land-mark, limit, bound; — marſchall, *m.* field-marshal; — maus, *f.* field-mouse; — medicus, *m.* field-physician; — meſſen, *n.* survey, surveying (of land), geodesia; — meſſer, *m.* surveyor, geometrician; — meßkunſt, *f.* art of surveying, geometry; — mohn, *m.* wild (red) poppy; — mühle, *f.* camp-mill; — münze, *f.* wild palm-mint; — muſik, *f.* military music; — nelke, *f.* field-pink, Carthusian-pink; — poſten, *m.* outpost of an army; — prediger, *m.* chaplain to a regiment; field-preacher; — quartiermeiſter, *m.* field-quartermaster; — regiment, *n.* field-regiment, regiment of the line; — richter, *m.* provost of an army; — röschen, *n.* wind-flower; — roſe, *f.* wild-rose; — rübe, *f.* turnip; — ruf, *m.* call to the field, *vid.* — geſchrei; — ruthe, *f.* surveyor's rod; — ſchaden, *m.* damage done to the fields; — ſchanze, *f.* redoubt, field-work; — ſcharte, *f.* way-thistle; — ſcherer, *m.* surgeon in the army; — ſchlacht, *f.* battle; — ſchlange, *f.* 1. common field-snake; 2. culverin, saker; — ſchmiede, *f.* forge of an army-blacksmith; — ſchnecke, *f.* snail, slug; — ſchnepfe, *f.* common-snipe (opposed to Waldſchnepfe, woodcock); — ſchreiber, *m.* military clerk; — ſchütz, *m. vid.* — hüter; — ſchwamm, *m.* mushroom; — ſenf, *m.* charlock; — ſpath, *m.* field-spat; — ſpinat, *m.* wild-spinage; — ſpinne, *f.* field-spider; — ſtein, *m.* land-mark; — ſtück, *n.* field-piece. light piece of ordnance; — ſtuhl, *m.* campstool; — taube, *f.* a pigeon that feeds in the fields; — teufel, *m.* a demon that haunts the fields; — thier, *n.* wild beast; — tiſch, *m.* camp-table; — vogt, *m. vid.* — hüter; — wache *or* wacht, *f.* field-watch, scout-watch, advance-post, out-post; — wächter, *m. vid.* — hüter; — wachtmeiſter, *m.* major of cavalry; — webel, *m.* sergeant; — weg, *m.* field-way, cross-road; — weges, *n.* + furlong; — wehre, *f.* precinct, boundary; *Mil. T.* outer intrenchment, *vid.* Landwehre; — werk, *n.* fortified works on an open field; — wieſe, *f.* a piece of ground turned into a meadow on account of its being too moist for sowing on; — wirthſchaft, *f.* agriculture, husbandry; — wort, *n.* watch-word; — zeichen, *n.* field-badge, military sign for recognition; — zeugmeiſter, *m.* master of the ordnance,

general of the ordnance, master-general ; — zug, *m.* campaign, expedition.
Felderdecke, *f. Arch. T.* platform, ceiling ; soffit.
Feldig, *adj.* having fields, squares, *only in compos.*
Feldung, *f. vid.* Feld 3.
Feldwärts, *adv.* towards the fields.
Felge, *f. provinc.* (*pl.* -n) felloe, jaunt ; *compos.* — n hauer, *m.* felloe-maker, wheelwright.
Felgen, *v. a.* to provide a wheel with felloes ; den Acker —, to turn the ground.
Fell, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) skin, hide ; coat ; fur ; — im Auge, tunicle, film of the eye ; das — über die Ohren ziehen, to flay, fleece ; (*also fig.*) einem das — gerben, to give one a good thrashing ; *compos.* — eisen, *n.* 1. knapsack, portmanteau, wallet ; 2. mail-bag, letter-bag ; — eisenschloß, *n.* bag-lock ; — riß, *n.* name of several plants curing a tunicle in the eye ; — werk, *n.* skins, furs.
Fels=ab, *adv.* down the rock ; — an, *or* Felsen=an, up the rock ; — abhang, *or* Felsen=abhang, *m.* fall, declivity of a rock ; Felsenader, *f.* vein of a rock ; — bett, *n.* rocky bed in a river ; — bucht, *or* Fels=bucht, *f.* bay formed by rocks.
Fels, (-en ; *pl.* -en) } *m.* rock ; cliff ; *compos.* — bock,
Felsen, (-s ; *pl.* —) } *m.* the wild he-goat ; — fest, *adj.* firm, hard as a rock ; — geklüft, *n.* clefts, rugged rocks ; — gestade, *n.* rocky coast ; — gewölbe, *n.* — gruft, *f.* — grab, *n.* vaults *or* tombs formed of rocks ; — grund, *m.* valley between rocks ; — gruppe, *f.* cluster of rocks ; — hart, *adj.* as hard as a rock, rocky ; — höhe, *f.* rocky height, cliff ; — höhle, *f.* cavern, cleft in a rock ; — keller, *m.* cellar cut out in a rock ; — kluft, *f* chasm, *or* cleft in a rock ; — kresse, *f* shepherd's cress ; — masse, *f.* massy rock ; — nest, *n.* nest, *or fig.* strong castle on a rock ; — pfad, *vid.* — steg, — quell, *m. or* — quelle, *f.* spring running from a rock ; — riff, *n.* ledge of rocks ; — rose, *f.* holly-rose ; — schacht, — schlucht, *f. or* — schlund, *m.* chasm in a rock ; — schnecke, *f.* murex ; — spitze, *f.* peak ; — steg, — weg, *m.* path, bridge, way across rocks ; — stück, *n.* piece of rock ; — sturz, *m.* falling *or* steep declivity of a rock ; — taube, *f.* rock-pigeon ; — thal, *n.* rocky vale ; — wand, *f.* precipice, steep side of a rock.
Felsicht, *adj.* rock-like, rocky.
Felsig, *adj.* rocky, full of rocks, formed of rocks.
Felsstein, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) rock-stone.
Felucke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) felucca (a sort of small vessel used upon the Mediterranean).
Femel, Femmel, *m. vid.* Fimmel.
Fench, *m.* panic, wild-millet.
Fenchel, *m.* fennel ; *compos.* — blume, *f.* fennel-flower (Nigella L.) ; — gurke, *f.* pickled cucumber ; — holz, *n.* sassafras wood ; — öl, *n.* fennel-oil ; — wasser, *n.* fennel-water.
Fenn, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) Fenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* fen, marshy low ground.
Fennbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cranberry, moorberry, moss-berry.
Fenster, *n.* (-s ; *pl.* —) window ; *fig. for* eye ; ein blindes —, dark, mock-window ; sein Geld zum — hinauswerfen, to throw one's money away, lavish it ; *compos.* — angel, *f.* casement-hinge ; — austritt, *m.* balcony ; — band, *n.* glass-holder (in coaches), window cramp-iron ; — bank, *f. T.* sill ; — beschläge, *n.* window fastenings, hinges, &c. ; — blei, *n.* glazier's lead for windows ; — bogen, *m.* arch of a window ; — brüstung, *f.* leaning, elbow-place of a window ; — fach, *n.* pannel, square of a window ; — flügel, *m.* door, wing of a window ; — futter, *n.* sash, frame, plat-band of a window ; — gardine, *f.* window-curtain ; — geld, *n.* window-tax ; — gitter, *n.* lattice, trellis, grate ; — glas, *n.* window-glass ; — haspe, *f.* hinge of a window ; — jalousie, *f.* Venetian-blind ; — kissen, *n.* window-cushion ; — kitt, *m.* putty ; — kreuz, *n.* cross-work of a window ; — laden, *m.* window-shutter ; — ladenschrauben, *pl.* shutter screws ; — leist, *m. Arch. T.* gap in a wall left for a window ; — pfeiler, *m.* pier ; — pfosten, *m.* window-post ; jambs ; — polster, *m. vid.* — kissen ; — rahmen, *m.* window-frame ; — riegel, — reiber, *m.* sash-bolt ; — scheibe, *f.* pane, square ; — schirm, *m.* shade ; — schmiege, *f. Arch. T.* chamfring of a window ; — schößchen, *n. vid.* — flügel ; — schweiß, *m.* dew, moisture of windows ; — spiegel, *m.* pier-glass, mirror between two windows ; — spritze, *f.* watering engine ; — sprosse, *f.* cross-bar of a window ; — stange, *f.* window-bar ; — steuer, *f.* window-tax ; — stock, *m. vid.* — pfosten ; — sturz, *m. Arch. T.* lintel, head-piece over a window ; — thüre, *f.* glass-door ; — vertiefung, *f. vid.* — schmiege ; — wand, *f.* wall with windows ; — werk, *n.* the windows ; — wirbel, *m.* snacket, bolt of a window ; — zarge, *f. vid.* — futter.
Fenstern, *v.* I. *a.* to furnish with windows ; *vulg.* einen —, to rebuke one ; II. *n. provinc.* — gehen, to visit one's sweetheart under the window.
Fent, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) + servant, man.
Ferch, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) 1. *Min. T.* pernicious exhalation from the bottom of a mine ; 2. *n. provinc.* +, life, blood.
Ferchen *or* Fergen, *v. a. provinc.* to despatch.
Ferchenbaum, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -bäume) pine-tree.
Ferding, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* the fourth part of a coin, farthing.
Ferge, *m.* (-n ; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* ferry-man, boat-man, sailor ; *compos.* — ngeld, *n.* money paid for the ferry.
Ferien, *pl.* vacation-time, holydays.
Ferkel, *n.* (-s ; *pl.* —) sucking-pig, farrow ; — werfen, to farrow ; *compos.* — füße, *pl.* pettitoes.
Ferkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to farrow ; *fig.* to behave pigishly.
Fern, *adj. & adv.* far, distant, far off, remote ; von —, afar, from afar, at a distance ; das sey —! far be it! so —, in so —, as far as ; if, in case ; in wie —, how far, to what degree ; *compos.* — ansicht, *f.* distant view, perspective ; — darstellung, *f.* perspective, perspective representation ; — glas, *n.* spying-glass ; telescope ; — malerei, *f.* scenography ; — malerisch, *adj.* scenographical ; — rohr, *n. vid.* — glas ; — säulig, *adj. Arch. T.* areostyle ; — schaulich, — scheinig, *adj.* seen distantly (perspectively) ; — schaulichkeit, *f.* — schein, *m.* perspective ; — scheinlehre, *f.* science of perspective ; — schreibekunst, *f.* telegraphic art ; — schreiber, *m.* telegraph ; — schrift, *f.* writing seen at a distance, telegraphic signal ; — sicht, *f.* perspective view ; — sichtmalerei, *f.* perspectives ; — zeichnung, *f.* perspective drawing.
Fernambukholz, *n.* Fernambuck-wood, Brasil-wood.
Ferne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) farness, distance, remoteness.
Fernen, *v. vid.* entfernen.
Ferner, I. *adj. & adv.* further, farther, furthermore ; und so —, and so on, et cetera ; II. *conj.* further ; — hin, *adv.* for the future, henceforward ; — weit, *provinc. adj. & adv.* further, farther, henceforth.
Ferse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heel ; *fig. for* foot, and track ; auf den — n folgen, to follow close to one's heels ; *compos.* — nbein, *n.* heel-bone ; — nflechte, *f.* heel-tendon, tendon Achilles ; — ngeld, *n.* — ngeld geben, to betake one's self to one's heels, to show a pair of heels ; — nlieder, *n.* quarter-piece ; — nschlag, *m.* kick of one's heels.
Fertig, I. *adj.* 1. ready, prepared ; 2. done, finished ;

3. *fig.* quick; 4. practised, handy, skilful, dexterous; — ſeyn, to have done, to have finished; — werden, to get ready; — werden mit einem, to get the better of one, manage one; eine — e Zunge, a fluent (nimble) tongue; II. *adv.* readily, quickly.

Fertigen, *v. a.* 1. to make, perform; 2. to dispatch, expedite.

Fertigkeit, *f.* readiness, quickness, skill, dexterity, facility; — in einer Sache, skill, knack at a thing.

Fertigung, *f. vid.* Verfertigung.

Feſer *or* **Feſen,** *m. vid.* Fächſer.

Feſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fetter, chain; 2. pastern, fetlock, joint of a horse's leg; — n anlegen, to put one in fetters (in irons); *compos.* — frei, — los, *adj.* freed from fetters, unfettered, unshackled; — gelenk, *n.* pastern joint; — wund, *adj.* wounded, sore at the pastern.

Feſſeln, *v. a.* 1. to fetter, shackle, chain; 2. *fig.* to captivate, engage.

Feſt, I. *adj.* 1. fast, strongly fixed; 2. firm, hard, solid; 3. *fig.* constant, firm, steadfast, steady; 4. sure; 5. close; 6. settled, established; 7. strong; 8. well versed; 9. sound (of sleep); 10. invulnerable; 11. brave; das — e Land, continent; ein — er Ort, strong hold, fortified place; — es Eis, fast *or* packed ice (in the arctic regions); II. *adv.* fast, firmly, &c.; — nehmen, ſetzen, to apprehend, arrest; — liegen, *N. E.* to be home; — machen, to make fast, to fasten; to fortify; die Segel — machen, to stow, furl, band the sails; ein Tau — machen, to fasten, to belay a rope; *compos.* — geſetzt, *adj.* fixed, settled, established; — land, *n.* continent; — ſetzen, *v. separ.* I. *a.* to fix, appoint; to establish, lay down; als eine Regel — ſetzen, to lay down as a rule; II. *refl.* to settle (in a place).

Feſt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) feast, festival, holyday; fête; *compos.* — abend, *m.* eve, vigil of a holyday; — gebrauch, *m.* — ritual, *n.* feast-rite; — geläute, *n.* festive peal of bells; — geſang, *m.* festal song; — gewand, — kleid, *n.* festival habit; — leute, *pl.* holyday-folks; — mahl, *n.* — ſchmaus, *m.* feast, banquet; — opfer, *n.* oblation; — predigt, *f.* holyday's sermon; — ſchmuck, *m.* dress for a festival; — tag, *m.* holyday, feast; — zeit, *f.* time of a festival.

Feſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. firmness, solidity; 2. (*Bible*) firmament; 3. stronghold, fortress; 4. prison.

Feſtigkeit, *f.* fastness, firmness, hardness, solidity; *fig.* constancy, steadiness, perseverance, closeness.

Feſtiglich, *adv.* + for Feſt.

Feſtland, *n.* (-es) continent.

Feſtlich, I. *adj.* festive, festival, splendid, solemn; II. *adv.* solemnly, stately.

Feſtlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) festivity, solemnity.

Feſtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fortress, fort, stronghold, strong castle, citadel; *compos.* — bau, *m.* fortification; working at fortifications (a punishment); — baukunſt, *f.* fortification (the science); — s-pfahl, *m.* palisade; — werk, *n.* work of fortification.

Fetiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fetich, idol; *compos.* — dienſt, *m.* worshipping of idols.

Fett, *n.* (-es) fat, grease; *compos.* — ader, *f. An. T.* fat (adipous) vein; — ammer, *m.* ortolan; — auge, *n.* 1. exophthalmy; 2. eye (on broth); — bauch, *m.* great fat belly; maw, fat guts; — bäuchig, *adj.* having a fat belly; — bruch, *m. Med. T.* spermatocele; — darm, *m.* fat gut, double tripe; — feder, *f.* fat-feather (upon the rump of some birds, for instance geese); — flecken, *m.* spot of grease; — gar, *adj. T.* tanned in fat; — gans, *f.* a kind of fat goose (found in America); — glanz, *m.* greasy, dim splendour; — händler, *m. vid.* — krämer; — haut, *f. A. T.* fat skin, adipous membrane; — henne, *f.* orpine (a plant); — kram, *m.* dealing in fat *or* greasy goods; — krämer, *m.* dealer in fat *or* greasy goods, chandler; — krankheit, *f.* puffing up, swelling (of the silk-worms); — magen, *m.* fourth stomach of ruminating animals; — markt, *m.* market place for butter, bacon, &c.; — ſäure, *f. Ch. T.* sebacic acid; das — ſaure Salz, sebate; — ſaures Kali, sebate of potash; — ſaures Queckſilber, sebate of mercury; — ſchmelzen, *n.* molten grease (a horse's disease); — ſchwanz, *m.* fat tail (of Arabian sheep) — thon, *m.* fuller's-earth; — waare, *f.* fat *or* greasy goods, chandler's wares; — wolle, *f.* wool in the yolk.

Fett, *adj.* 1. fat; greasy; 2. *fig.* rich, lucrative, profitable; — machen, to fat, fatten; — werden, to fatten.

Fette & Fettheit, *f.* fat, rich nature of a thing, richness, fatness.

Fetticht & Fettig *adj.* greasy, fatty.

Fetten, *v. a. provinc.* to make fat, greasy.

Fettigkeit, *f.* fatness, greasiness.

Fettlich, *adj.* fattish.

Fetzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shred, tatter, rag.

Fetzen, *v. vid.* Zerfetzen.

Fetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) instrument for cutting; *vulg.* sword; rod.

Fetzig, *adj.* in rags.

Feucht, *adj.* moist, humid, damp; — er Natur, phlegmatic; *compos.* — arſch, *m.* cormorant (a bird); — glied, *n. Hunt. T.* pizzle of stags; — kalt, *adj.* moist and cold; — meſſer, *m. Phy. T.* hygrometer.

Feuchte, Feuchtheit, *f.* moist, damp nature.

Feuchten, *v.* I. *a.* to moisten, wet, damp; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to void urine (of wild beasts), to wet.

Feuchtigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) moisture, humours, moistness, dampness, humidity; ſchleimige —, phlegm, mucosity; *compos.* — meſſer, *m.* hygrometer; — zeiger, *m. Phy. T.* hygroscope.

Feuchtung, *f.* wetting, moistening, &c., *vid.* Feuchten.

Feudal-recht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) feudal law; — regierung, *f.* feudal government; — zeit, *f.* feudal times.

Feuer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. fire; *fig.* fire, ardour, spirit; passion, flame; brightness (of diamonds); 2. a distemper of cattle; — ſchlagen, to strike a light; — machen, to light, kindle a fire; — geben, to fire; in — ſtehen, to be on fire; der Berg ſpeit —, the mountain burns; Oel ins — gießen, *prov.* to add fuel to the fire; das wilde —, wildfire; das heilige — (*or* die Roſe), St. Anthony's fire; das erſte — aushalten, to abide the first charge, to stand the brunt; er ward lauter — im Geſicht, he blushed all over; das — brennt ihm auf die Nägel, he is hard pressed; *in compos.* — amt, *n.* fire-office; — anbeter, *m.* fire-worshipper; — anbetung, *f.* pyrolatry; — anſtalt, *f.* fire-regulations; — anſtalt *or* — aſſecuranz, *f.* fire-office; fire-insurance-office; — arbeiter, *m.* mechanic using fire, as smiths, &c.; — bake, *f.* beacon, light-house; — ball, — ballen, *m.* fireball; — becken, *n.* chafing-dish, fire-pan, coal-pan; — berg, *m.* burning mountain, volcano, *vid.* — ſpeiender Berg; — beſtändig, *adj. Ch. T.* fireproof; — beſtändigkeit, *f.* the state of being fireproof; — blaſe, *f. Med. T.* fire-blister; — blatter, *f. Med. T.* tumor *or* blister, that arises in the night in the skin; epinyctis; — bock, *m.* andiron, firedog, creeper; — bohne, *f.* scarlet-runner; —

brand, m. fire-brand; — bukẽn, m. *pl. T.* little fire-balls in fire-works; — caſſe, *f.* fire-insurance-office; — diener, m. *vid.* — anbeter; — dienſt, m. *vid.* — anbetung; — dorn, m. pyracanth; — drache, m. bolis, fire-dragon; — eifer, m. zeal, ardour; heat of passion, burning wrath; anger; — eimer, m. fire-bucket; — eſſe, *f.* chimney; forge; — fach, n. hearth; — fächer, m. fan, wing; — fahne, *f.* fire-ensign; — farbe, *f.* fire-colour; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* fire-co'oured; — faß, n. fire-tub, quenching tub; — feſt, *adj.* fire-proof; — feſtigkeit, *f.* quality of being fire-proof; — flamme, *f.* fire-flame; — flaſche, *f.* powder-flask; — folge, *f.* duty of the inhabitants to assist in extinguishing a conflagration; — funke, m. spark; — gabel, *f.* fire-fork; — garbe, *f.* fire-sheaf; — gatter, n. fender; implements for putting fire out; — geiſt, m. spirit of the fire, *fig.* aspiring genius; — geld, n. chimney-money; — geräth, n. hooks for pulling down houses; — geſchrei, n. cry of fire; — gewehr, n. fire-arm, fire-lock; — glocke, *f.* fire-bell, alarm-bell; — gott, m. god of fire; Vulcan; — haken, m. fire-hook, pot-hanger; — herd, m. hearth; fireside; — himmel, m. empyrean, the highest heaven; — holz, n. fire-wood, fuel; — hüter, m. fire-watch (in mining); — kaſſe, *f. vid.* — caſſe; — katze, *f.* chamber, great gun; — keule, *f.* fire-club (wooden club filled with gunpowder, brimstone, salpetre, &c.); — kieke, *f. provinc.* foot-stove; — kiſte, *f.* fire-trunk; powder-chest; — knecht, m. fire-man; — kopf, m. fiery head; — kreuz, n. fiery cross (in Scotland); — kröte, *f.* glistering toad; — krücke, *f.* iron-rake; — kufe, *f. vid.* — faß; — kugel, *f.* fire-ball, bomb; — kunſt, *f.* pyrotechnics; — land, n. Tierra del Fuego; — länder, m. — länderinn, *f.* — ländiſch, *adj.* Patagonian; — lärm, m. cry of fire, scare-fire; — leiter, *f.* fire-ladder; — leute, *pl.* firemen; — lucke, *f. N. T.* fire-scuttle; — luft, *f.* hydrogen; — maal, n. burnt-mark; mole (on the skin); — männchen, n. Jack o' lanthorn, ignis fatuus; — materie, *f.* fiery substance; — mauer, *f.* shaft of a chimney; chimney; — meer, n. * a large extensive mass of fire; — meſſer, m. pyrometer; — mörſer, m. mortar; — ofen, m. stove, furnace; — ordnung, *f.* fire-regulation; — pfanne, *f.* 1. chafing-dish; fire-pan; 2. censer, perfuming-pan; — pfeil, m. fire-dart (to set houses, &c. on fire); — pfeiler, m. fire-column; — platte, *f.* back of a chimney; — probe, *f.* fire-ordeal, fiery trial; fire-proof; — pumpe, *f.* fire-pump; — punkt, m. *Opt. T.* focus, meeting point; — rad, n. fire-wheel; lock of an arquebus; — regen, m. rain of fire; — rohr, n. fire-arm, rifle, fire-lock; — roſt, m. fire-grate; — roth, *adj.* as red as fire, fiery red; — ſäule, *f.* fire-spout; fire-column; — ſbrunſt, *f.* fire, conflagration; — ſchaden, m. damage caused by fire; — ſchaufel, *f.* fire-shovel; — ſchein, m. glimmering of the fire; — ſcheu, I. *adj.* afraid of fire; II. *s. f.* dread of fire; — ſchiff, n. fire-ship; — ſchirm, m. fire-screen; — ſchlange, *f.* fire-drake; — ſchloß, n. fire-lock; — ſchlund, m. 1. fiery abyss, crater; 2. *fig.* cannon; — ſchröter, m. horn-beetle; — ſchwamm, m. German tinder; — ſchwärmer, m. squib; — ſchwert, n. wooden sword filled with little rockets, star-fires, — ſegen, m. charm, conjuration of the fire; — ſs gefahr, *f.* danger of fire; — ſicher, *adj.* fire-proof; — ſnoth, *f.* distress of fire; conflagration; — ſpeiend, *adj.* vomiting *or* spitting fire, volcanic; ein — ſpeiender Berg, a volcano; — ſpritze, *f.* fire-engine; — ſtahl, m. fire-steel; — ſtätte, *f.* burning-place; hearth; *fig.* house; — ſtein, m. flint; — ſtrafe, *f.* punishment by fire; — ſtrahl, m. flash of fire; — ſtrudel, m. stream of fire; — theilchen, n. fiery particle; — thurm, m. — warte *f.* beacon, lighthouse; — tod, m. death by fire; — tonne, *f. N. T.* fire-barrel; — vergoldung, *f.* hot gilding (in fire); — verſicherung, *f.* — verſicherungsanſtalt, *f.* fire-office; — wächter, m. fire-man; — waffen, *pl.* fire-arms; — wahrſager, m. pyromantic; — wahrſagerei, *f.* pyromancy; — wagen, m. chariot of fire; — warte, *f. vid.* — bake; — werk, n. fire-work; — werker, m. fire-work-maker; artillery-man; — werkerkunſt, — werkskunſt, *f.* pyrotechny, pyrotechnics; — werksbühne, *f.* pyrotechnical theatre; — werkskünſtler, m. pyrotechnist; — wolf, m. puff, whiff, blast of fire (that sometimes shoots out of a furnace); — wurm, m. *vid.* — ſchröter; — zange, *f.* fire-tongs; — zeichen, n. fiery meteor; fire-token; signal by a lighted fire; — zeug, n. tinder-box.

Feuern, *v.* I. *a.* to burn; to make fiery; to kindle; II. n. (*aux.* haben) 1. to fire, give fire; 2. to glow, burn; ihm feuert das Geſicht, his face is all of a flame.

Feuerung, *f.* firing, fire; fuel, heating.

Feuerig *or* Feurig, *adj.* fiery, hot, burning; *fig.* ardent, passionate, hasty, brisk.

Feye, *f. vid.* Fee.

Feyen, *v. a.* + & * to charm, use witchcraft.

Feyer, *f.* &c., *vid.* Feier, u.ſ.w.

Fiaker, m. (-s; *pl.* —) hackney-coach; hackney-coachman.

Fibel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) primer, horn-book.

Fiber, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fibre, string; mit — n, fibrous.

Fichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fir, pine, pine-tree; *compos.* — nsapfel, — nzapfen, m. cone of a pine; — nbaum, m. pine-tree; — harz, n. rosin; — nholz, n. pine-wood; wood of pines; — nkäfer, m. pine-weevil — nmarder, m. pine-martin; — nmotte, *f.* pine-moth; — nnuß, *f.* pine-nut; — nraupe, *f.* pine-caterpillar; — nwald, m. pine-grove; — nwanze *f.* pine-bug.

Fichten, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine ...; — e Bretter, planks of fir; — e Diele, deal-board, pine-board.

Ficke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* pocket, fob.

Fickenſaul, *adj. vulg.* close-fisted, niggardly, avaricious.

Fickfacken, *v. n. provinc.* to make intrigues, to play tricks.

Fickfacker, m. (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* intriguer.

Fickfackerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* intrigue, tricks.

Fickmühle, *f. vid.* Zwickmühle.

Fideicommiß, n. (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) *L. T.* entail; feoffment in trust; ein — aufheben, to cut off an entail; *compos.* — beſitzer, m. feoffee.

Fidel, *adj. vulg.* merry.

Fidibus, m. (*pl.* -ſſe) kindler, lighter, match.

Fieber, n. (-s; *pl.* —) fever; das kalte —, ague; das hitzige —, burning ague; das auszehrende —, hectic fever; *compos.* — anfall, m. paroxysm of fever; — artig, *adj.* feverish; — erzeugend, *adj.* febrific; — farbe, *f.* feverish complexion, color; — feſt, *adj.* ague-proof; — froſt, m. cold shivering of the ague; — haft, I. *adj.* feverish; II. *adv.* feverishly; — haftigkeit, *f.* feverishness; — hitze, *f.* heat of the fever; — klee, m. marsh-trefoil; — krank, I. *adj.* feverish; II. m. & *f.* one suffering of fever *or* ague; — kraut, n. fever-few; — lehre, *f.* science of fevers; — mittel, n. a medicine for fever; — pulver, n. ague powder; — rinde, *f.* Peruvian bark; — ſchauer, m. aguishness; ague-fit; — ſturz, m. violent attack of the fever; — tag, m. the day on which the fever comes on; — traum m. feverish dream; *fig.* creation of an overheated, sick fancy; — vertreibend, *adj.* dispelling fever, — wurzel, *f.* fever-root.

Fieberiſch, *adj. vid.* — haft.
Fiebern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have a paroxysm of fever; *fig.* to speak confusedly as a person during a fever.
Fiedel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *vulg.* fiddle; 2. a kind of fish; *compos.* — bogen, *m.* fiddle-stick.
Fiedeler, *or* Fiedler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fiddler.
Fiedeln, *v. a. cont.* to play upon the fiddle, to fiddle, scrape.
Fiedermeſſer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* glass-cutting knife.
Fiedern, *v. a.* to feather, furnish with feathers.
Figur, *m.* (*pl.* -en) figure, trope; — machen, to cut a figure.
Figürlich, I. *adj.* figurative; II. *adv.* figuratively.
Filet, *n.* net-work.
Filial, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) office, *or* institution subordinate to another; —, *or* — kirche, *f.* under-parochial church, chapel of ease.
Filigranarbeit, *f.* filigree.
Fillen, *v. vid.* Schinden.
Filtrir, *in compos.* — becken, *n.* filtering-basin; — kanne, *f.* decanter; coffee-biggin; — papier, *n.* filtering-paper, sinking paper; — ſack, *m.* filtering-bag, Hippocrates' sleeve; — ſtein, *m.* filtering stone; — trichter, *m.* cullender; — tuch, *n.* boulting cloth.
Filtriren, *v. a.* to filter, strain, transcollate, *vid.* Durchſeihen.
Filz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. felt; 2. *Typ. T.* blanket; 3. *fig.* miser, pinch-penny, niggard; 4. *vulg.* rebuke, check, lecture; *compos.* — blech, *n. T.* hatter's basin; — geige, *f. T.* combmaker's polishing blade; — gras, *n.* close turf; — hut, *m.* felt-hat, beaver-hat; — kappe, — mütze, *f.* felt cap; — kraut, *n.* cudweed, dodder; — laus, *f.* crab; — ſchuh, *m.* shoe of felt, felt-slipper; — ſohle, *f.* felt, hair sole; — ſtiefel, *m.* boot of felt; — tuch, *n.* cloth of hair, *or* felt.
Filzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to felt; 2. *vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand, check; II. *refl.* to felt itself.
Filzig, *or* Filzicht, I. *adj.* 1. of felt, like felt; 2. *fig.* niggard, niggardly, sordid; II. *adv.* niggardly, sordidly.
Filzigkeit, *f.* niggardliness, sordidness.
Fimmel, *m.* 1. fimble hemp; 2. *Min. T.* iron wedge, *or* hammer.
Finalſtock, *m.* (*pl.* -ſtöcke) *Typ. T.* tail-piece.
Finanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) finances; *compos.* — ausſchuß, *m.* finance-committee, committee of ways and means (of supplies); — collegium, *n.* — kammer, *f.* exchequer, board of revenues; — gericht, *n.* court of exchequer; — miniſter, *m.* minister of the finances; chancellor of the exchequer; — miniſterium, *n.* ministry of the finances; — rath, *m.* counsellor of the finances; — weſen, *n.* finances; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of finances.
Findbar, Findlich, *adj. inus.* what may be found.
Finde, *in compos.* — buch, *n.* — zettel, *m.* inventory; — geld, *n.* — lohn, *m.* reward paid to those, who find and restore any thing lost.
Findel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *n.* + *vid.* — haus; *compos.* — geld, *n. vid.* Findegeld; — haus, *n.* foundling hospital; — kind, *n. or* Findling, *m.* foundling; — mutter, *f.* — vater, *m.* mother, father adopting and bringing up a foundling, *also* a person who has the immediate care of the children in a foundling-hospital; — pfleger, *m.* a person entrusted with the care over foundlings.
Finden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to find, meet with, discover; 2. *fig.* to feel; to think; (für) gut —, to think proper; man fand für gut, it was thought proper; — an, to find in; ſtatt —, to take place; es überflüſſig —, to think it superfluous; wie — Sie den Wein? how do you like this wine? ich will ihn ſchon —, he shall not go unpunished; II. *refl.* 1. to be found; 2. to be; 3. to present itself, to offer; (ſich in etwas) to reconcile one's self to; ich kann mich darein nicht —, I cannot reconcile myself to it; ſich zurecht to find, see one's way clearly; es wird ſich —, we shall see.
Finder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) finder.
Findling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) foundling.
Findung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) finding; *n.* + sentence; *compos.* — srecht, *n.* right belonging to the finder.
Finger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) finger; mit — n weiſen auf ..., to point at ...; *fig.* einem auf die — ſehen, to have a strict eye upon one; an den — n herſagen, to have at one's fingers' ends; durch die — ſehen, to connive at, not to be strict; den — auf den Mund legen, to be silent; aus den — n ſaugen, to invent, fabricate; die — im Spiele haben, to have a finger in the pie; Jemanden um die — wickeln, winden, to turn one round one's little finger; ſich die — verbrennen, to burn one's fingers, to suffer from imprudence; lange — machen, to be light-fingered, pilfer; er läßt die — kleben, his fingers are lime-twigs; wenn man ihm einen — reicht, nimmt er gleich die ganze Hand, *prov.* give him an inch and he'll take an ell; *compos.* — becken, *n.* finger-basin; — brett, *n.* fingering board (of a piano forte); — handſchuh, *m.* fingered glove; — hut, *m.* 1. thimble; 2. fox-gloves; — hutblume, *f.* fox-gloves, blue bell-flower; — hutfutteral, *n.* thimble-case; — leiter, *m. Mus. T.* finger-guides; — muſchel, *f.* sea-finger; — platte, *f.* door-guard; — rechnung, *f.* dactylonomy; — ring, *m.* finger-ring; — ſatz, *m.* — ſetzen, *n.* — ſetzung, *f. Mus. T.* fingering; — ſchlag, *m.* 1. a tap with the finger; 2. dactyl (‿‿); — ſprache, *f.* signs made by the fingers; — wurm, *m.* hair-worm, water-hair-worm; — zeig, *m.* pointing with the finger; hint.
Fingerig, *adj.* having fingers, fingered.
Fingerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. finger-stall; 2. *N. T.* gouging.
Fingern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to finger, to play with the fingers; II. to provide with fingers.
Fingiren, *v. a.* to feign, simulate.
Fink, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. finch; 2. *fig.* fellow.
Finken, *pl.*; *in compos.* — bauer, *n.* cage for a finch; — falk, *m.* sparrow-hawk; — meiſe, *f.* great titmouse; — netz, *n. N. T.* netting; — ritter, *m.* knight errant (*cont.*); — ſchlag, *m.* singing of a finch.
Finkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bird-catcher, fowler.
Finne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pimple, blotch; 2. fin; 3. *T.* tail-piece of a hammer; 4. stud; 5. + summit of a hill; — n der Schweine, the measles.
Finnfiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fin-fish.
Finnhammer, *m. T.* goldsmith's hammer.
Finnig, *adj.* pimpled; measled.
Finnland, *n.* (-s) Finland.
Finnländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Finlander, native of Finland; Finnländiſch, *adj.* of Finland.
Finſter, *adj.* 1. dark, obscure, gloomy, dim; 2. *fig.* gloomy, sad; 3. sour, sullen; — e Gedanken, gloomy thoughts; ſeine Augen ſind —, his eyesight is dim; — ſehen, to frown; — anſehen, to look black upon; im — n, in the dark.
Finſtere, *f. vid.* Finſterniß.
Finſterling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) blockhead.
Finſterlings, *adv.* in the dark.
Finſterniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) darkness, obscurity; gloom, gloominess; *Ast. T.* eclipse.
Finte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) feint (in fencing); *fig.* fib, cunning trick, wile, guile.
Fippern, *v. vulg. vid.* Zucken.
Fips, *m.* (*pl.* -e) *vulg.* fillip.

Fipſen, *v. a. vulg.* to fillip.
Firlefanz, *m. vulg.* hocus-pocus, drollery, foppery; flourish.
Firlefanzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* person that talks at random; buffoon.
Firlefanzerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* nonsense, trifling, grimace.
Firma, *f.* (*pl.* Firmen) *M. E.* firm.
Firmament, *n.* (-es) firmament, sky.
Firmeln, Firmen, *v. a.* to confirm.
Firmelung, Firmung, *f.* confirmation.
Firmiren, *v. a. M. E.* to sign.
Firmirung, *f. M. E.* signature.
Firn, *adj.* + & *provinc.* of the last year; — er Wein, *or* — erwein, wine of the last year.
Firn *or* Firner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* glacier, ice-mountain.
Firniß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) varnish, gloss.
Firniſſen, *v. a.* to varnish.
Firſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *provinc.* top, summit; 2. *Arch. T.* ridge of a house.
Fiscal, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) attorney of the exchequer; attorney-general.
Fiskaliſch, *adj.* fiscal.
Fiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e), Fiſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* hinge-hook.
Fiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fish; *fig.* geſund wie ein —, as sound as a roach; nicht Fleiſch und nicht —, neither one thing nor another; der — geht nach dem Köder, *prov.* the fish follows the bait; die — e, *Ast. T.* pisces; *in compos.* — aar, — adler, *m.* ospray, bald-eagle; — angel, *f.* fish-hook, angle; — artig, *adj.* fishlike; — band, *n. T.* hinge-hook; — bank, *f.* fish-stall, fish-market, fish-bench; — bar, *adj.* fishy; — bärn, *m.* little fishing-net; — bein, *n.* whalebone; — beinern, *adj.* of whale-bone; — beinhändler, *m.* dealer in whalebone; — beinrock, *m.* hoop; — beſchreibung, *f.* ichthyography; — blaſe, *f.* fish-bladder; — boden, *m.* fish-drainer; — brühe, *f.* fish-sauce; — brut, *f.* fry, fish for brood; — eſſer, *m.* ichthyophagist; — fang, *m.* fishing, catching of fishes; — faß, *n.* fish-tun; — floſſe, *f.* fin; — führer, *m.* ripier, ripeer, tranter; — gabel, *f.* fishing-fork; — gallerte, *f.* fish-jelly; — garn, *n. vid.* — ergarn; — gläſer, *pl.* glass vases for fishes; — gräte, *f.* fish-bone; — häher, *m.* heron; — haken, *m.* fish-hook; — hälter, *m.* fish-pond; — hamen, *m.* little net, hand-net, catcher; — handel, *m.* fish-dealing, fish-trade; — händler, *m.* fishmonger; — haut, *f.* fish-skin, shagreen; — kaſten, *m.* cauf; — kelle, *f.* fish-slice; — keſſel, *m.* fish-kettle; — kiefer, *m.* — kieme, *f.* fish-ear, gill; — köder, *m.* bait for fishes; — körner, *pl.* India berries; — kram, *m.* fish-dealing; — krämer, *m.* fishmonger; — kümmel, *m.* cummin-seed; — kunde, — lehre, *f.* ichthyology; — laich, — leich, *m.* spawn; — lake, *f.* fish-brine; — leim, *m.* isinglass; — löffel, *m.* fish-ladle; — markt, *m.* fishmarket; — maul, *n.* nerita; — meiſter, *m.* master of a fishery, master-fisher; — meve, *f.* fish-mew; — milch, *f.* milt, soft roe; — mondſame, *m.* Indian berry; — netz, *vid.* — erneß; — ohr, *n.* fish-ear, gill; — öl, *n.* train oil; — otter, *f.* otter; — pinſel, *m.* otter's hair pencil; — raſſel, *f.* raffle-net; — recht, *n.* right of fishing, piscary; — reiher, *m.* heron; — reich, *adj.* fishy, fishful; — reuſe, *f.* kiddle, bow-net, *vid.* Reuſe; — rogen, *m.* spawn, fry, roe; — roſt, *m.* double gridiron; — ſatz, *m.* fry; — ſchuppe, *f.* scale; — ſpeiſe, *f.* fish-meal; — tag, *m.* fishing-day; fish-day; — teich, *m.* fish-pond; vivary (*L. T.*); — thran, *m.* fish-oil, train-oil, blubber; — trog, *m.* fish-trough, fish-trunk; — waſſer, *n.* fishy-water; — wate, *f.* drag-net, large fishing-net, seine; — weib, *n.* fisherwoman; — weiher, *m. vid.* — teich; — wirthſchaft, *f.* management of fisheries; — zeug, *n.* tackle for fishing; — zuber, *m.* fish-tub; — zug, *m.* draught, catching of fishes.
Fiſchen, *v. a.* to fish; *fig.* to get by cunning; im Trüben —, to take advantage of, profit by the confusion of others; das Steuer fiſcht, *N. T.* the rudder makes foul water.
Fiſchen, *pl. N. T.* partners.
Fiſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fisher, fisherman; *compos.* — baum, *m.* Virginia tree; — boot, *m.* — buſe, *f.* fishing-boat, coble; — dorf, *n.* village of fishermen; — falk, *m.* fish-hawk; — froſch, *m.* sea-devil, sea-cormorant; — garn, — netz, *n.* fishing-net; sweep-net, drag-net; trammel, casting-net; — geräth, *n.* fishing-tackle; — gerechtſame, *f.* privilege of fishing; — hütte, *f.* fisherman's hut; — innung, *f.* fishmongers' company; company of fishermen; — kahn, *m.* fisher-boat; — korb, *m.* bow-net, weel; — reuſe, *f.* leap, weel, junket of wickers; — ring, *m.* papal seal on which St. Peter is represented as a fisherman; — ſtechen, *n.* naumachy, mock seafight of fishermen; — weide, *f.* common osier.
Fiſcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fishery, fishing.
Fiſchicht, *adj.* fishy.
Fiscus, *m. L. T.* fiscal, fisc, exchequer.
Fiſel, *f.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* pizzle.
Fiſpern, *v. a. vulg. vid.* Fliſtern.
Fiſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Mus. T.* feigned treble, falsetto; 2. *Med. T.* fistula; 3. *T.* tube, pipe; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* fistulous; — artigkeit, *f.* fistulousness.
Fiſtuliren, *v. a. Mus. T.* to sing a faint treble.
Fittich, Fittig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wing.
Fitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) skein, wrinkle.
Fitzen, *v. a.* 1. to bind into skeins; 2. to entangle; 3. to disentangle; die Stirn —, to knit the brows.
Fix, *adj.* 1. fixed, firm; 2. *vulg.* quick, nimble, ready; — e Luft, fixed air.
Fixiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to fix; *fig.* to fix the eyes upon.
Fixſtern, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fixed star.
Fixum, *n.* stationary sum, allowance.
Flabbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* mouth.
Flach, *adj.* 1. flat, plain; 2. level, even; 3. *fig.* flat, shallow, superficial; — in den Wind, *N. T.* head to wind; — vor dem Winde ſegeln, to sail right afore the wind *or* the wind right aft; *in compos.* — bohrer, *m.* flat auger; — beichſel, *f.* flat-beam; hatchet with a straight edge; — eiſen, *n.* anvil of goldsmiths; — erbſe, *f.* flat-pea; — fiſch, *m.* flat-fish; — gangen, *pl. N. T.* planks of the bottom (floor); — kopf, *m.* shallow head; — köpfig, *adj.* dull headed, shallow; — ſeitig, *adj.* flat-sided, flat; — zange, *f.* flat-nosed pliers; — ziegel, *m.* flat tile.
Fläche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. flatness; 2. level, plain; 3. *T.* brick-axe; die ausgedehnte —, tract; — des Buchſtaben, *Typ. T.* face.
Flächen, *v. a.* to flatten, make level.
Flächen, *pl. of* Fläche, *in compos.* — größe, *f.* extent of surface; — inhalt, — raum, *m.* area; — maß, *n.* square-measure; — meſſung, — meß-kunſt, *f.* planimetry.
Flachheit, *f.* 1. flatness; 2. *fig.* shallowness; 3. flat, insipid things, nonsense.
Flächlich, *adj.* inclining to flatness.
Flachs, *m.* (-es) flax; — raufen, to pluck up flax; — riffeln, blauen, brechen, ſchwingen, hecheln, ſpinnen, to peal, beat, break, brake, comb *or* hatchel, spin flax; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* like flax; — bart, *m.* first beard-hair, down; — bau, *m.*

cultivation of flax; — baum, m. antidesma; — bereiter, m. flax-dresser; — bläuel, m. *T.* swingle-staff; — breche, *f.* brake; — darre, *f.* flax-drying house; — dotter, m. bastard yellow flax; gold of pleasure; — dotter *or* — ſeide, *f.* dotter; wood-bine; — farbe, *f.* flaxen colour; — feld, n. field sown with flax; — haar, n. — kopf, m. flaxen hair; — händler, m. dealer in flax; — hechel, *f.* flax-comb, hatchel; — hede, *f.* flax-tow, flax-hackle; — kraut, n. flax-weed; toad-flax, lady's laces; — rauſe, *f.* plucking of flax; — riffel, *f.* ripple; — röſte, *f.* steeping of flax; flax watering time (season); lake *or* pond where flax is steeped; — ſamen, m. linseed; — ſtein, m. asbestos.

Flächſe, *f. vid.* Flechſe.

Flächſen, *adj.* flaxen.

Flachſicht, *adj.* like flax.

Flack, n. (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* flat bottom, first floor of a ship.

Flackerleben, n. * flackering life.

Flackern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flare, to bicker; to flicker, flutter.

Fladen, m. (-s; *pl.* —) flat-cake, pancake.

Flader, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* spot, speck, streak, vein (in wood *or* stone).

Fladerig, *adj.* veined, grainy, spotted, speckled.

Flage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. bog, quagmire; 2. *Sea Lang.* flaw, storm; 3. *Min. T.* vein of solid stone crossing the mine.

Flageolet, n. *Mus. T.* flageolet.

Flagge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flag, standard, ensign; die — ſtreichen, to strike the flag; die — n wehen laſſen, to display the colours; die — hiſſen, to hoist the flag; *in compos.* — nofficier, *or* Flaggmann, m. flag-officer; — nſchiff, *or* Flaggſchiff, n. flag-ship; — nſtock, m. ensign-staff; — ntuch, n. bunting.

Flaggen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to wave (of the flag).

Flähme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* waist.

Flamänder, Flamländer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) Flamländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Fleming.

Flame, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an instrument for bleeding horses.

Flämiſch, *adj.* 1. Flemish; 2. *fig.* surly; insolent, coarse.

Flamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flame, blaze, flash; *compos.* — n-auge, n. flaming eye; — nblick, m. flaming, fiery look; — npein, — nqual, *f. fig.* torment of flames; — nſäule, *f.* column of fire; — nſchrift, *f.* — n-zug, m. *fig.* indelible letters, characters; — n-ſtrom, m. stream of flames; — tod, m. death by fire; — nwirbel, m. volume of flame.

Flammen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to scorch; 2. to water (stuffs); II. n. (*aux.* haben) to flame, blaze; to glow, burn.

Flammend, *part. adj.* flaming, blazing.

Flammicht, *adj.* like a flame; watered, undulated.

Flammig, *adj.* flamy, flammeous.

Flandern, n. (-s) Flanders.

Flandriſch, *adj.* Flemish.

Flanell, m. (-s; *pl.* -e) flannel; gekörperter —, swanskin.

Flanke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flank; in die — n fallen, to flank, to take the flank of the enemy; mit — n decken, *Fort. T.* to flanker; *compos.* — nwerk, n. *Fort. T.* flanker.

Flankiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to flank; 2. to range, rove, flutter.

Flapkanne, *f.* covered can.

Flarden, m. *provinc.* a large slice.

Fläſchchen, n. *dimin. of*

Flaſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flask, flagon, bottle; vial; auf — n füllen (ziehen), to bottle; *compos.* — nabreſſe, *f.* bottle-label; — nbaum, m. custard-apple; — n-bier, n. bottled beer; — nbürſte, *f.* wind hand-gun with conic flask; — nbürſte, *f.* bottle-brush; — nfutter, n. — nkeller, m. bottle-case; — nge-ſtell, n. bottle-rack; — nheld, m. *cont.* hero of the bottle, toper; — nkorb, m. basket for bottles; — nkürbiß, m. large American gourd, calabash; gourd-bottle; — kürbißbaum, m. calabash-tree; — nſchild, n. label; — nzug, m. *T.* polyspast, pulley; hand-screw; Jack in the box.

Flaſchinett, n. (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* flageolet, *vid.* Flageolet.

Flaſchner, m. (-s; *pl.* —) tinman.

Flaſer, m. *vid.* Flader.

Flath, m. *vid.* Koth & Unflath.

Flatterer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) Flattergeiſt, m. (-es; *pl.* -er) inconstant fellow, weathercock.

Flattergeiſt, — ſinn, m. 1. light-mindedness, inconstancy; 2. a person who is light-minded *or* fickle.

Flatterhaft, *adj.* flirting, fickle, inconstant; — ſeyn, to flirt, be fickle.

Flatterhaftigkeit, *f.* fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness, frivolity.

Flatterling, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) butterfly.

Flattermine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Fort. T.* fougade, flutter-mine.

Flattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to flit, flirt, flutter, flicker, float; 2. to run about, rove, ramble; 3. to be unsteady (flighty).

Flau, *adj. provinc.* weak, faint; flat; lukewarm, cold; der Wind wird — er, it becomes calm; — werden, *M. E.* to be heavy of sale.

Flauen, *v. a. provinc.* to rinse, to wash in running water.

Flauheit, Flauigkeit, *f.* flatness, shallowness.

Flaum, m. (-es; *pl.* -en) down; *compos.* — feder, *f.* down.

Flauſch *or* Flaus, m. (-es) *vulg.* 1. tuft; 2. pilot-cloth.

Flauſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* juggle, false pretence; *compos.* — nmacher, m. shuffler.

Fläz, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) an awkward, coarse fellow, lubber.

Flechſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tendon, sinew; nerve.

Flechſig, *adj.* tendinous; flechſicht, *adj.* like a tendon, sinew.

Flechte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. twist, braid, plait, tress, lock (of hair); 2. hurdle, hamper; any kind of basket-work; 3. *Med. T.* tetter, ring-worm, dry scab; 4. lichen; liverwort (plants).

Flechten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to braid, plait, twist, entwine; einen Kranz —, to wreath *or* make a garland; durch, in einander —, to interlace, entwine; einen Korb —, to make a basket; ein geflochtener Korb, wicker-basket; ein geflochtener Zaun, hurdle; II. n. + *for* flüchten.

Flechting, n. *N. T.* nettings, the shrouds and other rigging at the masthead.

Flechtweide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) osier.

Flechtwerk, n. (-es) hurdle-work, net-work.

Fleck, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. spot, place; 2. piece; heel-piece; botch, patch, tatter; shred; 3. speck, stain, blur, blemish; — im Auge, haw, specks in the eye; vom — e kommen, to get on, stir; gehe nicht vom —! do not stir! *in compos.* — fieber, n. petechial fever, purples; — kugel, *f.* savonet (to fetch the spots out of a cloth), scouring ball; — ſtein, m. scouring stone; — waſſer, n. scouring drops.

Fleckchen, n. (-s; *pl.* —) little spot; speckle; little piece.

Flecken, m. (-s; *pl.* —) 1. borough, country-town, market-place; 2. spot, blot, stain, blur, flaw; speck, speckle; mark; mole; 3. *fig.* blemish, spot, stain, blur; flaw.

Flecken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to spot, stain, speck, speckle; 2. to put on a patch *or* heel-piece; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stain, blot; to get stained, spotted; 2. *fig. vulg.* to get on, speed.

Fleckenlos, *adj.* pure, spotless.

Fleckicht, *adj.* like spots, specks.

Fleckig (*provinc.* Flecket), *adj.* spotted, stained, blotted, speckled.

Fledermaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuſe) bat, flitter-mouse; rear-mouse.

Fledermaus *or* -ratze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of large bat (in America).

Fledermiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) goose-wing for dusting.

Flegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flail; *fig. vulg.* churl, clown.

Flegelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) churlishness, clownishness, coarseness; eine —, a piece of clownishness.

Flegeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + man armed with a flail.

Flegelhaft, I. *adj.* churlish, rude, clownish, impertinent, uncouth; II. *adv.* churlishly; ſich — betragen, to behave in a churlish manner.

Flegelhaftigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Flegelei.

Flegeljahre, *pl. joc.* the years of youth.

Flegeln, *v. n. vulg.* to behave in a churlish, unmannerly way.

Flehen, *v.* I. *a.* to implore, supplicate, beseech; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) um etwas —, zu einem *or* einem —, to pray, implore, beseech.

Flehen, *n.* supplication; prayers.

Flehende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* implorer.

Flehentlich, I. *adv.* suppliantly; — bitten, to entreat in a suppliant manner *or* instantly; II. *adj.* suppliant.

Fleihen, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to wash, clean; 2. to dress up, adorn.

Fleiſch, *n.* (-es) 1. flesh; 2. meat; 3. pulp; 4. *T.* carnation; 5. *fig.* the human body; zu — e kommen, to get flesh; den Weg alles — es gehen, *fig.* to go the way of all flesh, to die; *compos.* — abfall, *m.* offal of meat; — auswuchs, *m. Med. T.* carnosity; — bank, *f.* butcher's stall, shambles; — blume, *f.* stock gilly-flower; — bruch, *m. Med. T.* sarcocele; —brühe, *f.* broth, gravy; — eiſen, *n.* fleshing-knife; — erzeugend, *adj. S. T.* sarcotic; — erzeugung, *f. S. T.* sarcosis; — eßluſt, *f.* lust of the flesh, carnal lust; — eſſer, — freſſer, *m.* he who is fond of much meat; — farbe, *f.* flesh-colour, carnation; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* flesh-coloured, incarnate; — faſern, *pl.* villi (*A. T.*); — fliege, *f.* flesh-fly; — freſſend, *adj.* carnivorous, flesh-devouring; — freſſer, *m.* carnivorous animal; — gabel, *f.* meat-fork, hook; — geſchwulſt, *f.* swelling in the flesh, wen, *vid.* — bruch; — gewächs, *n. Med. T.* sarcoma, flesh-mole; polypus; excrescence; — hacker, — hauer, *m. vid.* Fleiſcher; — haken, *m.* flesh-hook, hook to hang meat upon; — halle, *f. vid.* — bank; — haltung, *f. T.* carnation; — haut, *f.* fibrous fat membrane of different parts of the body; — kammer, *f.* larder, lardery; — klee, *m.* common clover trefoil; — kloß, *m.* — klößchen, *n.* dumpling of minced meat; — klumpen, *m.* lump of flesh, meat; — korb, *m.* meat-basket; — koſt, *f.* meat-diet; — kuchen, *m.* meat-pie, pasty; — lake, *f.* brine of meat, pickle; — made, *f.* maggot, mite; — mäkler, *m.* fleshmonger, pimp; — markt, *m.* butcher's market, shambles; — maſſe, *f. fig.* great lump of flesh; — paſtete, *f.* meat-pie; — räucherer, *m.* smoke-drier; — ſcharren, *m. vid.* — bank; — ſchnitte, *f.* slice of meat; — ſeite, *f. T.* flesh-side; — ſpeiſe, *f.* animal food; — ſpieß, *m.* meat-spit; — ſuppe, *f.* broth; — ſteuer, *f.* tax, duty on killing cattle; — tag, *m.* day on which meat is eaten; — topf, *m.* meat-pot; — waare, *f.* meat; — wage, *f.* balance *or* scales for weighing meat; — warze, *f.* caruncle; — wunde, *f.* flesh-wound; — wurſt, *f.* meat-pudding; — zehnte, *m.* tithe paid of animals which are killed for meat.

Fleiſchen, *v. a.* to clear of flesh; to flesh.

Fleiſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) butcher; *compos.* — burſch, — geſell, — knecht, *m.* butcher's boy; — gang, *m. fig. vulg.* fruitless journey; sleeveless errand; — gewerbe, — handwerk, *n.* butcher's trade; — gewicht, *n.* butcher's weight; — hund, *m.* butcher's dog, mastiff; — meſſer, *n.* butcher's knife; — ſäge, *f.* butcher's saw; — ſtand, *m. vid.* Fleiſchbank.

Fleiſchern, *adj.* 1. of flesh, fleshy; 2. sensual.

Fleiſchicht, *adj.* like flesh, fleshy.

Fleiſchig, *adj.* fleshy, meaty (also applied to fruit).

Fleiſchigkeit, *f.* fleshiness.

Fleiſchlich, I. *adj.* of the flesh, sensual, carnal; — e Lüſte, pleasures of the flesh, carnal desires; II. *adv.* carnally; ſich — vermiſchen, to copulate with.

Fleiſchlichkeit, *f.* carnality.

Fleiß, *m.* (-es) diligence, assiduity, application, industry, carefulness, sedulity; — anwenden, to use diligence, to do with application; mit —, 1. industriously, with diligence and care; 2. purposely, designedly, intentionally.

Fleißen, *v.* + *vid.* Befleißen.

Fleißig, I. *adj.* diligent, assiduous, industrious, sedulous, careful; II. *adv.* diligently, assiduously, repeatedly, often, frequently; industriously, carefully; — beſuchen, to visit frequently; ſich — Bewegung machen, to take frequent exercise; — ſtudiren, to study hard.

Fleißigen, *v. vid.* Befleißigen.

Flennen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) + *& provinc.* 1. to make wry faces; 2. to weep, cry; 3. to laugh, grin.

Fletſchen, *v. a.* to beat flat; die Zähne —, to show one's teeth, to grin.

Fletſchzahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zähne) prominent tooth not covered by the lip.

Flibuſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) buccanier.

Flick, *in compos.* — arbeit, *f.* botchingwork, patchwork; — fleck, *m.* patch, botch; — gans, *f.* smoked goosebreast; — hering, *m.* smoked herring; — werk, *n.* botching, patchery, patchwork; — wort, *n.* expletive word.

Flicke, *adj. vid.* Flügge.

Flicken, *v. a.* to botch, patch, cobble, mend, repair; to darn; + to tear, rend; ungeſchickt —, to bungle.

Flicker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) patcher, botcher, cobbler.

Flickerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) patch-work.

Flieboot, *n. N. T.* fly-boat.

Flieder *or* — baum, *m.* (-s) elder; der ſpaniſche —, lilac; *compos.* — blüthe, *f.* elder-blossom; — beere, *f.* elder-berry; — eſſig, *m.* vinegar of elder; — mus, *m.* elder-syrup; — ſaft, — thee, *m.* elder juice, tea.

Fliege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fly; 2. *T.* sight of a gun, *vid.* Korn; ſpaniſche —, cantharide, Spanish fly; mit — n angeln, to fly-fish; zwei — n mit einem Schlage treffen, *prov.* to kill two birds with one stone; *compos.* — nbreck, *m.* fly-blow; — neidechſe, *f.* fly-lizard; — nente, *f.* fen-(marsh) duck; — nfalle, *f.* gnat-snapper; — nfänger, *m.* fly-catcher, catch-fly; — ngarn, — nneß, *n.* fly-net; — ngift, *n.* poison for catching flies, fly-water; arsenic; — ngott, *m.* fly-god, the evil one; — nkäfer, *m.* fly-beetle; — nklappe, — nklatſche, *f.* fly-flap; — nkopf, *m. Typ. T.* turned letter; — npflaſter, *n.* blister of Spanish flies; — nſchnäpper, *m.* gnat-snapper (a bird); catch-fly (a plant);

— nſchrank, *m.* safe; — nſchwamm, *m.* toadstool; — nſtecher, *m.* whinchat (a bird); — nwedel, *m.* flip-flap, fly-brush, fan for flies.

Fliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to fly; to flow; • to dance; — laſſen, to let fly, to fly (*act*).

Fliegend, *part. adj.* flying; flowing, streaming; *Her. T.* volant; ein — es Lager, flying camp; — es Haare, flowing, dishevelled hair; ein — es Blatt, a pamphlet.

Flieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* middle-stay-sail.

Fliehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flee, fly, run away; to escape; vor einem oder etwas —, to fly from ...; zu einem —, to take refuge with one; II. *a.* to avoid, shun.

Fliehend, *part. adj.* fleeing, running away, &c.; ein — er, a fugitive.

Fließ, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fleece; tuft of wool; das goldene — *or* Vließ, the golden fleece.

Fließ, (-es; *pl.* -e) small brook; *in compos.* — blattern, — pocken, *pl.* small-pox; — garn, *n.* large fishing net; — gold, *n.* gold found in running water; — papier, *n.* blotting-paper; — waſſer, *n.* running-water, lymph.

Fließe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* flag, flake, floor-stone; — nſtein, *m.* floor stone.

Fließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to flow, run; to drop, trickle down; 2. to blot (of paper); 3. *fig.* to ensue, result from, arise; dieſer Schluß fließt aus dem Geſagten, this conclusion results, flows from what has been said; ſanft —, to glide smoothly; ſtrömend heraus —, to gush out.

Fließend, *part. adj.* flowing, running; fluid, liquid; *fig.* flowing, fluent; smooth, easy, soft; — machen, to dissolve, melt, liquify; eine Sprache — ſprechen, to speak a language with fluency; das — e des Styls, fluency of style.

Flieſſingen, *f.* Flushing (a town).

Fliete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *or* Flietmeſſer, *n.* (*pl.* —) *S. T.* fleam; lancet.

Flimmen, *vid.* Flimmern.

Flimmer, *m.* (-s) glimmer (a glittering ore of no value).

Flimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glitter, glisten, sparkle, scintillate.

Flimmern, *n.* glittering, scintillation (of the stars).

Flinder, *m. provinc. vid.* Flitter.

Flink, *adj.* light, brisk, alert, quick, nimble; + bright.

Flinken, Flinkern, *v. vid.* Funkeln.

Flinder, *m. vid.* Flitter.

Flins, *m. provinc.* flint.

Flinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fire-lock; gun, musket; *compos.* — nhammer, *m.* gun-hammer; — nkolbe, *f.* butt-end of a gun; — nkräßer, *m.* gun-worm; — nkugel, *f.* musket-ball; — nlauf, *m.* gun-barrel; — nriemen, *m.* gun-sling; — nſchaft, *m.* gun-stock; — nſchloß, *n.* gun-lock, fire-lock; — nſchuh, *m.* carabine-case; — nſchuß, *m.* musket-shot; — nſchütze, *m.* fuseleer; — nſtein, *m.* flint.

Flinter, *m. vid.* Flitter.

Flintglas, (-es; *pl.* -gläſer) flint-glass.

Flirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glitter, flit.

Flitſchpfeil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) boy's bow and arrow.

Flitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* -n) spangle; *compos.* — glas, *n.* frost; — glanz, — ſchein, — ſchimmer, *m.* tinsel; — gold, *n.* tinsel, clinquant, leaf-brass, leaf-gold; — haube, *f.* cap with spangles; — monat, *m.* — woche, *f.* honey-moon; — muff, *m.* lady's muff with spangles; — ſand, *m.* sparkling sand; — ſegel, *n.* sail-boom, spanker-sail; — ſtaat, *m.* finery, flaunt, tawdriness, gaudery, gaudiness; — werk, *n.* gewgaw; — witz, *m.* miserable witticism.

Flittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flit; to glitter.

Fittich, *m. provinc. vid.* Fittig.

Flitzbogen, *m.* 1. bow; 2. cross-bow.

Flitzpfeil, *m.* arrow.

Flocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) **Flocken,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flake, flock, flue; *compos.* — nbett, *n.* flock-bed, wadded *or* quilted bed; — nblume, *f.* centaury, knap-weed; — nerz, *n.* arsenicate of lead; — ngeſtäube, *n.* nill; — npapier, *n.* flock-paper; — npapiertapete, *f.* flock-paper hanging; — nſeide, *f.* floss-silk; — nweiſe, *adv.* in flakes; — wolle, *f.* waste *or* loose wool.

Flocken, *v.* I. *a.* to beat into flocks; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to come down in flakes (like snow); to flake.

Flockfeder, *f. vid.* Flaumfeder.

Flockfeuer, *n.* (-s) flashing fire, flame.

Flockicht, *adj.* like flocks *or* locks; woolly.

Flockig, *adj.* flocky, flaky.

Flockſeide, *f.* 1. floss-silk; 2. dotter-grass, yellow flax.

Floh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Flöhe) flea; *compos.* — biß, — ſtich, *m.* flea-bite; — farbe, *f.* flea-colour, puce-colour; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* puce-coloured.

Flöhen, *v.* I. *a.* & II. *refl.* to catch, pick the fleas.

Flöhkraut, *n.* Flöhpfeffer, Flöhſame, *m.* flea-bane, flea-wort.

Flor, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) bloom, blossom, blooming-time; *fig.* flourishing state; in — ſeyn, to flourish; II. *f. vid.* Flur.

Flor, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Flöre) gauze, crape; *fig.* veil; Jemandem den — von den Augen ziehen, *fig.* to undeceive one; *compos.* — band, *n.* gauze-ribband; — binde, *f.* crape-band; — haube, — kappe, *f.* gauze-cap; — hut, *m.* crape-hat; — kleid, *n.* gauze-dress; — ſeide, *f.* love-ribbon; — tuch, *n.* gauze.

Floren, *adj.* of gauze *or* crape.

Florentia, *f.* Florence.

Florentiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Florentine; *compos.* — atlaß, *m.* Florentine.

Florentiniſch, *adj.* Florentine.

Florentius, *m.* Florence.

Florenz, *n.* Florence (a town).

Floretband, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bänder) ferret ribband.

Floretſeide, *f.* ferret, flirt-silk; floret-silk.

Florett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) foil, floret.

Floriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) florist.

Floskel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flourish; scrap.

Floß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* Flöße) 1. raft, boat; 2. *provinc.* running water, stream; *compos.* — amt, *n.* float-office; — brücke, *f.* floating-bridge; — feder, *f.* fin; — füßig, *adj.* finlike feet; — holz, *n.* floated timber; — recht, *n.* — gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of floating timber on a river.

Flößbutter, *f.* clarified butter.

Floßig, *adj.* having fins.

Floſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fin, float.

Flöße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) floating of timber down the stream; float.

Flößen, *v. a.* to float; in den Mund —, to put into the mouth.

Flößholz, *n.* floated timber.

Floß- *or* **Flößmeiſter,** *m.* overseer of a timber-yard; **Floß-** *or* **Flößplatz,** *m.* timber-yard; **Floß-** *or* **Flößwaſſer,** *n.* water on which timber is floated.

Flöte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flute; *compos.* — nbläſer, *m.* flute-player, flutist; — nbegleitung, *f.* flute-accompaniment; — nſtock, *m.* flute-stick; — nuhr, *f.* flute-clock; — nzug, *m.* flute-stop (in organs).

Flöten, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play on the flute; to sing (of a nightingale).

Flötiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) flute-player.

Flotſeide, *f. T.* untwined silk.

Flott, *adj. & adv.* 1. swimming, afloat, floaty; 2. *fig.* abundant, luxurious; merry, jolly; — machen, to set afloat; — ſeyn, to float; *fig.* — leben, to lead a jolly life.

Flott, *n. provinc.* cream; fat *or* grease swimming on the top.

Flotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fleet; navy; *compos.* — nabtheilung, *f.* detachment of a squadron; — nführer, *m.* admiral.

Flotille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) squadron, flotilla.

Flöz & Flötz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. + level; 2. *Min. T.* layer, stratum; *compos.* — gebirge, *n.* mountains formed in horizontal layers; — lage, — ſchicht, *f.* layer, stratum; — weiſe, *adv.* in layers (beds, stratas).

Flubbern, *v. a. provinc.* to blab.

Fluch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Flüche) curse, malediction, imprecation, execration, blasphemy; *compos.* — beladen, *adj.* laden with, under a curse; — maul, *n. fig.* one who makes light of swearing; — enswerth, — würdig, *adj.* execrable, accursed.

Fluchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to curse, imprecate, execrate; to swear, blaspheme; II. *a.* einem etwas an den Hals —, to wish, affix by imprecation.

Flucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) curser, swearer, blasphemer.

Flucht, *f.* 1. flight, escape, run; 2. straight line, range, row; 3. *Hunt. T.* place of refuge; 4. *T.* play, full play; die — ergreifen, nehmen, ſich auf die — begeben, to fly, run away, to take to one's heels; in die — ſchlagen, to put to flight; to rout (an army); eine wilde —, a tumultuary (disorderly) flight.

Flüchten, *v.* I. *a.* to save, secure; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) & *refl.* to flee, run away, escape; to fly to, to make one's escape.

Flüchtig, I. *adj.* 1. flying, fugitive; 2. *fig.* fleeting, transient, transitory, perishable; 3. volatile; 4. fleet, light, nimble, easy; 5. fickle, volatile, inconstant; 6. slight, cursory, hasty, superficial, careless; II. *adv. vid. adj.* — werden, to become fugitive, to flee; *fig.* ein — er Menſch, a giddy fellow; eine — e Skizze, a hasty sketch; eine — e Ueberſicht, a cursory view; eine — e Erinnerung, a faint recollection; ein — es Gemüth, a fickle (inconstant) disposition; — es Geſtein, *Min. T.* brittle stone (rock).

Flüchtigkeit, *f.* 1. fugacity; 2. volatility; 3. fleetness, lightness; 4. fickleness.

Flüchtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) refugee, fugitive, deserter.

Fluchtröhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* retreat of a persecuted fox.

Flück, *adj. vid.* Flügge.

Fluder, *n. T.* kennel.

Flüder, *n. T.* raft, float.

Flug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Flüge) 1. the act of flying; flight, soaring; 2. flight, flock, swarm (of birds, &c.); ein — Rebhühner, a covey of partridges; ein — Bienen, swarm of bees; im — e, flying; *fig.* in a hurry; *compos.* — bett, *n. T.* hidden bottom of a mill, where the clear flour settles; — biene, *f.* working bee; — blatt, *n.* 1. *Mus. T.* fugitive piece; 2. handbill, notice; 3. *vid.* — ſchrift; — brand, *m.* rot (in corn); — haſer, *m.* wild oats; — haut, *f.* skin, membrane by means of which some animals fly; — mehl, *n.* mill-dust; — ſand, *m.* quick-sand, drifts of sand; — ſchnell, *adj.* swift; — ſchrift, *f.* pamphlet; — ſchriftenſchreiber, — ſchriftler, (*contempt.*) *m.* pamphlet-writer, pamphleteer; — zeit, *f.* flight-time.

Flügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. wing (*also fig.*); 2. harpsichord; 3. wing (of a building), aisle (of a church); 4. flap (of a coat); 5. either side, part of a folding door *or* window; 6. *provinc.* vane; — einer Haube, flap; — der Naſe, wings of the nose; mit den — n ſchlagen, to flap; die — beſchneiden, to clip the wings; die — hängen laſſen, *fig.* to be crestfallen, to despond; *compos.* — decke, *f.* wing-shell; sheath-wing; shard; mit — decken verſehen, sharded; — förmig, *adj.* in the form of a wing; — haube, *f.* cap with lappets; — horn, *n.* 1. bugle; 2. a kind of snail; — hut, *m.* hat with wings (of Mercury); — kleid, *n.* a frock with lappets; *fig.* light dress; — lahm, *adj.* with lamed wings; — lauf, *m.* rapid course; — frucht, *f.* winged fruit; —heck, *n. M. T.* vane-stock; — los, *adj.* wingless; — mann, *m.* file-leader; — pferd, — roß, *n.* winged horse, flying horse, Pegasus; — ſchlag, *m.* the flapping motion of the wings; — ſchnell, *adj.* on wings, swift; — ſchnelle, *f.* swiftness of wings; — ſchnecke, *f.* screw-shell; — ſpitze, *f.* pinion; — thür, *f.* folding-door; — welle, *f.* the axletree of a windmill's sweeps; — werk, *n.* fowls, poultry.

Flügelig, *adj.* having wings.

Flügeln, *v. a.* to wing; geflügelt, winged; *Sp. T.* to shoot in the wing.

Flügge, *adj.* fledged.

Flugs, *adv.* quickly, speedily, directly, instantly, presently.

Flunder, Flünder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flounder, shard.

Flunke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *or* Flunk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. hook of an anchor; 2. *provinc.* wing.

Flur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. field, plain, level ground; 2. plot of a ground belonging to a village; 3. *also m.* floor, flooring; entrance-hall of a house; *compos.* — decke, *f.* floor-cloth; — ſcheidung, *f.* confines, boundaries, borders of the village's fields; — ſchütz, *m.* ranger; field-guard, watch; — ſtein, *m.* mark, boundary stone; mere-stone; square-tile, flag; — tuch, *n. vid.* — decke.

Fluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* Flüſſe) 1. flow, flowing; flux; 2. river; 3. fusion, melting; melted metal; 4. *T.* paste; 5. water (of diamonds); 6. flush (at cards); 7. *Med. T.* discharge of diseased humours in the pudenda; course of humours, fluxion; catarrh, rheumatism, rheum, cold; Metalle im — e, metals in fusion; den — abwärts, down the river, down stream; den — aufwärts, up the river, up stream; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* rheumatic, catarrhic; — bad, *n.* bathing in a river; — bett, *n.* channel; bed of a river; — fall, *m.* fall of a river; — fieber, *n.* rheumatic fever; — fiſch, *m.* river-fish, fresh-water-fish; — galle, *f.* vessignon (a disease of horses); — gott, *m.* river-god; — hafen, *m.* river-harbour; — karpfen, *m.* river-carp; — krebs, *m.* river-crawfish; — moos, *n.* water-moss; — otter, *f.* common-otter; — pferd, *n. also* — ochs, *m.* river-horse, hippopotamus; — pflaſter, *n.* rheumatic plaster; — pulver, *n.* powder against catarrhs, rheums; — ſand, *m.* river-sand; — ſchiff, *n.* river-ship, boat; — ſchifffahrt, *f.* river-navigation; — ſpath, *m.* fluor; — ſpathſäure, *f.* fluor acid, Swedish acid; — vertheidigung, *f.* defence of a river; — waſſer, *n.* river-water.

Flüſſig, *adj.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; *Med. T.* rheumy, rheumatic.

Flüſſigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fluidness, fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquor; *Med. T.* humour.

Flüſterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) whisperer.

Flüſtern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to whisper.

Flüßchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rivulet.

Flüte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pink (a vessel).

Fluth, (Flut), *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. flood; inundation; 2. high-water, tide; — en, floods, waves, billows; Ebbe und —, flux and reflux, ebb and flood, tide;

die volle —, spring-tide; die — kommt, the tide flows, comes or sets in, it is flowing water; die — geht, the tide goes out, ebbs or falls, it is ebbing water; mit der — fahren, to tide, to take the tide; *in compos.* — anker, *m.* flood-anchor; — bett, *n.* channel; — hafen, *m.* dry harbour, tide-harbour; — höhe, *f.* — zeichen, *n.* flood-mark, water-mark; — thür, *f.* tide-gate; — zeit, *f.* flood-tide, high-water.

Fluthen (Fluten), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flow; swell, rise; *fig.* to stream, crowd; es fluthet, the tide is coming on.

Fock, *in compos. N. T-s.* — drehreep, *n.* fore-tye; — mast, *m.* fore-mast; — raa, *f.* fore-yard; — segel, *n.* fore-mast-sail; — stag, *n.* fore-stay; — stange, *f.* fore-top-mast; — wand, *f.* fore-shrouds.

Focke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T. vid.* Fockſegel; 2. a kind of heron.

Focus, *m. Opt. T.* focus.

Föderalismus, *m.* federalism.

Föderaliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) federalist.

Fodern, *vid.* Forbern.

Foſelnuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüſſe) faufel.

Föhr, Föt, Feut, *m. N. T.* creek, cove.

Fohle, *f. vid.* Stute.

Fohlen, I. *v. n.* (-s; *pl.* —) foal, colt, *vid.* Füllen; II. *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to foal.

Föhn *or* Fön, *m.* & *f.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a humid south wind on the lakes of Switzerland, a storm.

Fohre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trout, *vid.* Forelle.

Fohre, Föhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fir.

Föhren, *adj.* of fir.

Föhrenbaum, *m.* fir-tree.

Föhrenklotz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klötze) fir-block.

Folge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sequel, consequence; 2. series, order; continuation, succession, sequence; line, train; set, collection; 3. time to come, event; result, effect; 4. inference, conclusion; 5. + attendance, train, *vid.* Gefolge; zu —, according to, in consequence of; zu — deſſen *or* dem zu —, in pursuance of which; in der —, hereafter; von wichtigen — n, attended by important results, effects; consequences; — leiſten, to comply, be obsequious, to obey; *compos.* — leiſtung, *f.* (ready) obedience; — nlos, *adj.* without any consequences, of no effect; — nreich, *adj.* of important consequences, results; — recht *or* — richtig, *adj.* consequent; consistent; logical, by order of succession; — reihe, *f.* order of succession; series; — richtigkeit, *f.* right logical consequence; — ſatz, *m.* deduction, conclusion, consectary; — welt, *f. vid.* Nachwelt; — widrig, *adj.* inconsequent; — widrigkeit, *f.* inconsequence; — zeiger, *m.* catch-word upon a page; — zeit, *f.* time to come, futurity.

Folgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (*with dat.*) 1. to follow, attend; 2. to succeed; 3. (aus etwas) to follow, be concluded from, to be the consequence of; 4. to obey (*aux.* haben) *fig.* — laſſen, to cause to follow, &c., *vid.* Abfolgen laſſen; Jemandes Lehren —, to follow one's precepts; ſeinen Lüſten —, to indulge one's desires; ſeinem Kopfe —, to persist in one's own whim.

Folgend, *part. adj.* following, subsequent. succeeding; auf einander —, successive, consecutive; — e Woche, next week.

Folgendes, *n.* the following (words).

Folgends, *adv.* + afterwards; in future.

Folgendergeſtalt, Folgendermaßen, *adv.* in the following manner.

Folger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) follower.

Folgerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* inference (from false premises).

Folgern, *v. a.* to infer, conclude; to reason; falſch —, to draw a false inference.

Folgerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inferring; conclusion, inference, consequence; *compos.* — ſatz, *m.* deduction, conclusion, corollary.

Folglich, I. *conj.* consequently, of course, therefore; II. *adj.* & *adv.* + subsequent, in future.

Folgſam, I. *adj.* obedient, tractable, pliant; II. *adv.* obediently.

Folgſamkeit, *f.* obedience, complying disposition.

Foliant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) folio-volume.

Folio, *n.* folio.

Folter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rack; *fig.* torture, torment; auf die — ſpannen *or* legen, to put to the rack; *compos.* — bank, *f.* rack; — kammer, *f.* torture-chamber; — knecht, *m. vid.* Folterer.

Folterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) torturer, tormenter.

Foltern, *v. a.* to put to the rack; to torture, torment.

Fond, *m.* (*pl.* Fonds) funds.

Fontanell, *n.* (*pl.* -e) *S. T.* fontanel, issue, seton.

Foppen, *v. a. vulg.* to fop, jeer, banter, rally.

Fopperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) banter, jeering.

Forche, *f. vid.* Föhre.

Förder, *adv.* + farther.

Forderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) demander; dun.

Förderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) furtherer, promoter, patron, *vid.* Beförderer.

Forbergebühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) summons' fee.

Förderlich, *adj.* useful, beneficial, conducive, promoting; auf das — ſte, in the speediest manner.

Forbern, *v. a.* 1. to demand, ask, desire, call for; 2. to require; to claim; zu trinken —, to call for drink; gewaltſam —, to exact; vor Gericht —, to summon before a court; Rechenſchaft von einem —, to call one to account; heraus —, to defy, challenge, call out; — laſſen, to send for; to summon; to send a challenge.

Förbern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to further, promote, advance; 2. to dispatch; zu Tage —, to bring to day; II. *refl.* to make good speed; *also impers.* es fördert, it speeds, succeeds.

Förderniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) *n.* + furthering, furtherance.

Förderſam, I. *adj.* + useful; expeditious; II. *adv.* expeditiously.

Forderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) demand, claim, pretension; gewaltſame —, exaction; — vor Gericht, summons; *compos.* — ſatz, *m. Phil. T.* postulate.

Förderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) furtherance, promoting.

Forelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trout, grey; *compos.* — nbach, *m.* trout-stream; — nkirſche, *f.* morella cherry.

Forke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pitchfork.

Forkeln, *v. a. Hunt. T.* to transfix with the antlers (said of harts).

Form, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. form, figure, shape, frame, make, fashion; 2. form, set form, pattern, model, scheme; 3. *T.* mould; 4. block, last; 5. *T.* iron *or* copper-neck of the bellows; in gehöriger —, in due form; *Typ. T-s.* die ausgedruckte —, the form worked off; die — zurichten, to make ready the form; *compos.* — brett, *n.* frame-board; — eiſen, *n.* round bodkin (for hollowing the moulds of bullets); — erde, *f.* mould, moulding clay; — erz, *n.* rich silver-ore; — *or* Formen-gießer, *m.* moulder in brass, &c.; — kugel, *f.* (iron) form-ball; — lade, *f.* moulding table; — los, *adj.* formless, rude, shapeless; — loſigkeit, *f.* rude state, shapelessness; — rahmen, *m. Typ. T.* chase; — ſand, *m.* moulding sand; — ſcheibe, *f.* upper part of a potter's wheel; — *or* Formen-ſchneider, *m.* form, stamp cutter; — ſteg, *m. Typ. T.* furniture; —

Fortſetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who proceeds with, *or* continues a thing.
Fortſetzung, *f.* continuation, prosecution, proceeding in with.
Fortſtehlen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue to steal; II. *a.* to steal, take away secretly; III. *refl.* to steal, sneak away, abscond.
Fortſtoßung, *f.* pushing away.
Fortſtrömen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow on with, be carried on by the stream; 2. (*aux.* haben) to flow on, continue to stream, flow.
Fortſtürmen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to storm, rush away, depart with a noise *or* in great haste; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to storm, to roar.
Forttanzen, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to dance away, go away dancing; 2. (*aux.* haben) to dance on, continue to dance.
Forttoben, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to go away with great noise; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue roaring, making a noise.
Forttreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive away, to drive onwards; 2. *fig.* to carry on, pursue, continue.
Forttreibung, *f.* driving away, &c.
Fortwähren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue to be, to last.
Fortwährend, *part. adj. & adv.* continual, continuing; continually, without interruption.
Fortwälzung, *f.* rolling away, on, forward.
Fortwanderung, *f.* walking onward.
Fortwehen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow away, off; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue to blow (of the wind).
Fortwinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to wind, turn away; II. *refl.* to wind, meander on, onwards, to spread out in winding.
Fortziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw away, to drag on; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to depart, move onwards, march on; 2. to emigrate; to migrate (of birds, &c.).
Fortziehen, *n. or* Fortzug, *m.* 1. moving onwards, &c.; 2. migration.
Foß, *adj.* tough, woolly.
Foſſil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ien) fossil.
Fötus, *m. A. T.* fœtus.
Fourage, *f.* forage.
Fouragiren, *v. a.* to forage.
Fourier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mil. T.* quarter-master.
Fournier, *n. T.* inlay, veneer.
Fournieren, *v. a. T.* to inlay, veneer.
Fracht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. freight, load, cargo; 2. freight, carriage; ein Schiff in — nehmen, to take a ship to freight, to charter a ship; *compos.* — bedingung, *f.* terms of freight; — brief, — zettel, *m.* bill of lading, bill of freight, invoice; — frei, *adj.* freight-free; — fuhrmann, *m.* carrier, carter, waggoner; — geſchäft, *n.* freight-business; — geld, *n.* — lohn, *m.* money paid for freight, fare, freightage, primage; — gut, *n.* load, lading, cargo; — handel, *m.* carrying trade; — poſt, *f.* stage-waggon; — ſchiff, *n.* merchant-man, trader; — wagen, *m.* waggon.
Frachten, *v. a.* to freight, load, carry (goods); wohin habt Ihr gefrachtet? what place are you bound for?
Frachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) freighter.
Frack, (-es; *pl.* Fräcke) dress-coat.
Fractur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) black letters, Gothic letters; *compos.* — ſchrift, *f. Typ. T.* German text.
Frage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) question, query, interrogation; eine — thun, to ask a question; die — iſt, the question is; das iſt eben die —, that is the point; das iſt noch die —, that is still questionable; die peinliche —, *L. T.* torture, rack; *in compos.* — buch, *n.* catechism; — liſte, *f.* schedule of interrogatories; — punkt, *m.* point in *or* of a question; — punkt, *or* — ſtück, *n. L. T.* interrogatory; — weiſe, I. *f.* way of interrogation; II. *adv.* by way of interrogation, interrogatively; — wort, *n.* interrogative; — zeichen, *n.* sign of interrogation.
Fragen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to ask, interrogate, inquire; 2. (nach etwas) *fig.* to mind, care for; (nach Jemand) to inquire after one; (einen nach etwas) to inquire after, for, *or* about a thing of one; Jemanden um Rath —, to consult one; um den Preis —, to ask the price; darf ich um Ihren Namen —? may I crave your name? ich frage gar nichts darnach, I care nothing for it; II. *imper. & refl.* es fragt ſich, ob, u.ſ.w., it is questionable, doubtful whether.
Fragenswerth, *adj.* worth inquiring.
Frager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) questioner, interrogator, inquirer; er iſt ein ewiger —, he is an incessant questioner.
Fraglich, *adj.* 1. questionable, disputable, doubtful; 2. in question.
Fragſelig, *adj.* fond of asking questions; inquisitive.
Fragſeligkeit, *f.* inquisitiveness.
Fragment, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fragment.
Fragmentariſch, *adj.* in fragments, fragmentary.
Franciſca, *f.* Frances.
Franciscaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Franciscan friar, cordelier.
Franciscanerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Franciscan nun.
Franciscus, *m.* Francis, Frank.
Frank, I. *adj.* free, frank; II. *adv.* freely.
Franke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. Franconian; 2. Frank, Frenchman; 3. European Christian (in the Levant); 4. franc (a coin).
Franken, Frankenland, *n.* Franconia.
Frankenwein, *m.* (-es) wine of Franconia.
Frankfurt, *n.* Frankfort; — am Main, — an der Oder, Frankfort on the Main, on the Oder; die — er Meſſe, the fair at Frankfort.
Frankiren, *v. a.* to send post-paid; frankirt, *part. adj.* post-paid.
Fränkiſch, *adj.* Franconian; der — e Kreis, circle of Franconia.
Frankreich, *n.* (-s) France.
Franſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fringe; mit — n beſetzen, to fringe; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* fringe tree (*chionanthus, L.*); — nmacher, *m.* fringe-maker.
Franſen, *v. a.* to fringe.
Franſicht, *adj.* like fringes.
Franſig, *adj.* fringed.
Franz, *m.* Francis, Frank; *in compos.* French; — apfel, *m.* rennet apple; — band, *m.* half binding; — baum, *m.* dwarf tree, wall-tree; — bohne, *f.* French bean, dwarf kidney-bean; — branntwein, *m.* French brandy; — brod, *n.* French bread (roll); — mann, *m.* Frenchman, *joc.:* — obſt, *n.* French fruits; — perle, *f.* false pearl; — thaler, *m.* French dollar (crown); — wein, *m.* French wine; rother — wein, claret.
Franze (*pl.* -n) 1. *m.* Frenchman; 2. *f.* fringe, *vid.* Franſe.
Franzoſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Frenchman; *pl.* the French.
Franzoſen, *pl.* French disease, French pox; *compos.* — holz, *n.* pock-wood, guaiacum; — ſucht, *f.* Gallomania.
Franzöſinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Frenchwoman.
Franzöſiſch, *adj. & adv.* 1. French; 2. in the French fashion.
Fraß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) 1. food, meat, pasture, prey; 2. appetite; 3. *cont.* immoderate eating; gluttony, gormandizing; 4. glutton, gourmand *in compos.* ein Viel —.

Fräßig, (m. p. **Gefräßig**) I. *adj.* gluttonous, voracious; greedy; II. *adv.* gluttonously.

Fräßigkeit (m. p. **Gefräßigkeit**), *f.* gluttony, voracity, greediness.

Fratt, *adj. provinc. vid.* **Wund.**

Fratz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* 1. an ill-educated child; brat; a silly foolish person; 2. caricature; 3. a comical, silly story.

Fratze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grimace; distorted face, figure; *compos.* — **nbild,** *n.* caricature; — **ngeſicht,** *n.* apish face; *Arch. T.* mask.

Frau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. woman; 2. wife; 3. lady, madam, mistress; **eine** — **nehmen,** to take a wife; — **Herzoginn,** my lady dutchess; **die** — **Räthinn,** the counsellor's lady; — **Schmid,** Mrs. Schmid; **Herr und** —, the master and mistress; **eine vornehme** —, gentlewoman, lady of rank; **eine adelige** —, lady; **gnädige** —, my lady, your ladyship; **unſere liebe** — (**Maria**), our Lady, the holy Virgin; **die ſchöne** —, manicon (a plant).

Frauchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *joc.* good woman, good lady.

Frauen, *pl.* women, ladies; *in compos.* — **aber,** *f. A. T.* saphæna; — **balſam,** *m.* costmary (a plant); — **bild,** *n.* image of the holy Virgin; *vulg.* female, woman; — **diſtel,** *f.* St. Mary's thistle, lady's milk; — **eis,** *n.* moon-stone, selenites; — **glas,** *n.* isinglass, Muscovy glass, specular stone; — **gut,** *n. L. T.* property belonging to a woman, dowry; — **haar,** *n.* true maiden-hair (a plant); — **handſchuh,** *m.* fox-glove, our lady's glove (a plant); — **hemd,** *n.* shift; — **käfer,** *m.* ladybird (an insect); — **kleider,** *pl.* women's clothes; — **kloſter,** *n.* nunnery; — **knecht,** *m. cont.* a man servilely devoted to the female sex; — **liebe,** *f.* woman's love, love for women; — **liſt,** *f.* woman's tricks; — **mantel,** *m.* 1. mantle, mantua; 2. alchimilla, our lady's mantle (a plant); — **milch,** *f.* woman's milk; also the name of a Rhenish wine; — **milchkraut,** *n.* lungwort, our lady's wild-wort; — **münze,** *f.* costmary, garden-cock; — **orden,** *m.* ladies' order; — **puz,** — **ſtaat,** *m.* dress, finery of women; — **ſchneider,** *m.* woman's tailor, mantua-maker; — **ſchuh,** *m.* 1. woman's shoe; 2. lady's slipper (*Genista, L.*); — **ſchuſter,** *m.* shoemaker for women; — **leute,** *pl. vulg.* women, females; — **perſon,** *f.* woman, female; — **ſpiegel,** *m.* esparcet (a plant); — **ſtaat,** *m.* community *or* state composed of women; — **ſtand,** *m.* condition *or* dignity of a wife, wifehood, (*L. T.*) coverture; — **ſtift,** *n.* a religious establishment for women; nunnery; — **ſtimme,** *f.* female voice; — **tag,** *m.* Ladyday; — **thum,** *n. vid.* — **ſtand,** — **volk,** *n.* women; — **zimmer,** *n.* 1. woman's apartment; 2. lady, gentlewoman; the ladies; — **zwinger,** *m.* harem, seraglio.

Fräulein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. + female; **Männlein und** —, male and female; 2. a nobleman's daughter, *or* young lady of respectable parents, miss; *compos.* — **ſtift,** *n.* an establishment (pensionary) for young ladies of rank.

Fräulich, Fraulich, *adj.* belonging to a woman, concerning a woman, womanlike.

Frech, I. *adj.* impudent, shameless, saucy, insolent; + bold, daring, audacious; II. *adv.* impudently, insolently, &c.

Frechheit, *f.* impudence, sauciness, shamelessness, insolence, audaciousness.

Frechlich, *adv.* rashly, impertinently.

Fregatte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) frigate.

Frei *or* **Frey,** I. *adj.* 1. free, exempt, clear; 2. unfettered, unhindered; 3. unconnected, disengaged; 4. unbiassed, independent; 5. post-paid; 6. vacant; 7. open, public; 8. safe, secure, voluntary, spontaneous; 9. free, frank; bold, shameless; II. *adv.* freely, frankly, openly, candidly, &c.; — **von Sorgen,** free from cares; **von allen Abgaben** —, exempt from all duties; — **en Tiſch haben,** to have free boarding; **aus** — **er Hand,** off hand; **aus** — **en Stücken,** of one's own accord; without cause, provocation; **ein** — **er Gang,** an easy gait; **der** — **e Bürger,** denizen; **eine** — **e Reichſtadt,** an imperial city; **auf** — **er Straße,** in the open street; **unter** — **em Himmel,** in the open air; **ins** — **e gehen,** to take the air; to go into the open air; — **e Hand haben,** to be at liberty, to have free hand; **ein** — **es Leben,** a loose manner of life; **die** — **en Künſte,** the liberal arts; — **geben, auf** — **en Fuß ſtellen, ſezen,** to free, set free *or* at liberty, to enfranchise; **einen** — **halten,** to defray one's expenses; — **laſſen,** to release, set at liberty; — **machen,** to free, deliver, rescue, redeem, enfranchise; **Briefe** — **machen,** to pay the postage of letters; **Güter** — **machen,** to clear goods; — **ſeyn,** to be at liberty; **darf ich ſo** — **ſeyn?** may I take the liberty, presume? — **ſprechen,** to absolve, acquit; — **ſtehen,** to stand isolated *or* insulated; *fig.* to be permitted; — **ſtellen,** to leave to one's choice, pleasure, *or* disposition; — **heraus,** frankly, openly; — **ſprechen, reden, urtheilen,** to speak, judge freely; — **umherirren,** to roam at large.

Frei, *in compos.* — **acker,** *m.* free ground, acre, to which no socage service is attached; — **bauer,** *m.* free peasant (exempt from all average *or* servitude to his landlord); — **beuter,** *m.* freebooter, pirate; — **beuterei,** *f.* freebooting, pillage; — **beuteriſch,** *adj.* like a freebooter; — **brief,** *m.* charter, patent, licence, privilege; passport; — **bürger,** *m.* freeman; citizen of a free-town, *or* republic; — **bürgerlich,** *adj.* republican; — **bürgerſinn,** *m.* republicanism; — **corps,** *n.* corps of volunteers; — **denker,** *m.* freethinker; — **denkerei,** *f.* freethinking; — **ding,** *n.* + free court of justice; — **eigen,** *adj.* allodial, freehold; — **frau,** *f.* baroness; — **fräulein,** *n.* daughter of a baron; — **gänger,** *m.* soldier belonging to a partisan corps; — **geboren,** *adj.* freeborn, ingenuous; — **gebig,** I. *adj.* free, liberal, generous, bounteous, bountiful, munificent; II. *adv.* freely, liberally, generously; — **gebigkeit,** *f.* liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, munificence; — **geben,** *n.* — **gebung,** *f.* release; — **geiſt,** *m.* freethinker; — **geiſterei,** *f.* freethinking; — **geiſteriſch,** *adj.* freethinking; — **geiſtig,** *adj.* unprepossessed, unbiassed, unshackled (of the mind); — **gelaſſen,** *part. adj.* freed, enfranchised, emancipated, manumitted; — **gelaſſene,** *m. & f.* freed man, freed woman; — **gericht,** *n.* free (criminal) court of justice; *also for* **Fehmgericht**; — **geſinnt,** *adj.* free-minded, independent, republican; — **glauben,** *m.* free, independent faith; — **gläubig,** *adj.* independent, unbiassed in faith; — **gläubigkeit,** *f.* independence; — **graf,** *m.* + judge of a criminal court, bailiff, sheriff; — **gut,** *n.* freehold, free-tenement, allodium, free-farm; — **hafen,** *m.* free port; — **haus,** *n.* a house enjoying certain immunities; — **herr,** *m.* baronet, baron; — **herrinn,** *f.* baroness; — **herrlich,** *adj.* belonging to a baron; — **herrſchaft,** *f.* barony; — **herzig,** *adj.* free, open-hearted; — **hof,** *m.* free-farm, free-charge; — **jahr,** *n.* free year, year of immunity; — **laſſung,** *f.* freeing, manumission, releasing, emancipation; — **lehen,** *n.* freehold, free-tenement, frank-fee, fee-simple; — **machung,** *f.* freeing, making free, clearing; — **mann,** *m.* freeman; freeholder; *provinc.* knacker; — **markt,** *m.* free-market, privileged fair; — **maurer,** *m.* freemason; — **maurerei,** *f.* — **maurerweſen,** *n.* freemasonry; — **meiſter,** *m.* free-master; — **meiſterſchaft,** *f.* free-

mastership; — muth, *m.* frankness, candor, plain-dealing; — müthig, I. *adj.* frank, free-hearted; open, upright, candid, ingenuous; II. *adv.* frankly, ingenuously; — müthigkeit, *f.* frankness, candor; — ſaß, *m.* freeholder, yeoman; — ſchein, *m.* licence; — ſchießen, *n.* public shooting; — ſchule, *f.* free-school, charity-school; — ſchütze, *or* ſchütz, *m.* free-archer, one who shoots with charmed bullets; — ſinn, *m.* 1. free, unbiassed manner of thinking; 2. sense of liberty; — ſinnig, *adj.* free-minded, free-thinking; — ſinnigkeit, *f.* free-mindedness, free thinking; — ſitz, *m.* freehold; — ſitzer, *m.* freeholder; — ſprechen, *n.* — ſprechung, *f.* liberation, setting free; absolution; emancipation; — ſtaat, *m.* free state, republic; — ſtaatsbürger, *m.* republican; — ſtadt, *f.* free town; — ſtätte, *f.* asyle, asylum, refuge; sanctuary; — ſtelle, *f.* place obtained gratis; — ſtunde, *f.* vacant hour, spare hour; leisure; — tiſch, *m.* free boarding; — werber, *m.* — werberinn, *f.* wooer for another, matrimonial agent, matchmaker; — werberei, *f.* business of a matchmaker; — werbung, *f.* wooing, courting for another, match-making; — willig, I. *adj.* voluntary, spontaneous, free; II. *adv.* voluntarily, spontaneously, of one's own accord; — willige, *m.* volunteer; — willigkeit, *f.* voluntariness, spontaneity; free-will, good-will.

Freie, *n. & f.* open air.

Freien *or* Freyen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) um ein Mädchen —, to woo, court, to make love to; II. *a.* to marry.

Freien, *v. a.* to free, privilege.

Freier (Freiersmann), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wooer, suitor; *fig.* auf — s Füßen gehen, to be engaged.

Freierei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) courtship, courting, wooing.

Freiheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. liberty, freedom; 2. privilege, charter; 3. licence; 4. exemption, immunity, franchise; 5. privileged place; in — ſetzen, to set at liberty; ſich die — nehmen, to take the liberty; ſich zu viel — heraus nehmen, to be too free; poetiſche —, poetical licence; *compos.* — sbaum, *m.* a tree, pole erected with a cap fixed at the top as a sign of liberty; — sbrief, *m.* charter, patent; — sburſt, — seifer, *m.* — sliebe, *f.* — sſinn, *m.* thirst, zeal, love, spirit of liberty; — sbund, *m.* — skampf, *m.* — skrieg, *m.* alliance, struggle, war for asserting liberty; — sfreund, *m.* friend to liberty; — sheld, *m.* hero, champion of liberty; — smütze, *f.* cap of liberty; — skritter, *m.* champion of liberty; — ssucht, — swuth, *f.* rage, immoderate desire for liberty; — ſchwärmer, *m.* fanatic for liberty.

Freiherr, *m. vid. under* Frei.

Freilagern, *v. n.* to bivouac.

Freilich, *conj.* 1. certainly, to be sure, of course; 2. indeed, sure, it is true; ja —, yes, it is true, to be sure; wir ſind — arm, aber zufrieden, we are poor, it is true, but content; — habe ich es gehört, to be sure I have heard it.

Freith, Freithe, *f. vulg.* courtship, wooing; auf die — gehen, to go a wooing.

Freitag, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Friday; der ſtille —, good Friday.

Fremd, *adj.* 1. strange, foreign, extraneous; 2. belonging to others; 3. *fig.* unusual, extraordinary; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger here; — e Pflanzen, exotic plants; — es Gut, — e Kinder, u.ſ.w., other people's property, children, &c.; dies kömmt mir ſehr — vor, this seems strange to me; — e Wechſel, foreign bills; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* heterogeneous; — artigkeit, *f.* heterogeneousness; — namig, *adj.* of another's name; — wort, *n.* foreign word; — wörterbuch, *n.* dictionary of foreign words.

Fremde, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* 1. foreigner, stranger, alien; 2. *fig.* visitor; — haben, to have company; *compos.* — namt, *n.* alien office.

Fremde, *f.* foreign country; in der —, abroad; in die — gehen, to go into foreign countries, abroad; aus der — kommen, to come home from travelling.

Fremdling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) foreigner, stranger; *compos.* — srecht, *n. L. T.* right over aliens, escheat, escheatage.

Fresco, *T.* fresco; *compos.* — malerei, *f.* painting in fresco.

Freß, *in compos.* — bauch, *m. cont.* glutton; — begierde, *f.* greediness, gluttony, voracity; — gierig, I. *adj.* greedy, voracious, ravenous, gluttonous; II. *adv.* greedily; — krankheit, — ſucht, *f.* hungry evil; — ſack, *m.* victual-bag (scrip); *cont.* glutton; — ſäure, *f.* discharging acid; — trog, *m.* manger; — wanſt, *m. cont.* glutton; — zange, *f.* feeler (of insects).

Freſſe, *f. vulg.* mouth, chops.

Freſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to eat (of animals); *cont. vulg.* to eat greedily; to guttle, devour; 2. *fig. & T.* to eat, corrode, fret; zu — geben, to feed, give the provender; um ſich —, to spread (of an ulcer), to diffuse itself; einen Narren an etwas —, to dote upon ..., to conceive an unreasonable partiality for a thing.

Freſſen, *n.* (-s) 1. eating, food (for animals); 2. gluttonizing, gormandizing; ein gefundenes —, *vulg.* a thing wished for, the very thing.

Freſſend, *part. adj.* eating, corrosive, etching, consuming.

Freſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) eater, great feeder (of animals); *cont.* guttler, glutton, gormandizer, devourer.

Freſſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* gluttony; *vulg.* banquet, treat.

Freſſig, *adj. vulg.* greedy; gluttonous.

Frett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Frettchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Frettwieſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ferret; mit Frettchen jagen, to ferret; *compos.* — jäger, *m.* ferreter.

Fretten, *v. n. provinc.* to drudge.

Fretter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* bungler.

Fretzen, *v. a. provinc.* to feed, fatten.

Freude, *f.* (*pl.* -n) joy, pleasure; gladness, mirth, delight, merriment; *fig.* comfort, satisfaction; voller — ſeyn, to be joyful *or* overjoyed; — an Jemandem erleben, to live to see *or* experience satisfaction, delight in one; ſeine — an etwas haben, to delight in; mit —n, gladly, joyfully.

Freuden, *pl. of* Freude, *in compos.* — becher *or* — kelch, *m.* cup of joy; — bezeugung, *f.* rejoicing; show *or* expression of joy; — feier, *f.* — feſt, *n.* public festivity, festival, jubilee; — feuer, *n.* bonfire; — geſang, *m.* hymn of rejoicing; — geſchrei, *n.* shout, acclamation of joy, cheer, huzza; — haus, *n.* house of joy; — kleid, *n.* festival garment; — leben, *n.* joyful life, merry life, happy life; — leer, — los, *adj.* joyless; — mädchen, *n.* prostitute; — meer, *n.* * sea of joys; — poſt, *f.* joyful news; — reich, *adj.* joyful, rich in joy, most happy; — ruf, *m.* joyful exclamation; cheer; — ſchießen, *n.* firing of the guns (for victory, &c.); — ſtörer, *m.* disturber of joy, pleasure; — tag, *m.* day devoted to joy, festival day; — thräne, — zähre, *f.* tear of joy; — traum, *m.* dream of pleasure; — trunk, *m.* rejoicing cup; — voll, *adj.* full of joy, joyful; — zeit, *f.* joyful time.

Freudetrunken, *adj.* intoxicated with joy.

Freudig, I. *adj.* glad, joyful; joyous, cheerful, gladsome; II. *adv.* gladly, joyfully, joyously, cheerfully; readily; etwas — thun, to do a thing readily.

Freudigkeit, *f.* joyfulness, joyousness, alacrity, gladsomeness, cheerfulness.

Freuen, *v.* I. *refl.* to rejoice, be rejoiced, delight in, be glad; ich freue mich darüber (dessen), I am glad of it; wir — uns zu erfahren, we are happy to learn; sich auf etwas —, to rejoice (in the idea) of a thing; to enjoy by anticipation; sich wie ein Kind —, to rejoice extremely; II. *a. & impers.* to afford joy, pleasure; es freuet mich, I am glad; it gives me joy.

Freund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. friend; *fig.* acquaintance; 2. relation, kin, kinsman; 3. *M. E.* correspondent, friend; ein guter — von mir, a friend of mine, an old acquaintance; *fig.* ein — einer *or* von einer Sache seyn, to be a friend of *or* to a thing, to like it; be fond of; er ist kein — von Musik, he is not fond of music; ein — der Wahrheit, a lover of truth; *compos.* — brüderlich, *adj.* friendly and brotherly; — los, *adj.* friendless; — nachbarlich, *adj.* being a friend and a neighbour.

Freunden, *v. a. & n.* + to make friends; gefreundet, *part. adj.* related.

Freundinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female friend.

Freundlich, I. *adj.* 1. kind, affable, gentle, friendly, sweet; benevolent, gracious, courteous; 2. cheerful, pleasant, agreeable; eine — e Nachricht, *fig.* a fair warning; der — e Leser, the gentle (courteous) reader; II. *adv.* kindly, graciously, courteously, affably; Jemanden — grüßen lassen, to send one one's kind wishes.

Freundlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) kindness, affability, friendliness, pleasing demeanour, civility; graciousness, courteousness, mildness.

Freundschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. friendship, amity; 2. favour, kindness, pleasure; 3. + relation, kindred, family; — knüpfen, schließen, to make friendship; einem eine — erweisen, to show friendship, do one a favour, kindness; *compos.* — sbetheurung, *f.* protestation of friendship; — sbeweis, *m.* — sbezeigung, *f.* proof, testimony of friendship; — sbund, *m.* friendly alliance, league of amity; — sdienst, *m.* — stück, *n.* act of friendship, good office, friendly turn; — strieb, *m.* disposition to friendship; — sversicherung, *f. vid.* — sbetheurung.

Freundschaftlich, *adj. & adv.* friendly, amicable.

Freundschaftlichkeit, *f.* friendly disposition.

Freundschaftsinseln, *pl.* Friendly Islands.

Frevel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mischief, outrage, crime, offence, injustice, act of violence, trespass; wantonness, sacrilege; *compos.* — handlung, — that, *f.* act of violence *or* cruelty; — lust, *f.* — muth, *m.* — sinn, *m.* mischievous mind, malicious disposition, wickedness; insolence; — mord, *m.* wicked, wanton, cruel murder; — wort, *n.* insult; blasphemy; — zunge, *f.* wicked tongue, backbiter.

Frevel, Frevelhaft, Freventlich, I. *adj.* + cruel, criminal; wanton, wicked, insolent, presumptuous; II. *adv.* maliciously, wickedly, wantonly.

Frevler *or* **Frevler,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. wicked, wanton person; 2. blasphemer; outrager, offender.

Frevelhaftigkeit, *f.* wantonness, wickedness, outrageousness.

Freveln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to commit a crime *or* injustice, to be mischievous; to outrage; insult, offend, offer violence.

Frer, u.s.w. *vid.* Frei, u.s.w.

Freya, *f. Myth. T.* Frea (a goddess of the ancient Germans).

Fricassee, *n.* fricassee.

Fricassiren, *v. a.* to fricassee.

Fridrich, *vid.* Friedrich.

Friedbrüchig, *adj. vid.* Friedensbrüchig.

Friede (Frieden) *m.* (*gen.* Friedens) peace; tranquillity; quiet of mind; — machen, schließen, to make peace; in — n lassen, to let alone, quiet; *compos.* — fürst *or* — nsfürst, *m.* Prince of Peace, our Saviour; — gebot, *n.* order *or* injunction to keep peace; — los, *adj.* unpeaceable, quarrelsome; + outlawed; — nsabsicht, *f.* pacific intention; — nsantrag, *m.* offer of peace; — nsartikel, *m.* article of peace; — nsbedingung, *f.* condition of peace; — nsbote, *m.* messenger, (herald) of peace; — nsbrecher, *m.* peace-breaker; — nsbruch, *m.* breach (rupture) of peace; — nsbrüchig, *adj.* breaking peace, guilty of a violation of the peace; — nscongreß, *m.* congress for making peace; — nseinleitungen, *pl.* preliminaries of peace; — nsengel, *m.* angel of peace; — nsfest, *n.* celebration of a peace; — nsfeuer, *n.* bonfire in celebration of a peace; — nsflagge, *f.* flag of truce (peace); — nsfuß, *m.* peace-establishment; peaceable footing; — nsgericht, *n.* court for deciding questions of the public peace; — nskuß, *m.* kiss of peace; — nsmünze, *f.* medal struck in commemoration of a peace; — nspfeife, *f.* pipe of peace; — nsrichter, *m.* justice of the peace; — nsschluß, *m.* treaty (conclusion) of peace, pacification; — nsstifter, *m.* pacifier, peace-maker; mediator; — nsstiftung, *f.* pacification; — nsstörer, *m.* disturber; — nstag, *m.* day of peace; anniversary day of peace; — nstractat, — nsvertrag, *m.* treaty of peace; — nsvermittelung, *f.* interference, medition of peace; — nsunterhandlung, *f.* negotiation of peace; — nsvorschlag, *m.* proposition (proposal) of peace; — nszeit, *f.* time of peace.

Friedfertig, I. *adj.* peaceable, pacific, inclined to peace; II. *adv.* peaceably.

Friedfertigkeit, *f.* peaceableness, pacific disposition.

Friedhag, Friedzaun, *m.* fence, hedge.

Friedhof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -höfe) churchyard.

Friedlich, Friedsam, I. *adj.* peaceful, peaceable, pacific, quiet, secure; II. *adv.* peacefully, quietly.

Friedlichkeit, Friedsamkeit, *f.* peacefulness.

Friedliebend, *adj.* loving peace, peaceable.

Friedlos, *adj. vid.* Friedelos.

Friedrich, *m.* (-s) Frederic.

Friedselig, I. *adj.* peaceful; II. *adv.* peacefully.

Friedseligkeit, *f.* peacefulness.

Frieren, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to freeze, to congeal; to be cold, feel cold; to chill, be chilled; II. *imp. a. & n.* es friert, it freezes; es friert mich, I am cold, chilled.

Frierpunkt, *m.* (-es) point of congelation, freezing point.

Fries, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Arch. T.* 1. baize; 2. frieze.

Friese, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) **Friesländer,** *m.* (*pl.* —) Friselander.

Friesel, *m.* purples, rush.

Friesisch, *adj.* of Friseland.

Friesland, *n.* Frise, Friseland.

Frigga, *f. North. Myth. T.* Frea, Frigga.

Frisch, I. *adj.* 1. fresh, cool; 2. *fig.* fresh, recent, new, green, raw; 3. brisk, vigorous, lively, gay; eine — e Gesichtsfarbe, a lively *or* ruddy complexion; — und gesund, healthful and gay; auf — er That, in the very fact; — e Eier, new-laid eggs; — e Wäsche, *f.* clean linen; II. *adv.*

freshly, recently, newly, briskly, lively, gaily; — ! — auf! cheer up! — darauf los, on then; courage! von — em, afresh, anew; *in compos.* — blei, *n.* lead not calcinated; — feuer, *n.* fire for refining metals; — eiſen, *n.* brittle iron! refined iron; — eſſe, *f.* finery (in melting houses); — geſtübe, *n.* coal-dust; — glätte, *f.* litharge reduced to lead; — heerd, — ofen, *m.* finery, furnace for refining the metals; — knecht, *m.* refiner's assistant; — malerei, *f.* fresco painting; — melk, — milchen, *provinc. adj.* giving fresh milk; fresh-milking; — pfanne, *f.* iron kettle (to part silver from copper); — ſchlacke, *f.* dross, recrement (of new melted ore); — ſtück, *n.* ore cake (of black copper and lead); — zacken, *m.* long thick iron plate in the hearth of a melting furnace.

Friſche, Friſchheit, *f.* freshness, coolness; newness, brightness.

Friſchen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cool, refresh; 2. *fig.* to encourage; 3. *T.* to remelt, refine; 4. to new-rifle the barrel of a gun; to drink (of dogs); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to pig, farrow.

Friſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) finer, refiner (of metals.)

Friſchling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shoot (a young wild boar).

Friſeur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hair-dresser, frizzler.

Friſiren, *v. a.* to dress, curl hair; Tuch — , to nap cloth; Kleider, u.ſ.w. mit Band, Spitzen, u.ſ.w. —, to trim, dress.

Friſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) space of time, set (legal) term, time; respite, delay; *M. E.* usance; in Jahres — , in the space of a year; zu dieſer — , at this time; *compos.* — tag, *m.* day of respite (of delay, of grace); — *or* — enweiſe, at certain times, intervals, times.

Friſten, *v. a.* to grant delay, respite, to put off, to delay, to postpone, prolong; einem das Leben — , to prolong *or* spare one's life.

Friſtung, *f.* fixing a term; delaying; prolonging one's life.

Friſur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) curling; trimming.

Fritt, Frittbohrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e, —) *T.* gimlet.

Fritte, *f. Ch. T.* frit.

Frivol, *adj.* frivolous.

Frivolität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) frivolity.

Froh, *adj.* glad, joyful, rejoiced; happy; ich bin — — darüber, I am glad of it; einer Sache — werden, to enjoy a thing; ein — er Abend, a happy evening; *compos.* — gefühl, *n.* feeling of joy, happiness; — ſinn, *m.* cheerfulness, joyful, happy disposition; — ſinnig, *adj.* cheerful, joyful, happy.

Fröhlich, I. *adj.* joyful, joyous, gladsome, glad, cheerful, blithesome, pleasant, gay, jovial; — und guter Dinge ſeyn, to be merry, to be of good cheer; — machen, to glad, gladden, exhilarate; II. *adv.* joyfully, joyously, gladsomely, cheerfully.

Fröhlichkeit, *f.* joyfulness, joyousness, gladsomeness, gladness, blithesomeness, gaiety, pleasantness, joviality.

Frohlocken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (über etwas) to exult, shout, triumph, rejoice in; *also with dat.* frohlocket dem Herrn! shout to, rejoice in the Lord!

Frohlocken, *n.* (-s) exultation, shout, triumph, jubilation.

Frohn, I. *adj.* † holy; lordly; public; II. *s. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) beadle, sergeant, bailiff; III. **Frohn** *or* **Frohne,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) service to be rendered to the lord of the manor, socage, compulsory service; *compos.* — acker, *m.* land held in socage; — altar, *m.* holy altar; — arbeit, *f.* compelled service, socage; — bar, *adj.* liable to villainage, held in socage; — bauer, *m.* socager, socman, bondman, villain; — bote, *m.* summoner, beadle; — botſchaft, *f.* foot-service; —dienſt, *m.* service done in socage, service due to the lord of the manor, compelled service, villainage; — faſten, *pl.* the four ember weeks; quarter-fastings; — feſte, *f.* public jail; — frei, *adj.* exempt from compelled services; — fuhre, *f.* a compulsory furnishing of carts and horses; — geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of socage-service; — gut, *n.* tenement liable to socage; — herr, *m.* lord *or* proprietor who is entitled to exact socage service; — hof, *m.* socage-farm; — hufe, *f.* socage-ground; — knecht, *m.* menial obliged to perform socage-service, serf; — lehn, *n.* socage-tenure, fief held in villainage; — leichnam, *m.* Christ's holy body; — leichnamsfeſt, *n.* corpus-Christi-day; — los, *adj. vid.* — frei; — pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to socage-duty; — tag, *m.* day on which socage-duty is performed; — vogt, *m.* taskmaster, overseer of socagers.

Fröhnen *or* **Frohnen,** *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to seize goods, to distrain; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to do service in socage; 2. *fig.* einem *or* einer Sache — , to serve one in a slavish manner, to be a slave to, do homage; to indulge in, be addicted to; Jemandes Launen — , to humour one's whims; der Trunkenheit — , to be addicted to liquors.

Fröhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who is bound to do socage service, socager.

Fröhnerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* prison for criminals, public jail.

Fromm, I. *adj.* 1. pious, godly, religious, devout; 2. kind, benevolent; 3. honest, modest, innocent; 4. *vulg.* harmless, tame, quiet; 5. strong, brave; ein — es Pferd, a quiet (gentle) horse; ein — es Schaf, *fig. vulg.* a poor innocent; ein — er Wunſch, an innocent, *i. e.* vain wish; II. *adv.* piously, kindly; quietly.

Frömmelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affected piety, hypocrisy, bigotry, canting.

Frömmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to affect piety, to act the hypocrite, to cant.

Frommen, *n.* (-s) benefit, advantage; es dient zu deinem — , it is for your good, benefit.

Frommen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to avail, profit, be of use.

Frömmigkeit, *f.* 1. piety, godliness, devoutness; 2. innocence, honesty.

Frömmler (-s; *pl.* —), **Frömmling,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hypocrite, devotee, canting fellow.

Fronte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* front.

Frontignac, *m.* Frontiniac (a wine).

Froſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Fröſche) 1. frog; 2. tongued whelk; 3. *Med. T.* ranula, swelling under the tongue; lampas (of horses); 4. *Mus. T.* lower part of the fiddle-stick; *compos.* — ader, *f.* ranular vein; — biß, *m.* frog-bit (*Hydrocaris L.*); — diſtel, *f.* St. Mary's thistle; — eppich, *m.* water-parsnip; — fang, *m.* catching of frogs; — fiſch, *m.* toad-fish; — gequake, *n.* croaking of frogs; — geſchwulſt, *f. vid.* Froſch 3.; — keule, *f.* hind leg of a frog; — lattich, *m.* pond-weed, frog-lettuce; — laich, *n.* — leich, *m.* spawn of frogs; — löffel, *m.* water-plaintain; — mäuſeler, *m.* Batrachomyomachia; — quappe, *f.* bull-head, tadpole, young frog; — reich, *adj.* froggy; — ſattel, *m.* backless saddle; — ſchnecke, *f.* toad-snail; yellow water-wagtail; — ſtein, *m.* toad-stone; — wurm, *m. vid.* quappe.

Fröſchelring, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* coin *or* wedge-ring.

Fröſchen, *v. a. vulg.* to catch frogs.

Froſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Fröſte) 1. frost; cold, chill, chilling; 2. *fig.* coldness, apathy; 3. fever-shivering; der — läßt nach, the frost relents; vom — e be-

ſchädigt, frost-bitten; *compos.* — beule, *f.* chilblain; — bohrer, *m.* an instrument for boring holes in the frozen ground; — mittel, *n.* remedy against frozen limbs; — pflaſter, *n.* plaister against chilblains; — ſalbe, *f.* salve, ointment against chilblains; — rauch, *m.* frozen vapour in the air, frosty mist; — wetter, *n.* frosty weather.

Fröſteln, *v. imp.* 1. to shiver a little; 2. to begin to freeze, to freeze a little; mich fröſtelt, I feel a little cold.

Froſtig, *adj.* 1. frosty; chilly; 2. *fig.* cold, insipid, uninteresting; ein — er Menſch, a chilly body; ein — er Empfang, a cold reception; eine — e Erzählung, a story void of interest.

Fröſtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), **Fröſtling,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a chilly body.

Frucht, *f.* (*pl.* Früchte) 1. fruit; 2. *Med. T.* fruit, fœtus; 3. *fig.* fruit, benefit, profit, product, effect; *also used for* corn, or anything that grows: eingemachte — , *pl.* preserves; *compos.* — aſt, *m.* fruit-bearing branch; — auge, *n.* — keim, *m.* bud, blossom of a fruit, germ; — balg, *m.* follicle; — band, *n. vid.* — ſchnur; — baum, *m.* fruit-tree; — behältniß, *n. vid.* — balg, — boden, *m.* fruitery; granary, corn-loft; *B. T.* bottom of flowers; — bringend, *part. adj.* frugiferous, fructiferous; — eſſig, *m.* vinegar made from fruit; — garten, *m.* orchard, kitchen-garden; — gehäuſe, *n.* seed-vessel of a plant; — geländer, *n.* railing with fruit-trees; — gewinde, *n. vid.* — ſchnur; — göttinn, *f.* goddess of fruit (applied to Pomona or Ceres); — handel, *m.* fruit-trade, corn-trade; — haus, *n.* corn-magazine, granary; — häutchen, *n. A. T.* choroides; — horn, *n.* cornucopia; — hülſe, *f.* husk, shell of grains; — keim, *m.* germ, embryo; — kelch, *m. B. T.* pericarpium; — knospe, *f.* bud, germ; — knoten, *m.* germ, embryo; — korb, *m.* fruit-basket; — los, *I. adj.* 1. fruitless, unproductive, barren; 2. *fig.* fruitless, vain; II. *adv.* fruitlessly, in vain; — loſigkeit, *f.* 1. fruitlessness; 2. barrenness; — meſſer, *n.* fruit-knife; — monat, *m.* fruit-month; — mus, *n.* stewed fruit; — nießung & — nutzung, *f. L. T.* usufruct; — nießer, *m. L. T.* usufructuary; — ſchnur, *f. Arch. T.* featoon; — ſperre, *f.* prohibition (stoppage) of corn-exportation; — reich, *adj.* rich in fruit, fruitful; *fig.* fruitful, profitable; — ſtaude, *f.* — ſtrauch, *m.* plant bearing fruit; — ſtück, *n.* fruit-piece (picture); — teller, *m.* fruit-plate; — tragend, *adj.* fruitbearing; — wein, *m.* cider, perry; — wolle, *f. B. T.* down, feather.

Fruchtbar, *adj.* fruitful, fertile, productive; teeming; prolific; *fig.* rich, copious; ein — es Jahr, a plenteous year; — machen, to fertilize.

Fruchtbarkeit, *f.* fruitfulness, fertility, productiveness, plenteousness; fecundity; *fig.* richness, copiousness.

Fruchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *only fig.* to produce fruit, good effect, to be of use, to avail, to have effect.

Früh & Frühe, *adj. & adv.* 1. early, in the morning; 2. soon; 3. premature; untimely; — Morgens, early in the morning; am — en Tage, early in the day; von — bis in die Nacht, from morning till night; geſtern — , yesterday morning; heute — , this morning; morgen — , to-morrow morning; — oder ſpät, sooner *or* later; ein — er Tod, an untimely death; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* summer-apple; — arbeit, *f.* morning-work; — bett, *n.* hot-bed: — birn, *f.* summer-pear; — blume, *f.* early (spring) flower; — erbſen, *pl.* hastings; — gebet, *n.* morning-prayer; — geburt, *f.* untimely birth; abortion; — gerſte, *f.* forward barley; — gottesdienſt, *m.* morning service; — jahr, *n.* spring; — klug, *adj.* forward, prematurely wise, of forward wit; — koſt, *f.* — mahl, *n. vid.* — ſtück; — meſſe, — mette, *f.* matins; — obſt, *n.* early ripe fruits; — prediger, *m.* morning preacher; — predigt, *f.* morning sermon; — regen, *m.* morning rain; — reif, *adj.* early-ripe, precocious; — reife, *f.* precocity; — roth, *m.* morning-red, aurora; — ſaat, *f.* early seed; — ſchlaf, *m.* morning sleep; — ſonne, *f.* morning sun; — ſtück, *n.* breakfast; ein kaltes — ſtück, a cold collation; — ſtücken, *v. insep.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breakfast; II. *a.* to eat for breakfast, to breakfast on; — ſtunde, *f.* morning-hour, morning-time; — trunk, *m.* morning draught; — thau, *m.* morning dew; — zeitig, *adj. & adv.* early, *vid. below.*

Frühe, *f.* early time, morning time.

Frühеſtens, *adv. super.* the earliest.

Frühling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. spring; 2. *fig.* youth, prime of life; * *for* year; 3. an animal born early in the year, especially a lamb; zum — gehörig, vernal; *compos.* — sblume, *f.* vernal flower; — senzian, *m.* gentianella; — sfarbe, *f.* vernal tint; — sfeier, *f.* celebration of spring; — sfieber, *n.* spring-fever; — sfliege, *f.* spring-fly, phryganea, cadeworm, water-moth; — shimmel, *m.* spring, *i. e.* clear, sky; — sjahre, *pl.* years of youth; — sluft, *f.* spring-time air, vernal air; — smonat, *m.* spring month, March; — smorgen, *m.* morning of a spring-day; — snachtgleiche, *f.* vernal equinox; — spunkt, *m. Ast. T.* vernal point; — sregen, *m.* vernal rain; — strieb, *m.* spring instinct, sexual propensity; — svogel, *m.* bird making his appearance early, cuckoo; — szeichen, *n. Ast. T.* vernal sign.

Frühzeitig, I. *adj.* early, premature, immature, precocious, forward, rash; ein — er Tod, an untimely *or* premature death; II. *adv.* early, prematurely, immaturely, forwardly.

Frühzeitigkeit, *f.* prematurity, immaturity, precocity, forwardness.

Fuchs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Füchſe) 1. fox; 2. fox's skin, fur of a fox; 3. chesnut horse; 4. *Ac. cant.* freshman, 5. *vulg.* yellow coin, gold coin; 6. *vulg.* a person with red hair; 7. *fig.* cunning fellow; 8. blunder, mistake; ein Haufen Füchſe, a skulk of foxes; der — ſteckt im Bau, the fox kennels; den — aus dem Bau vertreiben, to unkennel a fox; der feine — , *fig.* sly-blade (*vulg*); ſtirbt der — , ſo gilt der Balg, Jack's a-light, &c. (a game); den — ſtreichen, *prov.* to flatter; *compos.* — affe, *m.* red-haired monkey; — balg, *m.* fox-skin; — bart, *m.* red-beard; goats-thorn (a plant); — bau, *m.* fox-hole, kennel; — beere, *f.* the bramble-berry; — eiſen, *n.* — falle, *f.* fox-trap; — ente, *f.* a kind of wild duck; — eule, *f.* horn-owl, long-eared owl; — gans, *f.* shield-drake, borough-duck; birgander; — grube, — höhle, *f. vid.* — bau; — haar, *n.* fox's hair, red hair; — jagd, *f.* fox-chase, fox-hunting; — jäger, *m.* fox-hunter; — kopf, *m.* head with red hair, red-haired person; — loch, *n. vid.* — bau; — pelz, *m.* fur (lining) of foxes; den — pelz anziehen, *fig.* to play a trick, use cunning; — prellen, *n.* fox-baiting, tossing; — riedgras, *n.* fen reed-grass; — roth, *adj.* fox-coloured, sorrel; — roth, *n.* sorrel colour, red bay; — ſchwanz, *m.* fox-tail, brush; fox-tail (a plant); den — ſchwanz ſtreichen, *fig.* to flatter; — ſchwänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig. vulg.* to flatter, fawn, to pick thanks; to slander; — ſchwänzer, *m. vulg.* fawner, pick-thank; slanderer, backbiter; — ſchwänzerei, *f. vulg.* fawning, adulation; slander, backbiting; — ſchwänzeriſch, I. *adj. vulg.* slandering; fawning; II. *adv.* fawningly.

Fuchſen, Füchſeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to smell of the fox; 2. *Sp. T.* to hunt foxes; II. *a. provinc.* to teaze, play a trick.

Fuchſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E. vulg.* stock-jobber.

Fuchſicht, *adj.* foxlike; red, carroty; smelling of the fox.

Fuchtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. broad sword; 2. whip, scourge, rod, ferule; unter der — halten, to keep under the ferule, strict discipline; *compos.* — klinge, *f.* a flexible blade without an edge.

Fuchteln, *v.* I. *a.* to whip, strike with a rod; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to flourish a sword *or* switch.

Fuder, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cart-load, waggon-load; 2. a measure for wine containing six ohms; *compos.* — weiſe, *adv.* by cart-loads *or* by the fuder.

Fuderig, *adj.* containing a fuder.

Fug, *m.* (-es) 1. right, authority; 2. + aptness, convenience; mit — und Recht, with full right; mit gutem —, with good reason.

Fuge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. joint, groove; mortise; *A. T.* seam, suture; 2. *Mus. T.* fugue; aus den — n bringen, to put out of joint, to unhinge; *compos.* — nleim, *m.* glue (of bees, by which they join the cells); — nſchnitt, *m.* the cutting into a conic form (stones, &c.)

Fugen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fit; to join; II. *a.* to join, groove.

Fugirt, *adj. Mus. T.* in style of fugue *or* double counterpoint.

Fuge-bank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) *T. or* — hobel, *m.* groove-plane; a long plane; — wort, *n. Gram. T.* conjunction.

Fügen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to join, unite, put together; 2. to ordain, dispose, dispense (said of God); 3. *fig.* hinzu —, to add; II. *refl.* 1. to suit, to be suitable, convenient, proper, fit; 2. ſich in einen *or* etwas —, to accommodate, reconcile one's self to; to submit to; 3. to betake one's self; 4. *imp.* to happen, come to pass; to chance; ſich in die Nothwendigkeit —, to submit to necessity; III. *n.* + (*aux.* haben) to yield to, to be of use, to suit.

Fügig, *adj. used only in compositions, as,* gering —, insignificant.

Füglich, I. *adj.* convenient, proper, fit, apt, suitable, opportune, seasonable; II. *adv.* 1. conveniently, suitably, aptly; 2. lawfully, by right, reason; es läßt ſich nicht — thun, it cannot well be done; ich ſehe nicht ein, wie ich es — vermeiden ſoll, I see no easy way to avoid it; es kann — geſchehen, it may well, conveniently be done.

Füglichkeit, *f.* conveniency, fitness, aptness, suitableness, congruity, easiness.

Fuglos, *adj.* incompetent, without right, reason.

Fügſam, *adj.* pliant, yielding, agreeable.

Fügſamkeit, *f.* pliableness, agreeableness.

Fügung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. joining; 2. *fig.* disposition of God, dispensation, decree; 3. contingency, juncture.

Fühlbar, *adj.* 1. sensible; 2. perceptible, palpable.

Fühlbarkeit, *f.* sensibility; tangibility, palpableness.

Fühlen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to feel; to be sensible of; 2. to perceive; 3. to have feeling; einem den *or* an den Puls —, to touch *or* feel one's pulse; *fig.* einem auf den Zahn —, to feel one's mind; II. *refl.* to be sensible *or* conscious of; to feel one's self; es fühlt ſich weich, it feels soft.

Fühlend, *part. adj.* feeling, sensitive, susceptible, tender.

Fühler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) feeler.

Fühlfaden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -fäden) Fühlhorn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hörner), Fühlſpitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) feeler.

Fühlfarn, *m.* (-s) sensitive fern.

Fühlkraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -kräuter) mimosa, sensitive plant.

Fühllos, *adj. fig.* unfeeling, cold, void of feeling; — gegen, insensible to.

Fühlloſigkeit, *f.* unfeelingness, coldness, apathy.

Fühnen, *n.* Fünen (an island).

Fuhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Fuhre; *compos.* — frohne, *f.* socage service with cart and horse; — gelegenheit, *f.* conveyance; — geräth, *n.* cart's baggage; — knecht, *m.* carter's man; — lohn, *m.* freight, carriage, postage; fare, passage; — mann, *m. pl.* — leute, carrier, cartman, carter, waggoner; driver; — mannskittel, *m.* smock frock; — manns-wagen, *m.* waggon; — ſchlitten, *m.* sledge for conveying goods; — weg, *m.* highway, carriage road; — werk, *n.* vehicle, carriage, conveyance, cart, waggon; — weſen, *n.* carrying, conveyance, carriages.

Führband, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bänder) leading-strings.

Führbar, *adj.* 1. capable of being carried on; 2. portable, manageable.

Fuhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. carrying, carriage; 2. carriage, conveyance, cart, waggon; 3. cart-load, waggon-load, load; 4. carriage, fare; 5. *provinc.* furrow.

Führen, *v. a.* 1. to carry, convey, bring; 2. to lead, guide, conduct, to command; 3. to form *or* build in a certain direction; 4. *fig.* to manage, carry on; 5. to bear, to wear; 6. to wield, manage; 7. to have; to contain; to hold; 8. to wage, carry on; das Vieh zur Tränke —, to drive the cattle to water; aus dem Lande —, to export; ins Land —, to import; eine Sache —, to direct, manage *or* carry on a business; das Schwert, die Feder, u.ſ.w. —, to wield *or* handle the sword, the pen, &c.; das Regiment, die Regierung, das Ruder —, to govern, rule; to sit at the helm; die Haushaltung —, to keep the house; die Bücher *or* das Buch —, to keep the books; einen aufs Eis —, to bring, draw one into danger, to take one in; einen Adler im Wappen —, to bear an eagle in one's coat of arms; ein Leben —, to lead a life; das Wort —, to be speaker; to speak in the name of others; garſtige Reden —, to hold foul language; Krieg —, to wage war; Klage —, to complain; Staat —, to cut a figure; einen Beweis —, to hold an argument; etwas im Schilde —, to have some design in one's head; einen hinter das Licht —, to deceive one; in die Höhe —, to raise, erect; zu Gemüthe —, to impress, instil, infuse; in Verſuchung —, to lead into temptation.

Führer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conductor, leader, guide, director, head-man, commander.

Führerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conductress.

Führig, *adj. Sp. T.* capable of being led (of hounds).

Führung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. carrying; 2. leading, guiding, guidance, conduct; 3. direction, management; 4. keeping (of books); 5. command.

Füll, *in compos.* — bier, *n.* beer to fill the cask up; — brett, *n.* pannel, square; — eimer, *m. T.* pail, bucket for measuring salt-water; — erde, *f.* fuller's earth; — faß, *n.* coal-measure; — gelte, *f.* brewer's pail (bucket); — haar, *n.* hair for stuffing; — hals, *m.* funnel; — horn, *n.* horn of plenty, cornu copiæ; — kelle, *f.* ladle, pot-ladle; — mund, *m. Arch. T.* foundation of a building; — opfer, *n.* sacrifice of consecrations (among the Jews); — ort, *m.* place where pails are filled (in mining); — ſtange, *f.* pole by which the hole in a charcoal-kiln is stirred and filled up; — ſtück, *n.* piece for filling; — wein, *m.* wine with which

a cask is filled up; — wort, m. *Gram. T.* expletive, botch.

Fülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fulness, plenty, abundance.

füllen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fill, fill up; 2. to stuff; 3. to pour, put in; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to foal; III. *refl.* to stuff, fill, cram.

Füllen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. foal, filly; 2. filling up.

Füller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) filler; *provinc.* fuller, *vid.* Walkmüller.

Füllerei, *f. vid.* Böllerei.

Füllingen, *pl. T.* lumber-boards.

Füllsel, *n.* (-s) stuffing.

Füllung, *f.* 1. filling, stuffing; 2. *Bibl.* first fruits as sacrifice.

Fummel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *cont. provinc.* slut.

fummeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to fumble.

Fund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Fünde) finding, thing found; *fig.* discovery, invention, contrivance; einen — thun, to find something of value; *compos.* — buch, *n.* inventory; — geld, *n.* recompense (for finding and restoring something); — grube, *f.* mine, shaft; *fig.* mine, treasure (literary, scientific); — gräbner, *m. Min. T.* proprietor, owner of a mine, miner; — recht, *n.* right *or* claim from having found a thing; — register, *n. vid.* — buch; — schein, *m.* certificate of having found a thing.

fundirt, *adj.* consolidated; die — e Schuld, consolidated debt; consols.

fünf, *adj.* five; cinque (at dice); *vulg. prov.* — gerade seyn lassen, to be not over-rigorous, to connive at something; er kann nicht — zählen, *prov.* he cannot say bo to a goose; die — Häfen, cinque-ports; *compos.* — blatt, *n.* cinquefoil; — blätterig, *adj.* pentapetalous; — boppelt, *adj.* fivefold, quintuple; — eck, *n. G. T.* pentagon; — eckig, *adj.* pentagonal; — fach, — fältig, *adj. & adv.* fivefold, quintuple; — fingerig, *adj.* having five fingers; — fingerkraut, *n.* cinquefoil, fiveleaved grass; — fuß, — füßler, *m.* pentameter; — füßig, *adj.* having five feet; — herr, *m.* quinquevir; — herrschaft, *f.* pentarchy; — hundert, *adj.* five hundred; — hundertste, *adj.* five-hundredth; — jährig, *adj.* of five years, five years old, quinquennial; — jährlich, *adj.* every five years; — kantig, *adj.* pentagonal, having five edges; — mal, *adv.* five times; — malig, *adj.* at five times; — pfünder, *m.* five pounder (piece of ordnance); — ruderig, *adj.* of five oars; — seitig, *adj.* having five sides; — sylbig, *adj.* consisting of five syllables; — stimmig, *adj. Mus. T.* for five voices; — stündig, *adj.* lasting five hours; — tägig, *adj.* of five days; — wöchig, *adj.* of five weeks; — zeilig, *adj.* consisting of five lines; — zollig, *adj.* five inches long *or* thick.

Fünfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Fünfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) five; cinque (at dice); Fünfergericht, *n.* quinquevirate.

fünferlei, *adj.* five different, of five sorts.

fünfte, *adj.* fifth.

fünftehalb, *adj.* four and a half.

fünftel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fifth part.

fünftens, *adj.* fifthly, in the fifth place.

fünfzehn & Fünfzehn, *provinc. adj.* fifteen; *compos.* — eck, *n. G. T.* quindecagon.

fünfzehnte, *adj.* fifteenth.

fünfzehntel, Fünfzehntheil, *n.* (-s) fifteenth part.

fünfzig, *adj.* fifty; *compos.* — fach, *adj.* fiftyfold; — jährig, *adj.* fifty years old, of fifty years; *decl.* ein Fünfziger, a man of fifty years; er ist in den Fünfzigen, he is between fifty and sixty years old.

Fünfziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a man of fifty years old; 2. wine of the year 1750.

fünfzigste, *adj.* fiftieth.

fünfzigstel, Fünfzigtheil, *n.* (-s) fiftieth part.

Fünkchen, *n. dimin. of* Funke.

Funke & Funken, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) spark, sparkle; *fig.* glimpse, ray; — n, embers; — n von sich geben, to emit sparks; die letzten — n seiner Liebe, the last remnants of his love; *compos.* — wurm, *m.* fire-fly.

funkeln & funken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to emit sparks, to sparkle, glitter, scintillate, twinkle, shine; — d, *part. adj.* sparkling, &c.

Funkelneu, Funkelnagelneu, *adj. vulg.* bran-new, quite new.

Funkelstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pyrites.

Funken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Funke; *compos.* — holz, *n.* touch-wood; — sprühend, *adj.* emitting sparks.

für, I. *prep.* (*with acc.*) for; instead of; *as* ein — allemal, once for all; — einen reden, to speak for one, *or* in one's favour; — Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; es — einen Schimpf achten, to consider it as an affront; ich lebe wöchentlich — zehn Thaler, I live at the rate of ten dollars a week; — einen Pfennig, a pennyworth; ich — meine Person, as for me; an und — sich, in itself; — sich leben, to live by one's self; er hat einiges Vermögen — sich, he has a little property of his own; ich habe es — mein Leben gern, I like it for my life; ich halte es — meine Pflicht, I take it to be my duty; Mann — Mann, man by man; Tag — Tag, day by day; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; — und wieder, pro and con, for and against; II. *with* was, what, what kind, sort of; was — ein Mann ist der Fremde? what kind of a man is the stranger? was — Wetter ist heute? what kind of weather is it to-day? was — Leute sind das? what people are those? was — ein Schurke! what a rascal! — und —, + for ever and ever, ever and anon.

Fürbaß, *adv.* + forward, further, past.

fürbieten, *v. a. provinc.* to cite, summon.

Fürbieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* the officer that summons before a judge *or* magistrate, constable.

Fürbitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) intercession, mediation; eine — einlegen, to intercede.

Fürbitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) intercessor, pleader, mediator.

Fürbittschreiben, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) letter of intercession.

Furche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) furrow; *fig.* wrinkle; — n ziehen, to make furrows, to furrow; *compos.* — nrain, *m.* balk; — nweise, *adv.* furrow-like, in furrows.

furchen, *v. a.* to furrow; *fig.* to wrinkle.

Furchgenoß, *m.* (-ssen; *pl.* -ssen) furrow-neighbour.

Furcht, *f.* fear, fright, terror, dread, awe; in — setzen, to frighten, to terrify, to make afraid; — einjagen, to strike with fear, terrify; in — gerathen, to be frightened.

furchtbar, I. *adj.* fearful, formidable, dreadful, frightful, terrible; II. *adv.* fearfully, formidably, dreadfully, &c.

Furchtbarkeit, *f.* formidableness, dreadfulness, terribleness.

fürchten, *v.* I. *a.* to fear, be afraid, apprehend, to dread; einen (zu) — machen, to make one afraid, to frighten one; es steht zu —, it is to be feared; II. *refl.* to be in fear; (sich vor einem *or* etwas) to be afraid of .., to stand in fear of somebody, *or* something.

fürchterlich, I. *adj.* frightful, terrible, horrible; — e Gestalten, hideous forms; II. *adv.* frightfully, terribly, horribly.

furchtlos, I. *adj.* fearless; II. *adv.* fearlessly.

Furchtlosigkeit, *f.* fearlessness.

furchtsam, I. *adj.* timorous, timid, faint-hearted,

pusillanimous; — machen, to make afraid, dishearten; II. *adv.* timorously, cowardly.
Furchtſamkeit, *f.* timorousness, timidity, faintheartedness.
Fürder, *adv.* onwards.
Furie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fury, hag; die — n, the Furies.
Furier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) quarter-master.
Fürlieb, *adv. only used in the phrase* — nehmen, to be content with, to put up with.
Fournier, *n.* (-s) *T.* inlay, veneer; *compos.* — ſpäne, *pl.* veneers.
Furniren, *v. a.* to veneer, inlay.
Fürſehung, *f. vid.* Vorſehung.
Fürſorge, *f.* care.
Fürſorgend, *part. adj.* caring for.
Fürſorger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who cares for, guardian.
Fürſprache, *f.* Fürſpruch, *m.* (-es) intercession, *vid.* Fürbitte.
Fürſprecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) interceder, intercessor, mediator, advocate.
Fürſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prince, sovereign, nobleman between the duke and count; der weltliche —, lay-prince; *compos.* — abt, — biſchof, *m.* abbot, bishop bearing the title of prince.
Fürſten, *pl. of* Fürſt; *in compos.* — bank, *f.* seat of the princes in the German diet; — brief, *m.* letters patent conferring the dignity of a prince; — gut, *n.* estate, domain of a prince; — haus, *n.* family (house, court) of a prince; — hut, *m.* prince's coronet; — mantel, *m.* robe, ermine of a prince; — mäßig, *adj.* princelike, princely; — rath, *m.* college of princes; — recht, *n.* right *or* prerogative of princes; — ruf, *m. Sp. T.* horn's signal to advertise the prince where the chase is; — ſitz, — ſtuhl, *m.* seat, residence of a prince; — ſtand, *m.* princeliness, dignity of a prince, body of princes; — tag, *m.* assembly of princes; — thum, *n.* principality, dominion of a prince; — würde, *f.* princely dignity.
Fürſten, *v. a.* to elevate to the rank of a prince.
Fürſtinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) princess.
Fürſtlich, *adj. & adv.* princely, princelike, of a prince.
Fürſtlichkeit, *f.* splendor (*fig.*).
Fürtrefflich, *adj. vid.* Vortrefflich.
Furt *or* Furth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fort.
Fürwahr, *adv.* in truth, indeed, forsooth, certainly, truly, verily.
Fürwitz, *m. vid.* Vorwitz.
Fürwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) 1. intercession, recommendation; 2. *Gram. T.* pronoun.
Furz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* fart.
Furzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to fart.
Fuſcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* underhand, fraudulent dealing.
Fuſel, *m.* (-s) common, bad liquor.
Fuſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink, *or* smell of common liquor.
Fuß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Füße) 1. foot; 2. bottom, pedestal, base; 3. standard; 4. footing, way of life; 5. *Mus. T.* higher *or* lower pitch of tones; 6. lower part of any thing; zu — e, on foot, afoot; gut zu — e ſeyn, to be a good walker; zu — e gehen, to walk, go on foot; zu — e reiſen, to travel on foot; Soldat zu —, foot-soldier; mit dem — e ſtoßen, to kick; vom Kopf bis auf die Füße, from head to foot, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; unter die Füße (mit Füßen) treten, to tread under foot, to trample upon; trockenen — es, with dry feet; *fig.* einem Füße machen, to make one stir, put one to his heels; auf anſehnlichen — ſetzen, to put upon a respectable footing; — halten, to stand one's ground; einem etwas unter den — geben, to give one a hint about a thing, to advise; feſten — faſſen, to have a footing; auf gleichem — e, upon the same level; auf gutem — e, *fig.* upon good terms; auf einem großen — e leben, to live in great state; auf freien — ſetzen, to give liberty, release; einem auf dem — e folgen, to follow at one's heels; ſtehenden — es, immediately, without delay; mit Jemandem über den — geſpannt ſeyn, *prov.* to be at variance with a person; ſeinen — weiter ſetzen, *prov.* to seek one's fortune elsewhere; *compos.* — angel, *f.* caltrop, steel-trap; — bad, *n.* foot-bath; — ballen, *m.* ball of the foot; — bank, *f.* foot-stool; — becken, *n.* foot-bason; — bedeckung, — bekleidung, *f.* covering, clothing for the feet; — biege, *f.* instep; — blatt, *n.* flat sole of the foot; — boden, *m.* bottom, floor; — bote, *m.* foot-messenger; — brett, *n.* foot-board; — decke, *f.* carpet, foot-cloth; — dienſt, *m.* service on foot; — eiſen, *n.* trap, fetters; — fall, *m.* laying one's self at another's feet, prostration; einen — fall thun, to prostrate one's self, to fall prostrate; — fällig, *adj.* prostrate, on one's knees; — feſſel, *f.* fetter; — feſt, *adj.* having a sure footing; — gänger, *m.* 1. walker, pedestrian; 2. foot-soldiers; — garde, *f.* foot-guards; — geſchmeide, *n.* ornaments for the feet; *joc.* chains for the feet; — geſimſe, *n. Arch. T.* socle, basis; — geſtell, *n.* foot, foot-stall, pedestal, basis; — getaſt, — klavier, *n.* pedal (of an organ); — gicht, *f.* gout in the feet, podagra; — knecht, *m.* + foot-soldier, forester's man; — knöchel, *m.* ankle-bone; — kuß, *m.* foot-kissing, the ceremony of kissing the Pope's foot; — küſſer, — lecker, *m. cont.* foot-licker; — maß, *n.* foot-measure; — matte, *f.* foot-mat; — poſt, *f.* foot-post; — pfad, *m.* foot-path; — punkt, *m. Ast. T.* nadir; — ſchelle, *f.* iron for the feet; — ſchemel, *m.* footstool; — ſicher, *adj.* sure-footed; — ſocke, *f.* sock; — ſohle, *f.* sole of the foot, plant; — ſoldat, *m.* foot-soldier; — ſpur, — ſtapfe, *m. & f.* track, trace of a foot, footstep; — ſteig, *m.* foot-path; — ſtock, *m. N. T.* stretcher; — ſtoß, *m.* kick; — ſtrand, *m. N. T.* flat, low and sandy shore; — ſtrick, *m.* snare for the feet; — tapfe, *vid.* — ſtapfe; in Jemandes — tapfen treten, to walk in one's steps; — teppich, *m.* carpet; — tritt, *m.* 1. kick; 2. footstep, trace; 3. treadle, footstool; 4. step; 5. pedal; — volk, *n.* foot, footbands, infantry; — wanne, *f.* foot-tub; — wärmer, *m.* foot-stove; — waſchen, *n.* the act of washing the feet; — weg, *m.* footway, path; — werk, *n.* shoes and stockings; *fig.* feet; — wurzel, *f. A. T.* tarsus; — zehe, *f.* toe.
Füßeln, *v. n.* to play with the feet; to be unsteady on one's feet.
Fußen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to foot, set foot, to take footing; *fig.* (auf etwas) to rely on, depend upon, to ground on.
Fußen, *n.* footing.
Füßig, *adj. in compos.* footed.
Füßig, *adj.* measuring so many feet.
Füßling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) foot-part of a stocking, sock.
Fuſte, *f.* foist (a small vessel on the Danube).
Futter, *n.* (-s) 1. case; lining; fur, furring; *M. E.* outside-casks; 2. food, fodder, provender, forage; — einholen, to forage; das — ſticht ihn, *prov.* he grows insolent from being too well fed; *compos.* — atlas, *m.* half satin for lining; — bank, *f.* chopping-bench; — blech, *n.* single plate; — boden, *m.* hay-loft; — bohlen, *pl.* planks for ceiling; — bohne, *f.* horse-bean; pigeon-bean; — erbſen, *pl.* hog-pease; — geld, *n.* money paid for the food of an animal; — hemd, *n.* under-waistcoat; — kaſten, *m.* oat-chest, corn-bin; — kleet, *m.* French

grass; — klinge, *f.* chopping-knife; — knecht, *m* ostler; — korn, *n.* corn for cattle; — kraut, *n.* feeding herb, herbage for fodder; — leinwand, *f.* linen for lining; — macher, *m.* one that makes stuff for lining; — netz, *n.* feeding net (for cattle); — papier, *n. N. T.* sheathing-paper; — rübe, *f.* cattle turnip; — sack, *m.* fodder-bag; — schneider, *m.* fodder-chopper; — schwinge, — wanne, *f.* fan, van; — stätte, *f.* place of feeding; — stroh, *n.* feeding-straw; — taffet, *m.* sarcenet; — trespe, *f.* brome-grass; — tuch, *n.* cloth *or* stuff for lining; — wicke, *f.* common vetch; — zeug, *n.* lining-stuff.

Futteral, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) case, covering, box.

Futterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) huckster; fodderer.

Futtern, *v. a.* to case, to cover the inside (the outside); to line; mit Pelz —, to fur.

Füttern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to feed, give the provender.

Fütterung, *f.* feeding; food, forage; auf — ausgehen, to forage.

Futurum, *n. Gram. T.* the future tense.

G.

G, g, G, the seventh letter of the alphabet.

Gabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. gift, donative, donation, present; 2. alms, charity; 3. dose; 4. tax, duty; 5. gift, endowment, talent; *pl.* gifts, parts, qualities.

Gabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fork; 2. shafts (of a vehicle); 3. tendril; 4. *provinc.* tax, duty; *compos.* — anker, *m. N. T.* small bow-anchor; *T.* cramp-iron; — deichsel, *f.* shafts; thill; — förmig, *adj.* forked; — gehörn, *n.* forked antlers; — geier, *m.* kite; — hirsch, *m.* stag with forked horns; — hölzer, *pl. N. T.* futtocks; — klinge, *f.* fork-blade; — kraut, *n.* aquatic hemp, sweet mandlin; — kreuz, *n.* forked cross; — mast, *m. N. T.* forked mast; — pferd, *n.* thiller, thill-horse; — richter, *m. T.* piece of iron of an anvil, on which the forks are forged; — schwanz, *m.* forky tail, double tail; chætodon forky-tailed; — stange, *f.* forked pole; — stiel, *m.* handle of a fork; — stück, *n. T.* forky piece of timber, bracket; *Gun. T.* piece of cannon lying on iron forks; — theilung, *f.* bifurcation (of a river, &c.); — wagen, *m.* waggon with shafts; — zinke, *f.* prong of a fork.

Gabelicht, **Gabelig**, *adj.* forky, forked.

Gabeln, *v.* I. *a.* to pierce (with a fork), to gore; II. *refl.* to run out in forked shape; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to covet, long for.

Gaben, *v. a.* + to present with.

Gabler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *vid.* Gabelhirsch; 2. fork-fish.

Gach, *adj. provinc.* steep, precipitous; hasty, sudden.

Gackelig, *adj.* cackling, chattering.

Gackeln, **Gakeln**, & **Gackern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cackle, gaggle; 2. to chatter.

Gackern, *n.* cackling, gaggling.

Gadener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + cottager.

Gaden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. + room, apartment, chamber; 2. story; 3. *provinc.* shed, stall.

Gaffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. fork; 2. tax, tribute, excise; 3. corporation, guild, ward; 4. *N. T.* gaff.

Gaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to gape at, gaze at, stare at; 2. to gape.

Gaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gazer.

Gagat, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Gagatkohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jet.

Gage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wages, salary, pay.

Gäh, u.s.w. *vid.* Jäh, u.s.w.

Gähnaffe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *cont.* gaper, gazer.

Gähnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yawn, gape.

Gähnen, *n.* (-s) yawning, yawn, oscitation; — steckt an, yawning is catching.

Gähniant, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hiatus.

Gähnsucht, *f.* frequent inclination to yawn.

Gähnung, *f.* yawning.

Gährbottich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) fermenting tub.

Gahre, **Gähre**, *f.* 1. ferment, fermentation; 2. yeast, leaven.

Gähren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ferment; *also fig.*

Gährkammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) room in which the beer ferments.

Gährmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) / **Gährstoff**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } leaven, fermentative.

Gährteig, *m.* (-s) leaven.

Gährung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fermenting, fermentation; *also fig.* in — bringen, to set in fermentation; *compos.* — smesser, *m.* zymosimeter; — smittel, *n.* — stoff, *m.* ferment, leavening.

Gaiß, *f. vid.* Geiß.

Gaksen, *v.* / **Gaksen**, *n.* } *vid.* Gackeln.

Galan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) gallant, lover, sweetheart; den — machen, to play the gallant, to court a lady.

Galander, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. cap; 2. tufted lark.

Galant, *adj.* gallant, polite.

Galanterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gallantry; *compos.* — arbeit, — waare, *f.* jewellery, fancy goods; — händler, *m.* jeweller; dealer in fancy goods.

Galatien, *n.* (-s) Galatia.

Galater, *pl.* Galatians.

Galban, *m.* Galbanum, *n.* galbanum (a gum).

Galeasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* 1. galeas; 2. great galley.

Galeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) galley, galiot; *compos.* — nsclave, *m.* galley-slave; — nvolk, *n.* crew of a galley.

Galeone, *f. vid.* Gallione.

Galeotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* galliot.

Galgant, *m.* Galgantwurzel, *f.* (*pl.* - en & -n) galangal, galingal.

Galgen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gallows (*also a Typ. T.*) gibbet, cross-timber; *N. T.* gallow-bits; — bieb, — schelm, — schwengel, — strick, — vogel, *m.* gallows-bird; — frist, *f. fig.* short delay, reprieve; — gesicht, *n.* hanging face; — holz, *n.* gallows-tree, gallows-wood; rotten wood; er ist so falsch wie — holz, *prov. vulg.* he is as false as hell; — männchen, *n.* mandrake; — mäßig, *adj.* patibulary, hanging; — pfeiler, *m.* gibbet-pillar; — reckel, *m.* roller, blue-crow; — zug, *m.* hanging feature.

Galicien, *n.* Galicia (a Spanish province).

Galicier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Galicisch, *adj.* Galician.

Galiläa, *n.* Galilee.

Galiläer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Galilean.
Galion, *m.* Galiotte, *f. vid.* Gallion, Galliotte.
Gäliſch, *adj.* Gaelic; das — e, Gaelic.
Galitzenſtein, *m.* (-es) white vitriol.
Galizien, *n.* Galicia (in Austria).
Gall, *adj.* barren.
Gall, *m.* + *provinc.* sound.
Gallapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) gall-nut, gall.
Galla, *f.* pomp, state, gala; *compos.* — hut, *m.* court-hat; — tag, *m.* court-day.
Galle, *f.* l. gall, bile, choler; 2. *Hunt. T.* single; 3. *Gun. T.* honeycomb; 4. *provinc.* gall-nut; 5. excrescence under the tongue of horses; er hat eine — auf mich, he has a spite against me; *compos.* — nader, *f. A. T.* cystic vein; — nbitter, *adj.* as bitter as gall; — nblaſe, *f.* vesicle of the gall; gall-bladder; — nblaſenſchlagader, *f. A. T.* cystic artery; — nfieber, *n.* bilious fever; — nfliege, *f.* the fly which causes the galls; — ngang, *m. A. T.* biliary duct; — ngefäß, *n. A. T.* biliary vessel; — nkrankheit, *f.* bilious complaint; — nkraut, *n.* hedge-hyssop; — nſtein, *m.* gall-stone; — nſucht, *f.* bilious disease, jaundice; — nſüchtig, *adj.* bilious, choleric; *fig.* atrabilarious, melancholic; — nweſpe, *f.* gall-insect, cynips.
Gallen & Gällen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to take the gall out of a fish; 2. to prepare with gall-nuts; ein Zeug —, to put any stuff into galls; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to make water.
Gällen, *v. vid.* Gellen.
Galleotte, *f. vid.* Galeotte.
Gallerie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gallery; lobby.
Gallertartig, *adj.* gelatine, gelatinous.
Gallerte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jelly.
Gallglas, *n.* bull's eye glass.
Gallicaniſch, *adj.* Gallican, Gallic.
Gallicht, *adj.* like gall.
Gallien, *n.* Gaul, Gallia.
Gallier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Gaul, Gallican.
Gallig, *adj.* biliary, choleric; *fig.* bitter.
Gällig, *adj. Min. T.* hard, firm.
Gallinſect, *n. vid.* Gallenweſpe.
Gallion, *n. N. T.* beak *or* head of a ship.
Gallione, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a large Spanish armed ship, galleon.
Galliotte, *f. vid.* Galleotte,
Galliſch, *adj.* Gaulish, Gallican.
Gallizenſtein, *m. vid.* Galitzenſtein.
Gallloch, *n. vid.* Schallloch.
Gallone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gallon.
Galloſche, Galluſche, *f.* (*pl.* -en) galloah, galloshes; upper shoe; sort of wooden shoe.
Gallſucht, Gallſüchtig, *vid.* Gallenſucht, Gallenſüchtig.
Galmei, *m.* (-es) siliceo-carbonate of zinc (*Min. T.*), cadmia, calamina, brass-ore; kupferhaltige —, cupreous silicate of zinc; *compos.* — flug, *m.* — blumen, *pl.* white tutty.
Galone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) galloon.
Galoniren, *v. a.* to bind with galloon.
Galopp, *m.* (-s) gallop; ein kurzer —, short gallop, canter; im — reiten, to gallop; ein Pferd in — ſetzen, to bring a horse to a gallop; im geſtreckten — reiten, to run at full galop.
Galoppiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gallop.
Galſtrig, *adj. provinc.* rancid, nasty.
Galvaniſch, *adj. Phy. T.* galvanic.
Galvaniſiren, *v. a.* to galvanize.
Galvanismus, *m.* galvanism, voltaism.
Galvanometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) galvanometer.
Gamander, *m.* Gamanderlein, *n.* germander (a plant).
Gamaſchen, *pl.* gaiters.
Gambe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* viol di gambe, bass-viol.

Ganaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nether-jaw of a horse.
Ganerbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *L. T.* joint-heir, co-heir; co-proprietor.
Ganerbſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + alliance of noble families formed for protecting their lives and property; Ganerbenſchloß, *n.* castle inhabited by the members of such an alliance.
Gang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Gänge) 1. going, walking; walk, pace, step; gait; way, passage; corridor; 2. *A. T.* conduit, canal; 3. *fig.* turn, direction; course, way; progress; 4. passade, passado (in fencing); 5. *Min. T.* vein, streak; 6. *T.* mill-work, set of stones; course, remove; groove of a screw; 7. *fig.* resort, place of resort; 8. *N. T.* board, tack; 9. *Sp. T.* haunt; ich kenne ihn an ſeinem —, I know him by his gait; der bedeckte —, covered way; gallery; ein offener —, porch, portico; ein unterirdiſcher —, passage under ground; das Pferd hat einen guten —, this horse has a good pace; Gänge eines Arztes, u.ſ.w. physician's visits; Gänge, *Min. T.* leads of a mine; er geht noch ſeine alten Gänge, he follows his old courses still; in — bringen, to set a going, set on foot; to bring in vogue; in vollem — e, in full activity; im — e ſeyn, to be in vogue; einen — mit einem wagen, to wage a fight with one; einen — thun, *N. T.* to make a tack; *compos.* — art, *f. Min. T.* vein, stratum of stone; — erz, *n.* ore found in veins; — fiſch, *m.* salmon-trout; — gebirge, *n.* mountain, mine containing veins; — rad, *n.* tread-wheel; — weiſe, *adv.* in veins.
Gangbar, I. *adj.* 1. going, current; prevalent; 2. passable; accessible; 3. frequented; ein — er Weg, a passable, frequented way; — e Münze, current coin; eine — e Waare, a saleable commodity; die — en Preiſe kennen, to understand the market; II. *adv.* currently.
Gangbarkeit, *f.* currency, frequency; — der Waaren, sale of commodities.
Gänge & Gängig, *adj.* current; *Hunt. T.* nimble, active (of dogs); — und gebe, in course, current; usual, frequent.
Gängelband, *n.* (-es) leading-strings.
Gängelei, *f.* leading in strings.
Gängeln, *v. a.* to lead by strings; *fig.* to lead like a child.
Gängelwagen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) go-cart, running cart.
Gänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) goer, walker, footman.
Ganges, *m.* Ganges (river).
Gangbaft, *adj. & adv. Min. T.* in veins, in streaks.
Gängler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who leads.
Ganglie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *A. T.* ganglion.
Gangſpille, *f. N. T.* capstern; die hintere *or* kleine —, after-capstern; die große —, main capstern.
Gans, *f.* (*pl.* Gänſe) 1. goose; *fig.* eine dumme —, a goose, simpleton, ninny; 2. sow, *or* great lump of melted iron.
Gänſe, *pl. of* Gans, *in compos.* — aar, *m.* — adler, — habicht, *m.* name of several birds of prey, black-crested vulture; — augen, — füßchen, *pl. Typ. T.* inverted commas; — blume, *f. or* — blümchen, *n.* daisy; — baum, *m.* a species of maple; — braten, *m.* roasted goose; — bruſt, *f.* breast of a goose (smoked); — diſtel, *f.* sharp sow-thistle, milk-thistle; — feder, *f.* goose-feather *or* quill; — fett, *n. or* — ſchmalz, *n.* goose's fat (eaten on bread); — fuß, *m.* goose-foot (a plant); — garbe, *f.* silver-weed (a plant); — gekröſe, — geſchneide, — klein, *n.* goose-giblets; — grün, *adj.* green (of the dung); — hirt, *m.* goose-herd; — kiel, *m.* quill; — kohl, *m. vid.* — diſtel; — kraut, *n.* daisy; wild tansy; — kopf, *m.* ninny, blockhead; —

leber, *f.* goose's liver; — leberpaſtete, *f.* goose liver-pie; — löffel, *m. T.* goose-bill; — nubel, *f.* oil-cake; — pappel, *f.* hare-wort; — pfeffer, *m.* — ſchwarz, *n.* giblets dressed in the blood of the goose; — ſeuche, *f.* gargit; — ſpiel, *n.* game of the goose; — ſtall, *m.* goose-stall (pen); — wein, *m. fig. joc.* Adam's ale, *i. e.* water; — witz, *m. cont.* false wit.

Gänſerich, *m.* (-ẽ; *pl.* -e) 1. gander; 2. wild tansy, silver-weed (a plant).

Gänſeln & Ganſeln, *v. n. provinc.* to chatter, gaggle.

Gänſig *or* Gänſicht, *adj.* like a goose.

Gant, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* 1. auction, public sale; 2. bankruptcy; *compos.* — buch, *n.* book of effects; — mann, *m.* bankrupt, broken merchant; — maſſe, *f.* bankrupt's estate; — meiſter, — verkäufer, *m.* auctioneer; — recht, *n.* auction-law; statute of bankruptcy.

Ganten, *m.* (-ẽ; *pl.* —) *provinc.* pillory.

Ganymed, *m.* Ganymede; *fig.* beautiful youth.

Ganz, I. *adj.* 1. whole, entire; not broken, not divided; all, total; full; 2. perfect, complete, accomplished, finished; excellent, capital; — e Fracht, full freight; die — e Summe, the whole sum, the total; die — e Welt, all the world; über die — e Welt, all over the world; — er Pfeffer, pepper in grain; er iſt ein — er Mann, he is an honest, *or* clever man; den — en Tag, all day; die — e Nacht hindurch, all night long; — e vierzehn Tage, full fourteen days; von — em Herzen, with all my heart; es iſt mein — er Ernſt, I am in good earnest; nehmen Sie es —, take it all, take the whole; — machen, to complete, mend; II. *adv.* quite, wholly, altogether, entirely; perfectly, completely, fully; pretty, tolerably; very much; du muſt mich nicht — verlaſſen, you must not quite leave me; ich bin — Ohr, I am all attention; — allein, quite alone; — wohl, — gut, very well; — recht, very right; — naß, wet all over; ich bin hier — fremd, I am an utter stranger here; — und gar, quite, totally, utterly; — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means; — und gar nichts, nothing at all.

Ganze, *n.* (-n) entirety, whole, totality; im — n, wholesale; im — n genommen, upon the whole; im — n handeln, to sell wholesale; die — n, *Mat. T.* integers, whole numbers.

Ganzheit, *f.* entireness, integrity.

Gänzlich, I. *adj.* whole, total, entire, full; — e Bezahlung, full payment; II. *adv.* totally, entirely, quite, wholly; utterly; by all means, absolutely; die feindliche Armee iſt — geſchlagen, the enemy's army is utterly defeated.

Gar, *adj. & adv.* 1. done, dressed, (sufficiently) boiled, roasted; dressed (of leather, &c.); 2. finished, ready; — es Leder, dressed leather; das Leder — machen, to dress leather; das Brod, das Fleiſch, u.ſ.w. iſt —, the bread, the meat is done; die Arbeit iſt —, the work is done, finished; II. *adv. fig.* (adding force to words) fully, quite, entirely, very; at all; even; I hope; perhaps; Sie haben, ſind, u.ſ.w. wohl nicht — ..., you have, are not, &c., I hope; iſt ſie krank oder — todt? is she ill, or even (I hope not) dead? — oft, very often; ein — herrlicher Biſſen, a most delicious morsel; — zu, too; — zu ſehr, — zu viel, too much; — zu wenig, too little; — zu neugierig, over-curious; es iſt mit ihm — aus, he is undone; he is a dead man; — ſo theuer, so very dear; vielleicht gefällt er mir —, perhaps I even shall like him; — nicht, not at all; — nichts, nothing at all, never a whit; — Niemand, nobody at all, never a man; — Keiner, not one; ich habe — keinen Zweifel deßwegen, I have no doubt, about it; *vulg.* ich dachte —! why indeed! why truly! what you say! *in compos.* — aus, *m. & n.* finishing stroke, utmost ruin, end, death; einem *or* einer Sache das — aus machen, to kill one, put an end to a thing; — brühe, *f.* preparation of alcohol for dressing hides; — eiſen, *n. T.* iron rod, probe for melting copper; — erz, *n.* roasted (burnt) ore; — faß, *n.* dressing tub (vat); — feuer, *n.* roasting fire for copper; — herd, *m.* hearth of refining furnace; — koch, *m.* master of a cook-shop; — könig, *m. Ch. T.* regulus of pure copper; — krätze, *f.* recrements of pure copper; — küche, *f.* cook's-shop; — kupfer, *n.* rose copper, refined copper; — leder, *n.* tawed, dressed, tanned hides; — macher, *m.* refiner of metals; — ofen, *m.* refining furnace; — pfanne, *f.* refining pan; — probe, *f. Min. T.* assay to see how much of pure copper an ore contains; — ſalz, *n.* well boiled salt; — ſcheibe, *f.* plate of refined copper; — ſchlacke, *f. vid.* — krätze; — ſpäne, *pl.* small copper parcels.

Garaffel, *f. provinc.* clove gillyflower.

Garantie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guarantee, warranty, security.

Garantiren, *v. a.* to warrant, guarantee.

Garaus, *vid. under* Gar *compos.*

Garbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. caraway, carwey; 2. sheaf; in — n binden, to sheaf; *compos.* — nband, *n.* band for tying the sheaf; — nbinder, *m.* — nbinderinn, *f.* sheaves-binder; — nkrähe, *f.* roller; — nkraut *n.* common milfoil, nosebleed; — nzehnte, *m.* tithe paid in sheaves.

Garben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to give sheaves, to be plentiful.

Gärben, *v.* &c. *vid.* Gerb ...

Garde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guard; — zu Fuß, the foot-guards; — zu Pferde, the horse-guards.

Garben & Garten, *v. n.* + to go begging.

Garderobe, *f.* wardrobe.

Garderobier, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe; property-man.

Gardine, *m.* (*pl.* -n) curtain; *compos.* — narm, — nhaken, *m.* curtain-hook; — nfranſe, *f.* curtain-fringe; — npredigt, *f.* curtain-lecture; — nring, *m.* curtain-ring; — nſtange, *f.* curtain-rod; — nzug, *m.* curtain-line.

Gardiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) soldier of the guards.

Gare, *f.* 1. condition of any thing that is dressed *or* quite done; 2. *T.* twenty-four hides, &c.

Garn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. yarn, thread; twine; 2. net; *fig.* decoy, trap; 3. second stomach of ruminating animals; türkiſches —, Turkey cotton yarn; grobes —, thrum; das — ſtellen, to spread the net; ins — gehen, to go into the net; *fig.* to become entangled (ensnared, caught, decoyed); ins — locken, to decoy; einen in ſein — ziehen, to engage one to one's interest; *compos.* — baum, *m. T.* spread beam (of the loom), roller of a weaver; — gabel, *f.* forked stake, rod to hold the net; — handel, *m.* cotton trade; — händler, *m.* cotton-seller; — knäuel, *m.* bottom, clew; — meiſter, *m.* fisherman; — reuſe, *f.* fisher's wheel; — ſack *or* — ſchlauch, *m.* sweep-net; — ſtange, *f. vid.* — gabel; — ſtock, *m.* stick for silk-skeins; — ſtück, *n.* skein; — weber, *m.* yarn-weaver; — winde, *f.* reel, hasp, yarn-windle.

Garnele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prawn, shrimp, squill.

Garnichtsthun, *n.* complete idleness; das ſüße —, *dolce far niente.*

Garniren, *v. a.* to trim.

Garnirung, *f.* trimming.

Garniſon, *f.* (*pl.* -en) garrison.

Garnitur, *f.* set, garniture, trimming.

Garſtig, I. *adj.* 1. dirty, nasty, foul, filthy; 2. *fig.* deformed; 3. indecent; 4. spoiled, rusty, rank; ein — es Wetter, a foul weather; — er Streich, scurvy trick; — e Händel, foul dealings; — e Reden, foul language, nasty words; ein — er Balg, a deformed urchin; II. *adv. vulg.* badly, ill.

Garſtigkeit, *f.* dirtiness, nastiness, filthiness; *fig.* ugliness.

Gärtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little garden.

Gärte, *f. vid.* Gerte.

Garten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Gärten) garden; *compos.* — anlage, — anpflanzung, *f.* garden-plot; — arbeit, *f.* — bau, *m.* gardening, garden-tillage; horticulture; — beet, *n.* bed; — buch, *n.* gardening-book; — erbſe, *f.* garden-pea; — erde, *f.* garden-mould; — feld, *n.* garden-ground; — frucht, *f.* garden-fruit; — früchte, *pl.* fruit grown in a garden; — geländer, *n.* espalier; — gemüſe, *pl.* greens; — geräth, *n.* garden-tools; — gewächs, *n.* greens, herbage, — haus, *n.* summer-house; — himbeere, *f.* the large red garden raspberry; — knecht, *m.* gardener's servant; — kreſſe, *f.* garden-cresses; — kunſt, *f.* art of gardening, horticulture; — künſtler, *m.* horticulturist; — land, *n.* land cultivated as a garden; — laube, *f.* bower, arbour; — leiter, *f.* double-ladder, garden ladder; — meſſer, *n.* pruning-knife, hook-knife; — münze, *f.* garden-mint; — ſaal, *m.* drawing room in a summer house; — ſaame, *m.* garden-seed; — ſäge, *f. vid.* Gärtnerſäge; — ſchere, *f.* garden-shears; — ſchnecke, *f.* garden-snail; — ſchwamm, *m.* mush-room; — ſtuhl, *m.* garden-chair; — thür, *f.* garden-door; — walze, *f.* garden-roller; — weſen, *n.* every thing belonging to a garden, horticulture; — zaun, *m.* garden-hedge.

Gärtner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gardener; den Bock zum — ſetzen, *prov.* to set the fox to keep the geese; *compos.* — burſche, *m.* gardener's man; — kunſt, *f.* art of gardening; — ſäge, *f.* grafting saw; — ſchere, *f. vid.* Gartenſchere.

Gärtnerei, *f.* gardening, art of gardening, horticulture.

Gärtnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gardener's wife, female gardener.

Gärtnern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to garden.

Garzeröl, *n. vid.* Gardeſeeröl.

Garzette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) egret (a bird).

Gas, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gas; ſalzſaures —, muriatic acid gas; *compos.* — beleuchtung, *f.* gas-light; — beleuchtungsgeſellſchaft, *f.* gas-light company; — licht, *n.* gas-light.

Gäſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flower, foam, froth, lather, ferment.

Gäſchend, *adj.* yesty.

Gäſcht, *m.* (-es) yest, froth.

Gaſconien, *n.* Gascony.

Gaſconier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Gascon.

Gäſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chub, mullet (a fish).

Gaſometer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) gasometer.

Gäspe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) two handfuls.

Gäßchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) alley, lane.

Gaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. street; 2. *Typ. T.* row; — n laufen, to run the gauntlet; Hans in allen — n, *prov.* Jack of all trades, busy-body; *compos.* — n-bettler, *m.* street-beggar, common beggar; — nbube, *m.* blackguard-boy; street-boy; — ge-folge, — geleite, *n.* a posse of blackguards; — n-hauer, *m.* street-song; — njunge, *m. vid.* — n-bube; — nkehrer, *m.* dustman, scavenger; — nkoth, *m.* dirt in the streets; — nlaterne, *f.* lamp for lighting the streets; — nlaufen, *n.* gauntlet, running the gauntlet; — nlied, *n. vid.* — nhauer; — nordnung, *f.* regulation of the streets; — n-raub, *m.* street-robbery; — rinne, *f.* sewer, kennel; — ſchleuße, *f. vid.* — nrinne; — nſänger *m.* street-singer; — ſingen, *n.* street-singing; — ntreter, *m. cont.* lounger, idler, vagabond; — n-troß, *m.* blackguards, mob; — nvogt, *m.* street-beadle, catch-pole; — nwitz, *m. cont.* vulgar wit, low jest.

Gaſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Gäſte) 1. guest; visitor; stranger; 2. customer; 3. *cont.* person, fellow, wight; 4. *N. T.* (*pl.* -en) sailor; Gäſte haben, to have company; ein ſchlauer —, a cunning blade; ein luſtiger —, a merry fellow; ein leichter —, a wealthy man; einen zu — e bitten, to invite one; zu — e gehen, to go as a guest; dine out; zu — e bei Jemand ſeyn, to be one's guest, visitor; *compos.* — becher, *m.* large goblet, to drink the guest's welcome out of; — bett, *n.* bed for a stranger; — bitter, *m.* inviter, a person employed as such; —frei, I. *adj.* hospitable; II. *adv.* hospitably; — freiheit, *f.* hospitality; — freund, *m.* 1. stranger enjoying the right of hospitality; guest; 2. one affording hospitality, host; — freundlich, *adj.* hospitable; — freundlichkeit, — freundſchaft, *f.* hospitality; — freundſchaftlich, *adj. & adv.* hospitable, hospitably; — freundſchaft üben, to practise hospitality; — geber, *m.* innkeeper, host, landlord; — gebot, *n.* feast, banquet, treat; — geſchenk, *n.* present made to a stranger; — halter, *m. vid.* — geber; — haus, *n.* hotel, inn; — herr, *m.* banqueter, host; — hof, *m.* hotel, inn; — mahl, *n.* banquet, feast, entertainment; — meiſter, *m.* 1. *vid.* — geber; 2. brother hospitaller (in convents); — mutter, *f. provinc.* the matron in a hospital; — ordnung, *f.* regulation for innkeepers; — predigt, *f.* sermon preached by one who is not the rector or curate; — recht, *n.* 1. right of (demanding) hospitality; 2. usages of hospitality; 3. right of receiving strangers, of keeping an hotel; — rolle, *f.* part performed by a stranger (*theatrical slang*, a starring part); — ſtube, *f.* coffee-room in an hotel *or* public house; — tafel, *f.* — tiſch, *m.* table d'hôte; — verwandt, *adj.* allied by hospitality, — verwandtſchaft, *f.* alliance by hospitality; — wirth, *m.* innkeeper, host, landlord; — wirthinn, *f.* hostess, landlady; — wirthſchaft, *f.* inn; inn *or* hotel keeping; — wirthſchaft treiben, to keep an inn; — zimmer, *n. vid.* — ſtube.

Gaſtbar, *adj.* + *vid.* Gaſtfrei.

Gaſten, *v. vid.* Gaſtiren.

Gaſterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) feast, banquet, treat, entertainment.

Gaſtiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to entertain guests, give an entertainment; 2. to be a guest, participate in a feast; 3. to be a visiter at a place; 4. (of actors) to perform in a theatre for limited time (to star).

Gaſtlich, *adj.* hospitable.

Gaſtlichkeit, *f.* hospitality.

Gaſtung, *f. vid.* Gaſterei & Gaſtwirthſchaft.

Gat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hole; *N. T.* the hind part of a ship.

Gäten, *v. a.* to weed.

Gäter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) weeder.

Gätgras, *n.* (-es; -gräſer) weed.

Gäthacke, Gäthaue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) weeding hook (hoe).

Gätlich, I. *adj. provinc.* convenient, commodious, suitable; ein — er junger Menſch, a youth of middle size; II. *adv.* conveniently, commodiously, suitably.

Gatte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Gattinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spouse, consort, mate; partner, husband.

Gatten, *v.* I. *a.* to join, couple, match; *T.* to sort; II. *refl.* to copulate; to unite.

Gatter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) railing, lattice, cross-bars; hölzernes — , wicker-work; *compos.* — thor, *n.* grated gate; gate-door; — thür, *f.* grate-door; — werk, *n.* trellis, lattice-work, grate-work.

Gattern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to furnish with a lattice; *vid.* Gittern; 2. *provinc.* to gather, *vid.* Vergattern; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (auf etwas) to lurk for, to lie in wait for.

Gattinn, *f. vid.* Gatte.

Gattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. kind, sort, species, race; 2. *Gram. & Log. T.* genus, gender; 3. *vid.* Begattung; *compos.* — sbegriff, *m.* conception of a species; — sname, *m.* — swort, *n.* noun appellative.

Gau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) country; province; district; *compos.* — dieb, *m.* pickpurse; sharper, cunning filcher; — ding, — gericht, *n.* + county-tribunal, court; — graf, *m.* + 1. count, invested with the right of judicature over a certain district; 2. *provinc.* country judge; — grafschaft, *f.* district of a gaugraf, county.

Gauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Gäuche), 1. *cont.* fob, fool; 2. apparition, spectre; 3. cantharis; 4. *provinc.* the name of several birds (cuckoo, jack-daw, owl); *compos.* — bart, *m.* — haar, *n.* the first down of a man's beard.

Gauche, *f. vid.* Jauche.

Gaucho, *m.* (*pl.* -s) Gaucho (inhabitant of the Pampas of South America).

Gauf, *m. vid.* Gäspe.

Gaukel, *m.* (-s) + ridiculous gesture and attitude; legerdemain, trick, juggle; *compos.* — bild, *n.* vision, phantasm; — licht, *n.* will of the wisp; — mann, *m.* & — männchen, *n.* tumbler; little figure filled with quicksilver; — possen, *pl.* ridiculous (juggling) tricks, juggles; — spiegel, *m.* mirror, by which optical deceptions are practised; — spiel, — werk, *n.* juggle, juggling, legerdemain, odd gestures; — spieler, *m.* juggler; — spielerei, *f.* jugglery; — sprung, *m.* ridiculous leap, caper; — tasche, *f.* juggler's box *or* bag.

Gaukelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) juggle, juggling, legerdemain.

Gaukelhaft, **Gaukelicht**, **Gaukelisch**, **Gaukerisch**, *adj. & adv.* juggling, deceiving; in a deceiving, dazzling manner.

Gaukeln, *v.* I. *a.* to accomplish, get by legerdemain, to practise by juggling; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play antics, juggle; to dazzle.

Gaukler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) juggler; puppet-player, buffoon, merry Andrew; conjurer, rope-dancer, &c.

Gaul, *m.* (es; *pl.* Gäule) horse, nag; einem geschenkten — sieht man nicht ins Maul, never look a gift horse in the mouth.

Gaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } palate, roof of the
Gaumen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } mouth; *compos.* — knochen, *m.* palatine bone; — laut, *m.* palatal sound; — kitzel, *m.* —lust, *f.* — reiz, *m.* tickling of the palate; — lüstelei, *f.* fondness of dainty food; — lüstling, *m.* gourmand, glutton.

Gaumelei, *f. vid.* Lüsternheit.

Gauner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cunning filcher, sharper, cheat; swindler, rook; *compos.* — bande, *f.* — gelag, *n.* rookery; band, gang of blacklegs; — leben, *n.* life of a sharper; — sprache, *f.* cant.

Gaunerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cheating, foul dealing, sharping.

Gaunern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live the life of *or* act like a sharper.

Gaunerisch, *adj. & adv.* cheating, cheatingly, thievish.

Gautschbrett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) *T.* dressing plank *or* board (of papermakers).

Gautschen, *v.* I. *a. T.* to lay (a sheet) on the pressing-board; II. *n. provinc.* to swing, rock.

Gautsche, *f. vid.* Schaukel.

Gautscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that lays the sheet on the pressing-board.

Gaze, *f.* gauze.

Gazelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gazelle, antilope.

Ge, an unaccented prefix, answers, I. in many verbs to the Latin *con*, *co*; II. in substantives expresses collectiveness, reiteration, or continuation; III. used as an augment in forming the past partic. of verbs: in many instances it adds force to the meaning of words.

Geächze, *n.* (-s) continual groaning.

Geäder, *n.* (-s) veins, arteries; tendons.

Geartet, *adj. in compos.* ... natured, disposed, formed.

Geäse, **Geäs**, *n. Hunt. T.* feeding, viands (of deer); lure (for a hawk).

Gebäck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. repeated baking; 2. what is baked; batch.

Gebackene, *n. decl. like adj.* pastry; any thing that is baked.

Gebalge, *n. vid.* Balgerei.

Gebälge, *n.* (-s) *T.* wooden bellows (made use of in iron-founderies, &c.)

Gebälk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. beams and joists of a building; 2. entablature of columns.

Gebammel, **Gebaumel**, *n.* (-s) dangling.

Gebärde, *f. vid.* Geberde.

Gebaren, *v. refl.* + to demean one's self.

Gebären, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring forth, to breed, bear a child; 2. *fig.* to breed, beget, produce, create, cause; zur Unzeit —, to miscarry.

Gebären, *n.* bringing forth, delivery.

Gebärerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she that brings forth, mother.

Gebär-haus, *n.* lying-in hospital.

Gebär-mutter, *f. A. T.* womb, matrix; — stuhl, *m.* chair of delivery; — zeit, *f.* time of deliverance.

Gebäu, *n. better*

Gebäude, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) building, edifice, fabric, structure, work.

Gebaue, *n.* (-s) repeated building.

Gebauer, *n. vid.* Käsich.

Gebe, *adj.* gänge und —, *vid.* Gänge; *compos.* — — fall, *m. Gr. T.* dative.

Gebein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. the bones of the body; 2. *fig.* limbs, body; 3. corpse, bones.

Gebelfer, *n.* (-s) } continual yelping, barking, bay-
Gebell, *n.* (-es) } ing.

Geben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to give; 2. to pay; 3. *fig.* to give, confer, bestow upon; 4. to express, to render, translate; 5. to bear, to produce, to cause; 6. to give to understand, to teach; 7. to esteem (etwas auf eine Sache —); Nachricht —, to send word; die Karten —, to deal the cards; an Ihnen ist zu —, you are to deal; dem Pferde die Spornen —, to set spurs to one's horse; zu bedenken —, to put to one's consideration; die Speisen von sich —, to vomit, cast up; Geld auf Interessen —, to put out money to interest; Gott gebe! God grant! gute Worte —, to beg, entreat; to beg pardon; einen Geruch von sich —, to cast *or* yield a scent; to emit an odour; seinen Willen dazu (darein) —, to consent to, yield to; Blut —, to bleed, Feuer —, to fire a gun; ich gebe es als einen Fingerzeig, I mention it by way of hint; nichts worauf —, to make no account of a thing; verloren —, to give up (as lost); der Zusammenhang giebt es, the connexion shows it; II. *refl.* 1. to yield, to cede, give in; 2. to resign; 3. to show one's self, to prove one's self to be; 4. to relent, abate; sich gefangen —, to surrender one's

self prisoner; es wird ſich ſchon —, it will follow in course; der Eifer muß ſich —, the passion must relent; ſich bloß —, to expose one's own weakness; ſich zufrieden —, to be quiet, to compose one's mind; III. *imp. with acc.* to be, to exist; es giebt, gab, u.ſ.w. there is, are, there was, were, &c.; was giebt's? what's the matter? was giebt es Neues? what news?

Geben, *n.* giving; — der Karten, deal.

Geber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) giver, donor.

Geberinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) giver.

Geberde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gesture, posture (of the body); *compos.* — nkunde, — nkunſt, *f.* art of posture-making; — nſpiel, *n.* pantomime; — nſpieler, *m.* mimic, mime; — nſprache, *f.* conversation by gestures, mimicry, pantomime.

Geberden, *v. refl.* 1. to make gestures; 2. to behave *or* carry one's self.

Geberdung, *f.* behaviour, demeanour.

Gebet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. praying; 2. prayer; das — des Herrn, the Lord's prayer; ſein — verrichten, to perform one's prayer *or* devotion; *compos.* — buch, *n.* prayer-book; — formel, *f.* form of prayer; — glocke, *f.* bell for prayer; — zeit, *f.* time of praying.

Gebett, *n.* (-es) bedding, set of bedding.

Gebettel, *n.* (-s) repeated *or* troublesome begging.

Gebiet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. district, territory, dominion, jurisdiction; 2. + command, government, sway; 3. *fig.* province, department, sphere; das — der Beredſamkeit, the province of eloquence; das — der Gelehrſamkeit, the republic of letters.

Gebieten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to command, order, bid, enjoin; (über einen *or* einem) to govern over, to rule; *fig.* to govern, control, check; zu — haben, to have the command, to be the master; Stillſchweigen, Frieden —, to impose silence.

Gebieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) commander, ruler, governor, master.

Gebieterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mistress, lady.

Gebieteriſch, I. *adj.* imperious, domineering, haughty, absolute; — ſeyn, to lord it, to domineer, to play the master; II. *adv.* imperiously, domineeringly.

Gebilde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. form, frame, structure, work, likeness, image; 2. any thing formed.

Gebinde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. any quantity tied together, skein; 2. cask, barrel; 3. row, range (of tiles, bricks).

Gebirge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) chain of mountains; mountainous district.

Gebirger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mountaineer, highlander.

Gebirgig, *adj.* mountainous.

Gebirgiſch, *adj.* living in the mountains.

Gebirgs, *in compos.* — art, *f.* species of stone, rock; — beſchreibung, *f.* description of mountains; — bewohner, *m.* mountaineer; — gegend, *f.* mountainous region, country; — kunde, *f. or* — lehre, *f.* knowledge of mountains; — land, *n.* mountainous country; — ort, *m.* place among mountains; — paß, *m.* mountain-pass; — ſtadt, *f.* town situated among mountains; — weg, *m.* mountain-way (road).

Gebiß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. teeth; 2. bridle bit, horse bit; — mit Stangen, cannon bit; — ohne Stangen, snaffle; ein gutes — haben, to have good teeth, to be well toothed.

Geblaſe, *n.* (-s) trumpeting; blowing.

Geblaſe, *n.* bellows of a forge and what belongs to them.

Geblök, *n.* (-es) bleating; bellowing, lowing.

Geblüm, *n.* (-es) flowers.

Geblümt, *adj.* flowered, figured; flowery.

Geblumte, *n. provinc.* flowers which serve as food for the bees.

Geblüt, *n.* (-es) 1. blood, the mass of the blood in the animal body; 2. *fig.* blood, line, race, family, house, kindred, consanguinity; es ſteckt im —, it runs in the blood; von königlichem —, of royal blood; die Prinzen von —, the princes of the royal family.

Gebogen, *part. adj.* bent, crooked; vaulted, arched; eine — e Naſe, a crooked nose.

Gebohre, *n.* (-s) repeated boring.

Geboren, *part. adj.* born; — werden, to be born; ein — er Engländer, a native Englishman.

Geborge, *n.* (-s) repeated borrowing.

Geborgen, *part. adj.* saved, secured, sheltered.

Geborgenheit, *f.* security.

Gebot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. commandment, precept, injunction, order, command, prescript; 2. bidding; offer; einem zu — ſtehen, to be at one's command; to obey one; ein — auf etwas thun, to bid, offer, *or* proffer money for; Noth kennt kein —, *prov.* necessity knows no law; *compos.* — sbrief, *m. provinc.* mandate.

Gebräme, *n.* (-s) skirt, border, edge; — von Pelz, furred skirt, border.

Gebrannt, *part. adj.* burnt; — es Hirſchhorn, hartshorn made by ustion; — e Mandeln, sugared almonds; — er Stein, calcined stone; — er Kaffee, roasted coffee.

Gebraten, *part. adj.* roasted.

Gebräu, *n.* (-es) 1. brewing; 2. what is brewed.

Gebrauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Gebräuche) 1. use, employment; 2. custom, usage, practice; 3. fashion, mode, way, manner; 4. rite, ceremony; — von etwas machen, to make use of; der — will es, custom requires it; wie es der — mit ſich bringt, according to custom; *compos.* — svorſchrift, *f.* — szettel, *m.* label put to medicines, signature.

Gebrauchen, *v. a.* 1. to use, make use of, employ; 2. incorrectly used for Brauchen.

Gebräuchlich, I. *adj.* usual, customary, common, ordinary; current; — ſeyn, to be in use *or* practice; es iſt nicht mehr —, it is out of use; II. *adv.* usually.

Gebraucht, *part. adj.* used, worn out.

Gebräuchlichkeit, *f.* usualness.

Gebräude, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) what is brewed at a time.

Gebrauſe, *n.* (-s) rushing, roaring.

Gebrech, *adj. Min. T.* brittle, fragile; soft, mouldering.

Gebrechen, *n.* (-s; *pl.*—) 1. continued breaking; 2. continued vomiting; 3. *Hunt. T.* routing place of a wild boar; 4. *Min. T.* brittle *or* mouldering stone.

Gebrechen, *v. ir. imp.* to be wanting; es gebricht mir an Geld, I want money.

Gebrechen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. want, need; 2. fault, defect, imperfection, infirmity; weakness (especially of the body).

Gebrechlich, *adj.* 1. having some bodily defect; 2. frail; infirm, feeble; 3. sickly, poorly.

Gebrechlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) frailty, infirmity, feebleness.

Gebreite, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) * field.

Gebrochen, *part. adj.* broken; — es Deutſch, broken German; — e Zahlen, fractional numbers, fractions; — er Accord, *Mus. T.* divided harmony, arpeggio; mit — er Stimme reden, to speak in a faltering voice.

Gebröckel, *n.* (-s) gratings, crumbs.

Gebrodel, Gebrudel, *n.* (-s) boiling, bubbling up, spouting, gushing out.

Gebrüder, *pl.* brothers (of a firm,) as — B. B., brothers.

Gebrüll, *n.* (-es) roaring, bellowing.
Gebrumm (e), *n.* (-s) murmuring, lowing, humming, buzzing.
Gebrüte, *n.* (-s) brood; ein — Habichte, a brood of hawks.
Gebühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. duty, devoir, due, office; 2. decency, decorum, seemliness; 3. fee; 4. moderation, measure, bounds; über die — arbeiten, to work more than one's due; nach Standes —, according to rank, to what is proper; über die —, beyond moderation, what is proper; immoderately; — en an die Obrigkeit, tribute, taxes.
Gebühren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat. of pers.* to be due, belong to: Ehre dem Ehre gebührt, honour to whom honour is due; II. *refl. & imp.* to be fit, becoming, proper; es gebührt sich, it is fit, proper; wie sich's gebührt, as it ought to be.
Gebührend, *part. adj.* due, meet.
Gebührlich, I. *adj.* due, meet; decent, fit; proper; II. *adv.* duly, decently; sich — betragen, to behave one's self decently.
Gebührlichkeit, *f.* meetness, becomingness.
Gebund, *n. vid.* Bund.
Gebunden, *part. adj.* bound, *vid.* Binden; ein — er Styl, a concise style.
Gebürge, *n. vid.* Gebirge.
Gebürsch, *f. provinc. vid.* Bürsch.
Gebürste, *n.* (-s) brushing.
Geburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. travail *or* labour of woman, delivery; 2. *fig.* birth, nativity, family, descent, extraction, race; 3. beginning, origin; eine unzeitige —, abortion; eine Begierde, u.s.w. in der — ersticken, to strangle, suppress, a desire &c. in its birth, origin; von —, by birth, born; *compos.* — adel, *m.* nobility of birth, inherited nobility; — brief, *m.* certificate of lawful birth; — fehler, *m.* fault born with a person; — fest, *n.* birth-day; — glied, *n.* genitals; — häutchen, *n. A. T.* chorion; — helfer, *m.* man-midwife; accoucheur; — helferinn, *f.* midwife; — hülfe, *f.* accouchement, midwifery; — helm, *m. A. T.* child's caul; — jahr, *n.* year of birth; — lied, *n.* birth-song; — liste, *f.* register of births; — mal, *n.* mole; — ort, *m.* birth-place, native country; — recht, *n.* birth-right, birthdom; — register, *n. vid.* — liste; — schmerzen, *pl.* throes, pains in labour; — stadt, *f.* native town; — stern, *m. Astr. T.* natal star; — stuhl, *m.* chair of delivery; — stunde, *f.* hour of birth; natal hour; — tag, *m.* birth-day, natal day; — tagfeier, *f.* — fest, *n.* celebration of a birth-day; — tagsgeschenk, — gedicht, u.s.w., birth-day present, poem, &c.; — wehen, *pl. vid.* — schmerzen; — zange, *f. S. T.* gryphiers, forceps; — zeit, *f.* term of delivery.
Gebürtig, *adj.* native, born; aus Frankreich —, native of France.
Gebüsch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thicket, grove; bush; copse, underwood.
Gebüschelt, *adj.* tufted.
Geck, *m.* 1. (-en; *pl.* -en) fool, fop, coxcomb; 2. (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* the suture of a calf's *or* sheep's skull; 3. a kind of lizard; den — stechen, to open *or* pierce the skull; *fig.* to banter a person; der alte —, dotard; — enstolz, *m.* pride of a coxcomb.
Gecken, *v. a. provinc.* to mock, make a fool of one.
Geckenhaft, *adj. & adv.* dotardly, coxcombical.
Geckenhaftigkeit, *f.* dotingness, coxcombry.
Geckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. foolery, foppery, coxcombry; 2. mockery, silly joke.
Gedacht, *part.* of Denken & Gedenken, *adj.* 1. mentioned, stated, alluded to; 2. well thought, considered, weighed.
Gedächtig, *adj.* * mindful, remembering.
Gedächtniß, *n.* (-sses) 1. memory, remembrance, recollection; 2. *fig.* monument, memory; ein starkes —, a retentive memory; ein — stiften, to erect a monument; zum —, in remembrance of, for memory's sake; *compos.* — buch, *n.* memorandum book; — fehler, *m.* fault of the memory; — feier, *f.* anniversary; — kram, *m.* — zwerk, *n. cont.* things for the memory only; — kunst, *f.* art of memory, mnemonics; — mahl, *n.* monument; — münze, *f.* medal; — predigt, — rede, *f.* sermon, oration for the memory of a person *or* event; — stein, *m.* monumental stone; — tafel, *m.* monumental table; mnemonic table; — tag, *m. vid.* — feier; — zeichen, *n.* remembrance, keepsake.
Gedackt, *part. adj. for* gedeckt, *T.* covered with a lid (said of organ-pipes).
Gedämpft, *part. adj.* stewed, *vid.* Dämpfen.
Gedanke (Gedanken), *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) 1. thought; idea; notion; 2. *fam.* conjecture; 3. resolution, purpose; in tiefen — n, musing, in a profound reverie; mit einem — n umgehen, to intend something; in (*i. e.* ohne) — n seyn, to be absorbed in thought; in dem — n stehen *or* seyn, daß, .. to believe, to think, that, &c.; seine — n beisammen haben, to have one's wits (brains) about one; sich — n machen über etwas, to be uneasy about a thing; *compos.* — nbein, *n. A. T.* parietal bone (in the upper part of the skull); — nbild, *n.* creation of the mind, ideal; — nfolge, *f.* train of thoughts; — nfreiheit, *f.* freedom of thought; — nfroh, *adj.* enjoying in thought; — ngang, *m.* train, order of our thoughts; — nkreis, *m.* circle, range of our thoughts; — nleer, *adj.* void of thought; — nleere, *f. or* — nleerheit, *f.* poorness, emptiness of thoughts, ideas; — nlos, *adj.* thoughtless, unthinking; — nlosigkeit, *f.* thoughtlessness; — nordnung, *f.* order, consequence of thoughts; — nreich, *adj.* rich, fertile in ideas; — nreichthum, *m.* fertility of thoughts, ideas; — nschnell, *adj.* as quick as thought; — nspiel, *n.* witty conceit; witticism; — nstille, *f.* pensiveness; — nstrich, *m.* break, dash, mark of suspension; — nvoll, *adj.* plunged in deep thought, thoughtful; — nschwer, *adj.* heavy, full, pregnant of thought; — nwelt, *f.* ideal world (as opposed to reality); — nweite, *f.* expansion of thought; — nwesen, *n.* something existing merely in thought *or* idea.
Gedärm, *n.* (-es) *or* Gedärme, *pl.* entrails, guts, bowels, intestines, garbage.
Gedeck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. covering (of a building); 2. cover; 3. set of table-linen.
Gedeckt, *part. adj.* 1. covered; 2. secure, sheltered, covered.
Gedehne, *n.* (-s) tedious protraction, drawing out.
Gedeihen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to thrive; get on well; 2. *fig.* to grow, increase; to prosper; to succeed, advance; 3. to turn out; to redound to; 4. to do good to, to agree with; es gedeihet ihm alles, he succeeds in every thing; es wird zu ihrem Vortheile —, it will turn out to your advantage; es gedeihet ihm zur Schande, u.s.w. it redounds to his disgrace, &c.; schwere Speisen — mir nicht, heavy food does not agree with me; die Sache ist nun dahin gediehen, the affair is now come to that point; unrecht Gut gedeihet nicht, *prov.* ill gotten goods don't prosper.
Gedeihen, *n.* (-s) 1. thriving, increase, growth; 2. progress, prosperity, success; Gott gebe sein — dazu! may God grant his blessing to it!
Gedeihlich, *adj.* thriving, prosperous, successful, beneficial, useful, wholesome, salutary.
Gedenkbar, *adj.* } *provinc. vid.* denkbar, u.s.w.
Gedenkbarkeit, *f.* }

Gedenkbuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) memorandum-book.

Gedenkzeit, *f.* epoch.

Gedenken, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with gen. or* an *with acc.*) 1. to think of, keep in mind, remember, be mindful of; 2. to mention, make mention of; 3. to intend, have a mind, purpose; Jemandes in Ehren —, to make honourable mention of one; nicht —, to pass by; II. *a.* (einem etwas) to remember (with the intention of revenge); ich will es ihm ſchon —, *fig.* I shall be sure to make him pay for it.

Gedenken, *n.* (-s) memory, recollection; *only in expres. as*, ſeit Menſchen —, within man's memory; vor Menſchen —, time out of mind.

Gedeutel, Gedeute, *n.* (-s) absurd, affected interpretation.

Gedicht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. poem; 2. fiction, fable, tale; ein — machen, to compose a poem.

Gediegen, I. *adj.* solid, compressed, massy, massive, unmixed, pure; eine — e Rede, a terse, concise speech, discourse; — er Werth, sterling worth; II. *adv.* solidly, purely.

Gediegenheit, *f.* 1. solidity; 2. purity; 3. genuineness, sterling quality; worth; 4. conciseness, closeness, terseness.

Gedinge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bargain, agreement; 2. tedious bargaining, haggling; 3. + court, jurisdiction.

Gedonner, *n.* (-s) continual thundering.

Gedoppelt, I. *part. adj.* double; II. *adv.* doubly.

Gedränge, *n. provinc.* Gedrang, *m.* (-s) continual thronging; throng, crowd, press; *fig.* need, distress, dilemma; ins — kommen, to get in among the crowd, *fig.* to be involved in perplexities; ſich durch das — hindurch arbeiten, to get through the crowd.

Gedrange, *vid.* Gedränge.

Gedrängt, I. *adj.* 1. close, crowded, narrow; 2. *fig.* succinct, concise; II. *adv.* 1. closely, narrowly; 2. concisely, succinctly.

Gedrängtheit, *f.* conciseness, terseness.

Gedritt, *adj.* consisting of three parts, ternate, ternary; — er Schein, *Ast. T.* trine, trigon.

Gedrungen, *part. adj. & adv. fig.* 1. terse, close, succinct; 2. solid, compressed; 3. urged, compelled.

Gedrungenheit, *f.* terseness, closeness.

Gedüft, *n.* (-es) strong scent, perfume.

Geduld, *f.* 1. patience; endurance; indulgence; 2. *provinc.* shelter against the winds (said of trees); — haben, to have *or* take patience; die — verloren haben, to be out of patience; mit —, patiently.

Gedulden, *v. refl.* to have patience, to bear with, to wait (patiently).

Geduldig (*provinc.* geduldſam), I. *adj.* patient, forbearing, indulgent; II. *adv.* patiently.

Gedungen, *part. adj.* hired, bribed.

Gedünken, *n. vid.* Gutdünken.

Geeſt, *f.* Geeſtland, *n. provinc.* sandy, dry land.

Geehrt, *part. adj.* honoured, respected, esteemed; Ihr Geehrtes (*viz.* Schreiben) your favour.

Gefabelt, *adj.* fabulous, invented.

Gefächel, *n.* (-s) repeated fanning.

Gefahr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) danger, peril, risk, hazard, adventure, jeopardy; in — bringen *or* ſetzen, to expose, endanger, hazard; in — gerathen, to get into, be in danger; — laufen, to run the danger, the risk; außer —, safe, out of danger, under shelter; für Rechnung und —, for account and risk of ...; *compos.* — los, *adj.* free from danger; — loſigkeit, *f.* safety, security; — voll, *adj.* fraught with danger, dangerous.

Gefährde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. risk, danger; 2. *L. T.* fraud, deceit, cozenage; der Eid für die —, oath of integrity.

Gefährden, *v. a.* to expose to danger *or* risk, to endanger; to compromise; ich bin dabei nicht gefährdet, I risk nothing in this affair.

Gefahre, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* continual running of carriages, coaches, &c.

Gefährlich, I. *adj.* dangerous, perilous, hazardous; II. *adv.* dangerously, perilously, hazardously.

Gefährlichkeit, *f.* dangerousness, perilousness, hazardousness, adventurousness; danger.

Gefährt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *provinc.* vehicle, waggon; 2. *Hunt. T.* track, trace.

Gefährte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Gefährtinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) companion, comrade, consort, mate, associate.

Gefäll (e), *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fall of the water of a river, *or* of a body, descent; the rate at which a body falls; *joc.* capacity of drinking (said of topers).

Gefälle, *pl.* 1. income, revenue, rents, profits; 2. rents, taxes, rate.

Gefallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to please (*with dat. of person*); wie gefällt es Ihnen? how do you like it? es gefällt mir ſehr, I like it well enough; *also imp.* wie gefällt es Ihnen hier? how do you like this place? es will mir hier nicht —, this place will not please me; ſich — laſſen, to put up with; to submit to it; consent, agree to; ſich einen Vorſchlag — laſſen, to consent to a proposal.

Gefallen, *m.* (-s) 1. liking, pleasure; 2. favour, kindness; Jemandem einen — thun, to do one a favour; thun Sie mir es zu —, do it to please me; einem zu — ſeyn *or* leben, to please, humour one, give up to him; — an etwas haben *or* finden, to take pleasure *or* delight in, to be pleased with; er lebt nach ſeinem —, he lives as he likes.

Gefallen, *part. adj. of* Fallen.

Gefällig, I. *adj.* 1. pleasing, acceptable, agreeable, pleasant; 2. courteous, officious, kind, complaisant, obliging; wie es Ihnen — iſt, as you please, as you like it, at your pleasure; II. *adv.* pleasingly, acceptably, agreeably, kindly, &c.

Gefälligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) complaisance, courteousness; deference, obligingness; Jemandem eine — erweiſen, to do one a favour, to oblige one.

Gefälligſt, *adv.* if you please; kommen Sie —, come, if you please.

Gefallſucht, *f.* excessive desire to please, coquetry.

Gefallſüchtig, *adj.* coquettish, desirous to please.

Gefangen, *part. adj.* caught, captured, imprisoned; *as adv.* — nehmen, to take prisoner; *fig.* to captivate; Jemandes Vernunft — nehmen, to captivate one's reason, to bias the free exercise of it; — ſetzen, to imprison; ſich — geben, to render one's self up a prisoner; auf den Tod — ſitzen, to sit upon life and death; *compos.* — hüter, — wärter, *m.* gaoler, gaol-keeper.

Gefangene, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* prisoner, captive.

Gefangenſchaft, *f.* captivity, imprisonment, detention, confinement, custody.

Gefänglich, I. *adv.* in prison, imprisoned, captive; — einziehen, to imprison, confine; II. *adj. only in* — e Haft, seizure of the body.

Gefängniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) prison, jail; *compos.* — ſtrafe, *f.* punishment by imprisonment; — zucht, *f.* prison-discipline.

Gefäß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. vessel; 2. handle, helve, hilt (of a sword, &c.); 3. *fig.* frame; — lehre, *f.* angiology.

Gefaßt, *part. adj. vid.* Faſſen; — ſeyn, to be ready, prepared, collected in mind, calm; ſich — machen,

to prepare one's self, to be ready; — bleiben, to remain firm, composed; ſich — halten, to stand in readiness; to be prepared.

Gefecht, n. (-es; pl. -e) fighting, fight, fray, action, skirmish, battle, combat.

Gefege, n. (-s) 1. continual sweeping and brushing; 2. *Hunt. T.* rough skin which the stag sheds off the antlers.

Gefiedel, n. (-s) *vulg.* fiddling.

Gefieder, n. (-s) 1. plumage, feathers; 2. feathered tribe, fowls; 3. the springs of a clockwork, &c.

Gefiedert, *part. adj.* feathered, *vid.* Fiedern.

Gefilde, n. (-s; pl. —) fields, plains; *fig.* • abode, regions.

Geflamme, n. blazing.

Geflammt, *part. adj. T.* like flames; watered, grained; blazing.

Geflatter, n. (-s) continual fluttering.

Geflecht, n. (-es) 1. texture; tresses, tress-work, hurdle-work; twist; 2. *Med. T.* scrophula, king's evil.

Gefleckt, *part. adj.* speckled, spotted.

Geflenne, n. *provinc.* whimpering, crying, whining.

Geflicke, n. botching, patching, bungling.

Geflickt, *part. adj.* botched, patched, mended.

Geflimmer, n. (-s) continual glittering.

Gefliſſen, *adj. vid.* Befliſſen.

Gefliſſenheit, *f.* assiduity, studiousness, application, endeavour; mit aller —, studiously.

Geflochten, *part. adj.* twisted, *vid.* Flechten.

Geflucke, n. (-s) continual swearing, cursing.

Geflügel, n. (-s) winged animals, birds, poultry, fowls.

Geflügelt, *part. adj.* winged.

Geflüſter, n. (-s) whispering.

Gefochten, *part. adj.* fought.

Gefolge, n. (-s) 1. train, attendance, retinue, followers, suite; 2. *fig.* consequences; im —, *for* im Verfolge, *which see.*

Gefrage, n. (-s) continual questioning, asking.

Gefranſet, *part. adj.* fringed; — e Handſchuhe, fringed gloves.

Gefräß, n. (-es) *cont.* 1. nourishment, food; 2. chaps, mouth.

Gefräßig, I. *adj.* greedy, gluttonous, voracious, ravenous; II. *adv.* voraciously, gluttonously.

Gefräßigkeit, *f.* greediness, gluttony, voracity, ravenousness, gormandizing.

Gefreite, *m. decl. like adj. Mil. T.* lance-corporal, exempt (from mounting guard).

Gefreſſe, n. (-s) *cont.* greedy eating, guttling.

Gefreund, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* relation, kinsman; II. *adj. & vid.* Befreundet.

Gefrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to congeal, to turn to ice.

Gefrieren, n. (-s) congealing.

Gefrierpunkt, *m.* (-es) freezing point.

Gefröre, n. *provinc.* frost.

Gefroren, *part. adj.* frozen, congealed.

Gefrornes, n. *decl. like adj.* ice, ice-cream.

Gefüge, *m.* (-s) *T.* joining, groove, the joints of the body; *provinc.* comfort, want.

Gefüge, *or* Gefügig, I. *adj.* pliable, flexible, commodious, pliant, docile, accommodating; II. *adv.* pliantly, flexibly.

Gefügigkeit, *f.* pliancy, pliableness, accommodation to circumstances.

Gefühl, n. (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. feeling, touch, sense of feeling; 2. feeling, sense (for a thing); 3. sensation; 4. sensibility, sentiment; er liegt ohne —, he lies insensible; *compos.* — los, I. *adj.* unfeeling, senseless, insensible, apathic; hard, hard-hearted, inflexible; — los gegen die Ehre, lost to all sense of honour; II. *adv.* senselessly, &c.; — loſigkeit, *f.* senselessness, insensibleness, insensibility, apathy; stupidity, hardness; — voll, *adj. & adv.* sensible, tender, feeling, affecting, affectionate.

Gefüllſel, n. (-s) stuffing.

Gefülltes, n. stuffed dish.

Gefunden, *part. adj.* found.

Gefünft, *adj.* of five, quinary.

Gefürſtet, *part. adj.* invested with the dignity of princes; raised to the dignity of a principality.

Gefüße, n. *& f. Hunt. T.* the long reins by which falcons *or* hawks are held.

Gefunkel, n. (-s) glittering, sparkling.

Gegacker, n. cackle.

Gegeige, n. *cont.* fiddling.

Gegen, I. *prep. with acc.* 1. towards, to; 2. against; 3. for; 4. about, near; 5. in comparison with, compared to; — den Rhein, towards the Rhine; — die Stadt zu, towards the town; — Morgen, 1. towards the east, eastward; 2. about *or* towards morning; — das Ende der Woche, towards the end of the week; ſich — einen neigen, to make a bow to one; ſeine Liebe — ſie, his love for her; die Liebe Gottes — die Menſchen, God's love to mankind; — alle Ermahnungen taub ſeyn, to be deaf to all admonitions; — den Strom, against the stream; — den Wind ſegeln, to sail against the wind; Waare — Waare, ware for ware; — baare Bezahlung, for ready money; — einen Wechſel oder Schein, upon a bill *or* note; — Cautionsleiſtung, upon a bond; ich wette zehn — eins, I lay ten to one; eins — das andere halten, to compare one thing with another; wie ein Tropfen Waſſer — das Meer, as a drop of water in comparison with the sea; erwähne nichts davon — ihn, never mention any thing of it to him; laſſen Sie ſich nichts — ihn merken, don't tell him any thing about it; — vierzig Jahre alt, about *or* near forty years old; II. *in compos.* in many compound words the meaning is easily obtained by taking the above definitions respectively; those most frequently used follow here: — abdruck, *m.* counter-impression, counter-proof; — abſicht, *f.* opposite intention (view); — abweichung, *f.* (in fighting) counter-disengage; — anklage, *f.* counter accusation; — anſchlag, *m.* counter-plot; — anſtalt, *f.* counter-pace, counter-preparation, counter-mine; — antrag, *m.* counter-motion, application; — antwort, *f.* reply, rejoinder, repartee; — anzeige, *f.* counter-indication; — aſſecuranz, *f.* counter-insurance; — batterie, *f.* counter-battery; — bedingung, *f.* reciprocal condition, opposed condition; — befehl, *m.* countermand, counter order; — bekenntniß, *n.* reciprocal bond (security); — beleidigung, *f.* reprisals, counter-offence; — bericht, *m.* counter-information, counter-statement; — beſcheinigung, *f. vid.* — bekenntniß; — beſchuldigung, *f.* recrimination, counter-charge, retorsion; — beſuch, *m.* visit in return; — bewegung, *f.* counter-motion (movement); — beweis, *m.* counter-proof, counter-evidence; den — beweis führen, to traverse the indictment (*L. T.*); — bild, *n.* antitype, counterpart, copy; — bitte, *f.* counter-petition; — blick, *m.* counter-look, reciprocal look; — bohren, *v. a.* to counter-pierce; — böſchung, *f.* counter-scarp, counter-slopeness, shelving; — bruch, *m. S. T.* contra-fissure; — buch, *n.* book of control; — bürge, *m.* counter-bail; — dienſt, *m.* reciprocal

service, service in return; — druck, m. counter-pressure, reaction; — einander, *adv.* one toward (against) another; — haltung & — einanderſtellung, *f.* confrontation; — erbieten, *n.* offer in return; — erklärung, *f.* counter-declaration; — fahrt, *f.* navigation against the stream, shipping up the river; — falls, *adv.* otherwise, *vid.* widrigenfalls; — fluth, *f.* counter-tide; — forderung, *f.* counter-claim; — füßler, *m.* antipode; — frage, *f.* question on the other part; — gabe, *f. or* — geſchenk, *n.* gift *or* present on the other part, hand, made in return; — gebühr, *f.* reciprocal due; — gefälligkeit, *f.* favor, service in return; — gefühl, *n.* opposite feeling; — geländer, *n.* counter-rails; — gewalt, *f.* retaliation, reprisals; — gewicht, *n.* counter-balance, counterweight, counterpoise; — gift, *n.* antidote, counter-poison; — grund, *m.* contrary reason, counter-argument; — gruß, *m.* resalutation, salute returned, reciprocal greeting; — gunſt, *f.* reciprocal favour; — hall, *m.* repercussion of sound, resonance, echo; — halt, *m.* prop, stay, holdfast, resisting force; — halten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resist, keep out; to endure; — handſchrift, *f.* counter-bill, counter-note; — haß, *m.* hatred in return; — hieb, *m.* counter-stroke, counter-cut; — hölzer, *pl.* — der Maſtkörbe, *N. T.* cross-trees; — hülfe, *f.* prevention; — kaiſer, *m.* anti-emperor; — klage, *f.* recrimination, reconvention, cross-bill, counter charge, counter-plea (*L. T.*); — könig, *m.* king in opposition; — laut, *m. vid.* — hall; — licht, *n.* counter-light, false light; — liebe, *f.* mutual *or* reciprocal love, love in return; — liſt, *f.* counter-mine, counter-trick, intrigue, stratagem; — lob, *n.* counter-praise; — macht, *f.* opposed power; adversary; — mann, *m.* opponent, adversary (of a party *or* in playing); — marke, *f.* counter-mark (ticket); — marſch, *m.* counter-march; — maſche, *f.* double-mash; — mauer, *f.* counter-mure; — meinung, *f.* contrary opinion; — mine, *f.* countermine; — miniren, *v. n.* to countermine; — mittel, *n.* remedy; — muskel, *m.* antagonist muscle; — öffnung, *f. S. T.* counter-opening, counter-slit; — papſt, *m.* antipope; — part, *m.* counterpart; — partei, *f.* counter-party, opposition; — pfand, *n.* counter-pledge (security); — pfeiler, *m.* spur, counter-pillar, counter-fort, buttress; — plan, *m.* counter-plot; — pflicht, *f.* duty in return, reciprocal obligation; — probe, *f.* counter-proof, counter-test, trial; — punkt, *m.* counter-point; — quittung, *f. vid.* — handſchrift; — rechner, *m.* controller; — rechnung, *f.* counter-reckoning, check-account, control; *M. E.* discount; Rechnung und — rechnung, debit and credit; — rede, *f.* gainsaying, contradiction, exception, reply, replication, defence (*L. T.*), objection, evasion; — regiſter, *n.* control; — reiz, *m.* counter-charm; — richtung, *f.* contrary direction; — ſatz, *m.* 1. opposition, contrariety; 2. contrast; 3. *Rh. T.* antithesis, antistrophe (in poetry); — ſchall, *m. vid.* — hall; — ſchattig, *adj. Geog. T.* throwing the shadow into an opposite direction; — ſchein, *m.* 1. *Phy. T.* reflexion, reverberation, repercussion; 2. *Ast. T.* opposition; 3. counterbond, counter-bill, counter-security; — ſchenkung, *f.* reciprocal donation, gift in return; — ſchmähung, *f.* mutual invective; — ſchreiber, *m.* controller; — ſchrift, *f.* writing in return, counter-writ, refutation; — ſchuld, *f.* reciprocal debt; Schuld und — ſchuld, debts active and passive; — ſeite, *f.* 1. opposite side; 2. reverse (of coins); — ſeitig, 1. *adj.* 1. opposite; 2. mutual, reciprocal; 3. respective; der — ſeitige Theil, adverse party, opposition; — ſeitige Freundſchaft, mutual friendship; II. *adv.* mutually, reciprocally; — ſeitigkeit, *f.* reciprocalness, reciprocity; — ſiegel, *n.* counter-seal, das — ſiegel aufdrücken, *or* — ſiegeln, *v. a.* to counter-seal; — ſignal, *n.* counter-signal; — ſinn, *m.* antiphrase, antilogy; — ſonne, *f.* parhelion, by-sun, mock-sun; — ſpalte, *f. S. T.* contrafissure, counter-cleft; — ſpiel, *f.* + *vid.* Widerſpiel & — ſpieler, *m.* adversary, French pointeur; — ſpruch, *m.* contradiction, contrariety; — ſpur, *f.* counter-track, returning track; — ſtand, *m.* 1. subject; 2. object; + resistance, hindrance; — ſtändlich, *adj.* objective; — ſtändlichkeit, *f.* objectivity; — ſtrigerung, *f. Rh. T.* anticlimax; — ſtellung, *f.* confrontation, confronting; — ſteuer, *f. vid.* — vermächtniß; — ſtich, *m.* counter-thrust (in fencing); — ſtimme, *f. Mus. T.* counter-part; — ſtimmig, *adj.* discordant, dissonant; — ſtoß, *m.* 1. counter-push, counter-thrust; 2. counter-impulse, impetus; — ſtrahl, *m.* reflexion; — ſtreich, *m.* counter-blow, returned blow; — ſtrich, *m. T.* stroke against the hair (grain); — ſtrömung, *f.* eddy; — ſtück, *n.* counterpart, companion (to a picture); — ſtütze, *f.* counter-prop; — tauſch, *m.* counter-change; — theil, 1. *n.* contrary; 2. *m.* + adversary, adverse party; im — theil, on the contrary; — theils, *adv.* on the contrary; — theilig, *adj.* relating to the opposite party, opposed; — über, *prep. with dat.* over-against, opposite; der Stadt — über, over-against the town; — überſtehend, liegend, opposite; einander — über, fronting *or* facing one another; — umwälzung, *f.* counter-revolution; — unterſchrift, *f.* countersign, counter-signature; — verehrung, *f.* + present in return; — verheißung, *f.* counter-promise, reciprocal promise; — verhör, *n.* cross-examination; — vermächtniß, *n.* a legacy *or* donation to secure a wife's dower; — verordnung, *f.* counter-statute; — verpflichtung, *f.* counter-obligation; — verſchanzung, *f.* contravallation; — verſchreibung, *f.* counter-security, counter-bond; defeasance (a secret agreement *or* deed, that supersedes another); — verſicherung, *f.* counter-security, reciprocal assurance, counter-bond; — verſprechen, *n.* & — verſprechung, *f.* counter-promise, promise in return; — verweis, *m.* counter-reproof; — vorſtellung, *f.* remonstrance; — wall, *m.* counterscarp; — wart, *f.* 1. presence, being present; 2. present, *i. e.* time; — des Geiſtes, presence of mind; — wärtig, *adj.* present, actual; — wärtigkeit, *f.* the being present, presentiality; — wechſel, *m. M. E.* counter-bill of change; — wehr, *f.* defence, resistance; ſich zur — wehr ſtellen, to oppose, resist, to put one's self into a posture of defence; — werth, *m.* equivalent; counter-value; — wind, *m.* contrary wind; — wirkung, *f.* reaction, counter-effect; — wort, *n.* 1. contradictory word *or* speech; 2. corresponding word; — wurf, *m.* throw in return; — zeichen, *n.* counter-mark, counter-signal; — zeichnen, *v. a.* to counter-sign; — zeichnung, *f.* counter-signature; — zettel, *m.* counter-note; — zeuge, *m.* counter-witness; — zeugniß, *n.* counter-evidence; — zuſage, *f. vid.* — verheißung.

Gegend, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. region, country, part; 2. neighbourhood; umliegende —, surrounding country, environs; in dortiger — , in those parts, thereabout; in welcher — ? whereabout? in what part? — einer Stadt, part of a town; aus welcher — bläſ't der Wind? which way does the wind blow?

Gegitter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Gitter.

Gegittert, *part. adj.* grated, cross-barred.

Gegliedert, *part. adj.* membered, having members.

Gegner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adversary, antagonist, opposer, opponent, counterpart, rival.
Gegneriſch, *adj.* antagonistic.
Gegohren, *part. adj.* fermented.
Gegoſſen, *part. adj.* founded, cast, moulded.
Gegründet, *part. adj.* founded, grounded.
Gehäbe, *adj. provinc. T.* tight, close, not leaky.
Gehaben, *v. ir. refl.* to fare; to be, *i. e.* in health; gehabt Euch wohl, farewell.
Gehabig, Gehäbig, *adj. provinc.* opulent, warm, comfortable.
Gehäbigkeit, *f.* comfortableness.
Gehacke, *n.* continual hacking, chopping, mincing, hashing.
Gehackt, *part. adj.* hacked, chopped, minced, hashed, — es Fleiſch, hash, minced meat.
Gehäge, *n. vid.* Gehege.
Gehalt, I. *m.* (-es) 1. contents; 2. cubature, capacity, solid content; 3. room, space, extent; 4. *fig.* intrinsic worth; value; merit; 5. *Min. T.* gold or silver contained in an ore; der beſtimmte — des Goldes und Silbers, fixed standard of gold and silver; II. *n. also m.* (*pl.* -e) pay; appointment, salary, allowance, stipend; *compos.* — leer, — los, *adj.* devoid of merit, worth, superficial; — loſigkeit, *f.* superficiality, without intrinsic worth; — reich, — voll, *adj.* having intrinsic worth; — s-vermehrung *or* — zulage, *f.* increase of salary.
Gehalten, *part. adj. fig.* 1. bound, obliged; 2. (well) sustained, supported (for the harmony of the whole).
Gehaltig, *adj.* containing; *fig.* capacious.
Gehämmer, *n.* (-s) hammering.
Gehänge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hanging; 2. declivity; 3. pendant, bob; 4. *Arch. T.* festoons; 5. *Sp. T.* ears (of a dog); 6. entrails (of animals).
Geharniſcht, *adj.* harnessed, in armour.
Gehäſe, *n. in compos.* Vorder — , *which see.*
Gehäſſig, I. *adj.* 1. odious, hateful; 2. invidious; einem — ſeyn, to hate one; auf eine — e Weiſe, invidiously; er warf das Gehäſſige der That auf mich, he threw the odium of the fact on me; II. *adv.* odiously.
Gehäſſigkeit, *f.* hatefulness, odium; animosity.
Gehau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* 1. the place in a forest where timber is being *or* has been felled; 2. the cutting of timber.
Gehäufe, *n.* (-s) aggregate.
Gehäuſe, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. case, box; capsule, vessel; 2. core (of fruit), shrine; shell (of snails, &c.)
Gehecke, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hatch, brood.
Gehecke, *n.* (-s) continual hatching (breeding).
Geheckel, *n.* (-s) continued *or* repeated gibing.
Gehege, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. enclosure, precinct; *Sp. T.* beat, appointed range (for a huntsman); 2. warren, preserve; 3. enclosure, fence, hedge; *fig.* einem ins — kommen (gehen), to incroach upon one's right *or* office.
Geheim, I. *adj.* secret; clandestine; private, privy, close; concealed, hidden, unknown; eine — e Treppe, a private staircase; der — e Rath, the privy council; ein — er Rath, a privy counsellor; II. *adv.* secretly, privately, closely, in private; — halten, to keep secret (close); *compos.* — bote, *m.* emissary; — buch, *n.* private book, secret journal; — bund, *m.* clandestine (secret) league, plot; — e-rath, *m.* privy counsellor; — haltung, *f.* the keeping secret, secrecy; — kraft, *f.* secret, mysterious power; — künſtler, *m.* magician, conjurer; — lehre, *f.* mystery, esoteric doctrine; — mittel, *n.* mysterious remedy, arcanum; — rathsbefehl, *m.* order in council; — ſchreibekunſt, *f.* secret writing, kryptography, cypher; — ſchreiber, *m.* 1. secretary; 2. steganographer; — ſchreiberei, *f.* secretary's office; — ſchrift, *f.* steganography — ſinn, *m.* mystic sense; — ſinnig, *adj.* mystic; — ſprache, *f.* language of cyphers; — treppe, *f.* secret-staircase, back-stairs; — verſtändniß, *n.* secret understanding, secret combination (plot); — wirkend, *adj.* of mystical influence, sympathetic; — zimmer, *n.* cabinet (of a prince).
Geheimniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) secret, mystery; arcanum; secrecy; *compos.* — krämer, *m.* one who affects to know secrets; — voll, I. *adj.* mysterious; mystical; II. *adv.* mysteriously; mystically.
Geheiß, *n.* (-es) command, bidding, order.
Gehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go, walk; to depart; 2. to extend to; 3. to rise, swell (of the dough); 4. *M. E.* to be current, to be in great favour, to sell well; 5. to succeed, to go on well; 6. to concern, affect; II. *imp.* to go with, to fare, to be; III. *imp. & refl.* es geht ſich angenehm, ſchlecht, u.ſ.w. hier, it is pleasant, bad walking here, &c.; ſich (mir) etwas — , to contract, get by walking; vor ſich — , to proceed, go on well; to take place; — über, 1. (*imp.*) to censure, attack; 2. to surpass; in ſich — , to feel remorse, to repent; to mend, reform; darauf — , to be spent; wasted upon; wenn die Noth an Mann geht, if it comes to the worst, when necessity urges, requires it; Gewalt geht über Recht, might is more than right; an, nach, zu etwas — , to go to ...; wornach — , to go for; auseinander — , to go asunder; hinein — , to go in, to enter; *fig.* in die Welt hinein — , to launch into the world; hinaus — , to go out; hinzu — , to draw near; ſchwanger — , to be pregnant, with child; voran — , to go before; vorbei — , to pass by, go by; vorwärts — , to go forward; zurück — , to go back; geht! get you gone! wo geht die Reiſe hin? whither are you going? whither are you bound? ein Schiff, das nach Amerika geht, a ship bound for America; geh hin in Frieden! depart in peace! geh doch! pray go! auf die Jagd — , to go a hunting; er geht ins zwanzigſte Jahr, he is in his twentieth year; zu geſchwind — , to go too fast, to advance (of the watch); zu langſam — , to go too slow; es geht auf fünf, it turns on five; it is getting on towards five; an ein Geſchäft — , to go about a business; ſich — laſſen, to indulge one's humour, inclinations; der Wind geht, the wind blows; der Fluß geht mit Eis, the river is full of ice, that drives in it; bis an etwas — (reichen), to reach to, come up to; Stiefeln, die bis an die Knie — , boots that reach to the knee; los — , 1. to go off, fly off; 2. to begin, commence; gut von Statten — , to go on well, to proceed, succeed; es geht nicht, it will not do; es wird ſchon — , it will be sure to do, it will be very possible; it may easily be done; dieſe Waare geht gut, this commodity sells well, is very current; Handel und Wandel geht nicht, there is no trade stirring; auf etwas — (betreffen), to concern; to be at stake; to be aimed at; es geht auf Leib und Leben, it is a matter of life and death; zwanzig Schillinge — auf ein Pfund, twenty shillings make a pound; (einem) von der Hand — , to speed well with one, to be a quick hand at a thing; in Erfüllung — , to come to pass, prove true; to be realized; von Herzen — , to come from the heart, to be meant sincerely; gerade zu — (handeln), to act candidly; es über ſich — laſſen, to take upon, to bear, suffer; das Fenſter geht auf die Gaſſe, the window faces the street; aus dem Wege — , to step aside; wie geht es? how do you do? how is it? how goes it? es geht mir wohl, I am well; es geht mir ſchlecht,

things go very hard with me; ſeine Sachen — den Krebsgang, *fig.* his affairs go worse and worse; es geht ihm wie mir, it fares with him as with me; wie wird mir's —! what will become of me! laßt mich —! let me alone; es geht ein Gerücht, die Rede, there goes *or* runs a report; da ging es an ein Tanzen, then they fell a dancing, &c.; es geht mir zu Herzen, it grieves me; es geht mir durchs Herz, that strikes me to the very heart; es geht nichts über das Reiſen, there is nothing like travelling; ſich müde —, to be tired with walking; ſich die Füße wund —, to gall one's feet with walking; laßt es — wie es geht! *prov.* leave the world to take its course; geh doch! *vulg.* you don't say so!

Gehenk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) belt; handle, hook.

Geheuer, *adj.* secure, safe (from ghosts), not haunted; nicht —, haunted.

Geheul, *n.* (-s) howling, howl; continual howling, yelling.

Gehilfe, Gehilfinn, *vid.* **Gehülfe, Gehülfinn.**

Gehirn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) brain, brains; *also fig.* understanding, sense; das kleine —, cerebellum; im — nicht richtig ſeyn, *fig.* to be crack-brained, — los, *adj.* brainless; *fig.* without sense.

Gehl, *adj. provinc.* yellow.

Gehöft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) premises of a farm; court; ein Dorf von funfzig — en, a village containing fifty farmyards.

Gehöhn, *n.* (-es) (continual) mocking, jeering.

Gehölz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wood; thicket.

Gehör, *n.* (-s) hearing; ear; *fig.* hearing, audience; attention; ein ſcharfes —, a good *or* quick ear; ein muſikaliſches —, an ear for music; — geben, to give ear, a hearing; to listen to; — finden, to be heard, find a hearing; *compos.* — fehler, *m.* defect of the ear; — gang, *m. A. T.* auditory passage; — höhle, *f. A. T.* albeary; — kunſt, — lehre, *f.* acoustics; — los, *adj.* deaf; — loſigkeit, *f.* deafness; —nerve, *m.* auditory nerve; — organ *or* — werkzeug, *n.* auditory organ, organ of hearing; — trichter, *m.* hearing-trumpet, auricular tube; — zimmer, *n.* audience-chamber.

Gehorchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to obey; nicht —, to disobey; man muß ihm —, he must be obeyed.

Gehören, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to be one's own, to belong, appertain to; in, vor, unter Jemand *or* etwas —, to belong to, be subjected to; zu etwas —, 1. to belong to, to be connected with, to form part of; 2. require; ought to be; dieſer Menſch gehört zu uns, this man belongs to our company; das gehört nicht hierher, this is not the place for it; das gehört unter dieſes Gericht, that falls under the cognisance of this court; dieſer Titel gehört ihm nicht, he has no right to this title; auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober Keil, *prov.* rudeness for rudeness; II. *refl. & imp.* to be fit, to be suitable, to be proper; es gehört ſich, it is right; it is fit, proper, becoming, decent, seemly.

Gehörig, I. *adj.* 1. belonging, appertaining to; 2. required; requisite, necessary; 3. due, proper, fit, decent; appropriate; II. *adv.* duly, properly, fitly, decently, justly, rightly.

Gehörn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) horns (especially of deer), *Sp. T.* attire.

Gehörnt, *adj.* horned.

Gehorſam, I. *adj.* obedient, dutiful; obsequious; Ihr — er (— ſter) Diener, your most humble (most obedient) servant; II. *adv.* obediently, dutifully.

Gehorſam, *m.* (-s) obedience, dutifulness, duty; allegiance; readiness to obey; ich verlange —, I will be obeyed; — leiſten, to show obedience, be obedient.

Gehorſamen, *v. vid.* **Gehorchen.**

Gehorſamkeit, *f. vid.* **Gehorſam**, *m.*

Gehr, *in compos.* — hobel, *m. T.* joiner's plane to make a notch with; — maß, *n.* carpenter's *or* joiner's rule, instrument for drawing an oblique, sharp angle, bevel; — ziegel, *m.* oblique tile.

Gehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* 1. oblique (diagonal) direction; 2. bevel, wedge; gusset; 3. honeycomb.

Gehren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* 1. goar; gore; 2. bevel; wedge; 3. fold, skirt (of a garment); 4. *provinc.* slip of land.

Gehrig, *adj.* oblique.

Gehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* oblique, diagonal direction; *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* pointed iron of the glaziers, for soldering the corners of the window with lead.

Gehudel, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* bothering.

Gehülfe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) helper, assistant, mate; assister; associate; colleague.

Gehülfinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-mate, partner, consort.

Gehwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* wheel-work (in a watch *or* clock).

Geien, *v. a. N. T.* to draw, haul.

Geier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) vulture; hawk; der braunrothe —, Bœotic vulture; der braſilianiſche —, Turkey buzzard; der —! deuce take it! *compos.* — adler, *m.* horse-kite, carrion-kite; — eule, *f.* hawk-owl; — falke, *m.* ger-falcon; — feder, *f.* vulture-feather; — klaue, *f.* claw of a vulture; — ſchwalbe, *f.* horse-martin.

Geifer, *m.* (-s) drivel, spittle, slaver, foam; *fig.* anger, spleen, rancour; ſeinen, den — wider einen ausſchäumen, to vent one's spleen, bitterness upon one; *compos.* — bart, *m.* — maul, *n. cons.* driveller, slaverer; — läppchen, — lätzchen, — tuch, — tüchlein, *n.* slavering cloth, bib.

Geiferig, *adj. & adv.* slavering, drivelling.

Geifericht, *adj.* drivel-like, slaver-like.

Geifern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drivel, slaver, foam; *fig.* über etwas —, to be angry, quarrel with.

Geige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) violin, fiddle; der Himmel hängt voll — n, things have a bright and promising aspect; *compos.* — nblatt, *n.* top part of a violin; — nbogen, *m.* fiddle-stick; — nbohrer, *m.* drill; — nfutter, *n.* case for a violin; — nhals, *m.* neck of a violin; — nharz, *n.* Spanish rosin, hard rosin; — nholz, *n.* fiddle-wood; — nmacher, *m.* violin-maker; — nſaite, *f.* string for a violin; — nſattel, — nſteg, *m.* bridge of a violin; — ſchlüſſel, *m.* clef; — nſpieler, *m.* violinist; — nwirbel, *m.* fiddle-peg.

Geigen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to play on the violin, to fiddle; einem etwas — *fig. fam.* to refuse doing what one wishes.

Geiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) violin-player, violinist, fiddler.

Geil, I. *adj.* 1. rank; fat, rich; well manured; 2. *fig.* wanton, luxuriant; 3. lecherous, lascivious, libidinous, lustful, lewd, wanton, obscene; 4. + merry, bold, spirited; ein — er Bock *or* Menſch, a lecherous fellow; ein — es Lied, an obscene song; II. *adv.* lecherously, &c., obscenely.

Geile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. + manure; 2. stones, testicles; 3. ovarium in the womb.

Geilen, + *v.* I. *a.* 1. to manure; 2. to geld, castrate; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be lascivious; *vulg.* um etwas —, to sue for, beg instantly for.

Geilheit, *f.* 1. rankness; 2. *fig.* luxuriancy; 3. lecherv, obscenity.

Geiß, *or* **Geiße**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc. for* Ziege, goat, mountain-goat; roe; — bart, *m.* goat's beard

(a plant); — blatt, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine; — blume, *f.* meadow-chrysanthemum, great daisy; — bock, *m.* he-goat; roebuck; — laube, *f.* honeysuckle-bower; — fuß, *m.* goat's foot (a plant); punch; — hirt, *m.* goat-herd; — käſe, *m.* goat's cheese; — melker, *m.* fern-owl, goat-sucker (a bird); — raute, *f.* lag-wort.

Geißel, *better* Geiſel, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) hostage.

Geißel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. whip, scourge; 2. *fig.* severe censure *or* mockery; *compos.* — brüder, *pl.* flagellators (a sect scourging themselves publicly); — ruthe, *f.* scourge.

Geißeln, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to whip, scourge, lash; 2. *fig.* to criticise severely, to lash.

Geißelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) flagellation, scourging.

Geißler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flagellator.

Geiſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. ghost, spirit; soul; mind; genius; 2. courage; 3. spectre, ghost; 4. life; volatile liquid, refined fluid; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost; die Ausgießung des heiligen — es, outpouring of the Holy Ghost; der ſchöne —, bel-esprit, wit; ein umfaſſender —, a comprehensive mind; ein freier — *or* Frei —, a freethinker, independent thinker; — der Gegenwart, spirit of the time; — der Vergangenheit, spirit of the past; den — aufgeben, to give up the ghost; *compos.* — arm, — leer, & — los, I. *adj.* spiritless; dull, lifeless; insipid; weak; II. *adv.* spiritlessly; insipidly; — anſtrengend, *adj.* trying to the mind; — begabt, *adj.* possessing talent; — erquickend, *adj.* refreshing the mind; — lähmend, *adj.* laming the spirit; — loſigkeit, *f.* spiritlessness; dulness; insipidity; — reich, *adj.* clever, ingenious; — tödtend, *adj.* killing the spirit; — voll, *adj.* full of spirit; spirited, witty.

Geiſter, *pl. of* Geiſt, *in compos.* — ähnlich, *adj.* ghostlike; — banner, *m.* one that lays ghosts, conjurer; — beſchwörer, *m.* necromancer; — beſchwörung, *f.* necromancy; — erſcheinung, *f.* apparition; — geſchichte, *f.* ghost-story; — haft, *adj.* ghostlike; — herrſchaft, *f.* — lehre, *f.* doctrine of spirits, pneumatology; — mäßig, *adj.* ghostly; — reich, *n. vid.* — welt; — ſchaar, *f.* host of spirits; — ſchatz, *m.* magic treasure; — ſeher, *m.* — ſeherinn, *f.* visionary; ghost-seer; — ſeherei, *f.* visionary fancies; ghost-seeing, second-sight; — ſtunde, *f.* hour in which ghosts walk; — welt, *f.* intellectual world; spiritual world.

Geiſtes, *gen. of* Geiſt, *in compos.* — abweſenheit, *f.* absence of mind; — anbau, *m.* — bildung, *f.* — cultur, *f.* cultivation of the mind; — anmuth, *f.* grace of mind; — anſtrengung, *f.* exertion of the mind; — arbeit, *f.* work of thought and consideration; — armuth, *f.* poverty of mind; — drang, *m.* the ardour, impulse of the mind; — entwickelung, *f.* the development of the mind; — gabe, *f.* mental gift; — gegenwart, *f.* presence of mind; — größe, *f.* magnanimity; — kraft, *f.* faculty of the soul, power of the mind, mental power; — krank, *adj.* weak of mind; — krankheit, *f.* mental debility; — leere, *f.* vacancy of mind; — nahrung, *f.* nourishment of the mind; — richtung, *f.* the tendency of the mind; — ruhe, *f.* tranquillity of mind; — ſchwäche, *f.* fatuity, narrow-spiritedness; — ſchwung, *m.* enthusiasm of mind; — ſpannung, *f.* exertion, stretch of the mind; — verwandt, *adj.* congenial of mind; — verwandtſchaft, *f.* congeniality of mind; — werk, *n.* production of mind; — zerrüttung, *f.* disorder of the mind.

Geiſtig, I. *adj.* 1. spirituous, volatile; 2. spiritual, immaterial; 3. intellectual, mental, acute, sagacious, ingenious, witty; — e Getränke, spirituous liquors; — e Welt, intellectual world; — e Liebe, platonic love; II. *adv.* spirituously; spiritually; intellectually; ingeniously, wittily.

Geiſtigkeit, *f.* spirituality, immateriality.

Geiſtlich, I. *adj.* 1. spiritual; 2. ecclesiastical, clerical; ein — es Amt, ministerial charge; das — e Recht, canon law; ein Lehrer des — en Rechts, canonist; ein — er Orden, a religious order; der — e Stand, 1. clerical capacity; 2. clergy; die — en Güter, lands of the church; — e Stiftungen, religious foundations; II. *adv.* spiritually, &c.

Geiſtliche, *m. decl. like adj.* clergyman, ecclesiastic, minister, divine, churchman, priest.

Geiſtlichkeit, *f.* 1. clergy; 2. spirituality, religiousness, sanctity.

Geitau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* clue-garnet, clue-line; — e, brails of a ship.

Geiz, *m.* (-es) 1. avarice, covetousness; 2. (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* the small shoots of tobacco and other plants; *compos.* — drache, *m.* — hals, *m. cont.* miser, churl, niggard.

Geizen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be parsimonious, avaricious; nach Ehre —, to aspire at, to covet honor; mit der Zeit —, to economize, be sparing of time; II. *a.* to prune, clear tobacco plants of the small shoots.

Geizig, I. *adj.* avaricious, covetous, churlish, niggard; eager, greedy; II. *adv.* avariciously, covetously, niggardly.

Geizige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* miser.

Gejammer, *n.* (-s) (continual) lamentation.

Gejauchze, *n.* (-s) } (repeated) shouting, huzzaing.
Gejubel, *n.* (-s) }

Gekelter, *n.* (-s) as much wine as is pressed at a time.

Gekerbt, *part. adj.* indented, notched, lacinated.

Gekicher, *n.* (-s) titter, (continual) tittering.

Gekläffe, *n.* (-s) (continual) yelping.

Geklängel, *n. vid.* Geklingel.

Geklapper, *n.* (-s) (continual) rattling; clacking.

Geklatſche, *n.* (-s) (continual) cracking; *fig.* prattling, tittle-tattle.

Geklingel, *n.* (-s) (continual) tingling, ringing the bell.

Geklirre, *n.* (-s) clank, clashing.

Geklopfe, *n.* (-s) (continual) knocking.

Geklüft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) continued ridge of clefts.

Geknatter, } *n.* (-s) (continual) crackling.
Geknifter, }

Geknirſch, *n.* (-es) gnashing.

Gekoche, *n.* (-s) cookery, boiling, cooking.

Gekoller, *n.* (-s) 1. (continual) rolling; 2. (continual) gobbling of turkey-cocks.

Geköpert, *part. adj.* twilled.

Gekoſe, *n.* (-s) repeated kissing, caressing.

Gekrach, *n.* (-es) crash, (continual) cracking.

Gekrächz, *n.* (-es) croaking.

Gekrätz, *n.* (-es) *Min. T.* waste, dross.

Gekräuſel, *n.* (-s) curling, any thing curled.

Gekreiſch, *n.* (-s) (continual) shrieking, screaming, screech.

Gekritzel, *n.* (-s) scrawl, scrawling, scribbling.

Gekröſe, *n.* (-s) 1. frill, ruffle; 2. calf's pluck, giblets (of geese); 3. *A. T.* mesenterium, mesentery; *compos.* — drüſen, *pl.* mesenteric glands.

Gekünſtelt, *adj. part.* artificial, affected.

Geküſſe, *n.* (-s) (continual) kissing.

Gelach, *n.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* puddle, bog.

Gelächel, *n.* (-s) smiling.

Gelächter, *n.* (-s) laughter; ſich zum — machen, to make one's self a laughing-stock; ein — erheben, aufſchlagen, to break out into a roar of laughter.

Geladen, *part. adj.* loaded, charged.

Geladene, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* he who is invited.

Gelag, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) feast, banquet; drinking-

bout; ins — hinein, at random, without thinking; ins — hinein reden, to speak nonsense.
Gelahrt, *adj.* + & *joc. for* Gelehrt.
Gelahrtheit, *f.* + learning, erudition.
Gelände, *n. provinc. vid.* Landſchaft & Länderei.
Geländer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rail, bannister; — an der Mauer, Wand, espalier, counter-laths; *compos.* — baum, *m.* espalier-tree; — docke, — ſäule, *f.* bannister.
Gelangen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (zu etwas) to obtain, to reach at, to come at *or* to, arrive, attain; auf die Nachkommen —, to be propagated *or* come over to posterity; wie kann ich an ihn —? how can I get admitted to him? eine Bitte an Jemanden — laſſen, to address *or* direct a petition to, make an address *or* application to; zur Reife —, to come to maturity, to grow ripe.
Gelangung, *f.* obtaining, attaining, coming, accession to.
Gelapp, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* the ears of dogs.
Gelärm, *n.* (-es) (continual) noise, bustle, ado.
Gelaß, *m.* (-ſſes) 1. room, space, conveniency; 2. relics, heritage.
Gelaſſen, I. *part. adj. of* laſſen, passive, patient, composed, cool, calm, quiet, tranquil; temperate; — bleiben, to keep one's temper; II. *adv.* calmly, quietly, tranquilly.
Gelaſſenheit, *f.* composedness, calmness, tranquillity, cold blood.
Gelaufe, *n.* (-s) (continual) running to and fro.
Geläufig, I. *adj.* current, running, ready, easy, fluent; eine — e Hand, running hand; eine — e Zunge, fluency, volubility of speech; es iſt ihm —, he is conversant in it; II. *adv.* readily, easily, fluently.
Geläufigkeit, *f.* easiness, fluency, volubility, readiness, dexterity.
Gelaunt, *adj.* disposed, humoured.
Gelaut, *n. Hunt. T.* barking.
Geläut(e), *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. ringing of bells, peal; 2. tinkling *or* sounding of bells fastened on the ears of sledge-horses; 3. bells.
Geläutert, *part. adj.* refined, *vid.* Läutern.
Gelb, *adj.* yellow; es wird mir grün und — vor den Augen, *fam.* every thing swims before my eyes; *compos.* — ammer, *m.* yellow-hammer; — beere, *f.* yellow berry, grain of Avignon; — bein, *n.* fen-duck, moor-hen, coot; — braun, *adj.* yellowish-brown; feuillemort; — brüſtchen, — kehlchen, *n.* pettichaps, a bird with a yellow breast; — fink, *m. vid.* — ammer; — floſſer, *m.* sea-perch with yellow fins; — flügel, *m.* American wagtail with yellow wings; — gar, *adj. T.* tawed; — gießer, *m.* brazier; brass-founder; — gießerwaare, *f.* brass-foundery articles; — grün, *adj.* yellowish green; — haarig, *adj.* yellow-haired; — harz, *n.* yellow rosin; — holz, *n.* fustic, fustock; — kopf, *m.* a kind of sparrow with a yellow head (in Bengal); — kupfer, *n.* yellow copper, *or* brass; — naſe, *f.* godwit, yarwhelp; — reif, *adj.* yellow-ripe (of corn); — roth, *adj.* yellowish red; — ſchecke, *f.* fleabitten grey, dapple-grey horse, piebald-horse with yellow spots upon white ground; — ſchnabel, *m.* 1. king-fisher, halcyon; young bird, callow bird; 2. *fig. cont.* saucy young person, stripling; — ſchopf, *m.* great red-headed duck, red-crusted duck; — ſchwertel, *m.* flag, acorns; — ſpecht, *m.* yellow woodpecker; — ſteiß, *m.* hedge-sparrow with a yellow crupper; — ſucht, *f.* jaundice; — ſüchtig, *adj.* jaundiced; — weiß, *n.* cream-coloured white; — wurz, *f.* turmeric.
Gelben, *v.* I. *a.* to make yellow; II. *recl.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn yellow.
Gelbing, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* deck above the helm.
Gelblich, *adj.* yellowish, fallow.
Gelbling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) yellow-hammer.
Geld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) money, coin; cash; kleines —, small money, change; todte — er, money that yields no interest; dead capitals; etwas zu — machen, to turn into money; nicht bei — e ſeyn, to be out of cash; — macht den Mann, *prov.* money makes the man; — her! put down money! out with it; *compos.* — adel, *m.* monied nobility; purchased nobility; — angelegenheit, *f.* money-matter; — anleihe, *f.* loan (of money); — arm, *adj.* moneyless; — auflage, *f.* imposition, tax; — — ausgabe, *f.* expense, disbursement, payment; — bedarf, *m.* the requisite money, cash; — bedürftig, *adj.* in want of money; — begierde, *f.* covetousness, greediness for money; — begierig, *adj.* covetous, greedy for money; — beitrag, *m.* contribution in money; — beutel, *m.* money-bag, purse; — beutelring, *m.* purse-ring; — brief, *m.* letter containing money; — büchſe, *f.* money-box, till; — buße, *f.* fine; — cours, *m.* course of exchange; — durſt, *m.* thirst for money; — einnahme, *f.* receipt of money; — einnehmer, *m.* receiver of money, cashier; — erwerb, *m.* acquisition of money; — forderung, *f.* asking for money, dunning; money due to one; — freier, *m.* fortune-hunter; — freſſend, *adj. fig.* costly, expensive; — geben, *n.* payment, paying, expense; — gehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of a coin; value in money; — geſchäfte, *pl.* money transactions, stock-jobbing; — geſchenk, *n.* gratuity; — gefälle, *pl.* duties paid in money; — geiz, *m.* covetousness of money, avarice; — geizig, *adj.* covetous of money; — gier, *f.* inordinate desire of money; — gierig, *adj. vid.* — begierig; — gürtel, *m.* — katze, *f.* pouch, belt for money; — handel, *m.* money-dealing, money transaction; — händler, *vid.* — wechsler; — hülfe, *f.* pecuniary assistance; — kaſten, *m.* chest, strong box; — klemme, *f.* necessity of cash, scarcity of money; — lade, *f. vid.* — kaſten; — lehen, *n.* fief obtained by money; — los, *adj.* moneyless; — mäkler, *m.* money-scrivener (broker); — mangel, *m.* want *or* scarcity of money; — markt, *m.* money-market; — noth, *f.* neediness, distress for money; — preis, *m.* cash-price; — rechnung, *f.* money-account; — reichthum, *m.* wealth in money; — ſache, *f.* money-matter; — ſack, *m.* money-bag; — ſchachtel, *f.* money-box; — ſchneiderei, *f.* extortion, imposition; — ſchrank, *m.* money-chest; — ſchuld, *m.* money-debt; — ſendung, *f.* remittance of money; — ſteuer, *f.* tax *or* contribution in money; — ſtock, *m.* money-box, iron chest; — ſtolz, I. *s. m.* purse-pride; II. *adj.* purse-proud; — ſtrafe, *f.* fine, amercement; — ſtück, *n.* piece of money; — ſucht, *f.* love of money; — ſumme, *f.* sum of money; — taſche, *f.* pocket for carrying money in; — tiſch, *m.* counter; — umlauf, *m.* circulation of money; — verlegenheit, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment; — verluſt, *m.* loss of money; — wage, *f.* money-balance; — wechſel, *m.* exchange of money; — wechsler, *m.* exchanger, banker; — werth, *m.* money's-worth; value of the money; — wucher, *m.* usury, money jobbing; — zins, *m.* interest of money.
Geldern, *n.* (-s) Gelders (a town); Gelderland, Guelderland.
Geleben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to trust in ..., to rest on.
Gelecke, *n.* (-s) licking; *cont.* continual kissing.
Gelege, *n.* (-s) 1. layer of a vine; 2. small heaps of corn, any thing that is laid.

Gelegen, *part. adj. of* **Liegen**; 1. situated; 2. *fig.* convenient, fit, apt, commodious, proper, seasonable, opportune, agreeable, pleasing; **Sie kommen mir ſehr —,** you come very opportunely; **eine — e Zeit,** a fit opportunity; **zur — en Zeit,** in the very nick of time, seasonably, to the purpose; **(an etwas) daran — ſeyn,** (*with dat.*) to care for; to signify, matter; to be material, of consequence; **es iſt viel daran —,** that matters, *or* signifies very much; **es iſt nichts daran —,** that's nothing, 'tis no matter; **es iſt mir wenig daran —,** I care little for it.

Gelegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. occasion, opportunity; way, manner, means; conveyance; 2. *vulg.* convenience; 3. + situation; **bei —,** when occasion offers; at; **eine — vom Zaune brechen,** *prov.* to seek a pretext; **— macht Diebe,** *prov.* temptation makes thieves; *compos.* **— ſgedicht,** *n.* poem upon some occasion, occasional poem; **— ſmacher,** *m. cont.* procurer, setter, pimp, go-between; **— ſmacherinn,** *f. cont.* bawd; **— ſſchrift,** *f.* pamphlet.

Gelegentlich, I. *adj.* occasional, opportune; II. *adv.* by and by, opportunely; at leisure, convenience; conveniently.

Gelehrig (Gelehrſam, *provinc.*), I. *adj.* docile, tractable, disciplinable; II. *adv.* docilely.

Gelehrigkeit, *f.* docility, tractableness.

Gelehrſamkeit, *f.* erudition, learning, knowledge, scholarship.

Gelehrt, I. *adj.* 1. learned, informed, skilled; 2. literary, scientific; II. *adv.* learnedly.

Gelehrte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* learned man, scholar; **die — n,** the learned, literari, men of letters; **den — n iſt gut predigen,** *prov.* a word is enough to the wise; *compos.* **— innung** *or* **— nzunft,** *f.* body *or* society of literary men; **— nleben,** *n.* life of a scholar; **— nrepublik,** *f.* republic of letters, commonwealth of learning; **— nſchule,** *f.* school for training teachers *or* professors; **— nſtand,** *m.* station *or* body of literary men; **— nverein,** *m.* club of literary men; **— nweſen,** *n.* the life *or* things relating to a literary man, *or* to literature; **— nzeitung,** *f.* literary, scientific journal.

Gelehrtheit, *f. vid.* **Gelehrſamkeit.**

Geleier, *n.* (-s) *cont.* (continual) playing on a barrel organ (*cont.*); drawling.

Geleiſe, *n.* (-s) track, streak, rut, *vid.* **Gleis.**

Geleit, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. accompanying, conducting; 2. attendance, retinue, train; 3. convoy, safe-conduct, escort; 4. right of escorting travellers; 5. district in which this right is exercised; 6. passage-money, toll; 7. tollhouse; **einem das — geben,** to accompany one; **das ſichere —,** safe-guard, safe-conduct, conduct, convoy, escort; *compos.* **— amt,** *n.* custom- *or* toll-office; **— ſäule,** *f.* toll-post, toll-stake; pillar marking the boundary of escort; **— sbediente,** *f.* exciseman; **— sbrief,** *m.* 1. safe-conduct, passport, cocket, certificate of the custom-house; 2. *N. T.* permission given to vessels to sail under convoy; **— ſchiff,** *n.* convoy; **— seinnahme,** *f.* custom; custom-house; **— seinnehmer,** *m.* toll-keeper, receiver of the convoy-duties; excise-officer; **— sgeld,** *n.* passage-money; safeguard-duty, toll; **— sgrenze,** *f.* boundary of the convoy; **— sgericht,** *n. or* **— skammer,** *f.* board of convoy; **— sherr,** *m.* lord possessing the right of giving safe-conduct; **— smann,** *m. pl.* **— sleute,** safeguard, conductor, guide; **— sordnung,** *f.* regulation for convoys; **— srecht,** *n.* right of escort and convoy; **— sreiter,** *m.* horseman of the safeguard; **— stafel,** *f.* toll-table; **— ſtein,** *m. vid.* **— ſäule**; **— sſchein** *or* **— szettel,** *m.* cocket, certificate of the custom-office.

Geleiten, *v. a.* to conduct, accompany, escort, convoy.

Geleiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conductor, guide.

Geleitlich, *adj.* belonging to the escort, *or* convoy.

Geleitſchaft, *f.* persons belonging to an escort, *vid.* **Geleit,** *in all its significations.*

Gelenk, I. *adj.* pliant, pliable, flexible, wieldy, supple, limber, active, nimble; II. *adv.* pliantly, flexibly.

Gelenk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. joint, knuckle, wrist, turning-joint; 2. *B. T.* joint, knot; 3. link, ring; *compos.* **— band,** *n.* ligament of a joint; **— bau,** *m. T.* articulation; **— bein,** *n. or* **— knochen,** *m.* joint-bone; **— ſchlüſſel,** *m.* dropping key; **— ſtück,** *n. T.* piece of leather betwixt the sole and the heel; **— wirbel,** *m.* turning-joint; **— wurzel,** *f.* white-root, white-wort, Solomon's seal; **— zange,** *f.* fruit-tongue.

Gelenkig, *adj.* 1. having joints *or* links; 2. pliant, nimble, flexible, supple.

Gelenkigkeit, *f.* pliantness, flexibility, suppleness, limberness, nimbleness, activity.

Gelenkſam, *adj. vid.* **Gelenk.**

Gelenkſamkeit, *f. vid.* **Gelenkigkeit.**

Gelernig, *adj.* docile.

Gelerne, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* learning.

Geleſe, *n.* (-s) (continual) 1. reading; 2. picking.

Geleucht, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* lights, candles, illumination; *Min. T.* miner's lamp.

Gelf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* yellow copper ore.

Gelfern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yelp, bark.

Gelichter, *n.* (-s) *cont.* alike, of the same stamp, cast, make, gang, set; **ſie ſind alle von einem —,** they are all of the same stamp.

Gelieben, *v. imp. & n.* (*aux.* haben) + to please, to be pleased, *vid.* **Belieben**; **geliebt es Gott,** if God please.

Geliebt, *part. adj.* loved, beloved, dear.

Geliebte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* 1. lover; 2. mistress, sweetheart.

Geliefern, *v. provinc. vid.* **Gerinnen.**

Geliehen, *part. adj.* lent.

Geliehene, *n.* loan, money lent.

Geliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *provinc.* to lie down, to lie in.

Gelieger, *n. provinc.* bed; *Hunt. T.* lair.

Gelinde *or* **Gelind,** I. *adj.* soft, smooth, tender, mellow; *fig.* soft, mild, sweet, meek, gentle, fair, indulgent; good-natured; **— werden,** to relent; **— es Wetter,** mild weather; **— e Seiten aufziehen,** *fig.* to relent, give in, to begin in a milder strain; **ein — er Wind,** a gentle wind; II. *adv.* softly, mildly, gently, &c.

Gelindigkeit, *f.* softness, smoothness; sleekness; *fig.* mildness, sweetness, meekness, gentleness, fairness; indulgence.

Gelingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *with the dat.* to succeed, prosper, speed; **nicht —,** to fail; **es iſt ihm wohl gelungen,** he has brought it to a good issue; **es iſt mir gelungen,** I have succeeded in it; **Gott laſſe es wohl —!** God send good speed!

Gelingen, *n.* (-s) success, prosperity.

Gelispel, *n.* (-s) lisping, continual lisping.

Gelitten, *part.* suffered, *vid.* **Leiden**; **bei Jemandem wohl — ſeyn,** to be in one's favour.

Gellen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound loudly, to shrill, to yell, to tingle.

Gellend, *adj.* shrill; **eine — e Stimme,** a shrill voice.

Gellflöte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clarionet.

Gelobe, *n. cont.* (continual) praising.

Geloben, *v. a.* to promise, to vow; **das gelobte Land,** the holy land.

Gelöbniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) **Gelobung,** *f.* promise, vow.

Gelock, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. curls, ringlets; 2. *Sp. T.* decoy bird.
Gelos, *n.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* fewmets, fiants.
Gelöſcht, *part. adj.* burned, slack (of lime); extinguished.
Gelſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) common broom.
Gelt, *int.* truly! is it not true?
Gelt, I. *adj. provinc.* not producing young, barren (of cattle); II. *adv.* barrenly; *compos.* — thier, — vieh, *n.* gelding, barren cattle.
Gelte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) piggin, pail, bucket.
Gelten, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be worth, to be of value, to cost, bear a price; 2. to be current; to prevail; 3. *fig.* to be valid, be good, of good effect; 4. to be permitted; 5. to have authority; to have influence; 6. to pass for; to be esteemed; 7. — für, *a.* to apply to, hold good for; *β.* to pass for; geltend machen, to make the best of, to make good; to bring to bear; to vindicate, assert; daſſelbe gilt für die Abweſenden, the same holds good, applies to those who are absent; wie viel gilt das? what is the value of this? what do you value it at? Korn gilt jetzt nichts, corn is at a very low price; dieſes Geld gilt hier nicht, this money is not current here; was gilt die Wette? how much will you lay? — laſſen, to let pass; not to dispute, question; das laſſe ich — , that will do; viel —, to be esteemed; viel bei Jemandem —, to be much with one; bei Hofe —, to have credit at court; das gilt nicht, that is not permitted; this is not fair play; das gilt Ihnen, it is pointed *or* aimed at you, it is to you; II. *imp.* es gilt, 1. it concerns; 2. it is aimed at; it depends; es gilt meine Ehre, it concerns my honour; es gilt Kampf, combat is the word; es gilt mir gleich, it is all one to me; III. *a.* + to requite; to pay.
Gelten, *v. a.* to geld, *vid.* Gelgen.
Geltling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) eunuch, gelding.
Geltung, *f.* 1. value; 2. duration (of a note *or* syllable).
Gelübde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) vow; solemn promise; ein — thun, to make a vow; ein — erfüllen, to perform (accomplish) a vow; ein — ablegen, to take a vow.
Gelüſt (*also* Geluſt, *m.*) *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) desire, appetite, longing, concupiscence, lustfulness.
Gelüſten, *v. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) to desire, covet, to long for, lust after; mich gelüſtet danach, I long after it; es gelüſtet mich, I desire, &c.; ſich — laſſen (nach *or* einer Sache), to have a longing, to covet, to be tempted.
Gelze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* gelded swine; *compos.* — nſchneider, *m. vid.* Gelzer.
Gelzen, *v. a. provinc.* to geld.
Gelzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* gelder.
Gemach, *adv.* softly; gently; —! —! gently! gently! by degrees; *rarely adj.* easy, comfortable.
Gemach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Gemächer) 1. room, chamber, apartment, closet; 2. *provinc.* peace; tranquillity; das heimliche —, privy, closet.
Gemächlich, I. *adj.* soft, slow; gentle; easy, convenient, comfortable; II. *adv.* softly, slowly; comfortably, commodiously; — leben, to live comfortably *or* at ease.
Gemächlichkeit, *f.* conveniency, ease, easiness, comfortableness, comfort.
Gemachſam, *adj. vid.* Gemächlich.
Gemachſamkeit, *f. vid.* Gemächlichkeit.
Gemächt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. work, *vid.* Machwerk; 2. genitals, private parts of the male sex.
Gemahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) consort, spouse, husband.

Gemählde, *m. vid.* Gemälde.
Gemahlen, *part. adj.* ground.
Gemählig, *adv.* + *vid.* Allmählig.
Gemahlinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) consort, spouse; Ihre —, your lady.
Gemahnen, *v.* I. *a.* + *& β* (einen an etwas) to put in mind of, to remind; II. *imp.* es gemahnet mich, it seems, appears to me.
Gemälde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) picture, painting, drawing; portrait, likeness; *fig.* picture, description; — in Lebensgröße, whole-length picture; *compos.* — gallerie, *f.* picture-gallery; — händler, *m.* picture-dealer; — rahmen, *m.* picture-frame; — ring, *m.* picture-ring; — ſaal, *m.* picture-room, gallery; — ſammlung, *f.* collection of pictures; — verkauf, *m.* sale of pictures.
Gemark, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hall-stamp (on silver, &c.).
Gemarter, *n.* (-s) repeated tormenting.
Gemäß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) measure.
Gemäß, I. *adj.* conformable, suitable; II. *adv. with dat.* (*which always precedes it*) conformably, agreeably to, der Natur —, conformable *or* according to nature; ſeinem Stande —, in conformity to one's rank *or* condition.
Gemäßheit, *f.* conformity, congruency; suitableness; in —, (*with gen.*) in conformity with.
Gemäßigt, *part. adj.* temperate, moderate.
Gemäuer, *n.* (-s) connected walls, masonry; ein altes —, ruins, ruined walls.
Gemecker, *n.* (-s) (continued) bleating.
Gemein, I. *adj.* 1. common; 2. *fig.* common, ordinary, mean, low, vulgar; familiar; unclean; 3. public; frequent; general, universal; das — e Volk, commonalty, commons, common people, vulgar; ein — er Menſch, a man of mean extraction; low fellow; mit — en Menſchen umgehen, to keep low company; der — e Mann, common people; die — e Sprechart, the vulgar tongue; ein — er Soldat, a private soldier; der — e Menſchenverſtand, the common sense; es iſt eine — e Meinung, it is a general opinion; das — e Leben, the common *or* familiar life; — e Tracht, homely dress; das — e Weſen, common-wealth; das — e Beſte, the public *or* common welfare; die — e Weide, common; das Recht der — en Hut, commonage; etwas mit einem — haben, to have a thing in common with one; ſich — machen, to make one's self familiar, to degrade one's self; ins *or* in —, in common; commonly; mache dich nicht zu —! *fig.* stand off! keep at a distance; II. *adv.* commonly, ordinarily, meanly, vulgarly, &c.
Gemein, *in compos.* — anger, *m.* common, common pasture; — bier, *n. fig.* drinking feast paid for in common; — capitalien, *pl.* joint stocks; — faßlich, *adj.* apprehenaible, intelligible to a common understanding; — feld, *n.* common (field); — gut, *n.* common good, property; — geiſt, *m.* public spirit; — gläubiger, *pl.* creditors under a commission of bankruptcy; — grund, *m.* — hut, — hutung, *f.* common pasture-ground; — herrde, *f.* common flock (of a whole village); — herrſchaft, *f.* common jurisdiction; — hin, *adv.* commonly; — hirt, *m.* herdsman of the parish; — holz, *n.* wood, fuel in common; — namen, *m.* common noun; — nützig, *adj.* of public use, of public benefit, popular; — nützigkeit, *f.* public utility, concern for the public good; — nützlich, *adj.* conducive to the public good; — nützlichkeit, *f.* common, public utility, benefit; — ochs, *m.* bull of the parish; — ort, — platz, *m.* 1. common; 2. common place; — ſatz, *m.* common topic; — ſchenke, *f.* ale-house of the parish; — ſchießen, *n.* shooting-feast of the parish; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the community; — ſinn,

m. *vid.* — geiſt; — ſpruch, *m.* common place; — trift, — weide, *f.* common; das Recht auf einer — trift zu weiden, commonage; — wohl, *n.* common weal.

Gemeinen, *pl.* commons; das Haus der —, house of commons.

Gemeinde (Gemeine), *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. commonalty, community; 2. congregation, parish, parishioners; 3. common; die chriſtliche —, the Christian communion, church; von der — ausſchließen, to excommunicate; *compos.* — einkommen, *n.* common revenue; — glied, *n.* member of a community; — gut, — ſtück, *n.* common, parish-ground; — haus, *n.* common-hall; — rath, *m.* common council; — recht, *n.* privilege of the parish; right of common; — ſchule, *f.* parish-school; — ſiegel, *n.* parish-seal; — vorſteher, *m.* master of a company; magistrate of a parish; — wappen, *n.* coat of arms of a community.

Gemeiner (Gemeinder, +) *m. decl. like adj.* common, commoner; *Mil. T.* private.

Gemeinheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. community; common; 2. *fig.* coarseness, low familiarity, vulgarity; commonness.

Gemeiniglich, *adv.* commonly, usually, generally.

Gemeinſam, I. *adj.* 1. common, mutual, joint; 2. familiar; II. *adv.* commonly, in common; familiarly.

Gemeinſamkeit, } *f.* 1. communication; communion,
Gemeinſchaft, } participation, interest; partnership, association; 2. society, intercourse, commerce, familiarity; die — der Güter, community of goods; in — haben, to have in common.

Gemeinſchaftlich, I. *adj.* common, mutual; für — e Rechnung, for joint account; — e Fonds, joint stock; II. *adv.* in common, mutually, jointly in, in company; ſich — theilen, in ..., to be joint partakers of ...

Gemeint, *part. adj.* minded; ich bin —, I intend.

Gemenge, *n.* (-s) mixture, medley, mingling.

Gemengſel, *n.* (-s) medley, compound.

Gemerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) token, mark; *vulg.* memory.

Gemeſſen, *part. adj.* measured; ein — er Befehl, a limited (express) order, instruction.

Gemetzel, *n.* (-s) slaughter, massacre, butchery.

Gemiſch, *n.* (-es) mixtion, mixture, mingling, medley.

Gemme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gem.

Gemodelt, *part. adj.* figured, flowered, wrought.

Gemordе, *n.* (-s) slaughter, massacre.

Gems, Gemſe, *f.* (*pl.* -en, -n) chamois; goat of the Alps; *compos.* Gems-bock, *m.* the male *or* buck of the chamois; — horn, *n.* chamois horn; — thier, *n.* — ziege, *f.* the female *or* doe of the chamois; — wurz, *f.* leopard's bane.

Gemſen-jagd, *f.* chamois hunting; — jäger, *m.* chamois-hunter; — kugel, *f.* a rough, hairy bullet found in the stomach of the chamois; hair-ball, German bezoard; — leder, *n.* chamois-leather; — kraut, *n. or* — wurz, *f.* a noxious plant found on the Alps.

Gemüll, *n.* (-es) *vulg.* rubbish, rumble.

Gemünd, *n. vid.* Mündung.

Gemunkel, *n.* (-s) repeated whispering, muttering.

Gemurmel, *n.* (-s) murmuring, murmur, muttering; es geht ein —, it is whispered about.

Gemurre, *n.* (-s) muttering, grumbling.

Gemüſe, *n.* (-s) vegetables, pulse, greens; *compos.* — bau, *m.* growing, cultivation of vegetables; — garten, *m.* kitchen-garden; — ſchüſſel, *f.* vegetable dish.

Gemuſtert, *part. adj.* mustered; *T.* figured.

Gemüth, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) mind, soul, heart; disposition, nature; ſein — auf etwas richten, to give one's mind to; ein gutes —, a kindly disposition; zu — führen, to represent so as to act upon one's will; ſich etwas zu — e ziehen, to take to heart, to grieve; *compos.* — los, *adj.* devoid of noble or kindly feelings, unfeeling; — loſigkeit, *f.* absence of kindly *or* fine feelings, unfeelingness; — art, — sbeſchaffenheit, *f.* disposition, turn of mind, temper, humor, character; — säußerung, *f.* expression of the mind *or* one's feelings; — sbeſſerung, *f.* amendment of the mind (heart); — sbewegung, *f.* emotion, affection, passion; — seigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of the mind *or* temper; — sfaſſung, *f. vid.* — sſtimmung; — sfreund, *m.* — sfreundinn, *f.* confidant, bosom-friend, intimate friend; — sfreundſchaft, *f.* intimacy, confidency; — skrank, *adj.* distempered *or* distressed in mind, melancholy; — skrankheit, *f.* distemper *or* distress of the mind, melancholy; — slage, *f. vid.* — sſtimmung; — sneigung, *f.* bias, natural inclination; — sregung, *f.* 1. *vid.* — sbewegung; 2. impulse of the mind; — sruhe, *f.* tranquillity of mind, calmness; — sſtärke, *f.* force of soul; — sſtimmung *or* — sverfaſſung, *f.* tune (frame, disposition) of mind; — sunruhe, *f.* perturbation of mind; — szuſtand, *m.* state of mind.

Gemüthlich, *adj. & adv.* kindly disposed, in a humour, feeling, tender, good-natured, agreeable; (applied to poets) full of good feeling.

Gemüthlichkeit, *f.* kindly disposition; good-nature; heartiness; tenderness of mind.

Gen, *prep. with acc.* (*abbr. for* gegen) + & * towards; — Himmel, towards *or* to heaven.

Genage, *n.* (-s) (continual) gnawing.

Genannt, *part. adj.* named, called; (above) named, mentioned.

Genannte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* the (above-) named.

Genarbt, *part. adj.* notched, scarred.

Genäſchig, *adj. provinc. vid.* Näſchig.

Genau, I. *adj.* 1. fitting close, fitting exactly; close, strait; 2. *fig.* near, intimate; 3. accurate, exact, narrow, strict, rigorous, precise, correct; 4. close, sparing, parsimonious; es — nehmen, to be punctilious; der — eſte Preis, the lowest *or* nearest price; mit — er Noth, with great difficulty; narrowly, hardly, scarce; II. *adv.* closely; intimately; accurately, exactly, narrowly, strictly, rigorously, precisely; nearly; parsimoniously; — genommen, taken strictly; — ſo viel, just as much; ich kenne ihn ſehr —, I know him very well; — handeln, to cheapen, higgle; ſich ſehr — behelfen, to live poorly (very sparingly).

Genauigkeit, *f.* 1. accuracy, precision, exactness, strictness; 2. sparingness, closeness, parsimoniousness.

Genealog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) genealogist.

Genealogie, *f.* genealogy.

Genealogiſch, *adj.* genealogical.

Genecke, *n.* (-s) continued teazing.

Genehm, *adj.* 1. agreeable; 2. approved of; — halten, *vid.* Genehmigen.

Genehmhaltung, *f.* 1. approval, liking, approbation; 2. allowance, permission.

Genehmigen, *v. a.* 1. to approve, ratify, agree, assent; 2. to allow, permit; to grant; 3. to accept (a bill).

Genehmigung, *f.* 1. granting, permission; 2. acceptance; 3. approbation.

Geneige, *n.* (-s) (continual) bowing, stooping, courtesying; *T.* inclination, tendency.

Geneigt, *part. adj.* 1. inclined, bent; prone, disposed, willing, addicted; 2. favourable, graciously kind; affectionate; 3. propitious; — ſeyn, to be prone; einem — ſeyn, to be favourably disposed towards one; der — e Leſer, the gentle (candid, courteous) reader.

Geneigtheit, *f.* 1. inclination, bent, proneness, propensity, disposition; 2. favour, kindness, affection.

General, I. *adj. in compos.* general; II. *m.* (-s; *pl.* Generäle) general, commander; *compos.* — acciſe, *f.* excise-general; — adjutant, *m.* aide-de-camp, adjutant-general; — advocat, — anwalt, *m.* advocate-general, attorney-general; — auditeur, *m.* auditor-general; provost, grand judge of the army; — baß, *m. Mus. T.* thorough-bass; — beſahrung, *f. Min. T.* general visit of the officers of a mine; — capital, *n.* chapter-general; — conſul, *n.* consul-general; — conſulat, *n.* general consulship, consulate-general; — director, *m.* director-general; — feldmarſchall, *m.* field-marshal-general, generallissimo; — feldwachtmeiſter, *m.* major-general; — feldzeugmeiſter, *m.* master-general of the ordnance; — fiscal, *m.* attorney-general; — gouverneur, *m.* governor-general; — inſpector, *m.* inspector-general; — karte, *f.* general map; — kriegscommiſſär, *m.* commissary-general; — kriegszahlmeiſter, *m.* paymaster-general; — lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-general; — major, *m.* major-general; — marſch, *m.* general (beat of the drum); — pachter, *m.* farmer-general; — poſtamt, *n.* general post-office; — poſtmeiſter, *m.* postmaster-general; — prokurator, *m.* solicitor-general; — quartiermeiſter, *m.* quarter-master-general; — ſtaaten, *pl.* states-general; the States of Holland; — ſtab, *m.* staff; generality; — ſtelle, *f.* generalship; — ſturm, *m.* general assault; — ſuperintendent, *m.* superintendent-general (a dignity in the Lutheran church); — verſammlung, *f.* general assembly; — vikar, *m.* grand-vicar; — vollmacht, *f.* general power of attorney; — zahlmeiſter, *m.* paymaster-general.

Generalat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) generalship.

Generalinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the general's lady.

Generaliſſimus, *m.* generalissimo.

Generalität, *f.* body of the generals, generality.

Generation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) generation.

Generiſch, I. *adj.* generic, generical; II. *adv.* generality.

Geneſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to recover, grow well; 2. *with gen.* to be delivered of a child; + to save.

Geneſung, *f.* recovery, convalescence.

Genetiſch, *adj.* relating to the genesis *or* origin of a thing.

Genette, **Genettkatze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) genet.

Genever, *m.* geneva.

Genf, *n.* Geneva (a town); *compos.* — erſee, *m.* lake of Geneva, lake Leman.

Genial, **Genialiſch**, *adj. & adv.* high-gifted, ingenious; of a bold manner; full of genius.

Genick, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nape, neck; *compos.* — fang, *m. Hunt. T.* cut, stab with the couteau de chasse; — fänger, *m.* couteau de chasse.

Genicke, *n.* (-s) (continual) nodding.

Genicken, *v. a.* to break, cut the neck.

Genie, *n.* (-s) 1. genius, talent, spirit; 2. *cont.* queer fellow (*pl.* -s); — ſtreich, *m.* an ingenious *or* extravagant trick.

Genieß, *m.* + 1. enjoyment, *vid.* Genuß; 2. *Sp. T.* intestines and blood of deer given to the hounds; *compos.* — brauch, *m.* usufruct; — jagen, *n.* first hunting, shooting.

Genießbar, *adj.* fit for enjoyment; eatable, palatable; *fig.* drinkable; relishing, readable, &c.; — barkeit, *f.* quality of being eatable *or* drinkable; relish.

Genießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to enjoy; to make use of; to have the benefit (use) of; 2. to take, taste (food *or* drink); 3. to enjoy, receive; das heilige Abendmahl —, to take the Lord's supper; *Hunt. T.* to scent, smell.

Genießer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enjoyer.

Genießlich, *adj. & adv.* 1. *vid.* Genießbar; 2. selfish.

Genießling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) person selfishly fond of enjoyment.

Geniren, *v. a.* to constrain.

Geniſt, *n.* (-es) sweepings, brush-wood.

Geniſte, *f. vid.* Genſter.

Genitiv, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* genitive case.

Genius, *m.* (—; *pl.* -ien) genius, guardian-angel.

Genizabaum, *m.* genip-tree.

Genovefa, *f.* Genevieve.

Genoß(e), *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. consort, companion, comrade, mate, fellow; 2. confederate; associate, accomplice, partner.

Genoſſam, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc. vid.* Genoß.

Genoſſame, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc. vid.* Genoſſenſchaft.

Genoſſenſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fellowship, partnership, company; 2. confederacy.

Genoſſinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female-companion, consort, mate.

Genöthige, *n.* (continual) pressing, asking, importuning.

Genſel, *m.* puralain (a plant).

Genſter, *m.* broom, dyer's weed.

Gent, *n.* Ghent (a town).

Genua, *n.* Genoa.

Genueſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) **Genueſiſch**, *adj.* Genoese.

Genug, *adv.* sufficient, enough, sufficiently; einem — thun, to satisfy one; es iſt an einem Unglück —, one misfortune is enough; es iſt mir —, it is enough for me; laß dir das — ſeyn, let that suffice you; *compos.* — thuung, *f.* satisfaction; einem — thuung leiſten, to give satisfaction to one.

Genüge, *f.* 1. sufficiency; competency; 2. satisfaction; 3. discharge of a duty; zur —, enough, sufficiently; einem — thun *or* leiſten, to satisfy, content one.

Genügen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to suffice, be enough; 2. (*dat. of pers.*) to content, satisfy; einem Wechſel —, *M. E.* to answer a bill; ſich — laſſen an etwas, to be content *or* satisfied, content one's self with.

Genügen, *n.* (-s) 1. satisfaction, contentment; 2. sufficiency; ſeiner Schuldigkeit ein — leiſten, to acquit one's self of a duty.

Genügend, *part. adj.* sufficient, sufficing.

Genüglich, I. *adj.* 1. sufficient; satisfactory; 2. pleasant, agreeable; 3. frugal; II. *adv.* sufficiently, &c.

Genüglichkeit, *f.* 1. contentedness, satisfaction, sufficiency; 2. pleasantness, agreeableness; 3. frugality, moderation.

Genugſam, I. *adj.* sufficient, competent; II. *adv.* enough, sufficiently.

Genügſam, I. *adj.* easy to be contented, modest; moderate, sober, frugal; II. *adv.* contentedly, soberly; frugally.

Genugſamkeit, *f. vid.* Genüge.

Genügſamkeit, *f.* contentedness, moderation, frugality.

Genus, *n. T.* genus, gender.

Genuß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Genüſſe) 1. enjoyment, pleasure, delight; 2. profit; 3. usufruct; 4. taking (food, *or*

drink); *compos.* — ſucht, *f.* inordinate longing after enjoyments; — ſüchtig, *adj.* greedy for enjoyments.
Geocentriſch, *adj. Ast. T.* geocentric.
Geognoſie, *f.* geognosy.
Geognoſtiſch, *adj.* geognostical.
Geograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) geographer.
Geographie, *f.* geography.
Geographiſch, I. *adj.* geographical; II. *adv.* geographically.
Geöhrt, *adj.* eared.
Geolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) geologist.
Geologie, *f.* geology.
Geometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) geometer.
Geometrie, *f.* geometry.
Geometriſch, I. *adj.* geometrical; II. *adv.* geometrically.
Georg, *m.* George.
Georgen-planet, *m.* Georgium sidus, Uranus; — ſchwamm, *m.* St. George's agaric.
Georgien, *n.* Georgia (a country).
Georgier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Georgian.
Gepäck, *n.* (-es) baggage, luggage.
Gepfeife, *n.* (-s) (continual) whistling, piping.
Gepinſel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* daubing.
Geplapper, *n.* (-s) (continual) babbling, chatting, tittle-tattle.
Geplärr, *n.* (-es) (continual) bawling.
Geplätſcher, *n.* (-s) plashing, splashing.
Geplauder, *n.* (-s) (continual) talking, tattling.
Gepoche, *n.* (-s) knocking.
Gepolter, *n.* (-s) tumbling noise.
Gepräge, *n.* (-s) impression, stamp, coinage; ſeine Handlungen haben das — des Eigennutzes, his actions bear the stamp of selfishness.
Geprahle, *n.* (-s) *cont.* boasting, bragging.
Gepränge, *n.* (-s) pomp, state, magnificence, pageantry, great show; *fig.* vanity.
Gepraſſe, *n.* (-s) frequent revelling.
Gepraſſel, *n.* (-s) crackling.
Gequake, *n.* (-s) (continual) croaking (of frogs).
Gequäle, *n.* (-s) tormenting, vexing, teazing.
Gequetſche, *n.* (-s) squashing, crushing.
Gequiecke, *n.* (-s) screaking, screaming, squeak.
Gerade (*com. contr.* Grade), I. *adj.* 1. straight, even, right, direct; 2. erect, upright; 3. plain, straightforward, honest; eine — Zahl, an even number; — oder ungerade, even or odd; fünf — ſeyn laſſen, *prov.* to connive at something, to be not over-rigid; — Abſichten, upright intentions; ein — r Mann, a plain man; — s Wegs, straightways, immediately; der — Weg iſt der Beſte, *prov.* honesty is the best policy; II. *adv.* 1. directly; 2. *fig.* precisely; 3. just, exactly; 4. without reserve, plainly; — gegen über, directly over-against; — zu, directly, straightways; immediately; — entgegen, diametrically opposite; — zu gehen auf, to go straightways up to; — zu mit Jemandem umgehen, to be free with one; — zu, — fort, even on, straight-along; — anſehen, to look straight at; — heraus, freely, in plain terms; in a blunt, downright manner; — hin, *fig.* without consideration; — aus, *adv.* straight on, in a straight line; — weg, *adv.* without ceremony, plainly; — drei, just three, exactly three; — zur ſelbigen Zeit, just at the same time; es trifft — zu, it agrees exactly, perfectly, precisely; — ſo viel, even as much; — herunter, downright, plump-down; nach —, by degrees, little and little; *compos.* Gerad-läufig, *adj.* direct; — linig, *adj.* rectilineal; — linigkeit *f.* rectilinealness; — ſinn, *m.* straightforwardness, ingenuousness; uprightness; — ſinnig, *adj.* straightforward, openhearted, upright.
Gerade, *f.* straightness; in die — bringen, to make straight, to straighten.
Geradheit, *f.* straightness, *fig.* rectitude, plainness.
Gerähme, *n.* (-s) *T.* frame-work.
Geranium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Geranien) geranium.
Gerank(e), *n.* (-s) tendrils, clasper.
Geraſe, *n.* (-s) raging, rage, fury, (constant) raving.
Geraſſel, *n.* (-s) clatter, rattling, clanking.
Geräth, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. tools, implements, vessels, utensils; 2. moveables, goods, furniture, stuff, tackling; 3. effects, chattels; luggage, baggage; dies iſt all mein —, *fig.* this is all I am worth.
Gerathen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come *or* fall upon, in *or* into, to hit upon; 2. to turn out, to prove; 3. (einem) to succeed, prosper, thrive; 4. *provinc. & +* to advise; an einander —, to fall out with one, to fall together by the ears; in einen Hinterhalt —, to fall into an ambuscade; es iſt ihm zum Aergerniß, Verderben, u.ſ.w. —, it has turned out, redounded to his vexation, destruction; ich bin auf den Gedanken —, it has occurred to my mind, it has struck me; auf einen Einfall —, to get a fancy; ich gerieth zufällig darauf, I happened to hit upon it; in Brand —, to catch fire; in Zorn —, to fall into a passion; in Unruhe —, to be alarmed; in Schulden —, to run in, *or* into debts; in Vergeſſenheit —, to be forgotten, fall into oblivion; in Stocken —, to stagnate; to remain unfinished; der Wein iſt dieſes Jahr nicht —, the vines have failed (missed) this year; wohlgerathene Kinder, well-bred, well-mannered children.
Gerathen, *part. of* Rathen, *as adj.* advisable, useful, advantageous; ſich — ſeyn laſſen, to be advised, to take good counsel; ich halte es nicht für —, I do not think it advisable.
Gerathewohl, *n.* (-s) random, chance, hazard; aufs —, at random, at hap hazard.
Geräthſchaft, *f. or* Geräthſchaften, *pl. vid.* Geräth.
Geräucher, *n.* (-s) fumigating, perfuming.
Geraufe, *n.* (-s) (continual) grappling, cuffing.
Geraum, *adj.* large, wide, spacious; *fig.* eine — e Zeit, a long time; vor, ſeit — er Zeit, a long while ago.
Geräumig (Geräumlich, *provinc.*), *adj.* large, wide, spacious, broad, ample.
Geräumigkeit (Geräumlichkeit), *f.* room, spaciousness.
Geräumte, *n.* (-s) *T.* novale, fresh land, *vid.* Neubruch.
Geräuſch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. noise, bustle, rustling; clattering (of swords) swash, murmuring (of rivers, &c.); 2. *Hunt. T.* (*pl.* -e) pluck, *vid.* Geſchlinge.
Geräuſper, *n.* (-s) (continual) hawking, spitting, spawling.
Gerben, *v. a.* 1. to tan, curry, dress (hides); 2. *T.* to polish (metals); 3. *fig.* to thrash; *compos.* Gerbe-bank, *f.* — baum, *m.* — eiſen, *n.* tools for tanning; — ſtahl, *m.* polishing steel; — ſtoff, *m.* (vegetable) materials for tanning, tannin.
Gerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tanner; *compos.* — handwerk, *n.* tanner's trade; — hof, *m.* tanning yard; — kalk, *m.* tanning-lime; — lohe, *f.* liquor in which hides are soaked.
Gerberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. tanning-house, leather-manufactory; 2. tanner's trade.
Gerecht, *adj.* 1. just, righteous; 2. right, merited, legitimate; 3. fit, suitable; 4. versed, skilled; according to rules; — ſeyn, to fit, suit (of clothes);

in alle Sättel — ſeyn, *fig.* to be apt (fit) for any thing, to accommodate one's self to any thing; die — en, the righteous.

Gerechtigkeit, *f.* 1. justice, righteousness, justness; 2. right, privilege, immunity, licence; Jemandem — widerfahren laſſen, to do one justice; die — handhaben, to administer justice; *compos.* — s-liebe, *f.* love of justice, equity; — s-pflege, *f.* administration of justice.

Gerechtſam, *adj. provinc.* according to law, lawful, legitimate.

Gerechtſame, *f.* (*pl.* -n) right, privilege, immunity, prerogative.

Gerede, *n.* (-s) talk, report, rumour.

Gereden, *v. a. provinc.* to talk; *L. T.* + to promise, assure.

Gereibe, *n.* (-s) (continual) rubbing, friction.

Gereichen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to tend, redound, turn to, to prove; 2. *provinc.* to succeed to; to obtain; das wird Ihnen zum Vortheil —, that will turn to your advantage.

Gereime, *n.* (-s) *cont.* rhyming.

Gereiße, *n.* (-s) pulling and tearing.

Gerenne, *n.* (-s) (continual) running.

Gerent, *n.* Gerente, *f. T.* salt-rents.

Gereuen, *v. imp.* to cause to repent, to influence with repentance; es gereuet mich, I repent of it; ſich etwas — laſſen, to repent of.

Gereut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) novale, fresh land; *compos.* — lerche, *f.* wood-lark.

Gerfalk, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) gerfalcon, *vid.* Geier-falk.

Gergel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* crock, notch.

Gerhab, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* guardian; tutor.

Gerhard, *m.* Gerard.

Gericht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dish, mess; ein — Fiſche, a dish of fish.

Gericht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. judgment; doom; sentence; 2. court; tribunal; court of justice; 3. jurisdiction; 4. place of execution; 5. justice; vor — fordern, to summon; to enter an action against; — halten *or* im — ſitzen, to sit in judgment; to administer justice, to judge *or* hear causes; das jüngſte —, doomsday, day of judgment; *compos.* — amt, *n.* — bank, *f.* court, tribunal; — amtmann, *m.* judge; — barkeit, *f.* jurisdiction; das Recht der — barkeit, conusance; — beamte, *m.* officer of the law, justiciary; — befehl, *m.* warrant; — beiſitzer, *m.* judge lateral; — bezirk, *m.* jurisdiction; — s-bote, *m.* messenger of the justice, apparitor, paritor, summoner; — brauch, *m.* usage of a tribunal; — buch, *n.* record, register, roll; — diener, *m.* apparitor, summoner; tipstaff; — dorf, *n.* village possessing a jurisdiction; — ferien, *pl.* vacations; — folge, *f.* help, succour, aid (due to a court of justice); — frohn, *m.* apparitor, summoner; — gebrauch, *m. vid.* — brauch; — s-gebühren, *pl.* fees; — halle, *f.* session-hall; — halter, *m.* magistrate, justiciary, lawyer; — s-halterei, *f.* magistrate's office *or* house; — handel, *m.* action, lawsuit; — haus, *n.* court of justice, town-hall; — herr, *m.* lord of the manor, who has the right of judicature; — herrſchaft, *f.* right of judicature; — hof, *m.* court of justice, court, judicature; ein oberſter — hof, supreme court of judicature; — inſtanz, *f.* (competent) court; — kammer, *f.* chamber of justice, tribunal; — s-kanzlei, *f.* record-office, archives; — koſten, *pl.* law expenses; costs of suit; — lehen, *n.* the right of judicature, considered as a fief; — leute, *pl.* the inhabitants of jurisdiction; — obrigkeit, *f.* magistrate; — ordnung, *f.* statute concerning the manner of administering justice; — perſon, *f.* judge, magistrate; — platz, *m.* 1. session-house; 2. place of execution; — rath, *m.* judge, counsellor; — ſaal, *m.* judgment-hall; — ſache, *f. vid.* — handel; — ſchöppe, *m.* assistant judge; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk, actuary, *or* secretary in a court of justice, greffier; — ſitzung, *f.* judicial sitting; — ſprengel, *m.* jurisdiction; — ſtand, *m. or* — ſtelle, *f.* the being subject to a certain jurisdiction, or the court to which one is subject; — ſtatt *or* — ſtätte, *f.* 1. court; 2. place of execution; — ſtube, *f.* judgment-chamber; — ſtuhl, *m.* tribunal, court of justice; — s-tag, *m.* law-day, court-day; — verwalter, *m.* justiciary, deputy-justiciary, lawyer; — verwaltung, *f.* 1. the office of deputy-justiciary; 2. administration of justice; — verweſer, *m.* administrator of justice, justiciary; — vogt, *m.* judge, justice; — vogtei, *f.* magistrate's house; — verhandlung, *f.* legal proceeding, proceeding of a court; — s-wegen, *adv.* by warrant of the court (of justice); — s-zimmer, *n.* justice-room; — zwang, *m.* jurisdiction; — zwängig, *adj.* subject to a jurisdiction.

Gerichtlich, *adj. & adv.* judicial, judiciary, judicially, in a judicial way, before the justice, at law; — abgefaßt, legalized, verified, in due form of law; das — e Verfahren, judicial proceedings; — e Aufforderung, summons; — e Hülfe, execution (in a civil cause); ein — er Verkauf, open sale, sale by order of a court of law; eine — e Urkunde, a legalized *or* verified document.

Gerichtlichkeit, *f.* legal qualification.

Gerieſel, *n.* (-s) purling, rippling.

Gerillet, *adj. T.* fluted.

Gering *or* **Geringe,** *adj. & adv.* 1. little, trifling, small; 2. deficient in weight (in value); 3. cheap; 4. *fig.* mean, low, base, light, slight, insignificant, unimportant, indifferent, humble, obscure; — ſchätzen, to slight, neglect, disregard, despise; meine — e Einſicht, my imperfect capacity; die — en Leute, common people, inferior class; es fehlt nur ein — es, there wants but a trifle; um ein — es, at small expense; Geringer, *compar.* less, inferior; ich bin nicht — als er, I am not inferior to him; Geringſte, *superl.* least, slightest; das iſt meine — Sorge, that is my least care; nicht das —, not the least, not a whit, not a jot; nothing at all; im — n nicht, not in the least, not at all.

Gering, *in compos.* — fügig, *adj.* unimportant, little, insignificant, trifling; — fügigkeit, *f.* littleness, insignificance; — haltig, *adj.* below the standard, of a base standard, of little worth; — haltigkeit, *f.* being below the standard, worthlessness; — ſchätzig, I. *adj.* depreciating, undervaluing; contemptible; disregardful, neglecting; II. *adv.* contemptibly; disregardfully; — ſchätzigkeit, *f.* undervaluation, slightness, despicableness; neglect, disregard; — ſchätzung, *f.* contempt, neglect, disregard, slighting.

Geringe, *n.* (-s) (continual) ringing; wrestling.

Geringel, *n.* (-s) curling; curls; curves.

Gerinnbar, *adj.* coagulable.

Gerinne, *n.* (-s) 1. running, flowing, gushing; 2. trench, ditch, channel, gutter, pipe.

Gerinnen *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to curdle, coagulate; to congeal; to clot (of blood); — machen, laſſen, to curd, to curdle, coagulate.

Gerinnhenkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* gutter-pin, gutter-peg, kennel-hook.

Gerinnſtein, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* best sort of tin *or* pewter-stone.

Gerippe, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) skeleton; carcase, framework (of a building).

Gerippt, *adj.* ribbed.

Germ, m. *provinc.* barm, yeast; germen, *v. vid.* Gähren.
Germane, (-n; *pl.* -n) } m. (ancient) German.
Germanier, (-s; *pl.* —) }
Germanien, n. (-s) Germany.
Germaniſch, *adj.* German.
Germanismus, m. (*pl.* -men) germanism.
Germer, m. (-s) sneeze-wort, hellebore.
Gern, *adv.* willingly, readily, gladly, cheerfully, fain, freely; *vulg.* easy, easily; commonly, ordinarily; purposely, intentionally; *in general it expresses* liking *or* foudness *of what the verb accompanying it means; as:* — thun, to be fond of doing; er ſieht Sie —, he likes to see you; — jagen, reiten, u.ſ.w. to be fond of hunting, riding, &c.; — haben, to like, be fond of; *fig.* dieſe Pflanze wächſt — an ſchattigen Oertern, this plant grows best in shaded places; ich möchte —, I would fain; gar —, herzlich — *or* von Herzen, — with all my heart; er läßt — mit ſich handeln, he is easy to be dealt with; das Pferd läßt — aufſetzen, it is an easy horse to get upon; er giebt —, he is liberal (generous); ich habe es nicht — gethan, I am sorry for having done it; *compos. vulg.* — groß, m. affecter of greatness; would-be-great, arrogant, coxcomb; — klug, m. an affected wit, &c.
Gerödel, n. (-s) (continued) rattling (in the throat).
Gerochen, *part. ir. of* Rächen, *used as adj.* revenged.
Geröhrig, Geröhricht, n. (-s; *pl.* -e) reed-bank, reed-bed; reeds; place full of reeds.
Gerolf, m. (-s; *pl.* -e) cherry finch.
Geroll, n. (-es) (continual) rolling, rumbling.
Gerölle, n. (-s; *pl.* —) things rolled on by water, as masses of stone, &c. strata.
Geröune, n. *T.* roots belonging to a vine.
Geronnen, *part. adj.* curdled, coagulated, clotted.
Gerſtammer, m. (*pl.* -n) gold-hammer.
Gerſte, *f.* barley; geſchälte —, peeled barley; *compos.* — nacker, — nboden, m. field of barley; — nähre, *f.* ear of barley; — nbier, n. beer (brewed of barley); — nbrod, n. barley-bread; — nbieb, m. tree-sparrow; — nernte, *f.* barley-harvest; — ngraupen, *pl.* Scotch barley; — ngrütze, *f.* pearl-barley; — nkleie, *f.* barley bran; — nkorn, n. barley-corn; *Med. T.* ægilops; pimple, sty (in the eye); — nkuchen, m. barley-cake; — nmehl, n. barley-flour; — nſaft, m. *joc.* beer; — nſchleim, m. barley-water; — nſtroh, n. barley-straw; — ntrank, m. 1. barley-water, ptisan, orgeat; 2. beer; — nzucker, m. barley-sugar.
Gerſten, *adj.* of barley.
Gerſten, m. (-s) *provinc.* dish of flour, eggs, and milk baked in a pan.
Gerte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) switch; *compos.* — nkraut, n. fennel-giant; southern-wood.
Gertraud, Gertrud, (*dimin.* Trudchen, *vulg.* Trudel), *f.* Gertrude; *compos.* — vogel, m. great red-tail, rock blackbird, thrush.
Geruch, m. (-es; *pl.* Gerüche) 1. smell; 2. odour, scent, savor; 3. *fig.* reputation, character; einen — haben, to savor, have a smell; *fig.* er hat einen feinen —, he has a fine nose; dem — e nachgehen, to follow one's scent; im — e der Heiligkeit ſtehen, to have the reputation of leading a holy life; *compos.* — los, *adj.* scentless, without smell; — loſigkeit, *f.* having no smell; — nerve, m. olfactory nerve; — ſinn, m. sense of smelling; — werkzeuge, *pl.* organs of smell.
Gerücht, n. (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. report, rumour, fame, saying, news; 2. name, character, reputation, credit, esteem; es läuft ein —, there goes a report, a rumour is abroad; ein — ausſprengen, to spread, disseminate a report abroad; dem — e zufolge, according to report; in ein böſes — bringen, to defame, slander *or* asperse one's reputation.
Gerücke, n. (-s) (repeated) moving.
Geruder, n. (-s) 1. (continued) rowing; 2. oars.
Geruf, n. (-s) (repeated) calling.
Geruhen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be pleased, to deign, condescend; Seine Majeſtät haben geruht zu ..., his majesty has been pleased to ....
Geruhig, *provinc. for* ruhig.
Gerühme, n. (-s) *cont.* (continual) boasting.
Geruhſam, *adj. vid.* ruhig.
Gerülle, n. (-s) 1. loose stones, &c.; 2. lumber; 3. *vid.* Gerölle.
Gerumpel, n. (-s) (continual) rumbling.
Gerümpel, n. (-s) lumber, trash, rubbish; *compos.* — boden, m. — kammer, *f.* lumber-room.
Gerundium, n. (-s; *pl.* -ia) *Gram. T.* gerund.
Gerunzel, n. (-s) wrinkling, wrinkles.
Gerüſt, n. (-es; *pl.* -e) scaffold, stage; superstructure; *compos.* — kammer, *f.* room for machines, tools, &c.; — ſtange, *f.* stilt.
Gerüttel, n. (-s) continual shaking.
Ges, *n. Mus. T.* G flat.
Geſage, n. (-s) (continual) talk, talking; say, report, rumour.
Geſäge, n. (-s) (continual) sawing.
Geſalbt, *part. adj.* anointed; der Geſalbte des Herrn, the Lord's anointed, the Messiah.
Geſalzen, *part. adj.* salted, pickled.
Geſäme, n. (-s) seeds.
Geſammel, n. (-s) *cont.* gathering, collecting.
Geſammt, I. *adj.* whole, united, joint; all the, &c. die — en Einwohner, all the inhabitants; II. *adv.* conjointly, collectively; ſie haben ſich — verbürgt, they have all conjointly given bail, security; *in compos.* total, joint, &c.; — belehnung, *f. L. T.* joint investiture; — betrag, m. sum total, total amount; — eindruck, m. total impression; — einnahme, *f.* total receipts; — erbe, m. heir of the whole property; — eroberung, *f.* joint conquest; — ertrag, m. total return; — gebrauch, m. joint use; — gut, n. joint property; — herr, m. joint governor *or* lord; — herrſchaft, *f.* joint command; — kauf, m. joint purchase *or* wholesale purchase; — macht, *f.* whole power; — rath, m. whole counsel; — regierung, *f.* joint government; — ſtimme, *f.* common vote; — verbürgung, *f.* joint bail, security; — willen, m. common will, will of all; — zahl, *f.* total number.
Geſammtheit, *f.* 1. totality; 2. body (of citizens, &c.).
Geſammtſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) body; corporation.
Geſammtſchaftlich, *adj. & adv.* common.
Geſandte, m. *decl. like adj.* messenger; ambassador, envoy; ein päpſtlicher —, nuncio; die auswärtigen — n, the foreign ministers.
Geſandtſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embassy, embassage; ambassador, together with those under him; *compos.* — ſkunde, — ſkunſt, *f.* diplomacy; — s prediger, m. chaplain to an embassy; — srath, m. counsellor of the embassy; — ſchreiber *or* — ſecretair, m. secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation; — sweſen, n. every thing relating to the diplomacy.
Geſandtinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ambassador's lady.
Geſanndtſchaftlich, *adj.* belonging to an embassy, diplomatic.
Geſang, m. (-es; *pl.* Geſänge) 1. singing; art of singing; 2. song, hymn, air, lay; 3. poetry, poem; 4. book, canto; mehrſtimmiger —, glee; *compos.* — buch, n. book of psalms *or* songs, hymn-book;

— droſſel, *f.* thrush — reich, *adj.* rich in songs; melodious; — vogel, *m.* singing bird; — weiſe, *adv.* in the manner of song; — weiſe, *f.* melody, tune.

Geſäß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. backside, fundament; 2. seat, cushion; *compos.* — bein, *n. or* — knochen, *m.* huckle-bone, hip-bone.

Geſattel, *n.* (-s) frequent saddling.

Geſäul, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the columns of a building.

Geſaufe, *n.* (-s) carousing, hard drinking.

Geſäuge, *n.* (-s) the dugs of animals.

Geſauſe, *n.* (-s) rushing, buzzing, humming.

Geſäuſel, *n.* (-s) murmuring (of the wind).

Geſchäft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) business, affair, concern, employment, occupation; charge; commission; — e anfangen, to commence business; ſein eigenes — anfangen, to set up for one's self; in — en ſtehen mit ..., to be connected in business with ...; — en vorſtehen, to manage a business *or* affairs; — e beſorgen, to have charge of a business; *compos.* — beſorger, *m. vid.* — führer; — erfahrung, *f.* experience in business; — fach, *n.* department; — fähig, *adj.* able for business; — fertig, *adj.* practised (quick in business); — fleiß, *m.* application to business; — frei *or* — los, *adj.* free from business, unemployed; — freund, *m.* partner (in business), correspondent, (*M. E.*); — führer, *m.* manager of a business; agent, factor; — führung, *f.* management of a business; — gang, *m.* walk on *or* course of business; — gewandtheit, *f.* dexterity in business; — klugheit, *f.* knowledge of business; — kreis, *m.* department, sphere of business; — kunde, *f.* skill in business, routine; — kundig, *adj. & adv.* skilful in business, skilfully; — leben, *n.* life of business; — leitung, *f. vid.* — führung; — local, *n.* counting-house, shop; — mann, *m.* man of business; — routine, *f.* experience in business; — ſache, *f.* matter of business; — ſchwung, *m.* briskness of trade; — ſtube, *f. vid.* — zimmer; — ſtunde, *f.* hour of business; — träger, *m.* agent; resident, consul; — verbindung, *f.* connexion, mercantile connexion; — verwalter *or* — verweſer, *m.* procurator; — verwaltung *or* — verweſung, *f. vid.* — führung; — zimmer, *n.* office, counting-house, shop; — zweig, *m.* line *or* branch of business.

Geſchäftig, I. *adj.* busy, busied, employed, active, at work; officious; den — en ſpielen, to play the the busy body; II. *adv.* busily, actively; officiously.

Geſchäftigkeit, *f.* 1. activity, application, in business; 2. officiousness.

Geſchäftlich, *adj. & adv.* relating to business; in a business-like manner.

Geſchäker, *n.* (-s) playfulness; playing, joking.

Geſchämig, *adj.* Geſchämigkeit, *f. vid.* Schamhaft, & Schamhaftigkeit.

Geſcharre, *n.* (-s) scratching.

Geſchaue, *n.* (-s) continual looking.

Geſchaukel, *n.* (-s) swinging, rocking.

Geſchehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& imp.* to happen, to take place; come to pass, chance, befal, to be done; ihm iſt recht —, he is rightly served; es geſchehe was da wolle, let happen what will, no matter what may happen; dein Wille geſchehe! thy will be done; es geſchehe! well, let it be so! es iſt bereits —, it is already done; es ſoll ihm kein Leid —, he shall get no hurt; — laſſen, not to hinder, to let go, to consent; es iſt um ihn —, he is undone, it is all over with him; — e Dinge ſind nicht zu ändern, what has happened cannot be altered; es iſt mir, ihm, u.ſ.w. zu viel —, I have, he has, &c. been unfairly dealt with; er wußte nicht, wie ihm geſchah, he did not know what to make of it, was at a loss.

Geſcheide, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Hunt. T.* the bowels of deer, and all wild beasts, garbage.

Geſcheit, I. *adj.* discreet, prudent, judicious, clever, sensible; er iſt nicht recht —, he is a little cracked; II. *adv.* discreetly, prudently, &c.; aus etwas — werden, *vulg.* to understand *or* comprehend a thing.

Geſcheitheit, *f.* discretion, prudence, wit, judiciousness.

Geſchelle, *n.* (-s) continual ringing (of bells).

Geſchelte, *n.* (-s) (continued) scolding.

Geſchenk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) present, gift; donative; ein — machen mit, *or* zum — machen, to make a present of; zum — bekommen *or* erhalten *or* empfangen, to receive as a present; *compos.* — geber, *m.* donor; — nehmer, *m.* donee.

Geſcherze, *n.* (-s) joking.

Geſcheut, *adj. vid.* Geſcheit.

Geſchicht, *abbr. for* Geſchichte, *in compos.* — buch, *n.* book of history; — erzählung, *f.* historical narrative; — forſcher, *m.* historical inquirer; — forſchung, *f.* historical inquiry; — freund, *m.* friend of history; — gelehrte, *m. vid.* — kundige; — kenner, *m.* historian; — kunde, *f.* history, historical science; — kundige, *m.* historian, a man skilled in history; — maler, *m.* historical painter; — malerei, *f.* history-painting; — mäßig, *adj.* historical; — ſchreiber, *m.* historian, historiographer; — wiſſenſchaft, *f. vid.* — kunde; — zug, *m.* historical trait, anecdote.

Geſchichtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little story, anecdote.

Geſchichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. history; 2. story, tale, narrative, narration; *compos.* — nbuch, *n.* story-book.

Geſchichtlich, I. *adj.* historical; II. *adv.* historically.

Geſchichtlichkeit, *f.* the being historical.

Geſchick, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. fate, destiny, lot, fatality; 2. skill, knack, dexterity, address, wit; 3. fitness, aptness, proportion, conformity; ins — bringen, to adjust, dispose, put in order; er hat kein — dazu, he is a bad hand at it, has no skill for it; mancher hat mehr Glück als —, *prov.* some have more luck than wisdom.

Geſchicke, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* repeated sending.

Geſchicklich, *adj. vid.* ſchicklich & geſchickt.

Geſchicklichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) skill, skilfulness, dexterity, address, ability, aptness, knack, cleverness, capability; er beſitzt viele — en, he is clever in many things.

Geſchickt, I. *adj.* 1. fit, apt, convenient, proper, commodious; 2. skilful, able, qualified, dexterous, clever; handy; zu etwas — machen, to enable, fit, qualify for ...; II. *adv.* 1. fitly, aptly, conveniently; 2. skilfully, dexterously, cleverly; etwas — einrichten, to manage a thing cleverly.

Geſchiebe, *n.* (-s) 1. repeated shoving; 2. (*pl.* —) *Min. T.* mineral removed from its place by inundation; stratum.

Geſchieden, *part. adj.* separated; divorced; wir ſind — e Leute, we have done together.

Geſchiedenheit, *f.* state of separation, divorcement.

Geſchieße, *n.* (-s) (continual) shooting.

Geſchilf, *n.* (-es) place overgrown with reed.

Geſchimmer, *n.* (-s) (continued) glistering.

Geſchimpfe, *n.* (-s) (continual) abusing, abusive language.

Geſchirr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. vessel, earthen ware; plate, glasses, &c.; 2. tools, implements; 3. gear, trappings; harness; 4. carriage, waggon, equipage; *compos.* — **brett,** *n.* shelves, cup-board; — **bürſte,** *f.* harness-brush; — **kammer,** *f.* room for tools, implements, &c.; saddle-room, harness-room; die königliche — **kammer,** ewry; — **meiſter,** *m.* one who has the care of various articles, as in a ship, baggage-waggon, coach, &c.; — **ſchnalle,** *f.* harness-buckle.

Geſchlabber, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* tittle-tattle.

Geſchlacht, *adj. provinc.* of good race; good, tender; tall.

Geſchlage, *n.* (-s) (continual) beating, striking.

Geſchlampe, *n.* (-s) *Sp. T.* sop (for hounds).

Geſchlängel, *n.* (-s) meandering, winding.

Geſchlank, *adj.* + lank, slender, *vid.* Schlank.

Geſchlecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. sex; 2. genus, kind, species, race; 3. generation; 4. origin, stock, extraction, birth, descent; 5. family, lineage, house, blood; 6. *Gram. T.* gender; das menſchliche —, mankind, the human species, human race; das ſchöne —, the fair sex, the sex; *compos.* — **los,** *adj.* neuter (of flowers, &c.) without sexual distinction; — **loſigkeit,** *f.* absence of the characteristics of genus *or* sex; — **alter,** *n.* generation, period of human life, age; — **beugung,** *f. Gram. T.* termination *or* inflection of gender, as changing a masculine into feminine termination; — **endung,** *f.* — **fall,** *m. Gram. T.* termination of gender; — **folge,** *f.* succession of generations, lineage; descent; genealogy; — **glied,** *n.* 1. member of a generation; 2. genitals; — **gut,** *n.* entailed estate; — **kunde,** *f.* genealogy; — **kundige,** *m.* genealogist; — **leiter,** *f. vid.* — **folge**; — **s-name,** *m.* generical name; family-name, surname; — **regiſter,** *n.* genealogy, pedigree; — **s-tafel,** *f.* genealogical table, table of descent; — **theile,** *pl.* genitals; — **trieb,** *m.* sexual impulse, instinct; — **unterſchied,** *n.* difference of genus *or* sex; — **urkunde,** *f.* document of pedigree; — **verzeichniß,** *n. vid.* — **regiſter**; — **s-wappen,** *n.* family-arms; — **wort,** *n. Gram. T.* article; — **zeichen,** *n.* genitals.

Geſchlechter, *m.* (*pl.* —) + patrician.

Geſchlechtlich, *adj. & adv.* generic, generically.

Geſchleiche, *n.* (-s) *cont.* sneaking.

Geſchleif, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the entrances into the kennels of foxes, rabbits, badgers, German marmots, and beavers.

Geſchleife, *n.* (-s) dragging.

Geſchlenker, *n.* (-s) flinging.

Geſchlepp(e), *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) drawing, dragging; train; cumbersome luggage; *Hunt. T.* bait fastened to a line and drawn along a wood.

Geſchleuder, *n.* (-s) (repeated) slinging, throwing with a sling.

Geſchliffen, *part. adj. fig.* cut (of glass, &c.), refined, polished, &c. *vid.* Schleifen.

Geſchliffenheit, *f. fig.* polish (of manners).

Geſchlinge, *n.* (-s) pluck, haslet.

Geſchlitz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* jag, notch; slit.

Geſchluchze, *n.* (-s) (continual) sobbing, hickupping.

Geſchlürfe, *n.* (-s) sipping.

Geſchmack, *m.* (-es; *pl. vulg.* Geſchmäcke) 1. taste, savour; 2. relish, flavour, smack; 3. *fig.* taste, gusto; den — verlieren, to grow unsavory, tasteless, insipid; keinen — haben, to have no taste; — an einer Sache haben *or* finden, to relish a thing; nach Ihrem —, to your liking; finden Sie es nach Ihrem —? do you like it? in Rubens —, in Rubens' style *or* manner; *compos.* — **los,** I. *adj.* unsavory, tasteless, insipid; II. *adv.* unsavorily, insipidly; eine — loſe Abwechſelung, an inelegant variety; — **loſigkeit,** *f.* unsavoriness, tastelessness, insipidness; — **nerve,** *f.* gustative nerve; — **lehre,** *f.* theory of taste, æsthetics; — **ſinn,** *m.* sense of taste; — **voll,** I. *adj. fig.* tasteful, judicious, elegant; II. *adv.* in good taste, tastefully; — **widrig,** *adj.* adverse to good taste; inelegant, tasteless; — **widrigkeit,** *f.* offence against good taste.

Geſchmack, *adj. provinc. vid.* Schmackhaft.

Geſchmäckler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* pretender to taste.

Geſchmadder, *n.* (-s) *cont.* scrawl, scribbling.

Geſchmatze, *n.* (-s) *cont.* smacking, kissing.

Geſchmauche, *n.* (-s) smoking.

Geſchmauſe, *n.* (-s) banquetting, feasting.

Geſchmeichel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* flattering, coaxing, caressing.

Geſchmeide, *n.* (-s) things wrought of metal; trinkets, jewels, jewellery; *lud.* chains, fetters; *compos.* — **händler,** *m.* jeweller, toyman; — **käſtchen,** *n.* jewel-case; jewel-box; — **macher,** *m.* jeweller.

Geſchmeidig, *adj. & adv.* malleable, ductile; smooth; soft; *fig.* pliant, flexible, supple, tractable.

Geſchmeidigkeit, *f.* malleableness; softness; *fig.* pliantness, flexibility, suppleness; — der Metalle, ductility; — des Geiſtes, dexterity of mind; — — der Zunge, volubility of the tongue.

Geſchmeiß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. dung, eggs (of flies); flies and other troublesome insects; 2. *fig.* dregs of the people, mob, rabble.

Geſchmeiße, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* (continual) smiting, throwing.

Geſchmetter, *n.* (-s) 1. (continual) battering; 2. shrill sound (of a trumpet).

Geſchmiede, *n.* (-s) (continual *or* repeated) forging.

Geſchmiere, *n.* (-s) greasing; *fig. cont.* daubing; scribbling; scrawling.

Geſchminke, *n.* (-s) putting on rouge.

Geſchmolle, *n.* (-s) sulkiness.

Geſchmuck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* jewels.

Geſchmunzel, *n.* (-s) smirking.

Geſchnäbel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* kissing.

Geſchnake, *n.* (-s) talking, tittle-tattle.

Geſchnäppig, *adj. & adv. provinc.* talkative, tattling.

Geſchnarche, *n.* (-s) snoring.

Geſchnarre, *n.* (-s) rattling.

Geſchnaufe, *n.* (-s) snorting.

Geſchnatter, *n.* (-s) gaggling; *fig.* gabbling.

Geſchneide, *n.* (-s) cutting; *Hunt. T.* gin, noose, springe (for catching birds).

Geſchniegelt, *part. adj. vulg.* spruce, finely dressed, prank'd up, set out, trimmed.

Geſchnitten, *part. adj.* cut, *vid.* Schneiden.

Geſchnitze, *n.* (-s) cutting, carving; carved work.

Geſchnörkel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* garnish, carved fancy work.

Geſchnüffel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* sniffling (with the nose).

Geſchnurre, *n.* (-s) (continual) rattling, purring.

Geſchöpf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. creature; 2. *fig.* creation, production.

Geſchöpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little creature.

Geſchoß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. shot, missile, missive weapons; arrow, dart, &c.; fire-arms; shooting-engine; 2. story, floor (of a house); 3. *m. provinc. for* Schoß, scot, rent.

Geſchoſſen, *part. adj.* shot, *vid.* Schießen.

Geſchränke, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* hurdle, fence.

Geſchraube, *n.* (-s) screwing; screws.

Geſchrei, *n.* (-es) 1. cry, clamor, bawling, scream; 2. *fig.* lamentations, complaints; 3. report, ru-

mor; 4. discredit, disrepute; 5. boasting, bragging; — vor Freude, shout, huzza; — hinter einem her, hooting; ein — machen, to set up a cry, to cry out, bawl; viel — von etwas machen, to make a great bustle about a thing; ins — kommen, to get a bad name; viel — und wenig Wolle, great cry and little wool.

Geſchreibe, *n.* (-s) (continual) writing; scribbling.

Geſchreibſel, *n.* (-s) *cont.* scrawling, scribble.

Geſchrieben, *part. adj.* written, wrote, *vid.* Schreiben.

Geſchrill, *n.* (-es) chirping.

Geſchröt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scrotum (of animals).

Geſchühe, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* shoeing, cover of the feet.

Geſchuht, *part. adj.* shoed.

Geſchür, *n.* (-s) *Min. T.* dross.

Geſchütte, *n.* (-s) (repeated) pouring, casting; *Min. T.* heap.

Geſchüttel, } *n.* (-s) shaking, quaking.
Geſchütter, }

Geſchütz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shooting engines, artillery, cannons, guns, ordnance; das grobe — , great guns, ordnance, large artillery, heavy metal; das — entblößen, to dismount a cannon; das — vernageln, to spike a gun; das kleine — , small artillery; *compos.* — bettung, *f.* platform; — esdonner, *m.* report of ordnance, roar of cannons; — kunſt, *f.* projectiles, gunnery; — pforte, *f.* porthole; — probe, *f.* trial of cannons; — weite, *f.* caliber; — weſen, *n.* gunnery; — zug, *m.* train of artillery.

Geſchwader, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) squadron.

Geſchwängert, *part. adj.* impregnated, *vid.* Schwängern.

Geſchwär, *n. vid.* Geſchwür.

Geſchwätz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) talk, chattering, prating; *fig.* babbling (of a brook).

Geſchwatze, *n.* (-s) (continual) talking.

Geſchwätzig, I. *adj.* talkative, loquacious; *fig.* babbling, rippling (of a brook); II. *adv.* talkatively.

Geſchwätzigkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Geſchweige, *adv.* to say nothing of, far from, much less; ich habe ihn nicht geſehen, — daß ich ihn geſprochen hätte, *or* — geſprochen, I have not seen him, much less spoken to him.

Geſchweigen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* + to silence; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to omit, pass by, go over in silence; ich geſchweige ſeiner Laſter, *or* ſeiner Laſter zu — , I say nothing of his vices; zu — , daß, to say nothing of, not to mention, that...

Geſchwelge, *n.* (-s) (continual) banquetting, revelling.

Geſchwellen, *v. vid.* Schwellen.

Geſchwind(e), I. *adj.* swift, fast, speedy, rapid; quick, prompt; immediate, without delay, sudden; II. *adv.* swiftly, &c.; *compos.* — feuerzeug, *n.* lucifer-box; — ſchreibekunſt, *f.* stenography, shorthand writing; — ſchreiber, *m.* short-hand writer; — ſchritt, *m.* quick pace.

Geſchwindigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) swiftness, speed, quickness, celerity, rapidity, haste, fleetness.

Geſchwirr, *n.* (-es) (continual) chattering, chirping, buzzing.

Geſchwiſter, *pl.* brothers and sisters; *provinc. sing. n.* (-s) *compos.* — kind, *n.* cousin; leiblich — kind, cousin-german; ander — kind, second cousin; — liebe, *f.* brotherly, sisterly love.

Geſchwiſterlich, *adj.* brotherly, sisterly.

Geſchwollen, *part. adj.* swoln, *vid.* Schwellen.

Geſchworne, *m. decl. like adj.* sworn man; juryman; die — n, *or* das — ngericht, jury.

Geſchwulſt, *f.* (*pl.* Geſchwülſte) swelling, tumor, bump; excrescence; — in der Kehle, quinsey.

Geſchwülſtig, *adj.* having swellings, tumors.

Geſchwür, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) imposthume, sore, ulcer, abscess; ein reifes — , abscess, ripe sore; ein krebsartiges — , wolf, canker.

Geſchwürig, *adj.* ulcering, having sores.

Geſechſt, *adj.* consisting of six parts; der — e Schein, *Ast. T.* sextile.

Geſegnen, *v. a.* to bless, *vid.* Segnen; die Welt, *or* das Zeitliche, *or* Zeitlichkeit — , to die.

Geſehnen, *n.* (-s) frequent longing, yearning.

Geſell & Geſelle, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. companion, comrade, partner; 2. fellow; 3. journeyman (for trade); *joc.* blade; — en halten, to keep journeymen; ein ſauberer — , *cont.* a rare fellow, a fine blade; *compos.* — enlohn, *n.* journeymen's wages; — enſchaft, *f.* state of a journeyman, *or* body of journeymen.

Geſellen, *v.* I. *a.* to accompany, associate, join; II. *refl.* ſich zu einem — , to associate, join one's self with another; to follow; gleich und gleich geſellt ſich gern, *prov.* birds of a feather flock together.

Geſellig, I. *adj.* sociable, social, familiar, fond of company, fit for company; — e Talente, convivial talents; II. *adv.* sociably.

Geſelligen, *v. a.* (*mod.*) to make sociable.

Geſelligkeit, *f.* sociableness, sociality, socialness, conviviality, familiarity; *compos.* — trieb, *m.* impulse, instinct of sociableness.

Geſellinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female companion, partner; helpmate.

Geſellſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. company, society, association; 2. fellowship, partnership; 3. club; — leiſten, to bear company; von der — ſeyn, to be of the party; die — aufheben, *or* — auflöſen, to dissolve partnership; eine luſtige — , a merry crew; geheime — , secret association; *compos.* — sgeiſt, *m.* esprit de corps; social disposition; — shandel, *m.* company-trade; — shandlung, *f.* company, association (of trade); — sinſeln, *pl.* Society Isles; — skörper, *m.* body of a society; — skreis, *m.* circle of society, circle of acquaintance; — slied, *n.* company, social song; glee; — srechnung, — sregel, *f.* rule of fellowship; — sſpiel, *n.* social game, round game; —ston, *m.* social tone, tone of a society; — svertrag, *m.* deed of partnership; — swappen, *n.* coat of arms of a company; — swidrig, *adj. & adv.* against the rules of a society; — szimmer, *n.* assembly-room, drawing-room.

Geſellſchafter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. companion, fellow; 2. co-partner, partner.

Geſellſchafterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) companion, female companion.

Geſellſchaftlich, 1. *adj.* social, sociable; II. *adv.* socially, sociably; peaceably.

Geſellſchaftlichkeit, *f.* sociality, social disposition, *vid.* Geſelligkeit.

Geſellung, *f.* associating, joining with; matching; association.

Geſende, *n.* (-s) (continual) sending.

Geſenge, *n.* (-s) singing, scorching, burning.

Geſenk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. provine, layer; 2. *Min. T.* socket, cavity; 3. sinking weight (of a net, &c.)

Geſetz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. law; statute, ordinance, decree; commandment, precept; rule; 2. + article; 3. + verse, strophe, stanza; — e aufheben, to abrogate laws; — e brechen, übertreten, to break laws; zum — machen, to make it a law; die zwei Tafeln des — es, the two tables of the decalogue; Jemandem das — ſchärfen, *fig.* to read one a lecture; *compos.* — ausleger, *m.* interpreter of the law; — auslegung, *f.* interpretation of the law; — buch, *n.* code; das bürgerliche — buch, code of civil law; — entwurf, *m.* project of a law, bill; — fälſcher, *m.* perverter of the laws; — gebend, *adj.*

legislative; die — gebende Macht, legislature; der — gebende Körper, legislative body, legislature; — geber, *m.* lawgiver, legislator; — geberinn, *f.* legislatrix; — gebung, *f.* legislation, legislature; — kenntniß, *or* — kunde, *f.* legal knowledge; — los, I. *adj.* without laws, not acknowledging any laws, illegitimate, lawless; anarchical; II. *adv.* lawlessly; — loſigkeit, *f.* lawlessness, anarchy; — mäßig, I. *adj.* legal, legitimate; II. *adv.* legally; — mäßigkeit, *f.* legality, legitimacy; — rolle, *f.* scroll of laws; — tafel, *f.* table of laws; — vollzieher, — vollſtrecker, *m.* executor of the laws; — widrig, I. *adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; II. *adv.* illegally, unlawfully; — widrigkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness.

Geſetzeskraft, *f.* legal sanction, power.

Geſetzlich, I. *adj.* lawful, legal, legitimate, conformable to the law; II. *adv.* lawfully, legally, legitimately.

Geſetzlichkeit, *f.* lawfulness, legality, legitimacy, conformity to law.

Geſetzt, *part. adj. & adv.* 1. sedate, steady, solid, grave; 2. supposed; zur — en Zeit, at the time stipulated; — daß, let us suppose that.

Geſetztheit, *f.* steadiness, sedateness (of manners).

Geſeufze, *n.* (-s) (continual) sighing, groaning, lamentation.

Geſicht, *n.* (-es) 1. sight, eyesight; eye, view; 2. (*pl.* -er) face, visage; countenance, look, mien; 3. (*pl.* -e) vision, apparition, form; 4. sight, visor (of a rifle, gun, &c.); ein ſcharfes, kurzes — haben, to be quick-sighted, short-sighted; zu — bekommen, to get a sight of; das — verlieren, to lose the sight; aus dem — verlieren, to lose sight of; das — verging mir, my eyesight failed, it dazzled my sight; das — worauf richten, to fix the view, the eye upon; einem in das — ſehen, to look one in the face; einem ein freundliches — machen, to look kindly at one; — er ſchneiden, to make faces, grimaces; wir haben England im — e, we are in sight of England; *compos.* — los, *adj.* without sight, blind; — loſigkeit, blindness; — mahler, *m.* portrait-painter; — mahlerei, *f.* portrait-painting; — sausdruck, *m.* — sbildung, *f.* physiognomy, expression of countenance; — sbetrug, *m.* optic illusion; — sdeuter, *m.* physiognomist; — sdeutung, *f.* science of physiognomy; — sfarbe, *f.* complexion; — sforſcher, *m. vid.* — sdeuter; — sforſchung, *f. vid.* — sdeutung; — sfeld, *n. or* — skreis, *m.* horizon; *fig.* intellectual horizon; — skunde, *f.* physiognomy; — skundige, *m.* physiognomist; — slänge, *f.* length of face; — slinie, *f.* 1. visual line; level; 2. feature, line; 3. outer line of a fortification; — smuskel, *m.* visual, optical muscle; — snerv, *m.* visual (optic) nerve; — spunkt, *m.* point of view; — sſeite, *f.* front, face; — stäuſchung, *f.* optical deception; — sveränderung, *f.* alteration in the countenance; — sverdrehung, *f.* distortion of the face, grimace; — swahrſager, *m.* metoposcope; — swahrſagung, *f.* metoposcopy; — szug, *m.* lineament, line, feature.

Geſiebent, *adj.* septenary.

Geſiede, *n.* (-s) boiling, stewing.

Geſims, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) moulding, jutting, cornice; mantel-tree, mantel-piece, chimney-piece; entablature, pediment; *vulg.* shelf; *compos.* — hobel, *m.* moulding and rabbit plane.

Geſinde, *n.* (-s) domestics, servants, menials; *compos.* — amt, *n.* office for servants; — bier, *n.* beer for the servants, small beer; — brod, *n.* household bread, brown bread; — lohn, *n.* wages; — ordnung, *f.* regulation for servants; — poſten, *m.* menial office; — ſtube, *f.* — zimmer, *n.* servant's hall.

Geſindel, *n.* (-s) rabble, mob.

Geſinge, *n.* (-s) bad singing; constant singing.

Geſinnen, *v.* I. *a. L. T.* + to require; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to intend, purpose.

Geſinnet, Geſinnt, *part. adj.* minded, disposed; affected; — ſeyn, to be disposed, to be for; gleich —, of one mind.

Geſinnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mind, view, opinion; sentiment, inclination, disposition, idea; einem ſeine — en äußern, to disclose one's sentiments *or* mind to one.

Geſippe, *n. vid.* Sippſchaft.

Geſittet, *adj.* mannered; good, moral; civilized; wohl —, well bred *or* behaved; — e Völker, civilized nations.

Geſittetheit, *f.* morality.

Geſittigung, Geſittung (Sittigung), *f.* civilization.

Geſitze, *n.* (-s) (continued) sitting.

Geſöff, *n.* (-es) 1. immoderate drinking, carousing; 2. bad drink, slip-slop.

Geſonnen, *part. adj.* disposed, inclined, intending; — ſeyn, to be inclined, to have a mind, to intend.

Geſotten, *part. adj.* boiled, seethed, stewed.

Geſpalten, *part. adj.* cloven; cracked; mit — en Füßen, cloven-footed.

Geſpann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. comrade, mate, fellow; 2. count (in Hungary).

Geſpann, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) team.

Geſpannſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shire *or* county in Hungary.

Geſpannt, *part. adj.* stretched; *fig.* intense; *vid.* Spannen; mit Jemandem — ſeyn, *fig.* to be on ill terms with any body.

Geſparſam, *adj. & adv. vid.* Sparſam.

Geſparr, *n.* (-es) *Arch. T.* timber-work of a roof, rafters.

Geſpaße, *n.* (-s) joking.

Geſpeie, *n.* (-s) (continual) vomiting, spitting.

Geſpelde, *n. vid.* Geſpilde.

Geſpenſt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) ghost, spectre, sprite, hobgoblin, apparition, phantom; es geht ein — im Hauſe um, the house is haunted by a sprite.

Geſpenſter, *pl. of* Geſpenſt, *in compos.* — erſcheinung, *f.* apparition of a ghost; — furcht, *f.* fear of ghosts, apparitions; — geſchichte, *f.* story of apparitions; — glauben, *m.* belief in apparitions; — reich, *n.* realm of ghosts, apparitions; — ſtunde, *f.* the midnight hour; — thier, *n.* maucauco.

Geſpenſtiſch, *adj.* ghostlike.

Geſperre, *n.* (-s) resisting, refusing; *vulg.* gaping; *T.* rafter; — an einem Buche, clasps of a book.

Geſpiele, *n.* (-s) playing.

Geſpiele, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Geſpielinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) companion, play-fellow, play-mate.

Geſpielſchaft, *f.* companionship, familiar intercourse.

Geſpilde, *n.* (-s) *provinc. L. T.* right of preemption.

Geſpinne, *n.* (-s) (continual) spinning.

Geſpinnſt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) what is spun; web.

Geſponnen, *part. adj.* spun, *vid.* Spinnen.

Geſpons, *m.* (*pl.* -e) + & *bud.* bridegroom; —, *f.* bride.

Geſpött, *n.* (-es) 1. scoffing, mocking, ridicule, deriding, jeering, bantering, mockery, raillery, jest, banter, derision; 2. laughingstock; ſich zum — e machen, to expose one's self to mockery, ridicule; andern zum — e dienen, werden, to be a mockery to others; ſein — mit etwas treiben, to laugh at, to scoff, mock, deride, banter, jeer.

Geſpotte, *n.* (-s) (continual) mocking.
Geſpöttel, *n.* (-s) mockery, satire.
Geſpräch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) discourse; talk, conversation, colloquy, dialogue; conference, parley; ſich mit einem in ein — einlaſſen, to enter into conversation with one; zum — der Stadt werden, to become the talk of the town; *compos.* — sform, *f.* form of a dialogue; — sgegenſtand, — sſtoff, *m.* subject of conversation, topic; —ston, *m.* tone of conversation; — sweiſe, *adv.* by way of dialogue; — szimmer, *n.* conversation-room, parlour.
Geſprächig, I. *adj.* affable, of fair address, easy to be spoken to; communicative; II. *adv.* affably.
Geſprächigkeit, *f.* affability, easiness of address; talkativeness.
Geſprächſam, *adj. vid.* Geſprächig.
Geſprächſamkeit, *f.* communicative disposition.
Geſpreche, *n.* (-s) (continual) talking, speaking; longwinded speaking.
Geſprenge, *n.* (-s) 1. sprinkling, watering, soaking; 2. *Min. T.* blowing up with gunpowder; fragment separated by gunpowder; 3. *Arch. T.* a particular kind of roof.
Geſprenkelt, *part. adj.* speckled.
Geſpringe, *n.* (-s) (continual) leaping, jumping.
Geſpritze, *n.* (-s) (continual) spouting, spirting.
Geſproß, *n.* (-ſſes) • what sprouts, sprouts.
Geſprudel, *n.* (-s) (continual) bubbling, spouting.
Geſpucke, *n.* (-s) continual spitting.
Geſpuke, *n.* (-s) haunting.
Geſtade, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) • shore, bank, beach, coast.
Geſtalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. figure, form, shape, frame, fashion; 2. stature, size; 3. mien, look, air, countenance, face; 4. *fig.* aspect, appearance, manner, way, face; 5. vision, apparition; folgender —, in the following manner; die Sachen gewinnen eine andere —, things assume a different appearance; welcher —, how, by what means, which way; die — eines Dinges verändern, to transform, metamorphose, alter, change the form; das Abendmahl unter beiderlei —, sacrament of bread and wine; *compos.* — enreich, *adj.* abundant with figures; — los, *adj.* 1. having no imaginable shape, immaterial; 2. shapeless; — loſigkeit, *f.* 1. shapelessness; 2. immateriality; — sverwandlung, *f.* transfiguration.
Geſtalten, *v.* I. *a.* to shape, form, figure; II. *refl.* to take the figure, shape, appearance; to be, show, prove itself; die Sache geſtaltet ſich anders, the affair assumes a different appearance.
Geſtaltet (*contr.* Geſtalt), *part. adj.* shaped, framed, figured; bei ſo geſtalten Sachen, matters standing thus, under such circumstances.
Geſtaltig, *adj.* having form, formed.
Geſtaltniß, *f. provinc.* form, figure.
Geſtaltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) formation; form, figure; shape, appearance.
Geſtammel, *n.* (-s) (continued) stammering.
Geſtampf, (e) *n.* (-s) repeated stamping.
Geſtände, *n.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* the feet of birds of prey.
Geſtanden, *part.* 1. kept standing, *vid.* Stehen; 2. owned, confessed; *vid.* Geſtehen.
Geſtändig, *adv.* confessing, having confessed; — ſeyn (einer Sache *or* einem etwas), to confess, acknowledge, avow, own.
Geſtändigen, *v. a. L. T.* to confess, avow.
Geſtändniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) confession, acknowledging, avowing, owning.
Geſtänge, *n.* (-s) poles, rails, inclosure of stakes; *Hunt. T.* head, horn, branches of a deer.
Geſtank, *m.* (-es) stink; stench, *fig. vulg.* evil report, ill name; einen — von ſich geben, to emit a stink, a disagreeable smell.
Geſtatten, *v. a.* to permit, allow, grant, consent to.
Geſtattlich, *adj.* allowable, grantable.
Geſtattung, *f.* permission, allowance, consent.
Geſtäube, *n.* (-s) dust.
Geſtäude, *n.* (-s) shrubs, bushes; *Hunt. T.* aerie, nest of a hawk.
Geſteck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) case, sheet, cover (at table).
Geſtehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to confess, own, acknowledge, avow; man muß —, it must be admitted, granted, avowed; das geſtehe ich! nun das muß ich —! is it possible! indeed! who could have believed it! II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to curd; curdle, congeal; III. *refl. provinc.* to dare, venture, presume.
Geſtein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stone, rock; 2. precious stones, gems; das taube —, *Min. T.* deads, deadheaps; *compos.* — kunde, *f.* mineralogy; — kundige, *m.* mineralogist.
Geſtell, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. frame, trestle; foot, basis, pedestal, stand; the frame and wheels upon which the body of a vehicle is placed; carriage (in the strictest sense); head-stall (of a bridle); 2. *Hunt. T.* compass, inclosure; 3. the feet of birds of prey; *compos.* — macher, *m.* wheel-wright.
Geſtellen, *vid.* ſtellen.
Geſtepp, *n.* (-es) quilting, pricking, fine-drawing.
Geſtern, *adv.* yesterday; — Morgen, — früh, yesterday morning; — Abend, last night; — vor acht Tagen, yesterday sennight; ich bin nicht von — I was not born yesterday (*i. e.* I know the world, I am no fool).
Geſternt, *adj.* starred, covered with stars, orders.
Geſtichel, *n.* (-s) (continual) sneering, *vid.* Sticheleі.
Geſtick(e), *n.* (-es) embroidering; embroidery.
Geſtiebe, *n.* (-s) dust.
Geſtiefelt, *part. adj.* booted, in boots; der — e Kater, puss in boots.
Geſtielt, *part. adj.* having a stalk *or* handle.
Geſtift, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *n.* + foundation, *vid.* Stiftung.
Geſtirn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) star, stars; constellation; ein günſtiges —, *fig.* a propitious, favorable constellation; *compos.* — dienſt, *m.* worship of the stars; — förmig, *adj.* stellary, stellated; — forſcher, *m.* astronomer; — forſchung, *f.* astronomy; — kunſt, *f.* astrology; — ſtand, *m.* constellation, position of stars.
Geſtirnt, *part. adj.* 1. having a forehead; 2. starred, starry; das — e Himmelsgewölbe, the starry vault of heaven.
Geſtirnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) constellation, position of stars.
Geſtöber, *n.* (-s) great shower (of snow); raising of dust.
Geſtöcke, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) story.
Geſtockt, *part. adj.* coagulated, *vid.* Stocken; das Waſſer iſt —, *N. T.* the water is stopped.
Geſtöhn(e), *n.* (continual) groaning.
Geſtolper, *n.* (-s) stumbling, tottering.
Geſtoppe, *n.* (-s) knotted needle-work.
Geſtoppel, *n.* (-s) bungling; piece of bungling.
Geſtorben, *part. adj.* dead; deceased, late, *vid.* Sterben.
Geſtoßen, *part. adj.* pounded, ground, bruised, beaten, *vid.* Stoßen; — er Pfeffer, ground pepper.
Geſtotter, *n.* (-s) stammering, stuttering.
Geſtrahlt, *part. adj.* stellated, like rays; — e Blumen, stellated flowers.
Geſtrampel, *n.* (-s) kicking.

Geſtrandet, *part. adj.* wrecked, stranded (of goods and ships), high and dry (of ships), *vid.* Stranden.

Geſträubholz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer) *provinc.* prop, stay, supporter.

Geſträuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shrub, bushes, briars; copse, thicket.

Geſtreckt, *part. adj.* stretched, *vid.* Strecken; im — en Galopp, at full speed, gallop.

Geſtreichel, *n.* (-s) repeated stroking, caressing, fondling.

Geſtreift, *part. adj.* striped, *vid.* Streifen; mit Gold —, striped with gold.

Geſtreng(e), *adj.* + severe, strict, rigorous; — er Herr, *or* Ew. Geſtrengen, your worship.

Geſtrichen, *part. adj. vid.* Streichen; — voll, full to the brim, full to the top.

Geſtrick(e), *n.* (-s) knitting; net-work.

Geſtriegel, *n.* (-s) constant rubbing (of horses).

Geſtrig, *adj.* of yesterday; der — e Tag, yesterday; die — e Nacht, last night; die — en Nachrichten, the news of (received) yesterday.

Geſtröm(e), *n.* (-s) streaming, flowing; waters.

Geſtrudel, *n.* (-s) boiling, bubbling up, whirling (of water).

Geſtrüpp, *n.* (-es) bushes, briars.

Geſtübe, *n.* (-s) dust; coal-dust.

Geſtüber, *n.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* dung of partridges.

Geſtück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gun, cannon.

Geſtühl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pews (collectively); stool, stand.

Geſtümper, *m.* (-s) bungle; work badly done.

Geſtürme, *n.* (-s) constant storming, roaring.

Geſtüt(e), *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stud; *compos.* — hengſt, *m.* stallion; — meiſter *or* — verwalter, *m.* master of a stud, equerry.

Geſuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) suit, demand, entreaty, request, solicitation, petition, supplication.

Geſuche, *n.* (-s) (continued) seeking.

Geſucht, *part. adj. vid.* Suchen, sought after, in request, in demand, in favor; artificial, quaint, choice.

Geſudel, *n.* (-s) dirty piece of work; dirty work.

Geſumme, Geſumſe, *n.* (-s) humming, buzzing.

Geſümpf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bog, marsh, fen, quagmire, morass; marshes.

Geſund, I. *adj.* sound, healthy, healthful; hale; wholesome, in health; salubrious; *fig.* sound; — und friſch, hale and sound; II. *adv.* soundly, healthily, healthfully; *compos.* — brunnen, *m.* wells, mineral (medicated) waters; — brunnenwaſſer, — waſſer, *n.* water from a mineral spring.

Geſunden, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to recover, be restored to health.

Geſundheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) health, healthfulness, healthiness, soundness, wholesomeness; auf Jemandes — trinken, to drink one's health, to toast; eine — ausbringen, to drink a health; zur —! to your health (said when a person sneezes); *compos.* — s-amt, *n.* — scommiſſion, *f.* board of health; — s-kunde *or* — slehre, *f.* science of health, dietetics; — spaß, *m.* certificate (bill) of health; — spflege, *f.* regimen; — sprobe, *f.* quarantine; — squelle, *f.* fountain of health; — srath, *m.* college of health (consisting of medical men); — sregel, *f.* rule of diet, regimen; — sſchein, *m. vid.* — spaß.

Geſunken, *part. adj.* sunk, degraded, &c., *vid.* Sinken.

Getadel, *n.* (-s) blaming, censuring, malicious criticism.

Getäfel, *n.* (-s) wainscoting.

Getanze, *n.* (-s) dancing.

Getändel, *n.* sporting, toying, sport, play.

Getaſt, *n.* (-es) touch; touching.

Gethan, *part.* done, *vid.* Thun.

Getäuſche, *n.* (-s) repeated deceiving.

Getaumel, *n.* (-s) continual reeling, tottering.

Gethue, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* 1. doing; 2. dissembling, feigning.

Getobe, *n.* (-s) roaring, din.

Getön, *n.* (-s) (continual) sounding, sound, clang.

Getoſe, *n.* (-s) roaring noise (especially of water).

Getöſe, *n.* (-s) noise, din, clashing, crashing.

Getrabe, *n.* (-s) trotting.

Getragen, *part. adj.* born, worn, *vid.* Tragen; ein ſchon — er Anzug, a second-hand suit.

Getrampel, *n.* (-s) trampling.

Getränk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) drink, liquor, beverage, potion, decoction.

Getrappel, *vid.* Getrabe & Getrampel.

Geträtſch, *n.* (-es) *vulg.* small-talk.

Getrauen, *v. reſl.* to dare, to be bold to; ich getraue mir dieſes nicht, I dare not do it; ich getraue mich nicht dahin, I dare not go there.

Getrauer, *n.* (-s) mourning.

Geträufel, *n.* (-s) constant dropping; drops.

Geträume, *n.* (-s) dreaming.

Getreibe, *n.* (continual) urging, pressing.

Getreide, *n.* (-s) corn, grain; — ſchneiden, to cut, reap; *compos.* — art, *f.* species of corn; — bau, *m.* cultivation of corn, grain, tillage; — bauer, *m.* grower of corn; — boden, *m.* granary, corn-floor; *provinc.* corn-land; — halm, *m.* stalk of corn; — handel, *m.* corn-trade; — händler, *m.* corn-merchant; — haus, *n.* corn-magazine; — korb, *m.* skep; — land, *n.* corn-land; — maß, *n.* corn-measure; — markt, *m.* corn-market; — mühle, *f.* corn-mill; — pacht, *f.* rent paid in corn; — preis, *m.* price of corn; — ſperre, *f.* embargo on the exportation of grain; — wagen, *m.* corn-waggon; — zehent, *m.* corn-tithes; — zins, *m.* rent paid in corn.

Getreu, I. *adj.* faithful, loyal, true, trusty, honest; II. *s.* faithful, loyal person, subject; III. *adv.* faithfully, truly, trustily.

Getreulich, *adv.* faithfully, honestly, truly, loyally.

Getriebe, *n.* (-s) motive power, motion, machinery, machine-work; pinion, spring, spring-wheel; *Min. T.* drift.

Getrieben, *part. adj.* embossed, chased, &c., *vid.* Treiben; von Wind und Wellen — werden, to go adrift, to go with the wind.

Getriller, *n.* (-s) constant trilling (of sound).

Getrippel, *n.* (-s) constant tripping to and from.

Getröpfel, *n.* (-s) constant dripping.

Getroſt, I. *adj.* confident, courageous; of good cheer, hopes; — ſeyn, to be of good courage; II. *adv.* confidently, with assurance, courageously; securely; cheerfully; er bildet ſich — ein, he fondly imagines; III. *int.* cheer up! be of good cheer!

Getröſten, *v. reſl.* to expect confidently; to be assured; to have patience, wait.

Getummel, } *n.* (-s) noisy bustling to and fro, tu-
Getümmel, } mult, tumultuary noise, bustle, riot, disturbance.

Geübt, *part. adj.* exercised, versed, expert.

Geübtheit, *f.* expertness, practice.

Geurtheile, *n.* (-s) *cont.* malicious criticism.

Gevatter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) god-father, gossip; einen zu — bitten, to desire one to be god-father, god-mother; — ſtehen, to stand god-father, god-mother; *compos.* — brief, *m.* invitation to stand god-father *or* god-mother; — bitter, *m.* person who invites the god-fathers and god-mothers; — leute, *pl.* god-fathers and god-mothers; — ſchmaus, *m.* christening-feast; — ſtück, *n.* some present sent to the intended god-father *or* god-mother before the christening.

Gevatterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) god-mother, gossip.
Gevatterſchaft, *f.* god-fathership, god-mothership; god-fathers and god-mothers; die — abſchlagen, to refuse standing god-father, god-mother.
Gevier, *n. vid.* Gevierte.
Geviert, *adj.* square, squared; divided into four; *compos.* — fuß, *m. Mat. T.* square-foot; — maß, square measure; — meile, *f.* square mile; — wurzel, *m.* square-root; — zahl, *f.* quadrate, square number; — zoll, *m.* square inch; — ſchuh, *m. vid.* — fuß.
Gevierte, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) square; tetragon; ins — bringen, to bring into square *or* to a square.
Gevögel, *n.* (-s) birds, fowls.
Gevollmächtigen, *v. vid.* Bevollmächtigen.
Gewächs, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) anything growing *or* that is grown; 1. plant, herb, vegetable; 2. growing, growth; 3. *Med. T.* excrescence, protuberance; moon-calf; fremdes —, exotic plant; *compos.* — erde, *f.* mould, garden-mould; — haus, *n.* green-house; hot-house; — kunde *or* — lehre, *f.* botany, — reich, *n.* vegetable kingdom; — ſammler, *m.* collector of plants, botanist; — ſammlung, *f.* collection of plants.
Gewachſen, *part. adj.* grown, *vid.* Wachſen; einer Sache — ſeyn, to be a match for a thing; to be sufficiently skilled in any thing; einem — ſeyn, to be a match for one.
Gewächſig, *adj.* promoting growth, productive fertile.
Gewackel, *n.* (-s) repeated shaking.
Gewäff, *n.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* weapons (fangs and claws) of wild beasts; tusks (of a boar).
Gewahr, *adv. only used in* — werden, to see, perceive, descry, discover.
Gewähr, *f.* 1. vouch, warrant, warranty, security, guaranty; 2. safe keeping, quiet possession; 3. pledge, obligation; 4. attestation, testimony; — leiſten, to warrant, give security; to bind one's self over to do a thing,. to prosecute, &c.; — angeloben, to bind one's self over to prosecute (at law); *compos.* — brief, *m. L. T.* document (securing the possession of property gained in law); — leiſter, — mann, — smann, *m.* warranter, guarantee, voucher; — leiſtung, *f.* granting, performing; warranty; — ſchein, *m.* warrant, certificate.
Gewahren, *v. a.* to perceive, discern, descry, discover; etwas plötzlich —, to be struck with the sight of something.
Gewähren, *v.* I. *a.* to afford, procure; to give; 2. to grant, vouchsafe, allow, fulfil; 3. to warrant, vouch, attest; certify; eine Bitte —, to grant a request; II. *n. only used with* laſſen, einen — laſſen, to let one do as he likes, to indulge.
Gewahrhaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) depositary, trustee.
Gewahrſam, I. *m.* (-s) *& f.* custody; safety, surety, keeping; II. *adj. provinc.* wary, cautious.
Gewährer, *m.* (-s) he who affords, grants, &c.
Gewährleiſten, *v. a. inſep.* to warrant, guarantee.
Gewährſchaft, *f.* warrant, security, bail.
Gewährung, *f.* granting; affording; *L. T.* grant.
Gewälde, *n.* (-s) wood, forest.
Gewalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. power, might; dominion; 2. *fig.* force, violence; die höchſte —, sovereignty, supreme power, authority; es ſteht nicht in meiner —, it is not in my power; einem — geben, to empower one; etwas in ſeiner — haben, to be master of; in Jemandes — ſeyn, to be at one's mercy *or* disposal; einem — anthun, to offer violence to one; ſich — anthun, to constrain one's self; mit —, with violence, violently; mit — etwas wollen, to wish to force a thing, to force; *as* er will mit — gelehrt, reich, u.ſ.w. werden, he is going, wishes to become learned, rich, &c. by force; mit aller —, with all one's might, absolutely; mit aller — ſchreien, to cry out desperately; — mit — vertreiben, to repel force by force; — geht vor Recht, *prov.* might is above right; *compos.* — brief, *m.* letter *or* power of attorney, warrant, order of arrest; — geber, *m.* — geberinn, *f.* constituent, a person that gives power to an attorney; — gericht, *n.* criminal court of justice; — führer *or* — haber, *m.* man in power, one who is empowered, has authority; — herr, *m.* magistrate invested with criminal jurisdiction; — herriſch, *adj.* despotic; — herrſchaft, *f.* despotism; — herrſcher, *m.* despot; — lüſtern, *adj.* ambitious; — raub, *m.* usurpation; — räuber, *m.* usurper; — richter, *m.* criminal judge; — ſchritt *or* — ſtreich *m.* violent and illegal measure; — ſucht, *f.* (immoderate) ambition; — that, *f.* violent act, violence; — thäter, *m.* he who commits violence; — thätig, I. *adj.* forcible, violent; II. *adv.* forcibly, violently; — thätigkeit, *f.* violence; — träger, *m.* attorney, plenipotentiary, factor; — zettel, *m.* warrant; — zug, *m.* forced march; — zweig, *m.* branch of power.
Gewaltig, I. *adj.* 1. powerful, mighty, potent, forcible, valiant; 2. great, strong, high (*also fig.*); *vulg.* very large, very great, prodigious; ein — er Schatz, a vast treasure; ein — es Verbrechen, an atrocious crime; II. *adv.* powerfully, mightily, greatly, strongly, highly, potently, forcibly; ſich — irren, to be egregiously mistaken; — lieb haben, to have a great passion for, to be excessively fond of.
Gewaltige, *decl. like adj.* mighty man; die — n der Erde, the rulers of the earth.
Gewaltiglich, *vid.* Gewaltig.
Gewältigen, *v. a.* to overcome.
Gewältigung, *f.* overcoming, conquering.
Gewaltſam, I. *adj.* violent, forcible; II. *adv.* violently, forcibly.
Gewaltſame, *f. provinc.* judicial authority.
Gewaltſamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) violence, force.
Gewand, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Gewänder) 1. garment, raiment, vesture; 2. *T.* drapery; 3. cloth; der Sache ein — geben, *fig.* to give a cloak (turn) to the matter; *compos. provinc.* — händler, *m.* woollen-draper; — haus, *n.* cloth-hall; — macher, *m.* cloth-manufacturer; — maler, *m.* drapery-painter; — malerei, *f.* drapery-painter; — ſchneider, *m.* woollen-draper.
Gewandsweiſe, *adv. vulg.* under a pretext, merely for the sake of appearance; by the way.
Gewandt, *part. vid.* Wenden; *adj.* 1. quick, active; nimble; 2. adroit, dexterous; versatile; clever.
Gewandtheit, *f.* activity; adroitness, dexterity; versatility; cleverness.
Gewarten, *v.* I. *a.* to expect, look for; to hope for; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *with gen.* to attend to, to do.
Gewärtig, *adv.* I. *with genit.* waiting, looking for; attentive to; II. *with dat.* expecting; ready to serve (assist) a person; etwas von einem — ſeyn, to expect something from one; einer Sache — ſeyn, to expect a thing.
Gewärtigen, *v. a.* to expect.
Gewäſch, *n.* (-es) *cont.* idle talk, gossipping; nonsense.
Gewaſche, *n.* (-s) (continual) washing.
Gewäſſer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) waters, flood; in dieſem —, in this part of the sea; die — fallen, the floods subside.
Gewäſſert, *part. adj.* watered; mixed with water.
Gewatſchel, *n.* (-s) waddling.
Gewebe, *n.* (-s) 1. weaving; 2. texture, web, weft; *fig.* web, tissue; ein — von Lügen, a tissue of lies;

falsehoods; das — der Nerven, texture of the nerves; *compos.* — baum, *m. T.* weaver's beam.

Gewebt, *part. adj.* woven.

Gewehr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. weapon, arm, arms; 2. gun, musket; 3. sword; 4. *Sp. T.* tusks of wild boars; zum — greifen, to take to arms; das — strecken, to lay down arms; unterm — stehen, to be under arms; ins — ! to arms! *compos.* — fabrik, *f.* manufactory of arms, muskets; — galleríe, *f.* armoury; — gerecht, *adj.* practised in the use of fire-arms; — hammer, *m.* gun-hammer; — händler, *m.* armourer, gun-maker; — kammer, *f.* armoury, arsenal; — kreuz, *n.* post, *or* cross, against which the soldiers pile their arms; — kiste, *f.* gun-toolchest; — mantel, *m.* gun-case (of cloth); — pyramide, *f.* fire-arms put together in form of a pyramid; — rücken, *m.* gun-rack; — schmied, *m.* gunsmith; — schrank, *m.* armoury; — schraube, *f.* gun-vice.

Geweidicht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a place overgrown with willows, osier-bed.

Geweih, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) horns, attire (of a stag); die Enden am —, branches, antlers; das — abwerfen, to shed the horns.

Geweiht, *part. adj.* consecrated, dedicated, devoted.

Geweine, *n.* (-s) (continual) weeping, crying, whining.

Gewende, *n.* (-s) *T.* 1. turning of the land, turning about with the plough; 2. *provinc.* acre; 3. set (of things), suit (of clothes).

Gewendig, *adj.* + *vid.* Gewandt.

Gewerbe, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. trade, profession, craft; 2. business, message, errand; 3. *A. T.* turning-joint, vertebre; 4. *T.* joint; ein — treiben, to exercise some trade, profession; ein — anfangen, to set up a business; *compos.* — freiheit, *f.* liberty of trade, and of exercising any craft; — geld, *n.* tax paid for any trade; — haus, *n.* + manufactory.

Gewerb-fleiß, *m.* (-es) industry, assiduity; — kunde, *f.* technology; — kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of a trade, craft, &c.; — schein, *m.* licence of a trade *or* craft; — schule, *f.* school of education for artisans, &c.; — steuer, *f.* tax for carrying on a trade, &c.; — smann, *m. pl.* — sleute, tradesman, artificer; — treibend, *adj.* carrying on a trade *or* craft.

Gewerbig, *adj.* industrious.

Gewerblich, Gewerbsam, *adj.* industrious, professional.

Gewerf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* tusks of the wild boar.

Gewerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. work; 2. manufactory, trade; 3. guild, corporation; *compos.* — sherr, *m.* master *or* owner of a manufactory; — smann, — smeister, *m.* manufacturer.

Gewerker, *m. vid.* Gewerksmann.

Gewesen, *part. adj.* been, *vid.* Seyn.

Gewette, *n.* (-s) betting, laying a wager; *provinc.* mulct, bet, wager.

Gewicht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) weight; *fig.* importance, consequence, moment; einstehendes —, equality of weight; nach dem — e kaufen, to buy by the weight; das — halten, to hold out weight; das — nicht haben, to fall short of weight; *fig.* von großem —, of great weight *or* consequence; einer Sache — geben, *or* ein — auf etwas legen, to add force to any thing, to lay a stress upon a thing; *compos.* — eicher, *m.* assizer of weights; — macher, *m.* balance-maker; — stange, *f.* poy; — stein, *m.* stone used for a weight; — verlust, *m.* loss in the weight; — verzeichniß, *n.* specification of weights; bill of weights.

Gewichtig, *adj.* weighty, ponderous; *fig.* important.

Gewichtigkeit, *f.* weight, importance.

Gewickel, *n.* (-s) wrapping, twisting round.

Gewiege, *n.* (-s) repeated rocking.

Gewieher, *n.* (-s) neighing.

Gewierig, *adj. provinc.* complying, successful.

Gewild, *n.* (-es) game, deer.

Gewillet, *adj.* intentioned, designed.

Gewillig, *adj. provinc.* willing.

Gewimmel, *n.* (-s) swarm, crowd, throng, busy multitude; crawling.

Gewimmer, *n.* (-s) whimpering, wailing.

Gewinde, *n.* (-s) 1. winding; 2. twisted *or* plaited ornament; 3. turn of a screw; joints, hinges; 4. labyrinth; — einer Schnecke, whirl.

Gewinke, *n.* (-s) frequent beckoning.

Gewinn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. gain, profit, lucre, produce; 2. emolument, advantage; 3. interest, acquisition; 4. bet, stake; prize; der reine —, clear gain, neat produce; den — davon tragen, to carry the prize; um des — es willen, for the sake of winning, of interest; — und Verlustconto, account of losses and profits; *compos.* — rechnung, *f.* account of profit; — reich, *adj.* profitable, lucrative; — sucht, *f.* greediness (eagerness) of gain, thirst for lucre; — süchtig, *adj.* greedy of gain *or* profit, self-interested; — süchtigkeit, *f.* greediness, self-interestedness; — voll, *adj.* full of gain, profitable, lucrative.

Gewinnen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to win, to gain, obtain; 2. to acquire, get, to profit, earn; 3. to carry, come off victor; 4. to take possession of, to take; 5. *fig.* to take, assume; Zeit —, to gain time; sein Brod —, to earn one's living; die Oberhand —, to get the superiority, the better; lieb —, to take into favor, become fond of; den Preis —, to carry the prize; seinen Prozeß —, to carry one's cause; einen Ausgang —, to succeed; ein Ende —, to take an end; Jemanden —, to gain, win, persuade one over to; to prevail upon; die Sache gewann ein anderes Ansehen, the matter assumed a different appearance; gewonnen geben, to give up the contest (question).

Gewinner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gainer, winner.

Gewinnst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) profit, gain, advantage, winnings, prize, *vid.* Gewinn.

Gewinnung, *f.* gaining, produce (of mines).

Gewinsel, *n.* (-s) whimpering, whining.

Gewirbel, *n.* (s) roll of a drum.

Gewirk, *n.* (-es) 1. weaving, weft, texture, web; 2. honeycomb.

Gewirr(e), *n.* (-s) complication, confusion; *T.* wards; das — zweideutiger Worte, entanglements of equivocal words; ein — von Ideen, a huddle of ideas.

Gewisper, *n.* (-s) repeated whispering.

Gewiß, I. *adj.* 1. certain; 2. sure, firm, fast, steady; 3. fixed, settled, constant; unalterable; 4. certain, some; in gewissen Fällen ist dies nöthig, in some cases this is necessary; ein — er Mensch hat mir es gesagt, a certain one (somebody) has told me so; ich habe es von — er Hand, I have it from good authority; ein — er Preis, a fixed price; einen Handel — machen, to bind a bargain in earnest; II. *adv.* 1. certainly, surely; 2. probably; er kommt — nicht, it seems he comes not; du hast — kein Geld, it seems you have no money; einer Sache — seyn, to be certain *or* positive of a thing; er wollte mich — überraschen, I suppose he was going (wished) to surprise me; das wußtest du — nicht, I am sure you did not know that; ich weiß —, *or* bin —, I am confident.

Gewissen, *n.* (-s) conscience, consciousness; das gute —, quiet conscience, sense of acting righteously, justice; das böse —, bad conscience,

sense of guilt; ein weites — haben, to be not over-scrupulous; aufs — , on conscience; nach ſeinem — handeln, to act conscientiously; wider ſein — handeln, to act against conviction, *or* one's conscience; ſich ein — über etwas machen, to make conscience *or* scruple of a thing, to scruple at it; *compos.* — los, I. *adj.* unconscionable; II. *adv.* unconscionably, without conscience; — loſigkeit, *f.* want of principle; — angſt, *f.* anguish of conscience; — biß, *m.* sting of conscience; — fall, *m.* case of conscience; — frage, *f.* question of conscience; — freiheit, *f.* liberty of conscience; — handlung, *f.* act of conscience; — lehre, *f.* casuistry; — lehrer, — löſer, *m.* casuist; — ſache, *f.* matter of conscience; — ſchlaf, *m.* sleep of conscience; — ſcrupel, *m.* scruple *or* doubt of conscience, qualm; — übung, *f.* exercise of conscience; — unruhe, *f.* disquietude of conscience; — zwang, *m.* violence done to conscience; — zweifel, *m. vid.* — ſcrupel.

Gewiſſenhaft, Gewiſſenhaftig, I. *adj.* conscientious, conscionable; scrupulous; II. *adv.* conscientiously, scrupulously, &c.

Gewiſſenhaftigkeit, *f.* conscientiousness, conscionableness, scrupulousness.

Gewiſſermaßen, *adv.* in a certain manner, measure.

Gewißheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. certainty, surety; 2. firmness, steadiness; 3. evidence.

Gewißlich, *adv.* certainly, surely.

Gewitter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) thunder-storm, thunder and lightning; *fig.* danger; misfortune, calamity; es zieht ſich ein — zuſammen, a storm is gathering; ein — ſteigt herauf, a storm is approaching; das — hat eingeſchlagen, the lightning has struck; *compos.* — ableiter, *m.* conductor of lightning; — gewölk, *n.* thunder clouds; — himmel, *m.* sky pregnant with a storm; — luft, *f.* the heavy air before a thunder-storm; — regen, *m.* thunder-shower; — ſchaden, *m.* damage done by a tempest; — ſchwüle, *f.* sultriness; — ſtange, *f. vid.* — ableiter; — ſturm, *m.* thunder-storm; — vogel, *m.* curfew; der kleine — vogel, whimbrel; — wind, *m.* tempest; — wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Gewitterhaft, *adj.* of thunder, electric.

Gewittern, *v. imp.* to thunder.

Gewitzel, *n.* (-s) affected witticism, criticising.

Gewitzigt, Gewitzt, *adj.* taught wisdom by experience, shrewd.

Gewoge, *n.* (-s) waving, fluctuating, billowing.

Gewogen, *adj. with dat.* affectionate, kind, attached, favorable, friendly; nicht — , disaffectionate.

Gewogenheit, *f.* affection, affectionateness, kindness, favour, attachment.

Gewohnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *with gen. & acc.* to get used, accustomed; to accustom *or* inure one's self to . . . , to acquire the habit of; gewohnt ſeyn, to be used, accustomed; dergleichen Betragen bin ich nicht gewohnt, I am not used to such behaviour; gewohnt werden, to get accustomed, used; *prov.* jung gewohnt, alt gethan, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined.

Gewöhnen, *v. a. & refl.* to accustom, inure, use; ſich an *or* zu etwas — , to accustom, *or* inure one's self to, to acquire the habit of; ſich an Jemanden — , to get accustomed, grow familiar to one; ein Kind von der Bruſt — , to wean a child.

Gewohnheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) custom, use, usage, habit, practice, manner, way; aus — , habitually; — wird zur andern Natur, custom becomes a second nature; — vermag viel, custom is a tyrant (*prov.*); er bleibt bei ſeiner alten — , he follows his old courses; aus der — kommen, to fall into disuse, get out of practice, use; eine — an ſich haben, annehmen, ablegen, to have, fall into, leave off a habit.

Gewohnheitsrecht, *n. L. T.* right by custom.

Gewöhnlich, I. *adj.* 1. customary, general, usual, ordinary; 2. common (place); II. *adv.* generally, usually, ordinarily, commonly.

Gewöhnlichkeit, *f.* 1. usualness, habitualness; 2. commonness, common place.

Gewohnt, *part. adj.* used, accustomed.

Gewöhnung, *f.* accustoming, use, habitude.

Gewölbe, *n.* (-s; *pl.* — & -e) 1. vault, arch; vaulted cave, cellar; 2. shop, warehouse; *compos.* — pfeiler, *m.* buttress, pillar; — ſtein, *m. Arch. T.* key-stone; — zins, *m.* houssage, shop-rent.

Gewölbt, *part. adj.* vaulted, arched.

Gewölk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) clouds (collectively).

Gewonnen, *part. adj.* won, gained, *vid.* Gewinnen; wie — , ſo zerronnen, lightly come, lightly go.

Geworben, *part. adj.* raised, levied, *vid.* Werben.

Geworfen, *part. adj.* thrown, cast, *vid.* Werfen.

Gewucher, *n.* (-s) usury (habitual).

Gewüchs, *n.* (-es) growth, *vid.* Gewächs.

Gewühl, *n.* (-es) 1. rooting, turning up (the ground); 2. *fig.* crowd, throng.

Gewunden, *part. adj.* wound, wreathed, spiral.

Gewürfel, *n.* (-s) throwing, playing at dice.

Gewürge, *n.* (-s) throttling, choking; carnage, slaughter.

Gewürk, *n. vid.* Gewirk.

Gewürm, *n.* (-es) Gewürme, *pl.* vermin, reptiles.

Gewürz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spice; aromatics; groceryware; voll — , spicy; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* spicy, aromatic, aromatical; — büchſe, *f.* spice-box; — eſſig, *m.* aromatic vinegar; — händler, *m. vid.* — krämer; — inſeln, *pl.* Spice-islands; — kammer, *f.* spicery; — kram, *m.* retail of spices, grocery; — krämer, *m.* grocer, spicer; — kuchen, *m.* gingerbread; — kümmel, *m.* fennel-flower seed; — labe, *f. vid.* büchſe; — laden, *m.* spicery, grocer's shop; — mühle, *f.* spice-mill; — nägelein, *n.* — nelke, *f.* clove; — reich, *adj.* rich in spices, aromatic, spicy; — ſtaude, *f.* spice, aromatic plant; — waare, *f.* grocery-ware, spice, spicery; — wein, *m.* spiced wine.

Gewürzhaft, *adj.* spicy, aromatic; — haftigkeit, *f.* aroma, aromaticalness.

Gewürzt, *part. adj.* spiced, aromatized, *vid.* Würzen.

Geyer, *m. vid.* Geier.

Gezähnelt, *adj.* jagged, dented.

Gezänk, Gezänke, *n.* (-s) (continual) quarrelling; quarrel, dispute, contention.

Gezappel, *n.* (-s) kicking with the feet.

Gezauder, *n.* (-s) tarrying, habitual delay.

Gezäum, *n.* (-es) bridles and the other straps at a horse's head.

Gezauſe, *n.* (-s) pulling, mauling about.

Gezech, *n.* (-es) drinking bout, hard drinking.

Gezeichnet, *part. adj.* marked, *vid.* Zeichnen.

Gezeit, *f. provinc.* term, fixed period; tide.

Gezelt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) * & + canopy, tent, *vid.* Zelt.

Gezerr, *n.* (-es) (continual) pulling.

Gezeug, *n.* (-es) tools, *vid.* Zeug, Werkzeug.

Geziefer, *n.* (-s) insects, vermin (collectively); *compos.* — kenner, *m.* entomologist; — kunde, — lehre, *f.* entomology.

Geziehe, *n.* (-s) pulling.

Geziemen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *imp. & refl.* to become,

beseem, to be decent, meet, seemly, fit; es geziemt ihm nicht, it does not become him; es geziemt sich nicht, it is unseemly; wie es sich geziemt, as it ought to be.

Geziemend, I. *part. adj.* becoming, due, proper, fit; II. *adv.* decently, duly, properly, fitly; sich — aufführen, to behave one's self with propriety.

Geziemlich, *adj. & adv. vid.* Schicklich.

Geziere, *n.* (-s) affectation, affectedness.

Geziert, *part. adj.* affected; ein — es Wesen, an affected behaviour.

Gezimmer, *n.* (-s) continued timbering, timber-work, carpenter's work.

Gezirp, *n.* (-es) chirping.

Gezisch, *n.* (-es) hissing, whizzing.

Gezischel, *n.* (-s) whispering.

Gezitter, *n.* (-s) trepidation, continual tremor.

Gezogen, *part. adj.* drawn, pulled, *vid.* Ziehen; eine — e Büchse, a rifled gun; — e Lichter, store-candles; — e Federn, quills for writing; — e Wechselbriefe, drawn bills; *fig.* wohl — , well-bred, well-mannered.

Gezücht, *n.* (-es) breed, offspring, progeny, issue; brood.

Gezupfe, *n.* (-s) pulling.

Gezünge, *n.* (-s) continual motion of the tongue to and fro.

Gezweig, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ramage, branches.

Gezweigt, *adj.* branched, having branches.

Gezweit, *adj.* consisting of two parts *or* unities, double; binary.

Gezwitscher, *n.* (-s) chirping.

Gezwölft, *adj.* + of *or* in twelve parts.

Gezwungen, I. *part. adj.* forced, constrained; affected; put on; — es Wesen, affected manners, affectation, stiff air; — er Weise, by constraint; II. *adv.* forcedly; — lachen, to force a laugh.

Gibelline, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Ghibelline.

Gibraltar, *n.* (-s) Gibraltar.

Gicht, *f.* arthritis, gout; die laufende — , flying gout; die reißende — , articular disease, gout; krank an der — , ill of the gout; *compos.* — anfall, *m.* attack of the gout; — artig, *adj.* arthritic; — beere, *f. provinc.* black currant; — blume, *f.* cowslip, oxlip, primrose; — bruch, *m.* palsy; — brüchig, *adj.* paralytic, palsied; — brüchige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* palsied person; — brüchigkeit, *f.* palsy; — fieber, *n.* arthritical fever; — kolik, *f.* arthritical gripes, gout in the stomach; — körner, *pl.* grains of peony; — krank, *adj.* gouty, ill with the gout; — kraut, *n.* plants said to be good against the gout; — rose, *f.* peony; — schmerzen, *pl.* pains of the gout; — stoff, *m.* matter communicating the gout; — taffet, *m.* a kind of oil-skin good against the gout; — wurz, *f.* dittany.

Gicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. *Min. T.* terrace of a furnace; the quantity of iron-ore and charcoal poured into the furnace at once; 2. + avowal, confession.

Gichten, *v. a.* + *& provinc.* to torture a criminal.

Gichtig & Gichtisch, *adj.* having the gout, arthritical, gouty.

Giebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* an instrument to straighten wire.

Giebel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. gable, gable-end; pediment; 2. *m. & f. provinc.* chub (a fish); *compos.* — dach, *n.* double roof, roof with a gable-end in the front; — feld, *n.* tympan, pediment; — haus, *n.* house with a gable-end; — schwalbe, *f.* house-swallow, martin; — seite, *f.* gable-side, front, frontispiece; — spieß, *m.* — spitze, *f.* top of a gable-end.

Giebigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* impost, tribute, tax.

Gieke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) foot-stove.

Gienen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to yawn.

Giepsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to gasp, pant.

Gier & Gierde, *f.* eagerness, *vid.* Begierde.

Gieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to long *or* look eagerly for; 2. *N. T.* to yaw.

Gierig, I. *adj.* eager, greedy, covetous; II. *adv.* eagerly, greedily.

Gierigkeit, *f.* eagerness, greediness.

Gierschwalbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) martin (a bird).

Gierziegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* triangular tile.

Gieß, *in compos.* — bach, *m.* torrent; — bad, *n.* bath pumping; — bank, *f. T.* square bench upon which the melted tin for organ pipes is poured; — becken, *n.* bason, ewer; — blech, *n. N. T.* iron plate upon which the overplus of the melted matter is poured *or* cast; — bogen, *m. T.* vessel into which the melted silver for small coins is cast; — buckel, *m. T.* casting cone; — erde, *f.* mould; — erz, *n.* bronze metal; — faß, *n.* ewer; — flasche, *f.* founder-flask; — form, *f.* casting-mould; — haus, *n.* — hütte, *f.* foundry; — kanne, *f.* watering-pot, ewer with a crane; — kelle, *f.* casting-ladle; — kessel, *m.* casting-kettle; — kunst, *f.* foundry, art of founding type; — loch, *n.* hole of a mould; — löffel, *m. vid.* — kelle; — meister, *m.* master-founder; — mergel, *m.* vitrificable marl; — metall, *n. vid.* — erz; — model, *n.* mould; — mutter, *f.* matrix; — ofen, *m.* founding oven (furnace); — rinne, *f.* gutter, sink; — sand, *m.* sand for founders; — schaufel, *f.* founder's scoop; shovel for lading out water; — stein, *m.* drain, sink; — tiegel, *m.* melting *or* casting pot; — werk, *n.* brass-work, cast-work; — zange, *f.* founder's pincers; — zapfen, *m.* mould's bung; superfluous mass in casting; — zettel, *m. Typ. T.* bill of fount.

Gießel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* a tape through which metal in fusion is poured.

Gießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to pour; 2. to spill; to sprinkle; to water; 3. to found, cast; — Sie ja nicht! be sure not to spill a drop! II. *imp.* to rain heavily, to pour; III. *refl.* to gush down.

Gießen, *n.* (-s) 1. pouring; 2. spilling; 3. gushing down; 4. fusion, casting, founding.

Gießer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) founder, type-founder.

Gießerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foundry, type-foundry.

Gift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + gift, present.

Gift, *n. provinc. also m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) poison, venom, bane; *fig.* malice, wrath, anger; — und Galle speien, to vomit *or* vent one's venom; ein schleichendes — , a slow poison; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* poisonous apple; — baum, *m.* poison tree; upas-tree; — becher, *m.* poisoned cup; — bissen, *m.* poisoned morsel; — blase, *f.* poison-bladder, poison-bag; — erz, *n.* arsenic-ore; — essig, *m.* pest-vinegar, plague-vinegar; — fang, *m. T.* horizontal chimney to catch the arsenic; — heil, *n.* anthora, helmet-flower, salutary aconite; — hütte, *f.* building for the sublimation of the arsenic; — kies, *m.* white arsenic-ore, white pyrites, white pebble; — kraut, *n.* monkshood, herb Robert, wolf-bane, hedge-hyssop; — kugel, *f.* poisoned ball; — latwerge, *f.* treacle mithridate, orvietan; — lehre, *f.* toxicology; — magnet, *m.* arsenical magnet; — materie, *f.* poisonous matter; — mehl, *n.* white arsenic; poisoned flour; — mischen, *n.* poisoning; — mischer, *m.* — mischerinn, *f.* poisoner; — mischerei, *f.* poisoning; — mittel, *n.* antidote; — pille, *f.* physical pellet; — pulver, *n.* powder against poison; — roche, *f.* puffin, fork-fish; — rose, *f.* south-sea rose; — schlange, *f.* venomous serpent; — schwamm, *m.* poisonous mushroom; — sumach, *m.* poison-tree; — trank, *m.* poisoned draught *or* potion; — wurzel,

f. swallow-wort, angelica, great Celandine; — zahn, *m.* venom tooth (of serpents); — zunge, *f.* envenomed tongue.

Giftig, I. *adj.* 1. poisonous, venomous, deleterious; virulent, pernicious; 2. *vulg.* angry, enraged; eine — e Lehre, a pernicious doctrine; — er Haß, virulent hatred; II. *adv.* poisonously, venomously.

Giftigkeit, *f.* venomous quality, poisonousness, virulence.

Gigant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) giant.

Gigantisch, *adj.* gigantic, giantlike, huge.

Gilbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* yellow colour, yellow substance.

Gilben, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow yellow; II. *a.* to make yellow.

Gilbert, *m.* Gilbert.

Gilbig, *adj. vid.* Gelb.

Gilbkraut, *n.* (-es) yellow weed, weld.

Gilblich, *vid.* Gelblich.

Gilbling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) yellow-hammer.

Gilbwurz, *f.* turmeric.

Gilde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guild, corporation, company, body; society; *compos.* — brief, *m.* statutes of a corporation; — bruder, *m.* member of a guild; — haus, *n.* corporation-house; — meister, *m.* head *or* foreman of a corporation.

Gimf, Gimpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gimp.

Gimpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bull-finch, red-finch, nope, *fig.* blockhead, dunce, simpleton.

Gingang, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* gingham (a stuff).

Ginseng, *m.* ginseng (a plant).

Ginst, Ginster, *m.* (-s) broom.

Gipfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) summit, top, ridge, gable; peak, pinnacle; *fig.* pitch, top, height; — ständig, *adj. B. T.* standing, growing on the top.

Gipfelig, *adj.* topped, running out into a top.

Gipfeln, *v. a.* to top, provide with a point.

Gips, *m. vid.* Gyps.

Giraffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) giraffe, camelopard.

Girant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* indorser.

Girat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* indorsee.

Girgel, *m. vid.* Gergel.

Giriren, *v. a.* to circulate, put in circulation; einen Wechselbrief —, *M. E.* to indorse a bill of exchange; die girirte Secunda, second in course.

Giro, *n. M. E.* indorsement; sein — geben, to indorse; — in Blanko, blank indorsement; ausgefülltes —, indorsement in full; *compos.* — bank, *f.* circulation-bank, giro-bank; — geld, *n.* exchange money at Hamburgh.

Girren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to coo.

Gischen, *vid.* Gäschen.

Gischt, *m. vid.* Gäscht.

Giffen, *v. a. N. T.* to guess, conjecture.

Giffing, *f. N. T.* dead reckoning.

Gitter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) trellis, grate, rails, railing; cross bars; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* lattice-like; — bett, *n.* grated *or* latticed bedstead; — blech, *n.* grill, grate of iron wire; — erker, *m.* balcony; — fenster, *n.* lattice window; window with cross bars; — förmig, *adj.* latticed, grated, cross-barred; — schrank, *m.* cupboard *or* wardrobe with cross bars; — schwamm, *m.* grated spunge; — spath, *m.* grated spar; — stange, *f.* bar of a grate, gratebar; — stock, *m.* pliant (folding) rule of joiners for lattice-work; — stuhl, *m.* chair of wicker-work; — thor, *n.* trellised gate; — thür, *f.* grated door; — werk, *n.* lattice-work; — zaun, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

Gitterig, *adj. vid.* Gitterförmig.

Gittern, *v. a.* to lattice, cross bar.

Glacis, *n. Fort. T.* glacis.

Gladiator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) gladiator.

Gladiatorisch, *adj.* gladiatory.

Glander, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. slide; flake of ice; 2. corn-weevil.

Glandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to slide.

Glanz, *m.* (-es) 1. lustre, brightness, splendor, brilliancy, radiance, gloss, glare; 2. glimpse, glance, *or* flash of light; 3. polish, polishing; 4. water (of precious stones); den — verlieren, to tarnish; *compos.* — band, *n.* glazed ribbon; — blatt, *n.* foil; — bürste, *f.* polishing brush; — binte, *f.* Japan ink; — gold, *n.* mock leaf-gold; — handschuh, *m.* kid glove; — kohle, *f.* shining charcoal; — korduan, *m.* shining morocco leather; — leder, *n.* sleek leather; — leinwand, *f.* glazed linen; buckram; — los, *adj.* without splendor *or* pomp; — losigkeit, *f.* the being without splendor *or* pomp; — meer, *n.* * great splendor; — papier, *n.* glazed paper; — pappe, *f.* card-board; — reich, *adj.* very bright, splendid; — ruß, *m.* shining lamp-black; — schetter, *m.* buckram; — taffet, *m.* silk lustring; — umflossen, — umleuchtet, — umwoben, *adj.* * radiant; — wichse, *f.* shining blacking.

Glänzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be bright, to glitter, glisten, shine, sparkle; II. *a.* to make shining; to polish, burnish, brighten; einen Hut —, to gloss a hat.

Glänzend, *part. adj.* brilliant, bright, glossy.

Glänzhammer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -hämmer) polishing hammer; — stahl, *m.* polishing steel.

Glas, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Gläser) glass; das vulkanische oder Müller'sche —, hyality; — machen, blasen, to make glass; in — brennen, in — malen, to anneal; in — fassen, to glaze; zu — werden, to vitrify; ein — Wein, Bier, a glass of wine, of beer; ein volles —, a bumper; er hat zu tief in das — gegucft, *fig.* he has been too familiar with the bottle; geschliffenes —, cut glass; *compos.* — achat, *m.* Iceland agate; — apfel, *m.* glass-apple; — arbeit, *f.* glass-work; — artig, *adj.* vitreous, glassy; — auge, *n.* glass-eye; wall-eyed, *or* silver-eyed horse; — augen, *pl. provinc.* spectacles; — äugig, *adj.* wall-eyed, silver-eyed; — blasen, *n.* glass-making; — bläser, *m.* glass-maker, glass-blower; — bürste, *f.* bottle-brush; — deckel, *m.* cover *or* lid of glass; — elektricität, *f.* vitreous electricity; — fabrik, *n.* glass-work; — fenster, *n.* glass-window; — feuchtigkeit, *f. A. T.* vitreous humour; — fluß, *m.* glassy flux; — fritte, *f. T.* frit; — galle, *f.* glass-gall, sandever; — gemälde, *n.* painting on glass; — geschirr, *n.* glass-vessels, glass-ware; — glocke, *f.* glass-bell; — granate, *f.* glass-garnet; — griff, *m.* glass-handle; *T.* ferret; — grün, *adj.* of a glass-green color, bottle colored; — hafen, *m. T.* crucible; — handel, *m.* glass-trade; — händler, *m.* dealer in glass, glass-man; — hart, *adj.* hard like glass, brittle; — haus, *n.* glass-house; — häutlein, *n. A. T.* tunicle, thin skin of the eye; — honig, *m.* white honey; — hütte, *f.* glass-house, glass-works, manufactory; — kasten, *m.* show-glass; — kirsche, *f.* agriot; — kitt, *m.* cement for joining glass; — knopf, *m.* glass-button; — kopf, *m. Min. T.* hematites; — koralle, *f.* glassy bead; — krämer, *m. vid.* — händler; — kraut, *n.* pellitory of the wall; — kugel, *f.* glass-globe; — laterne, *f.* glass-lantern; — linse, *f. Opt. T.* lenticular-glass, lens; — macher, *m.* glass-maker; — maler, *m.* painter on glass, annealer; — malerei, *f.* painting on glass, art of annealing; — mann, *m.* glass-man; — ofen, *m.* glass furnace; — pech, *n.* stone pitch; — perle, *f.* glassy pearl; schwarze — perle, bugle; — platte, *f.* glass-plate; — räumer, *m.* bottle-brush; — raute, *f.* pane of glass (in the shape of a lozenge); — röhre, *f.* glass-tube; —

— ſalz, *n.* sandever; — ſand, *m.* vitreous sand; — ſcheibe, *f.* pane of glass; — ſcherbe, *f.* piece of broken glass; — ſchirm, *m.* glass-shade; — ſchlange, *f.* blind-worm, slow-worm; — ſchleifen, *n.* glass-cutting; — ſchleifer, — ſchneider, *m.* glass-cutter, — ſchmalz, *n.* glass-wort (a plant); — ſchmelzer, *m.* glass-melter; — ſchrank, *m.* cupboard; glass-chest, glass-shrine; — ſeife, *f.* manganese; — ſpinner, *m.* glass-spinner; — ſplitter, *m.* shiver of glass; — ſtein, *m.* mock jewel made of glass; — thür, *f.* glass-door; — träger, *m. vid.* — mann; — tropfen, *pl.* prince Rupert's drops; — vergoldung, *f.* gilding on glass; — waaren, *pl.* glass-wares; — werk, *n.* glass-work; — zucker, *m.* sugar candy.

Gläſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) glazier; *compos.* — diamant, glazier's diamond; — geſell, *m.* glazier's man; — handwerk, *n.* glazier's trade; — kitt, *m.* putty.

Gläſer, *pl. of* Glas, *in compos.* — racke, *f.* shelf for holding glasses; — ſpüler, *m.* glass-tray.

Gläſern, *adj.* glassy, vitreous; eine — e Flaſche, a glass bottle; die — e Feuchtigkeit im Auge, *A. T.* the crystalline humour in the eye.

Glaſicht, *adj.* like glass, shining like glass, glassy.

Glaſig, *adj.* glassy, vitreous.

Glaſiren, *v. a. T.* to glaze.

Glaſſe, *f. T.* spun gold and silver.

Glaſur, *f. T.* varnish, glazing, glaze.

Glaſuren, *v. a. T.* to glaze.

Gläſcher, *m. vid.* Gletſcher.

Glatt, I. *adj.* smooth, even, sleek, polished, plain; *fig.* bald, bare; slippery; — e Handſchuhe, glazed gloves; — e Worte, flattering, sweet, *or* fair words; eine — e Zunge, a glib tongue; II. *adv.* smoothly, evenly, sleekly; *fig.* plainly; quite, entirely; — abſcheeren, to shave quite, smoothly; — abſchlagen, to deny flatly; — herausſagen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, freely; — ſitzen, — anliegen, to sit close; es geht — hinunter, it goes glibly down; *in compos.* — eis, *vid. below*; — feile, *f.* smoothing-file; — züngig, *adj.* smooth-tongued, insinuating; — züngigkeit, *f.* smoothness of tongue, insinuation.

Glätt, *in compos.* — ahle, *f.* broach; — eiſen, *n.* smoothing-iron; — hobel, *m.* smoothing-plane; — holz, *n.* piece of wood used for polishing, burnishing-stick; — keule, *f.* — kolben, *m.* thick *or* blunt instrument for polishing; — linnen, *n.* sleeked dowlas; — maſchine, *f.* sleeking machine; — platte, — preſſe, *f.* calender, smoothing press; — ſchleifer, *m.* polisher; — ſtahl, *m.* sleeking-steel; — ſtein, *m.* sleek-stone, calender-stone, burnishing-stone; — zahn, *m.* wolf's tooth, polishing tooth.

Glattbutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pearl (a fish).

Glätte, *f.* 1. smoothness, evenness, sleekness, plainness; 2. litharge; 3. *fig.* politeness.

Glatteis, *n.* (-es) glazed frost; Jemanden aufs — führen, *fig.* to deceive one, *or* to test one.

Glatteiſen, *v. imp.* es glatteiſet, the road is frozen slippery.

Glätten, *v. a.* to smooth, polish, plane, even, level; to calender; geglättetes Papier, glazed paper.

Glätter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) polisher, smoother, burnisher, calendrer.

Glattheit, Glattigkeit, *vid.* Glätte.

Glatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bald pate; baldness; eine — bekommen, to get bald.

Glatzig *or* Glatzköpfig, *adj.* bald, bald-pated.

Glatzkopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -köpfe) *cont.* bald-pated person.

Glau, *adj.* clear, bright; brisk, lively, quick; clear, sharp-sighted; — äugig, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

Glaube *or* Glauben, *m.* (-ens) faith, belief, credit; religious faith, religion; creed; der chriſtliche —, the Christian faith; der lutheriſche —, the Lutheran profession; vom — n abfallen, to apostatize; auf — n, on trust; er hat allen — n verloren, he has lost all credit; er iſt ganz des — ns voll, he is in full confidence; er kann den — n nicht mehr, he has forgot his creed; — n beimeſſen, to give, to attach credit to; *compos.* — nfeſt, *adj.* firm in one's belief.

Glauben, *v. a.* 1. to believe; to trust, to credit; 2. to think, suppose; to imagine; einen & einem etwas —, to believe one; einen Gott —, to believe in a God; an Gott —, to believe in God.

Glaubens, *gen. of* Glaube, *in compos.* — abfall, *m.* apostasy; — ähnlichkeit, *f.* similarity of faith; — artikel, *m.* article of the creed; — bekenntniß, *n.* confession of faith; — bote, *m.* apostle, missionary; — bruder, *m.* brother in faith, fellow-believer; — eifer, *m.* (religious) zeal; — eiferer, *m.* zealot; — eifrig, *adj.* zealous; — flüchtling, *m.* refugee on account of his religion; — formel, *f.* confession of faith; — freiheit, *f.* religious liberty; — frucht, *f.* fruit of faith, i. e. good works; — genoß, *m.* one of the same faith; — gericht, *n.* inquisition; — grund, *m.* foundation *or* argument of faith; — heuchler, *m.* religious hypocrite; — lehre, *f.* doctrine of faith; system of religion; dogmatics, dogma; — lehrer, *m.* dogmatist; — regel, *f.* rule of faith; — reiniger, *m.* reformer (of religion); — reinigung, *f.* reformation (of the church); — richter, *m.* inquisitor; — ſache, *f.* matter of faith; — ſatz, *m.* dogma, doctrine; — ſchwärmer, *m.* religious enthusiast, fanatic; — ſchwärmerei, *f.* religious enthusiasm, fanaticism; — ſtreit, *m.* dispute concerning faith, controversy; — ſtreiter, *m.* champion of faith; — verbeſſerer, *m. vid.* — reiniger; — verbeſſerung, *f. vid* — reinigung; — verläugner, *m.* renegade; — verwandte, *m. vid.* — genoß; — voll, *adj.* full of faith; — werber, *m.* proselyte-maker; — werberei, *f.* proselytism; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* theology; — wuth, *f.* fanaticism (in a violent degree); — wüthig, *adj.* fanatical (in a high degree); — zeuge, *m.* martyr; — zunft, *f.* sect; — zünftler, *m.* sectarian; — zünftelei, *f.* sectarism; — zwang, *m.* coercion of faith, intolerance; — zweifel, *m.* doubts of faith, scepticism; — zweifler, *m.* sceptic; — zwiſt, *m. vid.* — ſtreit.

Glauberſalz, *n. Ch. T.* Glauber's salt.

Glaubhaft, Glaubhaftig, *adj. & adv.* credible, authentic; ein — es Zeugniß, an authentic, *or* unquestionable testimony.

Glaubhaftigkeit, *f.* credibility, authenticity, probability.

Gläubig, *adj.* believing (easily), having faith; devout.

Gläubige, *m. & f.* faithful believer; righteous person.

Gläubiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) creditor.

Gläubigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) creditrix.

Glaublich, I. *adj.* credible, probable, likely; creditable; II. *adv.* credibly, likely, probably.

Glaublichkeit, *f.* credibility, probability, likelihood.

Glaubwürdig, I. *adj.* credible; authentic; II. *adv.* credibly.

Glaubwürdigkeit, *f.* credibility; authenticity.

Glauch, *adj. Min. T.* 1. greenish, sea-green; 2. having no metal; 3. *provinc.* smooth, smart, pretty.

Glauchherd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *Min. T.* wash; 2. little aerie to catch birds.

Glaukopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -köpfe) bald head.

Glebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* little bundle of corn.

Glefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *or* Glefen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) † lance, spear.

Gleich, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* joint.

Gleich, I. *adj. & adv. with dat.* 1. like, alike, same, similar; 2. equal; 3. even, level, plain; 4. direct, straight, just; 5. adequate, proportional; der Erde —, even with the ground; — machen, to even, level; dem Boden — machen, to level with the ground; — kommen, to equal; ein — es Paar, an equal match; — theilen, to divide into equal parts, *or* shares, to part equally; vor dem Geſetze —, equal before the law; es einem — thun, einem — kommen, to equal, match one; — viel, all the same; er kann es ihm nicht — thun, he cannot come up with him; es Höheren — thun wollen, to vie with one's betters; — ſchwer *or* wichtig, of equal weight; von — em Werthe, equivalent; — entfernt, equidistant; — ewig, coeternal; zu — er Zeit, at the same time; auf — e Weiſe, in like manner, after the same way; es gilt — *or* mir alles —, it is all one to me; — ſtellen, to place on a par; ſich einem — ſtellen, to make one's self another's equal; meines, deines, ſeines — en, my, your, his like, *or* equals; er hat nicht ſeines — en, he has not his like; ohne — en, matchless; er bleibt ſich immer —, he is always like himself; — es mit — em vergelten, *or* einem mit — er Münze bezahlen, to render like for like, to quit scores; — und — geſellt ſich gern, *prov.* birds of a feather flock together; das iſt — viel, that is all the same; — als, — als ob *or* wenn, as if, just as if, just as; II. *adv.* immediately, presently, directly; ſie kamen — nach mir, they came immediately after me; ich habe es — anfangs geſagt, I said so at the very beginning; jetzt —, immediately, directly; wir ſind — fertig, we shall have done directly; III. *conj.* though, although; iſt ſie — nicht ſchön, ſo iſt ſie doch liebenswürdig, though she is not handsome, she is amiable; wären Sie — mein Vater, even though you were my father; *compos.* — abſtändig, — abſtehend, *adj.* equidistant; — alterig, *adj.* of the same age, contemporary; — armig, *adj.* having equal arms; — artig, *adj.* homogeneous; — artigkeit, *f.* homogeneousness; — bedeutend, I. *adj.* synonymous; II. *adv.* synonymously; — bürtigkeit, *f.* equality of birth; — deutig, *adj.* synonymous; — deutigkeit, *f.* synonymy; — falls, *conj.* likewise, also, too; — farbig, *adj.* of the same colour; — förmig, I. *adj.* equal, uniform, conformable, equable, agreeing; II. *adv.* uniformly, conformably; — förmigkeit, *f.* conformity, equiformity, uniformity, equality, congruity, proportion; — gefühl, *n.* sympathy; — geltend, *adj.* equivalent; — geſinnt, *adj.* of the same mind; — geſtimmt, *adj.* equally tuned, congenial; — gewicht, *n.* equilibrium, equipoise, balance; proportion; *fig.* balance of power; ins — gewicht ſetzen, *or* bringen, to equipoise; im — gewicht erhalten, to balance; aus dem — gewicht kommen, to lose its balance; — gewichtslehre, *f.* statics; — gradig, *adj. T.* having equal degrees; — gültig, I. *adj.* 1. equal, equivalent; 2. indifferent, listless; II. *adv.* 1. equally, equivalently; 2. indifferently; — gültigkeit, *f.* 1. equalness, equivalence; 2. indifference, listlessness; — jährig, *adj.* of the same age; — klang, *m.* conformity of sound, consonance; — laſtig, *adj. N. T.* upon an even keel; — lauf, *m.* parallelism; — laufend, *adj.* parallel; — läufig, *adj.* having the same course, parallel, regular; — laut, *m.* consonance; assonance; — lautend, I. *adj.* consonant; assonant; of the same tenor, *or* contents; — lautende Abſchrift, counterpart, duplicate; II. *adv.* consonantly; — macher, *m.* evener; equator; — maß, *n.* proportion, symmetry; — mäßig, I. *adj.* 1. uniform, equal; 2. similar, proportionable, symmetrical; II. *adv.* uniformly, equally, proportionably; — mäßigkeit, *f.* equalness, similarity, proportion; — meßbar, *adj. Mat. T.* commensurable; — meßbarkeit, *f.* commensurability; — muth, *m.* — müthigkeit, *f.* equanimity, calmness, imperturbation; — müthig, *adj.* equanimous; — namig, *adj.* homonymous; having the same name; — namigkeit, *f.* homonymousness; — ſchenkelig, *adj. Geom. T.* isosceles; — ſchritt, *m.* spondee; — ſeitig, *adj.* equilateral; — ſeitigkeit, *f.* equilateralness; — ſinn, *m.* the same mind *or* meaning; unanimity, equanimity; — ſinnig, I. *adj.* unanimous, equanimous, synonymous; II. *adv.* unanimously, synonymously; — ſtellung, *f.* conformation, equalization; — ſtimmig, I. *adj.* harmonious; *fig.* accordant, unanimous; II. *adv.* harmoniously, &c. — theilig, *adj.* divided in *or* of equal parts *or* shares; — theiligkeit, *f.* equal division; — viel, *adv.* no matter; — werth, *m.* equivalent; — wie, *adv. & conj.* as, even as, just as; — winkelig, *adj.* equiangular; — wohl, *adv. & conj.* yet, notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, however; — zeitig, I. *adj.* simultaneous, contemporary, synchronous; of the same date; II. *adv.* simultaneously, at the same time together; — zeitigkeit, *f.* simultaneousness; contemporary existence, synchronism; — zu, *adv.* straight ways; *fig.* without compliment *or* ceremony.

Gleiche, *f.* 1. equalness; 2. evenness.

Gleichen, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to equal, be equal; 2. to resemble, to be like; er gleicht ihm nicht, he is not like him; II. *reg. a.* 1. to make even *or* alike, (like), to level; equalise, liken; 2. to smooth, make plain; 3. to compare, liken.

Gleicher, *m.* (-s) *Ast. T.* equator, equinoctial line.

Gleichheit, *f.* 1. equality, equalness; 2. evenness, levelness; 3. conformity; just proportion; resemblance, likeness; — vor dem Geſetze, equality before the law; — des Wechſelcourſes, par of exchange.

Gleichniß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. simile; comparison; 2. similitude, likeness; 3. parable, allegory; *compos.* — rede, *f.* parable, allegory; — weiſe, *adv.* by way of similes, allegorically; — wort, *n.* figurative expression, figure.

Gleichſam, *adv.* as it were, as if, even as if, like as if, as tho', almost.

Gleichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. levelling; equalisation; 2. *Mat. T.* equation; *compos.* — slehre *or* — srechnung, *f. Mat. T.* algebra; — slinie, *f.* the line of the equator.

Gleimen, *v. provinc. vid.* Glimmen.

Gleis, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) track, streak, rut; im — e bleiben, to keep the straight way; aus dem — e kommen, to miss one's road; *fig.* to be put out.

Gleiße, *f.* 1. little hemlock; 2. gloss.

Gleißen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shine, glister, glitter; 2. *fig.* to play the hypocrite; to affect; es iſt nicht Alles Gold, was gleißt, all is not gold that glitters; von außen —, to make a fine show, to have a fine outside.

Gleißend, *adj. vid.* Gleißneriſch.

Gleißner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Gleißnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dissembler, hypocrite, double-dealer.

Gleißnerei, *f.* hypocrisy, dissimulation.

Gleißneriſch, I. *adj.* feigned, hypocritical; II. *adv.* feignedly, hypocritically.

Gleißwurm, *m. vid.* Glühwurm.

Gleitbahn, *f.* slide.

Gleiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to glide, slide; to slip.

Gletſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ice-mountain, glacier.

Glied, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. limb, member, joint; 2.

fig. member, fellow; 3. *Mil. T.* rank, file; 4. *Mat. & Log. T.* term; particle; 5. degree, generation; 6. ring, link; 7. joint, knuckle; das männliche —, a man's privy member; Soldaten in — er ſtellen, to rank soldiers; — er formiren, *Mil. T.* to fall in; *compos.* — kraut, *n.* iron-wort, bastard hoarhound; — maßen, *pl.* limbs, members (of the body); — ſchaft, *f.* corporation; — waſſer, *n.* lymphatic humour; — waſſerſucht, *f.* hydropsy; — weiſe, *adv.* in files, divisions.

Glieder, *pl. of* Glied, *in compos.* — band, *n. A. T.* ligament; — bau, *m.* structure of the limbs, articulation; — brand, *m.* disease in the bones of animals; — fuge, *f. T.* joint; — geſchwulſt, *f.* swelling of the limbs; — gicht, *f.* articular disease, gout; — haken, *m.* hook with joints; — knöchel, *m.* phalanx, knuckle, joint (of the limbs); — krank, *adj.* gouty; — krankheit, *f.* articular disease; — kraut, *f.* betony, iron-wort; — lahm, *adj.* palsied, paralytic; — lähme, — lähmung, *f.* paralysis, palsy; — mann, *m. T. or* — puppe, *f.* automaton, mannikin; — reißen, *n.* — ſchmerz, *m.* — weh, *n.* violent pain in the joints, *or* limbs, gout; — weiſe, *adv.* by joints, by links; by ranks; in — n marſchiren, to march by files, to file.

Gliederig, *adj. in compos.* limbed.

Gliedern, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with limbs; 2. to form into files *or* ranks.

Gliedlich, *adj.* relating to the member of a society.

Glime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* tick, maggot.

Glimm, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* spark; II. *adj. provinc.* glowing.

Glimmen, *v. reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shine faintly; to glimmer, glow; to sparkle; to burn faintly; unter der Aſche —, to lie hid, *or* to lurk under the ashes; — de Aſche, embers.

Glimmer, *m.* (-s) glimmer; mica; *compos.* — blättchen, *pl.* scales of mica; — ſchiefer, *m.* mica-slate.

Glimmerig, *adj.* glimmering; micaceous.

Glimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glimmer.

Glimpf, *m.* (-es) moderation, lenity, mildness, indulgence; Fug und —, right and justice.

Glimpflich, I. *adj.* moderate, gentle, kind; II. *adv.* moderately, gently, indulgently, kindly.

Glinſtern, Glinzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to glitter.

Glitſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) slide.

Glitſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) *vulg.* to slide, *vid.* Gleiten.

Glitſchig & Glitſcherig, *adj.* slippery.

Glitzern, *v. n.* to glimmer, glister, sparkle.

Globus, *m.* globe.

Glöckchen *or* Glöcklein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a little bell, small bell, hand-bell.

Glocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bell; 2. clock; 3. glass shade; was iſt die — ? what is it o'clock? die — ſchlägt, the clock strikes; die — n läuten, to ring, toll the bells; *compos.* — nbalken, *m.* beam of a bell; — nbirn, *f.* bell-pear; — nblume, *f.* bellflower, blue-bell, Coventry-bell; — nbügel, *m.* bell-spring; — ndraht, *m.* bell-wire; — nförmig, *adj.* bell-shaped; — ngebiß, *n.* bell-bit, pear-bit; — ngeläute, *n.* bell-ringing; set of bells; — ngießer, *m.* bell-founder; — gießerei, *f.* bell-foundry; — ngewicht, *n.* bell-weight; — ngut, — nmetall, *n.* bell-metal; — nhaus, *n.* bell-house, belfry; — nklang, *m.* sound of bells; — nklöppel, *m.* bell-clapper; — nläuter, *m.* bell-ringer; — nmännchen, *n.* Jack of the bell; — nmantel, *m.* the upper part of a bell-mould; — nnetz, *n.* bell-shaped net; — nrand, *m.* edge of a bell; — nriemen, *m.* bawdric; — nſchieber, *m.* bell-lever; — nſchlag, *m.* stroke of the clock; — nſchwengel, *m.* the beam to which the bellrope is attached; — ſeil, *n.* — ſtrang, *m.* rope of a church bell; — nſpeiſe, *f.* bell-metal; — nſpiel, *n.* chime of bells; — nſtube, *f.* — nſtuhl, *m.* belfry; — nthurm, *m.* steeple; — ntreter, *m.* treader, *or* ringer of the bells; — nwalze, *f. Mus. T.* harmonica; — nzieher, *m.* 1. *vid.* — nläuter; 2. bell-pull; — ziehring, *m.* bell-ring; — nziehwirbel, *m.* bell-crank.

Glöckeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to ring little bells, to tingle, jingle.

Glöckner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bell-ringer, chimer, sexton.

Glorie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) glory; halo.

Glorreich, I. *adj.* glorious; II. *adv.* gloriously.

Glorwürdig, I. *adj.* glorious, illustrious, worthy of glory; II. *adv.* gloriously, illustriously.

Gloſſar, Gloſſarium, *n.* (*pl.* Gloſſarien) glossary.

Gloſſator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) glosser, glossator.

Gloſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gloss; — n über etwas machen, to gloss, *or* comment upon; — nmacher, *m.* glossator, commentator.

Glöthe, Glötte, *f.* litharge.

Glotzauge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) goggle-eye, large staring eye.

Glotzäugig, *adj.* goggle-eyed.

Glotzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to stare.

Glotzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who stares.

Gluchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to groan.

Glück, *n.* (-es) 1. luck, fortune; good luck, success; happiness, prosperity; 2. chance, hap, hazard, venture; 3. Fortune (*Myth. T.*); — wünſchen, to congratulate, to wish joy, give joy; er hat viel —, he has much good luck; Geſundheit iſt ein großes —, health is a great happiness; es war ein bloßes —, daß . . , it was a mere chance that . . ; zum —, fortunately; zu meinem —, luckily for me; auf gut —, at a venture, at random; auf gut — wagen, to put to the chance; *prov.* wer das — hat, führt die Braut heim, he wins whom luck favours; dem — im Schoße ſitzen, to be fortune's favourite; — auf! — zu! good luck! *compos.* — sbahn, *f.* fortune's way; — sball, *m. fig.* sport of fortune; — sbote, *m.* messenger of good tidings; — sbotſchaft, *f.* good tidings; — sbude, *f.* raffle, lottery-shop, lottery of wares; — sfall, *m.* chance, luck; — sfluth, *f.* * tide of success; — sgabe, *f.* gift of fortune; — sgöttinn, *f.* Fortune, goddess of fortune; — sgut, *n.* blessing, gift of fortune; riches; — shafen, *m.* raffle; — shöhe, *f.* pinnacle of happiness; — sjäger, *m.* fortune-hunter; — sjägerei, *f.* fortune-hunting; — skäſtchen, *n.* fortune-screen; — skind, *n.* favorite of fortune; upstart; — spilz, *m.* upstart; — srad, *n.* wheel of fortune; — sritter, *m.* adventurer; fortune-hunter; — sruthe, *f.* fortune's wand; — sſohn, *m. vid.* — skind; — sſpiel, *n.* game of hazard; — sſtand, *m.* state of happiness; prosperous state (condition); — sſtern, *m.* propitious star, happy aspect; — stopf, *m.* fortune's urn, pot; blank lottery; in den — stopf greifen, to meet with unexpected fortune; — sumſtand, *m.* fortunate circumstance; ſeine — s umſtände, his circumstances, his fortune; — swechſel, *m.* change, inconstancy of fortune; — wunſch, *m.* — wünſchung, *f.* congratulation; — wünſcher, *m.* congratulator; — wünſchungsſchreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter; — wünſchungsrede, *f.* congratulatory oration.

Glucke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clucking-hen, *vid.* Gluckhenne.

Glucken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cluck.

Glücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) *imp. with dat.* to succeed, prosper; es glückt ihm Alles, he succeeds in every thing, he is always successful; es glückt mir nichts, I am always disappointed, I succeed in nothing; der Plan glückte nicht, the design miscarried.

Glückhaft, *adj. vid.* Glücklich.

Glückhenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. clucking-hen; 2. *Ast. T.* + the Pleiades.

Glücklich, I. *adj.* 1. lucky, happy, fortunate, prosperous; auspicious; propitious; 2. successful; 3. safe; ein — es Unternehmen, a successful undertaking; ich ſchätze mich —, I am happy, congratulate myself; eine — e Zahl, a propitious number; II. *adv.* luckily, happily, fortunately, prosperously, successfully.

Glückſelig, I. *adj.* blessed, blissful, happy; II. *adv.* blessedly, blissfully, happily.

Glückſeligkeit, *f.* happiness, felicity, prosperity, bliss, blessedness.

Gluckſen, *v. vid.* Glucken.

Glüh (Gluh), *adj.* + *vid.* glühend; *compos.* — farbe, *f.* fire-colour, glowing red colour; — feuer, *n.* fire burning without flame, live coal, burning coal; — hitze, *f.* glowing heat; — ofen, *m.* furnace for making any thing redhot; — pfanne, *f.* fire-pan; — roſt, *m.* grate on which any thing is made redhot; — wein, *m.* mulled-wine; — wind, *m.* burning wind, sirocco; — wurm, *m.* glow-worm.

Glühe, Glühung, *f.* glowing.

Glühen, *v.* I. *a.* to make red-hot, to neal; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to glow, to be glowing, to be redhot.

Glühend, *part.* I. *adj.* 1. glowing; red-hot; 2. *fig.* ardent, fiery; II. *adv.* ardently, glowingly, in a glowing manner.

Glumm, I. *m. provinc.* mire, mud; II. *adj.* gloomy; troubled, not clear.

Glupen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to look with a sullen and malicious countenance.

Glupiſch, *adj. provinc.* sullen, malicious, gloomy.

Glut, *f. vid.* Gluth.

Gluth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (glowing) fire, heat, flame; *fig.* fire, flame, heat, ardor; burning passion; *compos.* — blick, *m.* * glowing, fiery look; — gefühl, *n.* * glowing, ardent feeling; — hauch, *m.* burning, scorching breath; — meſſer, *m.* pyrometer; — pfanne, *f. provinc.* fire-pan, coal-pan.

Glykoniſch, *adj.* glyconic; der — e Vers, glyconic verse.

Glyptik, *f.* glyptic.

Gnade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. grace, favor; 2. benevolence, kindness; 3. mercy, clemency; pardon; Wir von Gottes — n, We by the grace of God; bei Jemand in — n ſtehen, to be in favor with one; — finden (vor), to find mercy (with); ſich eine — ausbitten, to beg a favor; von Jemandes — leben, to live upon one's favors, pittance; — ertheilen, to give pardon; ſich auf — und Ungnade ergeben, to surrender at discretion; — für Recht ergehen laſſen, to show favor instead of deserved punishment; Ew. — n! your lordship, your honor! *compos.* — nbelohnung, *f. Th. T.* divine reward of righteousness; —nberuf, *m.* divine calling, grace, vocation; — nbezeigung, *f.* favor; bounty, beneficence, grace; — nbild, *n.* wonder-working image, miraculous image; — nbrief, *m.* letter of grace, pardon; privilege; — nbrod, *n.* livelihood granted as a favor, scanty allowance; — nbrunn, *m.* spring, fountain of grace; — nbund, *m. Th. T.* covenant of grace *or* mercy; — nfriſt, *f.* reprieve, respite; — ngabe, *f. Th. T.* gift of grace; — ngehalt, *m.* pension; — ngeld, *n.* annuity, pension; yearly allowance; — ngeſchenk, *n.* gratification, donative; — ngut, *n.* blessing; — nhand, *f. Th. T.* hand of grace; — nheimſuchung, *f. Th. T.* visitation of grace; — nkaſten, *m.* trunk (chest) for indulgences; — nkette, *f.* golden chain given by a prince in token of honour and favour; — nkind, *n.* child of adoption; — nkraft, *f. Th. T.* power of grace; — nkraut, *n.* hedge-hyssop, gratia dei; — nlehen, *n.* fief granted as a favor; reversion, survivorship; — nlohn, *m.* pension, gratuity; — nmittel, *n. Th. T.* means of grace; — nordnung, *f.* divine ordinance of grace; — nort, *m.* spot where a miraculous image is found; — quell, *m.* fountain of grace; — nreich, I. *n.* kingdom of grace; II. *adj.* gracious, merciful; III. *adv.* graciously, mercifully; — nſache, *f.* matter depending upon the will and favor of a superior; — nſiegel, *n.* seal of grace, concession; — nſold, *m.* pension; — nſöldner, *m.* pensioner; — nſpende, — nſpendung, *f.* distribution of grace; — nſtand, *m. Th. T.* state of grace; — nſteuer, *f.* subsidy, charitable contribution; — nſtimme, *f. Th. T.* voice of grace; — nſtoß, *m.* finishing blow, death-blow, coup de grâce; — nſtrahl, *m.* favorable regard (look); — nſtuhl, *m.* mercy-seat, propitiatory; — ntafel, *f.* holy table, communion; — ntiſch, *m.* 1. the holy table, communion; 2. free maintenance, boarding gratis; — thron, *m.* throne of grace; — nverheißung, *f.* promise derived from divine mercy; — nwahl, *f. Th. T.* predestination, election; — nwahllehre, *f.* doctrine of election; — nwappen, *n.* coats of arms granted as a token of favor; — nwirkung, *f.* effect of divine grace; — nzeichen, *n.* mark of favor; — nzeit, *f. Th. T.* time of grace (granted to mankind in this life for the attainment of divine favor); penitence.

Gnaden, *v. n.* + to be gracious; gnade uns Gott! God be propitious unto us! God have mercy upon us!

Gnädig, I. *adj.* 1. gracious, clement, merciful, propitious, favorable; 2. condescending; Gott ſey uns —! God have mercy on us! — er, — ſter Herr! my lord! — e, — ſte Frau! my lady, madam! — ſt, aller- — ſt, most gracious; II. *adv.* graciously, mercifully, propitiously.

Gnatze, Gnätze, *f.* } *vid.* Krätze, Krätzig.
Gnatzig, *adj.* }

Gneiß, *m.* (-es) gneiss.

Gneißicht, *adj.* resembling gneiss.

Gneißig, *adj.* containing gneiss.

Gniebeln, Gnieben, *v. a. provinc.* to make smooth, to rub, polish.

Gniebelſtein, Gniebſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* sleek-stone.

Gnom, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) gnome.

Gnomon, *m.* gnomon.

Gnomonik, *f. T.* gnomonics, dialling.

Gnoſtiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gnostic.

Gnug, Gnüge, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Genug, Genüge, u.ſ.w.

Gnurren, *v. vid.* Knurren.

Gobe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gudgeon.

Göckelhahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hähne) *vulg.* house-cock.

Golander, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) halcyon, kingfisher.

Gold, *n.* (-es) gold; in — gefaßt, set in gold, goldbound; eigner Herd iſt — es werth, *prov.* nothing is like home; Morgenſtunde hat — im Munde, *prov.* early to bed, and early to rise, &c.; es iſt nicht mit — zu bezahlen, it is of an inestimable value; es iſt nicht Alles —, was glänzt, *prov.* all is not gold that glitters; *compos.* — ader, *f.* vein of gold ore; auriferous vein; *Med. T.* hemorrhoidal vein; — adler, *m.* royal eagle; — ammer, *m.* gold-hammer, yellow-hammer; — amſel, *f.* witwal, yellow thrush; — apfel, *m.* golding, golden pippin; love-apple, tomato; — arbeit, *f.* goldsmith's work; — arbeiter, *m.* worker in gold; goldsmith; — auge, *n.* golden eye (a species of duck), little diver, cock-shoveler; — bach, *m.* gold-brook; — bad, *n. Ch. T.* gold-bath; — barre, *f.* ingot of gold, bullion; — barſch, *m.* river-perch; — bergwerk, *n.* gold mine; — beryll, *m.* chryso-

beryl; — beutel, *m.* purse full of gold; — blatt, — blättchen, *n.* leaf-gold; — blech, *n.* plate of gold; — blume, *f.* marigold, gold-flower, crow's foot, yellow daisy; — börſe, *f. vid.* — beutel; — — braſſen, *m.* gilt-head, gild-bream, dorado; — braun, *adj.* yellow dun, chesnut color; — diſtel, *f.* yellow (golden) thistle; — draht, *m.* gold-wire; — drahtzieher, *m.* gold-wire drawer; — droſſel, *f.* yellow *or* golden thrush; — durſt, *m.* immoderate thirst after gold; — eiche, *f.* gold-oak, conocarpodendron; — eidechſe, *f.* gilt (yellow) lizard; — erdwurzel, *f.* ipecacuanha; — erz, *n.* gold ore; — faden, *m.* gold thread, spun gold; — falb, *adj.* yellow dun, gold-yellow; — farbe, *f.* gold-color; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* golden, gold-colored; — faſan, *m.* gold pheasant; — finger, *m.* ring finger; — fink, *m.* goldfinch; — firniß, *m.* gold varnish; — fiſch, *m.* gold fish; dorado; — fiſcher, *m.* gold washer; — flimmer, *m. or* — flitter, *f.* gold-spangle; — föhre, — forelle, *f.* golding-trout, gilt-head, golden-eye, goldin; — fuchs, *m.* yellow-dun horse; — fuß, *m.* sparhawk (of the Hudson bay); — gang, *m.* course of gold-ore in a mine; — gefäße, *pl.* — geſchirr, *n.* gold-plate; — gehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of gold; — geier, *m.* gilt (yellow) vulture; — gelb, *adj.* golden, as yellow as gold; — gelockt, *adj.* having golden curls, ringlets; — geſchiebe, *n.* vein of gold; — gewicht, *n.* gold weight, troy weight; — gier, *f.* immoderate lust after gold; — glanz, *m.* splendor *or* lustre of gold; — glätte, *f.* gold litharge; — glimmer, *m.* yellow mica; — gras, *n.* anthoxanthum; — gries, *m.* gold in little grains mixed with sand; — grube, *f.* gold-mine; — grund, *m.* gold-ground; — gülden, — gulden, *m.* gold-florin; — haar, *n.* golden hair; goldy locks (a plant); — hafer, *m.* yellow oats; — hähnchen, — hähnlein, *n.* golden-crested wren (a bird); yellow anemone (a flower); — haltig, *adj.* containing gold; — käfer, *m.* rose-chafer, brass-beetle; Spanish fly; — kalk, *m.* calcined gold; — kies, *m. vid.* — ſand; — kind, *n. fig.* darling, sweet minion; — klumpen, *m.* bullion, ingot of gold; — könig, *m. Ch. T.* residue of gold left after a solution with antimony; — kopf, *m.* gilded great-beak; — korn, *n.* grain of gold, gold-grain; — kraut, *n.* groundsel; — krähe, *f. T.* goldsmith's sweepings (wash); — krone, *f.* gold crown; — küſte, *f.* Gold Coast; the coast of Guinea; — lack, *m.* 1. wall-flower; 2. gold-colored varnish; — lahn, *m.* plate-gold, flattened gold wire; — lauchſtein, *m.* chrysopras; — leder, *n.* gilt leather; — leim, *m.* chrysocol; gold size; — leiſte, *f.* gold cornice; — lilie, *f.* yellow lily, yellow day lily; — lockig, *adj. vid.* — gelockt; — macher, *m.* alchymist; — macherkunſt, — macherei, *f.* alchymy; hermetical science; — milz, *f.* golden saxifrage (a plant); — münze, *f.* gold coin, gold piece, golden medal; — papier, *n.* gold paper; — platte, *f.* plate of gold; — probe, *f.* gold test; — purpur, *m. T.* precipitate of Cassius; — rabe, *m.* (common) raven; — reich, *adj.* rich in gold; — ring, *m.* gold ring; — roſe, *f.* gold herb, cherry-hyssop; — roth, *adj.* gold-red; — ruthe, *f.* golden rod (a plant); — ſand, *m.* gold sand; — ſchaum, *m.* tinsel, leaf-brass, Dutch gold; — ſcheider, *m.* gold-refiner; — ſcheidewaſſer, *n. Ch. T.* aqua-regia; — ſchläger, *m.* gold-beater; — ſchlägerhaut, *f.* gold-beater's skin; — ſchleie, *f.* tench; — ſchlich, *m. T.* gold ore bruised *or* pounded; — ſchmelzer, *m.* gold melter, finer, refiner; — ſchmied, *m.* goldsmith; — ſchnitt, *m.* gilt edge; — ſeife, *f. vid.* — waſche; — ſpinner, *m.* spinner of fine gold threads; — ſpitze, *f.* gold lace; — ſtange, *f.* bar, ingot of gold; — ſtaub, *m.* gold dust; — ſticker, *m.* — ſtickerinn, *f.* embroiderer in gold; — ſtoff, *m.* stuff worked of silk and gold, gold brocade; — ſtrich, *m.* salpe (a sea-fish); — ſtück, *n.* gold piece, gold coin; — ſtufe, *f.* gold in ore; — ſohn, *m.* dear son, darling; — ſucher, *m.* gold searcher; — teig, *m. T.* painter's gold, water-gold; — tochter, *f.* dear daughter, darling; — treſſe, *f.* gold lace; — verbrämt, *adj.* fringed with gold; — wage, *f.* gold weights; *fig.* jedes Wort auf die — wage legen, to weigh every word before it is uttered; to be exceedingly nice in the choice of one's words; — wäſche, *f.* 1. washing of gold sand; 2. the place where this is done; — wäſcher, *m.* gold washer, gatherer of gold sand; — wäſcherei, *f.* gold washing; — waſſer, *n.* a cordial into which small particles of gold are put; — wirker, *m.* gold weaver; — wolf, *m.* jackal; — wurz, *f.* daffodil, asphodel, king's spear; — zahn, *m.* little bar of pure gold; — zieher, *m.* gold wire drawer.

Golden, *adj.* gold, golden; gilt; *fig.* golden, precious, happy; einem — e Berge verſprechen, *prov.* to make great promises to one; — e Zahl, *Chr. T.* golden number.

Goldig, *adj. vulg. vid.* Golden.

Golf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gulf. *vid.* Meerbuſen.

Gölle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* puddle.

Goller, *m. vid.* Grünſpecht.

Golok, *m.* great gibbon, long-armed ape.

Gölſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* gnat.

Gölſen, Gölzen, *v. a.* to geld.

Gondel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gondola, Venetian boat; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* in the manner of a gondola; — führer, *m.* gondolier.

Gong, *n.* gong (a musical instrument of the Hindoos).

Gönnen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. not to grudge, not to envy; to wish; to favor; 2. to permit, grant; to give; einem Gutes *or* Böſes —, to wish one well *or* ill; nicht —, to grudge, envy; — Sie mir die Ehre Ihres Beſuches, favor me with a visit.

Gönner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) favorer, well-wisher, patron, protector.

Gönnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) patroness, protectress.

Gönnerſchaft, *f.* patronage, patronship.

Gonometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *G. T.* gonometer.

Göpel, *m.* (-s) *T.* winch, lever, gin, coal-gin; *compos.* — herd, *m.* round path in which the horse walks that keeps the gin *or* lever in motion; — hund, *m.* long piece of wood with iron spikes *or* iron chain at a coal-gin; — kette, *f.* chain of a gin (lever); — korb, *m.* trundle *or* lantern of a lever, gin *or* horsemill; — kreuz, *n.* wooden cross of a lever; — pferd, *n.* lever-horse; — ſpille, — ſpindel, *f.* axletree of the gin (lever); — treiber, *m.* he that sets the lever a-going.

Gordiſch, *adj.* Gordian.

Görge, *m. for* Georg, George.

Gorgone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* Gorgon; die — n, the Gorgons.

Gork, *m. vid.* Kork.

Göſch(e), *f. N. T.* jack; *compos.* — gaſt, *m.* mariner who has the care of the jack; — ſtock, *m.* jack-staff.

Goſche & Guſche, *f. vulg.* chops, mouth.

Goſe, *f.* a kind of light-coloured beer.

Goſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gutter, sewer, kennel; sink, water-pipe from the roof of a house.

Goßſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sink, gutter-stone.

Gothe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Goth.

Gothiſch, *adj.* Gothic; — e Bauart, *or* — er Geſchmack, Gothic style, architecture.

Gott, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Götter) God; — der Herr, God our Lord; da sey — vor! bewahre —! behüte —! das wolle — nicht! God forbid! wills —! so — will! if it please God! wie — will! at the will of God! das gebe —! God grant it! — gebe! — wollte! would to God! — helfe! God bless you! so wahr mir — helfe! so help me God! um — es willen, for God's sake; — Lob! — sey Dank! God be praised! — befohlen! adieu! farewell! — sey mit Euch! God be with you! — vergelt's! God a-mercy! — weiß! God knows! *compos.* — ähnlich, *adj.* like to God; — ähnlichkeit, *f.* likeness to God; — begeistert, *adj.* inspired; — erfüllt, *adj.* holy; — ergeben, *adj.* resigned to the will of God; — gefällig, *adj.* pleasing in the sight of God, pious; — gefälligkeit, *f.* piety; — gesandt *or* — gesendet, *adj.* sent by God; — gesandte, *s.* one sent by God, Messiah; — gleich, *adj.* like unto God; — heil, *n.* self-heal (a plant); — los, I. *adj.* godless, ungodly, impious, irreligious, profane, wicked, atheistical; wanton; II. *adv.* ungodly, impiously, irreligiously, profanely, wickedly; wantonly; — losigkeit, *f.* godlessness, ungodliness, impiety, wickedness, irreligion; — mensch, *m.* (-en) *Th. T.* God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man; — selig, I. *adj.* godly, pious, religious, devout; II. *adv.* godly, piously, religiously, devoutly; — seligkeit, *f.* godliness, piety, religiousness, devoutness; — vergessen, *adj.* wicked, impious, godless; — vergessenheit, *f.* wickedness, ungodliness; — verhaßt, *adj.* hateful in the sight of God; — verlassen, *adj.* forsaken by God.

Götter, *pl. of* Gott, gods (of the heathens); *compos.* — bild, *n.* 1. image of a god; 2. divine (beautiful) form; — bildung, *f.* divine figure, shape; — blick, *m.* look of the gods; — bote, *m.* Mercury, Hermes; — dichtung, *or* — fabel, *f.* mythology; — dienst, *m.* worship of (several) gods; — fest, *n.* feast of the gods; — gedanken, *m.* divine, sublime thought; — gestalt, *f.* divine form; — gewalt, *f.* power of the gods; — glück, *n.* happiness of gods, highest happiness; — kind, *n.* child of the gods; — könig, *m.* Jupiter; — kreis, *m. vid.* — versammlung; — leben, *n.* life of the gods; — lehre, *f.* mythology; — lust, *f. vid.* — wonne; — mahl, *n.* banquet of the gods; — pracht, *f.* splendor of gods; — sage, *f.* mythos; — sitz, *m.* seat, abode of the gods; — speise, *f.* ambrosia; — spruch, *m.* decision of the gods, oracle; — stimme, *f.* voice of the gods; divine (beautiful) voice; — stunde, *f.* hour of delight, bliss; — trank, *m.* nectar; — wort, *n. vid.* — spruch; — versammlung, *f.* assembly of gods; — wonne, *f.* pleasure of gods.

Götterschaft, *f.* } nature, essence of a god; gods
Götterthum, *n.* } (collectively).

Gottes, *gen. of* Gott, *in compos.* — acker, *m.* churchyard, burying-place, burying-ground; — baum, *m.* poplar-leaved fig-tree; — dienst, *m.* divine service, worship; — dienstlich, *adj. & adv.* relating *or* belonging to the divine service; — furcht, *f.* piety, fear of God; — fürchtig, I. *adj.* pious, godly; fearing God; II. *adv.* piously, godly; — fürchtigkeit, *f.* piety; — gabe, *f.* gift of God; — gelehrsamkeit, *f.* — gelehrtheit, *f.* divinity, theology; — gelehrt, *adj.* theological; — gelehrte, *m.* divine, theologian; — gericht, *n.* 1. judgment of God; 2. ordeal; — haus, *n.* God's house, church; — kasten, *m.* — lade, *f.* treasury of the church, poor's box; — lamm, *n.* Lamb of God; — lästerer, *m.* blasphemer; — lästerlich, I. *adj.* blasphemous; II. *adv.* blasphemously; — lästerung, *f.* blasphemy; — läugner, *m.* atheist; — läugnerisch, *adj.* atheistical; — läugnung, *f.* atheism; — lehre, *f.* doctrine of God and divine things, religion; — lohn, *m.* reward, blessing of God; habt — lohn! God bless you! einen — lohn verdienen, to earn a God bless you; — reich, *n.* 1. kingdom of God; 2. theocracy; — sohn, *m.* Son of God, Jesus; — tisch, *m.* communion-table; — urtheil, *n.* judgment, decision of God, oracle; — verehrung, *f.* worship of God; — verächter, *m.* despiser of God and sacred things; — vergessen, *adj.* impious, profane, wicked; — vergessenheit, *f.* wickedness; — welt, *f. vulg. for* Welt, world.

Gottfried, *m.* Godfrey, Geoffry.

Gottheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) godhead, divinity; deity.

Göttinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) goddess.

Göttlich, I. *adj.* divine; godly; godlike; II. *adv.* divinely; godly.

Göttlichkeit, *f.* divinity; godliness.

Gottlieb, *m.* Theophilus.

Götze, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) idol, deity; den — n dienen, to be idolatrous; *fig.* einen — n aus einem machen, to idolize one, to make an idol of one; *compos.* — nbild, *n.* idol; — ndiener, *m.* idolater; — ndienerinn, *f.* idolatress; — ndienst, *m.* idolatry, idol-worship; — nhaus, *n. vid.* — ntempel; — nopfer, *n.* idolatrous sacrifice; — npfaffe, *m.* idolatrous priest; — ntempel, *m.* temple of an idol.

Gouvernante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) governess.

Gouverneur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) governor.

Grab, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Gräber) grave, tomb, sepulchre; *fig.* death; ruin, destruction; zu — e tragen, to bury; zu — e begleiten, to assist at a funeral; bis ins —, till death; zu — e gehen, to go to one's long home; verschwiegen wie das —, *prov.* close as the grave; *compos.* — eisen, *n.* graving-tool, graver, firmer; — fliege, *f.* sepulchral fly; — gerüst, *n.* funeral decoration, sarcophagus; — gesang, *m. vid.* — lied; — gewölbe, *n.* vault; — hügel, *m.* tomb-hill, mount of grave; — kraut, *n.* wormwood; — legung, *f.* inhuming, burying, sepulture, interment; — lied, *n.* funeral song, dirge; — mal, *n.* tomb, sepulchre, monument; — meißel, *m.* graver, chisel; — schaufel, *f.* shovel; — scheit, *n.* spade, mattock; — schrift, *f.* epitaph; — stätte, *f.* burying-place, grave, tomb; — stein, *m.* grave-stone, tomb-stone; — stichel, *m.* graver, graving-tool, burin; — thier, *n.* hyena; — tuch, *n.* pall, winding-sheet.

Grabbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to grope, fumble.

Grabeland, *n.* (-es) garden-land.

Graben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Gräben) ditch, trench, moat; canal; *compos.* — damm, *m.* dike of the ditch; — füller, *m.* filler up of ditches; soldier good enough for filling a ditch; — leitung, *f.* waste-well, draining-well; — mauer, *f.* counterscarp; — steiger, *m.* channel-ward, inspector of a channel.

Graben, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to dig; 2. *T.* to engrave, cut, carve; 3. *fig.* to impress.

Gräber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) digger.

Grabes, *gen. of* Grab, *in compos.* — dunkel, *n.* & — nacht, *f.* darkness, night of the grave; — ruhe, & — stille, *f.* peace, quietness of the grave; — schauer, *m.* awe of the grave; — schlummer, *m.* sleep of the grave, of death.

Gracchen, *pl.* the Gracchi.

Grăcisiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grecise.

Grăcismus, *m.* (—; *pl.* -men) grecism.

Grachel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) awn of corn.

Grad, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. degree; step; 2. grade; *compos.* — abtheilung, *f.* division into degrees; — bogen, *m. T.* sextant; — leiter, *f. T.* scale; — messer, *m.* instrument for measuring the degrees of liquids, &c.; — messung, *f.* measuring of degrees; — weise, *adv.* by degrees, gradually.

Grabir-eiſen, *n. T.* chisel, graving-iron, that makes streaks by degrees; — faß, *n.* refining cask (tub); — haus, *n.* building for graduation; — herd, *m.* herd under the graduation-pan; — pfanne, *f.* graduation-pan; — röhre, *f.* graduation-pipe; — — wage, *f.* water-balance; — waſſer, *n.* graduated-water; — werk, *n. vid.* — haus.

Grabiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to refine, graduate.

Grabirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* graduation.

Graduiren, *v. a. Ac. T.* to graduate.

Graduirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ac. T.* graduation.

Graduirte, *m. decl. like adj. Ac. T.* graduate.

Graf, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) earl; count.

Grafen, *pl. of* Graf, *in compos.* — bank, *f.* bench of counts; — ding, *n.* + *L. T.* jurisdiction of a count; — krone, *f.* count's (earl's) coronet; — ſitz, *m.* count's seat (residence); — ſtand, *m.* dignity *or* state of a count; counts (collectively); — tag, *m.* + meeting of the counts of the German empire; — würde, *f.* dignity of a count.

Gräfinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) countess, earl's lady.

Gräflich, *adj. & adv.* of, *or* belonging to a count, earl, *or* countess; like a count *or* earl.

Grafſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) earldom, county, shire.

Gram, *adj. indecl.* averse, hostile; einem *or* einer Sache — ſeyn *or* werden, to hate, dislike, bear a grudge to; ſie iſt ihm — geworden, he is fallen under her displeasure, she has conceived a hatred against him.

Gram, *m.* (-es) grief, sorrow, sadness, affliction, melancholy; *improp.* dislike, aversion, hatred; *compos.* — los, *adj.* free from grief *or* sorrow; — voll, *adj.* sorrowful, aggrieved.

Grämeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be irritable, easily out of humour.

Grämen, *v.* I. *a.* to grieve; to inspire with pity; (+ to irritate, provoke); II. *refl.* ſich um *or* über etwas, to grieve, to fret one's self, to be grieved at.

Grämerei, *f.* moroseness, peevishness.

Grämlich, (Grämiſch, *vulg.*) I. *adj.* morose, ill-humoured, peevish, sullen, fretful; II. *adv.* morosely, peevishly, &c.

Grämling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a peevish fellow.

Grammatik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grammar.

Grammatiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) grammarian.

Grammatiſch, I. *adj.* grammatical; II. *adv.* grammatically.

Grammit, *m. Min. T.* wollastonite.

Gran, Grän, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) grain.

Granat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. garnet; 2. pomegranate; 3. *vid.* Garnele; der gelbe —, topazolit; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* pomegranate, granate; — baum, *m.* pomegranate-tree; — blüthe, *f.* flower of the pomegranate-tree; — kern, *m.* — ſaft, *m.* kernel, juice of that fruit; — ſtein, *m.* garnet; a stone containing garnets.

Granate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. granade, bomb-shell; 2. *vid.* Granat 1.

Granatillholz, *n.* (-es) red ebony.

Granatit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) staurolite.

Grand, *m.* (-es) gravel; *compos.* — mehl, *n.* coarse meal, flour mixt with bran.

Grande, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) grandee.

Grandenbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) red bilberry.

Grandezza, *f.* grandeeship; *fig.* gravity.

Grandig, *adj.* gravelly; *provinc.* ill-humored.

Grangel, *m.* (-s) *T.* piece of melted copper.

Granit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) granite; *compos.* — felſen, *m.* granitic rock; — ſand, *m.* granitic sand.

Granitzer, *vid.* Grenzer.

Granne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) awn, beard (of plants); bristle; beard (of a cat); the leaf of the fir *or* pine; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* beardlike; — los, *adj.* beardless.

Grannen, *v. a.* to provide with awns.

Grans *or* **Granſen,** *m. provinc.* fore part of a ship.

Granuliren, *v. ir. a. Ch. T.* to granulate; granulirtes Silber, silver in grains.

Granuliren, *n.* granulation.

Gränze, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Grenze, u.ſ.w.

Grapen, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* iron pot.

Graphik, *f.* art of drawing (writing, painting).

Graphiſch, *adj.* graphical.

Graphit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) graphite, black lead, Keswick lead, wad.

Grapp, *m. vid.* Krapp.

Grapſen, *v. n. vulg.* (*aux.* haben) to grasp, to lay hold of.

Gras, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Gräſer) grass; Gräſer, gramineous plants; ein Pferd ins — thun, to turn *or* put a horse to grass; *fig. vulg.* ins — beißen, to die; to be killed in a battle, to bite the dust; das — wachſen hören, *prov.* to be *or* fancy one's self very acute, clever, *or* wise; darüber iſt — gewachſen, it is forgotten; *compos.* — anger, *m.* green, grass-plot, pasture-ground; — art, *f.* grass-kind; — artig, *adj.* gramineous; — bank, *f.* green turf, seat of grass; — beſen, *m.* grass-whisk; — blume, *f.* various kinds of flowers growing wild; — boden, *m.* grass land; — butter, *f.* May-butter; — ebene, *f.* savanna (in America); — farbe, *f.* green color; — faſer, *f.* herbaceous thread, — fink, *m.* chaffinch; — fleck, *m.* grass-plot; — freſſend, *adj.* graminivorous; — froſch, *m.* green frog; — futter, *n.* grass-fodder; — garten, *m.* orchard, grass-garden; — grün, *adj.* as green as grass; — halm, *m.* grass-blade; — hecht, *m.* pickerel; — hirſch, *m. Hunt. T.* lean stag; — huhn, *n.* land-rail, corn-drake; — hüpfer, *m.* grass-hopper; — käfer, *m.* blue-beetle; — land, *n.* meadow, grass land; — lauch, *m.* porret, bladed leek; — läufer, *m. vid.* — huhn; — leber, *n.* river-weed; — linde, *f.* lime tree; — magd, *f.* grass-maid; — mäher, *m.* mower of grass; — meße, *f.* dragon-fly, adder-fly; — mücke, *f.* linget, hedge-sparrow; — nelke, *f.* maiden-pink; — pferd, *n. vid.* — hüpfer; — pilz, *m.* toadstool; — platz, *m.* grass-plot, green-plot; bowling green; — raupe, *f.* common caterpillar; — reich, *adj.* full of grass; grassy; — ſchnecke, *f.* slug; — ſchnepfe, *f.* the common snipe; — ſenſe, *f.* scythe (for cutting grass); — ſichel, *f.* sickle; — taft, *m.* aridas of herbs; — wachs, *m.* — weide, *f.* pasture-ground.

Gräſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bite the grass, to nibble at the grass.

Graſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to graze; to cut grass; 2. *fig.* nach etwas —, to aim at, aspire to.

Gräſen, *v. n. provinc.* (*aux.* haben) to shudder.

Graſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. grass-cutter; 2. *Hunt. T.* tongue of a stag.

Gräſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. cutting of grass; 2. grass-field, grass.

Graſicht, *adj.* like grass, grassy.

Graſig, *adj.* grassy.

Gräsling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* 1. vine-sprig (a year old); 2. gudgeon.

Graß, *adj. vid.* Gräßlich; — haus, *n.* + prison.

Graſſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rage (of a disease).

Gräßlich, I. *adj.* horrible, terrible, hideous, frightful; grisly, ghastly; II. *adv.* ghastly, horribly, terribly, hideously, frightfully.

Gräßlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hideousness, ghastliness; 2. hideous, horrible deed.

Graſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grazing; cutting grass.

Gräte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fish-bone.

Grath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) edge, ridge; *compos.* — hobel, *m.* plane for taking off the sharp edges, and

for making grooves with; — ſäge, *f.* saw for cutting grooves *or* kennels; — ſparren, *m.* hip.
Grätig, *adj.* full of bones.
Grätſchen, *v. n. vulg.* to straddle.
Gratulant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) well-wisher.
Gratulation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gratulation; *compos.* — ß= ſchreiben, *n.* gratulatory letter.
Gratuliren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gratulate.
Grätz, *n.* Gratz (a town).
Grau, I. *adj.* gray, grizzled; *fig.* aged, ancient, former; II. *s. n.* gray colour; ſich über etwas — e Haare wachſen laſſen, to grieve much at something; ein wenig —, grayish; *compos.* — äugig, *adj.* gray-eyed; — bart, *m.* gray-beard; — fink, *m.* gray-finch; — fuchs, *m.* gray fox; — haarig, *adj.* gray-haired; — hänfling, *m.* gray-linnet; — kopf, *m.* gray-headed person; — meiſe, *f.* gray *or* brown titmouse, muskin; — meve, *f.* gray-gull; — nacken, *m.* little gray (ash) mew; — ſcheckig, *adj.* gray-checkered; — ſchimmel, *m.* gray-horse; — ſpecht, *m.* creeper (a bird); — thier, *n. vid.* Grauchen; — wacke, *f. Min. T.* grey wacke; — werk, *n.* miniver, calaber skins.
Graubünden, *n.* (-s) country of the Grisons.
Graubündner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Grison.
Grauchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *joc.* donkey.
Grauel, *m. vulg. vid.* Grauen.
Gräuel, *m.* (-s) 1. horror, abomination, detestation; 2. crime, outrage; es iſt ihm ein —, he abominates it; *compos.* — that, *f.* horrible deed.
Graueln, *v. provinc. vid. next verb.*
Grauen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn gray *or* hoary; to pass from darkness into light, to dawn; *fig.* der Tag grauet, it dawns; II. *imp. with dat.* (vor etwas) to be awed, to have a horror, an aversion, to dread, fear; mir graut vor dieſer Arbeit, I dread the work; ihnen graut vor Geſpenſtern, they are in fear, horror of ghosts.
Grauen, *n.* (-s) 1. horror, abhorrence, abomination; 2. terrible fear, dismay; *compos.* — fülle, *f.* horror; — haft, *adj.* — voll, *adj.* full of horror, horrid; ein — volles Verbrechen, a horrid crime.
Grauerlich, *adj.* disposed to fear, afraid.
Grauheit, *f.* the being gray.
Graulich, *adj.* 1. grayish, grizzly; 2. *vulg.* fearful, dreadful, hideous; abominable, detestable.
Gräulich, I. *adj.* shocking, horrible, terrible, horrid, dreadful, heinous, monstrous, enormous; II. *adv.* horribly, terribly, horridly, dreadfully.
Graupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) peeled grain; peeled barley; *Min. T.* grain; *compos.* — ngrütze, *f.* barley groats; — nſchleim, *m.* barley-water; — nſuppe, *f.* peeled barley soup.
Graupeln, Gräupeln, *v. imp.* to sleet, hail, drizzle; to fall down in little fragments.
Graus, *m.* (-es) * horror, dread, fear, fright, shuddering; 2. *provinc.* rubbish; in — zerfallen, to fall into decay.
Graus, I. *adj.* * horrible, awful, dreadful, fearful, dismal, eine — e Nacht, a dismal night; II. *adv.* horribly, dreadfully, fearfully.
Grauſal, *n. vid.* Grauſamkeit.
Grauſam, I. *adj.* cruel, barbarous, fierce, fell, inhuman; *vulg.* horrible, terrible; II. *adv.* cruelly, barbarously, fiercely; *vulg.* horribly, terribly.
Grauſamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cruelty, outrage, barbarity, barbarousness, cruel action; — en verüben, to commit cruelties, outrages.
Grauſen, *v. n. & imp. with dat.* to inspire with awe, to make shudder, shiver, dread, fear; mir grauſet, I shudder; feel awe.
Grauſen, *n.* (-s) awe, horror, dread, dismay; *compos.* — haft & — voll, awful, dismaying.
Grauſig, *adj.* creating dread.

Graveur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) engraver.
Graviren, *v. a.* to engrave.
Gravirzeug, *n.* engraving tools.
Gravität, *f.* gravity, solemn behaviour.
Gravitation, *f. Phy. T.* gravitation.
Gravitätiſch, *adj. & adv. vulg.* grave, serious, solemn.
Grazie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grace, charm; — n, *Myth. T.* Graces.
Grebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* crested grebe, cargoose.
Gregor, *m.* Gregory.
Gregorianiſch, *adj.* Gregorian.
Greif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) griffin; *compos.* — geier, *m.* condor; — muſchel, *f.* — ſtein, *m.* furbelowed chama; — ßklauen, *pl.* griffin's claws (clutches).
Greifbar, *adj.* capable of being laid hold of, grasped *or* spanned, seizable.
Greif=ſchnabel, *m. S. T.* an instrument for drawing teeth.
Greifen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. nach *or* zu etwas —, to gripe, grasp, lay hold of; to seize; catch, take up, to snatch; etwas mit Händen —, *fig.* to comprehend easily, be palpable; 2. to cut in (of edged tools); to act upon one another (as the wheels in a clock work, &c.); zu *or* nach der Feder, zu den Waffen —, to take up the pen, arms; zum *or* nach dem Degen —, to put hand to the sword; einem an den Puls —, to feel one's pulse; in etwas —, to put one's hands into; *fig.* in ſeinen eigenen Buſen —, to test, try one's self, one's feelings; einem unter die Arme —, to help, assist one; einem ins Amt —, to encroach *or* intrench upon one's office; um ſich greifen —, to spread (about); to increase.
Greifig, Greifiſch, *adj.* tempting.
Greiflich, *adj. vid.* Greifbar.
Greinen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to grin, to laugh with a distorted countenance; 2. weep, cry; 3. *provinc.* to grumble, growl.
Greiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. grumbler, growler; 2. weeper.
Greis, *adj.* gray (with age), hoary.
Greis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) an old man.
Greiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow hoary, aged.
Greiſenalter, *n.* (-s) senility, old age.
Greiſen, *v. a. Min. T.* to cleave, split.
Greißler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* small dealer in peeled barley and groats, cheese, &c.
Greling, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* smallest cable of a ship, hawser.
Grell, *adj.* 1. very bright, dazzling; glaring (of color *or* light); 2. shrill (of sound).
Grelle, Grellheit, *f.* 1. glaringness, dazzling; 2. shrillness.
Grempe (Grempel), *m. provinc.* trade with old things; small traffic.
Grempeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sell old things.
Grempler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) broker, fripperer.
Gremſig, *adj. provinc.* obstinate, eager.
Grenadier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) grenadier.
Grenadillholz, *n.* (-es) red ebony.
Grendel, Grengel, *m.* (-s) *provinc. T.* bolt, bar, plough, beam, turnpike; *compos.* — baum, *m.* pole, tree of a plough, that supplies the place of the thill; — kette, *f.* chain on the plough's beam, by which the plough may be set to cut deeper *or* flatter; — weide, *f.* twisted osier, used instead of the plough's chain.
Greniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) eighth part of a mine-action.
Grenſing, *provinc.* mullein, woolblade (a plant).
Grenz=acker, *m.* boundary-field; — bach, *m.* brook forming a boundary; — baum, *m.* tree marking the boundary; — befeſtigung, *f.* fortification of the frontiers; — bereiter, *m.* visitor and inspector of the frontiers in order to prevent smuggling; land-waiter; — beſichtigung, *f.* inspection of the

boundaries; — bewohner, m. borderer; — bild, n. figure *or* statue marking the boundary; — damm, m. dyke marking a boundary; — dorf, n. village on the frontiers; — feſtung, f. frontier-fortress; — fluß, m. boundary river; — forſt, m. boundary forest; — gebirge, n. chain of mountains forming a boundary; — gott, m. frontier god; — graben, m. frontier ditch; — linie, f. boundary-line; line of demarcation; — mal, n. land-mark; — mauer, f. boundary-wall; — meſſer, m. one who by measuring determines the boundaries; — nachbar, m. confiner, borderer, neighbour; — nachbarſchaft, f. confinity; — pfahl, m. boundary-post; — punkt, m. point in a boundary-line; *fig.* extreme, highest point; — ſäule, f. bound-stone, meer-stone; — ſcheider, m. *vid.* — meſſer; — ſcheidung, f. determining a boundary, setting of a boundary; — ſchloß, n. frontier-castle; — ſchütze, m. game-keeper, who keeps the boundaries of a manor; — ſtadt, f. frontier-town; — ſtein, m. *vid.* — ſäule; — ſtreit, m. *or* — ſtreitigkeit, f. dispute concerning boundaries; — vergleich *or* — vertrag, m. treaty, agreement concerning the boundaries of two districts; — wache, f. line of defence; — weg, m. road (path) marking the boundary; — wehr, f. defence, turnpike, &c. of a boundary; — zeichen, n. land-mark; — zug, m. inspection of the boundaries.

Grenze, f. (*pl.* -n) bound, limit, border, confine, frontier; boundary; — n ſetzen, to set bounds, to bound, limit.

Grenzen, v. n. (*aux.* haben) (an etwas) to border, bound, confine on, upon.

Grenzenlos, I. *adj.* 1. boundless; 2. *fig.* infinite; immeasurable; II. *adv.* boundlessly.

Grenzenloſigkeit, f. 1. boundlessness; 2. *fig.* infinitude.

Grete, Gretchen, n. *contr. for* Margarethe, Margery, Meg, Peggy.

Greuel, m. *vid.* Gräuel.

Griebe, f. (*pl.* -n) the fibrous *or* skinny remains of lard, &c. after its being fried.

Griebs, m. core.

Grieche, m. (-n; *pl.* -n) **Griechinn**, f. (*pl.* -en) Greek, Grecian.

Griechenland, n. (-s) Greece.

Griechenthum, n. & **Griechheit**, f. (*mod.*) peculiarity *or* spirit of the Greeks.

Griechiſch, *adj.* Greek; eine — e Redensart, a grecism; das — e Heu, fenugreek.

Griegelhahn, m. *provinc. vid.* Birkhahn.

Griel, m. (-es; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* hedge-sparrow; *compos.* — trappe, f. little bustard.

Grierzer, — Käſe, Gruyère cheese.

Gries, m. (-es) 1. coarse sand, gravel; grit; 2. groats; 3. calcined tartar; *compos.* — aſche, f. 1. old lees of wine; 2. ashes of tartar; — bart, m. wild Angelica; — brei, m. pap of groats; — horſt, m. gravel-isle; isle consisting of coarse sand; — huhn, n. plover, glareola; — kleie, f. bran of groats; — kraut, n. wild mint, bastard mint, stinking balm; — mehl, n. meal-groats, pollard; — ſäule, f. *T.* posts, between which are the flood-gates of water-mills; — ſieb, n. groats sieve, oatmeal-sieve; — ſtein, m. nephritic stone; — trank, m. drink of oatmeal, water-gruel; — wart *or* — wärtel, m. + overseer of the tournaments; — wurzel, f. cissampelos, wild vine; velvet leaf.

Grieſeln, v. I. n. (*aux.* haben) to break *or* fall into little pieces; II. *a.* to pound *or* grind; *imp. vid.* Gruſeln.

Grieſicht, *adj.* gritty.

Grieſig, *adj.* gravelly (*also* said of the urine).

Griesgram, I. m. (-s; *pl.* -e) spleen; grumbler; II. *adj.* morose, sullen.

Griesgramen, v. n. (*aux.* haben) to be fretting, morose, peevish.

Griesgrämiſch & Griesgrämlich, *adj.* peevish, morose.

Griff, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. gripe, hold, touch; pinch; 2. handle, hilt; 3. *fig.* art, trick, shift, fetch; 4. as much as may be grasped, handful; 5. *Sp. T.* claws (of birds); etwas am — e haben, to have a knack at a thing; *compos.* — brett, n. touch-board, neck (of a violin *or* guitar); — loch, n. keyhole (of wind instruments); — winde, f. *T.* iron tool of the sword-cutlers, to wind the wire about the handle of a sword.

Griffel, m. (-s; *pl.* —) style; pin of a table-book; slate-pencil; *B. T.* shaft; *compos.* — baum, m. whinberry-tree; — förmig, *adj. T.* styloide; — fortſatz, m. *A. T.* styloid apophysis; — loch, n. *A. T.* stylomastoid hole; — ſchlundköpfmuskel, m. *A. T.* stylopharyngean muscle.

Grille, f. (*pl.* -n) 1. cricket; 2. whim, freak, caprice, vagary; 3. cares; — n haben *or* ſich — machen, fangen, to be whimsical, gloomy; gelehrte — n, abstracted and chimerical notions; *compos.* — nfang, m. freakishness, fancifulness; — nfänger, m. whimsical fellow; — nfängerei, f. whimsicalness, fancifulness; whims, freaks; — nfängeriſch, *adj.* whimsical, &c.; — nhaft, *adj. vid.* Grillig; — nhaftigkeit, f. whimsicalness, capriciousness; — nſpiel, n. a sort of game; — nwerk, n. grotesque work.

Grillig, I. *adj.* whimsical, freakish, fanciful, capricious; II. *adv.* whimsically, freakishly, fancifully, capriciously.

Grimaſſe, f. (*pl.* -n) grimace, wry face.

Grimm, m. (-es) fury, rage, wrath; ſeinen — auslaſſen, to vent one's fury; *compos.* — darm, m. *A. T.* colon, great gut; — ſchnaubend, *adj.* furious; — voll, *adj.* highly enraged.

Grimm, *adj.* + & ° *vid.* Grimmig.

Grimmen, v. I. n. (*aux.* haben) to rage, be in wrath, in fury; II. *imp.* to gripe; es grimmt mir im Leibe, I have the gripes.

Grimmen, n. (-s) the gripes, colic; *compos.* — waſſer, n. *Med. T.* carminative.

Grimmig, I. *adj.* grim, furious, ferocious, fierce, enraged, wrathful; *fig. vulg.* excessive, extreme, terrible; ein — er Blick, a grim, fierce look; II. *adv.* grimly, furiously, wrathfully; *fig.* excessively, terribly.

Grimmigkeit, f. ferocity, wildness, fierceness, cruelty.

Grind, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. scab, scurf, scald, scall itch, mange; 2. *Hunt. T.* head of a stag; *compos.* — kopf, m. scab-head; — köpfig, *adj.* scab-headed; — kraut, n. — wurzel, f. scabious, groundsel; — rabe, m. sort of crow *or* raven, whose beak *or* bill seems full of scurf.

Grindicht, *adj.* like scurf *or* scab.

Grindig, *adj.* scabbed, scabby, scurfy, scalled.

Grinſen, v. n. (*aux.* haben) to grin, simper, show one's teeth.

Griſhilde, f. Griselda, Grissel.

Grob, I. *adj.* 1. great, large; 2. coarse, thick; 3. *fig.* coarse, clumsy, homely, gross, rough, rude, uncouth, unpolished, uncivil, rustical; 4. deep, base (of a voice); — es Geld, — es Courant, — e Münze, large money; — es Gewicht, gross weight; — es Geſchütz, large *or* great artillery, great guns, ordnance; — e Schrift, letters of a large size; — er Sand, gravel; — er Draht, thick wire; — e Speiſe, coarse meat; auf einen — en Klotz gehört ein — er Keil, *prov.* it must be a diamond that cuts a diamond; — e Arbeit, drudgery; — e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge; ein

— er Menſch, a rough, rustic, unpolished, illbred fellow; ein — er Flegel, a churl; aus dem — en arbeiten, u.ſ.w., to rough-hew; II. *adv.* coarsely, roughly, grossly; exorbitantly; III. *s.* das — e, what is coarse, &c. coarseness; *compos.* — braht, *m.* coarse thread, wire; — brähtig, *adj.* of coarse thread (grain), coarse-threaded; — brahtzieher, *m.* coarse wire-drawer; — fädig, *adj.* coarse-threaded, coarse-grained, coarse-fibred; — feile, *f.* rubber; — fleiſchig, *adj.* brawny; — gewicht, *n.* gross weight; — grän, — grün, *n.* grogram (a stuff); — hären, *adj.* coarse-haired; — jährig, *adj. Hunt. T.* having strong marks of age; — häutig, *adj.* coarse-skinned; — körnig, *adj.* coarse grained; — maler, *m.* dauber; — ſchmied, *m.* blacksmith, farrier; — ſchmiedarbeit, *f.* blacksmith's work; — ſchwanger, *adj.* far advanced in pregnancy; — ſinnig, *adj.* of coarse, blunted senses; — wollig, *adj.* having coarse wool; — zähnig, *adj.* coarse-toothed.

Grobheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Gröbe, *f.* coarseness; *fig.* roughness, rudeness, homeliness, clumsiness, uncouthness, incivility, rusticity, ill-breeding; — en, abusive words.

Grobian, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) rude fellow, clown, brute.

Gröblich, I. *adj.* rather coarse; II. *adv.* coarsely, grossly; — irren, to mistake grossly, greatly; — ſündigen, to sin grievously.

Gröbe, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) core.

Grog, *m.* (-s) grog.

Grölen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to scream, shriek.

Groll, *m.* (-es) secret, but inveterate hate *or* enmity; grudge, rancour, resentment, pique, ill-will, animosity; einen — gegen Jemanden hegen, to bear one a grudge; ein alter — , an inveterate hatred.

Grollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. einem *or* auf, gegen einen, to bear ill-will against; to be angry; 2. * to roll (of thunder).

Grolz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Grölzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* belch.

Grolzen, *v. n.* to belch.

Gröningen, *n.* Gröningen.

Grönland, *n.* Greenland; *compos.* — fahrer, *m.* N. *T.* Greenland-man; whaler.

Grönländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Greenlander.

Groot, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) groat.

Gropp, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bull-head, miller's thumb (a fish).

Gros, in *or* en — , *M. E.* wholesale.

Groſchen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) grosch; *compos.* — brod, *n.* grosch-roll; — ſtück, *n.* grosch-piece.

Groß, I. *adj. & adv.* great, large, big, vast, huge, ample; high, lofty, tall; *fig.* great, important, eminent, renowned, grand, main; II. *s.* das — e, great things, whatever is great, noble, &c.; im — en handeln, to trade in wholesale; halb ſo — , half as big; ein — er Baum, a high *or* lofty tree; ein — er Menſch, a tall man; *fig.* ein — er Buchſtabe, a capital letter; ſein größerer Bruder, his elder brother; ein — es, a great deal, very much, a great many; — en Theils, größten Theils, for the most part, generally, in general, chiefly; das — e Weltmeer, the main sea, main, ocean; ein — er Mann, a great man; ein — er Herr, a grandee, lord; der — e Haufen, the mass of the people, the multitude, the vulgar; — en Dank! gramercy! — e Augen machen, to be all eyes; to stare, wonder; etwas — achten, to value a thing greatly, to make much of it; nicht — achten, to make light of something; ſich nicht — um etwas bekümmern, *vulg.* to care but little for something; — denken, to think nobly; ſich mit etwas — machen, to boast, brag of; — ſprechen, to talk big, brag, hector; — thun, to brag, to lord it; — werden, to grow up, to grow tall; — ziehen, to bring up; *compos.* — achtbar, *adj.* very esteemed, worthy, right honorable; — admiral, *m.* lord high-admiral; — ältern, *pl.* grand-parents; — älterlich, *adj.* concerning, coming from grand-parents; — artig, *adj.* grand, noble, magnificent; — artigkeit, *f.* magnificence; grandeur; nobleness; — auge, *n.* one who has large eyes; — äugig, *adj.* large-eyed; — backig, *adj.* bloated, chub-cheeked; — baſe, *f.* grand-aunt; — bäuchig, *adj.* great-bellied, gor-bellied; — bauer, *m.* peasant, that keeps horses; — beinig, *adj.* large-legged; — binder, *m.* cooper; — blätterig, *adj.* great-leaved; — blech, *n. T.* large and strong iron-plates (for pontons); — botſchaft, *f.* extraordinary embassy; — botſchafter, *m.* ambassador extraordinary; — brüſtig, *adj.* large-chested; — connetable, *m.* lord high constable; — enkel, *m.* great grandson; — enkelinn, *f.* great grand-daughter; — falconier, *m.* grand falconer; — feldherr, *m.* commander in chief; — fürſt, *m.* grand-duke; — fürſtenthum, *n.* grand-duchy; — fürſtinn, *f.* grand-duchess; — fürſtlich, *adj.* grand-ducal; — geſtalt, *f.* colossus; — gewerb, *n.* fabric, manufacture; — gliederig, *adj.* strong-limbed, large-limbed; — günſtig, *adj.* most kind, most gracious, most condescending; — handel, *m.* wholesale-business; — händler, *m.* wholesale-man, dealer in gross; — herr, *m.* grand-signior; — herzig, *adj.* magnanimous; — herzigkeit, *f.* magnanimity; — herzog, *m.* grand-duke; — herzoginn, *f.* grand-duchess; — herzoglich, *adj.* grand-ducal; — herzogthum, *n.* grand-dukedom, grand-duchy; — hofmeiſter, *m.* lord steward of the king's household; — hörnig, *adj.* great-horned; — inquiſitor, *m.* grand-inquisitor; — jährig, *adj.* of age; — kammerherr, *m.* grand-chamberlain; — kanzler, *m.* great-chancellor, lord high-chancellor; — klette, *f.* burdock (a plant); — knecht, *m.* head-servant (of a farm); — kopf, *m.* big-head; grout-head (a fish); — köpfig, *adj.* big-headed; — kreuz, *n.* grand-cross; — küchenmeiſter, *m.* grand master of the kitchen; — leibig, *adj.* big-bellied; — lippig, *adj.* blubber-lipped; — mächtig, *adj.* high-potent, high and mighty; — marſchall, *m.* lord-marshal, lord-high-steward; — maſchig, *adj.* of large netmeshes; — maul, *n.* large mouth; braggart, bully; — mäulig, *adj.* large-mouthed; *vulg.* swaggering, bragging; — meiſter, *m.* grand master; — meiſterthum, *n.* grand-mastership; — mögend, *adj.* + high and mighty, worshipful; — mundſchenk, *m.* grand-cup-bearer; — muth, *f.* high spirit; magnanimity, generosity, greatness of mind; — müthig, I. *adj.* magnanimous, generous; II. *adv.* magnanimously, generously; — müthigkeit, *f.* generousness, magnanimity; — mutter, *f.* grandmother; — mütterlich, *adj.* concerning a grandmother, of *or* by the grandmother; — neffe, *m.* great-nephew; — nichte, *f.* great-niece; — naſig, *adj.* bottle-nosed; — oheim, — onkel, *m.* great-uncle; — ohrig, *adj.* having great ears; — penſionär, *m.* grand pensionary; — prahler, *m.* braggadocio, braggart; — prahlerei, *f.* braggardism; — prahleriſch, *adj.* braggart; — prior, *m.* grand-prior; — richter, *m.* chief justice, grand-judge; — ſchatzmeiſter, *m.* grand-treasurer; — ſiegelbewahrer, *m.* keeper of the great seal, lord-keeper; — ſinnig, *adj. vid.* — herzig; — ſprecher, *m.* boaster, swaggerer; — ſprecherei, *f.* swaggering, bravado, boasting; grand-iloquence; — ſprecheriſch, *adj.* vain-glorious, swaggering; — ſtädter, *m.* — ſtädterinn, *f.* inhabitant of a large town; — ſtädtiſch, *adj.* in the manner of a large town, fashionable; — ſtall-

meiſter, *m.* grand-master of the horses; equerry of the king *or* queen; — ſultan, *m.* grand-signor, sultan; — tante, *f.* grand-aunt; — that, *f.* noble achievement, exploit, prowess, bravery; — thuer, *m.* bragger, boaster; — thueriſch, — thuig, *adj.* boasting, swaggering, vain; — truchſeß, *m.* grand seneschal, foretaster; — vater, *m.* grandfather, grandsire; — väterlich, *adj.* of *or* by one's grandfather; — vaterſtuhl, *m.* elbow-chair, arm-chair; — vatertanz, *m.* grandfather's-dance (usually danced to finish a wedding-ball); — vezier, *m.* grand-vizier; — vogt, *m.* provost-marshal; — waibel, *m.* chief sergeant of a court (in Switzerland); — weſſir, *m. vid.* — vezier.

Groß, *n.* twelve dozen, a gross.

Großbritannien, *n.* (-s) Great-Britain.

Großbritanniſch, *adj.* Britannic.

Große, *m. decl. like adj.* grandee, lord; Carl der —, Charlemagne; Friedrich der —, Frederic the great.

Größe, *f.* 1. greatness, largeness, vastness, tallness; 2. growth; 3. size; *fig.* greatness; grandeur; 4. enormity (of a crime), magnitude; 5. *Mat. T.* (*pl.* -n) magnitude; power, quantity; die unendlich kleine —, infinitesimal quantity; veränderliche — n, variable quantities; *compos.* — nlehre, *f. Mat. T.* geometry.

Großheit, *f.* greatness, nobleness.

Großelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gooseberry.

Großirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wholesale-merchant.

Größtentheils, *adv.* for the most part, chiefly.

Grot, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) groat.

Grötchen, *n.* (-s) *provinc.* twelve dozen.

Groteſk, I. *adj.* grotesque; — e Figuren, grotesque work; II. *adv.* grotesquely.

Grotte, (*pl.* -n) *f.* grotto; *compos.* — narbeit, *f.* — nwerk, *n.* work for grottos, shell-work, and the like.

Grübchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dimple; 2. cherry-pit, chuck-hole; *compos.* — ſpiel, *n.* chuck-farthing; cherry-pit.

Grube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pit, cavity, hole, ditch; den; 2. mine, quarry; 3. grave; 4. scar, mark; einem eine — graben, to lay a snare for one; einen in die — bringen, to bring one to the grave; *compos.* — narbeit, *f.* working in a mine; — narbeiter, *m.* miner, workman in a mine; — nbau, *m.* mine-digging; — nbeil, *n.* miner's axe, pick-axe; — nbericht, *m.* report of a mine; — nerz, *n.* ore found in a mine; — nblende, *f.* miner's lanthern; — ncompaß, *m.* miner's compass; — ngebäude, *n.* mine-pits; — nkittel, *m. or* — nkleid, *n.* miner's dress; — nkohle, *f.* charcoal; — nlicht, *n.* miner's lamp; — npulver, *n.* miner's powder; — nſteiger, *m.* overseer of miners; — ntaſche, *f.* miner's pocket; — nzug, *m.* measuring of a mine.

Grübelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) close and subtile investigation of trifles, subtilty.

Grübelhaft, *adj.* indulging in hypercriticism *or* trifling inquiries.

Grübelkopf, *m. vid.* Grübler.

Grübeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rake, stir; 2. to grub, dig; 3. *fig.* to refine, to indulge in subtile inquiries, to be hypercritical (in trifles); (über etwas) to rack one's brains about something.

Gruben, *v. a. vid.* Graben.

Grubig, *adj.* full of pits, holes, pock-marks *or* scars.

Grübler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) refiner, hypercritic, a person who enters into subtile and trifling inquiries.

Grübling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vid.* Grübler; 2. a kind of apple; 3. gout-mushroom; truffle.

Grübe, *f. provinc.* embers.

Gruben, *v. a. provinc.* to fire with straw, to stir up the straw-fire.

Grubenhaus, *n.* (*pl.* -häuſer) *provinc.* ashhouse.

Gruft, *f.* (*pl.* Grüfte) 1. grave, vault, arched tomb, sepulchre; 2. cavern, den; grotto.

Grummet, *n.* (-s) after-grass, after-math, second crop; *compos.* — heu, *n.* second-crop hay; — ernte, *f.* second-crop harvest, bringing in; — wieſe, *f.* meadow which is mowed two *or* three times.

Grün, *adj.* 1. green; verdant; 2. *fig.* not ripe, fresh; 3. *vulg.* favorable, friendly; — werden, to grow green; *fig.* einem nicht — ſeyn, to bear a grudge against one; auf keinen — en Zweig kommen, never to prosper, not to get on (in the world); der — Donnerſtag, Thursday in passion-week, Maundy Thursday; *compos.* — auge, *n.* a person *or* creature with green eyes; — beere, *f. provinc.* gooseberry; — beinchen, *n.* a kind of wagtail with green legs; — bleierz, *n.* yellowish green lead; — fink, *m.* greenfinch; — gelb, *adj.* greenish-yellow; — kohl, *m.* green kail, cabbage; — kopf, *m.* a kind of thrush with a green head; — kraut, *n.* spinage; — land, *n. provinc.* meadow-land; — ſchnabel, *m.* 1. a kind of plover with a green peak; 2. *vulg.* young saucy person; — ſchwanz, *m. vid.* — fink; — ſpan, *m.* verdigris; — ſpaneſig, *m.* vinegar of verdigris; — ſpecht, *m.* green-peak; — ſtein, *m.* green stone, diabase; — ſtreifig, *adj.* having green streaks.

Grün(e), *n.* 1. green color; 2. verdure, green fields; any thing green.

Grund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Gründe) 1. ground; 2. bottom; 3. valley, dale; 4. foundation, basis; 5. ground, soil; 6. land, ground, territory; 7. landed property; 8. *fig.* fundamentals, rudiment (of a science, &c.); 9. principle; reason, cause; argument; 10. (among painters) dead color; zu — e gehen, to sink, founder; *fig.* to be ruined, to go to ruin; ein Schiff in den — bohren, to sink a ship; auf den — gerathen, to ground (*N. T.*); den — verloren haben, to be out of depth; mit dem Tiefloth keinen — finden, to be out of sounding; einen zu — e richten, to ruin one; den — legen zu ..., to lay the foundation of ...; einer Sache auf den — gehen, to examine a thing to the very bottom; vom — e meines Herzens, from the bottom of my heart; — der Hölle, pit of hell; aus dem — e, to the bottom, thoroughly, perfectly; vom — aus, from the very bottom, fundamentally, radically; thoroughly; aus dem — e *or* von — aus heilen, to heal radically; im — e, at the bottom; *fig.* in truth; on the whole; liegende Gründe, grounds, fields, lands, tenements, immoveables; etwas aus Gründen *or* mit — glauben, to believe a thing from good reasons *or* with reason, cause; *compos.* — balken *or* — baum, *m.* foundation beam; — baß, *m. Mus. T.* ground (thorough) bass; — bau, *m.* foundation (of an edifice); — begriff, *m.* fundamental principle; — bedingung, *f.* main condition; — bein, *n. A. T.* os basilare, nape *or* nuke-bone; — beſitz, *m.* landed property, possession; — beſitzer, *m.* landed proprietor; — beſtandtheil, *m.* primary, essential component part; — birn, *f.* potatoe; — blei, *n.* sounding-lead, plummet; — bohrer, *m.* bricklayer's borer; — böſe, *adj.* radically bad, very abandoned; — brief, *m.* lease; — bruch, *m. T.* opening in a dike, by which the water breaks through; — brüche, *f. N. T.* the bilge water; — buch, *n. provinc.* register of landed property and its revenues; doomsday book; — charakter, *m.* proper character; — dienſt, *m.* average, drudging day's work; — ehrlich, *adj.* downright honest; — eigenthum, *n.* landed property, real property; — eigenthümer, *m.* ground landlord; landed proprietor; — eis, *n.* ground-ice; — eiſen, *n. T.* probe; — fähigkeit, *f.* fundamental, *or* pri-

mitive faculty (of human nature); — falſch, *adj.* fundamentally wrong, quite false, thoroughly false; — farbe, *f. T.* prime-color; — faul, *adj.* very lazy, exceedingly idle; — feld, *n.* (among painters) dead color; — feſte, *f.* fundament, base; — fläche, *f.* base, basis; — gebirge, *n.* primitive mountain; — geizig, *adj.* most avaricious, most covetous; — gelehrt, *adj.* most learned, of profound erudition; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* territorial jurisdiction; — geſetz, *n.* fundamental law; — gewalt, *f.* original power; sovereignty; — gütig, *adj.* extremely benign, mild, kind; — haken, *m.* hook, tenter; — heil, *n.* fuellin, speed-well (a plant); — herr, *m.* lord of the manor; — herrlichkeit, *f.* lordship, dominion, jurisdiction; — heuer, *f.* + ground rent; — hieb, *m. T.* first and lowest cuts *or* strokes on a file; — hobel, *m.* joiner's plane to make channels (deepenings) with; — hold, *m. provinc.* vassal, subject; — irrthum, *m.* fundamental error; — kantel, *n. T.* discharging pipe (of a dike); — kenntniß, *f.* fundamental knowledge; — kette, *f.* fundamental warp (of silk-weavers); — kraft, *f.* primitive, primary, essential force; — kugel, *f.* fire-ball (burning under water in fire-works); — lage, *f.* fundament, groundwork, foundation, base; — leger, *m.* founder; — legung, *f.* the laying a foundation; founding, foundation; — lehre, *f.* fundamental doctrine; — linie, *f.* basis, lowest line, first line; — los, I. *adj.* 1. groundless; 2. bottomless, unfathomable, unfounded; 3. resting upon no reason *or* cause; II. *adv.* groundlessly, &c.; — loſigkeit, *f.* 1. groundlessness; 2. unfathomableness; — mauer, *f.* foundation-wall; — neigung, *f.* original propensity; — pfahl, *m.* foundation-pile, post; — pfeiler, *m.* ground, foundation-pillar; — quell, *m. or* — quelle, *f.* original fountain; — rebe, *f.* false wood, vine-sprout that shoots from the dew *or* water-roots; — recht, *n.* right *or* privilege derived from the possession of territory; — regel, *f.* fundamental rule, axiom, maxim; — reich, *adj.* very rich; — richtig, *adj.* very right, thoroughly right; — riß, *m.* first sketch; ground plan (of a building); — ſatz, *m.* principle, axiom, maxim; ich habe mir es zum — ſatze gemacht, I have laid it down as a maxim; — ſauer, *m. T.* leaven (preserved from one baking for the next batch); — ſäule, *f.* foot, pedestal, basis; supporter, pillar; — ſchelm, *m.* arch-rogue; — ſchoß, *m.* land-tax, ground-rent; — ſchreiber, *m.* terrier-clerk; — ſchwelle, *f.* groundsel; — ſilbe, *f. vid.* — ſylbe; — ſicher, *adj.* of a firm, sure foundation; *fig.* very sure, secure; — ſprache, *f.* original language, original; — ſtein, *m.* foundation-stone, ground-stone, corner-stone; — ſteuer, *f. vid.* — ſchoß; — ſtimme, *f.* bass voice; — ſtoff, *m.* element, first principle; — ſtrauch, *m.* trailing arbutus; — ſtrich, *m.* ground-stroke; — ſtück, *n.* 1. ground-property, real estate; 2. essential part of a thing; — ſtütze, *f.* fundamental prop, support; — ſuppe, *f.* grounds, dregs, sediment; — ſylbe, *f.* fundamental (radical) syllable; — tackelaſche, *f. N. T.* ground-tackle; — tau, *n.* relieving rope; — text, *m.* original text; — theil, *m.* fundamental part; — theilung, *f.* division of a real estate; — ton, *m.* fundamental *or* principal tone; key-note; — trieb, *m.* fundamental *or* natural impulse, fundamental principle of action; — übel, *n.* primary, radical evil, fault; — urſache, *f.* principal reason, original (primitive) cause; — verfaſſung, *f.* fundamental constitution; — vermögen, *n.* 1. primary force; 2. landed property; 3. capital; — wage, *f.* an instrument for measuring depths; — wahrheit, *f.* fundamental truth; — waſſer, *n.* water found under ground; — werk, *n.* groundwork, lower work; — weſen, *n.* the original, internal essence of a thing, being of beings; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* fundamental science; — wort, *n.* primitive word, root; *especially a word expressing the principal idea in compounds, as,* Thür *in* Hausthür, u.ſ.w.; — zahl, *f. Mat. T.* unit; *Gram. T.* cardinal number; — zehnte, *m.* tithes paid from land; — zins, *m.* ground-rent; — zug, *m.* ground-line *or* feature of a thing; outline; a distinguishing mark, characteristic.

Gründen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to found, lay the foundation *of*; to establish; 2. to sound, fathom; to go to the bottom; to feel ground; 3. to lay the ground-color, to prime a cloth; *fig.* auf etwas —, to ground, fourd, rest upon something; auf *or* in etwas gegründet ſeyn, to be founded on, rest upon, to be derived from; II. *refl. fig.* to rest upon; es gründet ſich auf das Zeugniß meines Bruders, it rests upon the testimony of my brother.

Gründer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) founder.

Gründerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foundress.

Grundiren, *v. a. T.* to lay the ground-color, to prime.

Gründlich, I. *adj.* 1. fundamental, well grounded, solid, thorough, profound; 2. radical; ein — er Beweis, a clear, evident, *or* apodictical proof; II. *adv.* 1. fundamentally, solidly, thoroughly, to the bottom; 2. radically; — verſtehen, to understand, know thoroughly.

Gründlichkeit, *f.* solidity, profoundness, radicality; firmness, fundamentalness.

Gründling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. groundling, blay, gudgeon; 2. *T.* crooked and knotty timber.

Gründung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. foundation, establishment; 2. founding.

Grüne, *n.* greenness, verdure.

Grünen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to grow green, to strike leaves; 2. *fig.* to thrive, prosper.

Grünlich, *adj.* greenish, greenly

Grünling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) green-finch.

Grunzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grunt; das —, grunting.

Gruppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) group; cluster; — nweiſe, *adv.* in *or* by groups.

Gruppen, Gruppiren, *v. a.* to group.

Grus, *m.* rubbish, garble.

Gruſel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* cold shuddering, fright.

Gruſeln, *v. n. imp.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to cause to shudder, frighten.

Gruß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Grüße) salute, salutation, greeting; einen — vermelden, to present *or* offer one's respects, compliments; — zeit, *f. Hunt. T.* time when hunting is prohibited.

Grüßen, *v. a.* to greet, salute, to make one's compliments *or* reverence; to hail; — Sie ihn von mir, remember me to him; Jemanden — laſſen, to present one's compliments to one, to be remembered to one.

Grütz-brei, *m.* boiled groats, oatmeal pap, water-gruel; — händler, *m.* dealer in peeled barley and groats; — kopf, *m.* dull fellow, simpleton; — köpfig, *adj.* fat-brained; — ſtein, *m. T.* querustone; — wurſt, *f.* groats pudding.

Grütze, *f.* grit, groats; *fig. vulg.* brains.

Guajavabaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) guaiava.

Guanchen, *pl.* Guanches.

Guardian, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prior, superior (in convents).

Guckauge, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *joc.* looking eye, sparkler.

Gucken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look, peep.

Gucker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a person that looks *or* peeps, peeper; 2. little perspective, eye-glass.

Guckfenſter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) peep window.

Guckguck, *m. vid.* Kuckuck.

Guckkaſten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -käſten) portable camera-obscura, raree-show.

Guckloch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -löcher) peep-hole.

Gúbſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* gouge, hollow chisel.

Guelfe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Guelf.

Gugel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* churchman's cope, hood, capuche, cowl, cap, bonnet.

Gubr, *f. T.* fermentation.

Gubrig, *adj. T.* brittle.

Guido, *m.* Guy.

Guillotine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guillotine.

Guillotiniren, *v. a.* to guillotine.

Guinea, *n.* Guinea; *compos.* — fahrer, *m.* Guinea-man.

Guinee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guinea.

Guirlande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) garland.

Guitarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guitar.

Gulden, Gúlden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) florin; ein holländiſcher —, guilder.

Gülden, *adj.* + golden, *vid.* Golden.

Gúlbauer, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* tenant, homager.

Gúlt(e), *f. provinc.* impost; rent; ground-rent; *compos.* — bar, *adj.* liable to paying rent; — brief, *m.* letter of rents; — buch, u.ſ.w. *vid. under compos. of* Zins.

Gülten, *v. a.* to pay (the rent).

Gultig, *f. adj.* valid, lawful, legal, good in law, done in due form, ſufficient, authentic, binding; — e Münze, good, current and passable coin; II. *adv.* authentically, legally, in due form; *compos.* — machung, *f.* the making valid.

Gültigkeit, *f.* validity, legality, ſufficiency (in law).

Gummi, *n.* (-s) gum; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* gummy; — bragant, *n.* tragacanth; — elaſticum, *n.* India rubber; — guttä, *n.* gamboge; — waſſer, *n.* gum-water.

Gummicht, *adj.* gummy.

Gummig, *adj.* gummy.

Gummiren, *v. a.* to gum, to ſtiffen with gum.

Gümpel, *m. vid.* Gimpel.

Gundelkraut, *n.* creeping thyme, wild thyme.

Gundelrebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ground-ivy, ale-hoof.

Gundermann, *m.* ground-ivy.

Gunſel, *m.* (-s) bugle, middle conſound, middle comfrey (*ajuga L.*).

Gunſt, *f.* favor, benevolence, grace, good-will, kindness, love, affection; bias, partiality; mit —, with permiſſion, under your favor, with your leave; bei Jemandem in — ſtehen, to be in one's favor; zu — en, u.ſ.w. (*dat. or gen.*) in favor of..; *compos.* — bezeigung, *f.* (actual) favor, kindness; — brief, *m.* letter of permiſſion.

Günſtig, I. *adj.* favorable; affectionate, kind, benevolent, gracious; propitious, auſpicious; profitable; einem — ſeyn, to favor, befriend one; eine — e Gelegenheit, a favorable opportunity; — e Zeichen, auſpicious ſigns; II. *adv.* favorably, affectionately, kindly, benevolently, graciously; profitably.

Günſtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) favorite, darling, minion.

Gurgel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gargle, throat; einem das Meſſer an die — ſetzen, *fig.* to put the knife to one's throat; Jemandem die — abſchneiden, to cut one's throat; die — zuſchnüren, to ſtrangle, throttle; *fig. vulg.* durch die — jagen, to lavish; to ſpend in drinking; *compos.* — ader, *f.* jugular vein; — bein, *n.* throat-bone; — ſchnitt, *m. S. T.* bronchotomy; — waſſer, *n.* gargarism, gargle.

Gurgelei, *f.* gargling; *cont.* bad ſinging.

Gurgeln, *v.* I. *a. or refl.* to gargle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle (in the throat).

Gurke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cucumber; die kleine eingemachte — , gerkin; *compos.* — nhobel, *m.* cucumber slicer; — nkern, *m.* ſeed of cucumber; — nmaler, *m. fig. cont.* dauber; — nſalat, *m.* cucumber-ſalad.

Gurre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* jade, bad horse.

Gurren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to coo.

Gurt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) girdle; girth, girt; *compos.* — bett, *n.* bed of girths; — riemen, *m.* girth-feather; — ring, *m.* — ſchnalle, *f.* girth-buckle; — ſims, *m.* — werk, *n. Arch. T.* plinth of a pillar.

Gúrtel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. girdle; girth, twiſt; 2. ſash, belt; 3. *T.* zone; virgin-zone, *fig.* virginity; — der Venus, ceſt; *compos.* — ring, *m.* girdle *or* belt-ring; — ſchloß, *n.* clasp; — ſchnalle, *f.* buckle of a girdle, belt-buckle, ſash-buckle; — ſchnecke, *f.* zoned ſnail; — thier, *n.* armadillo; — wurm, *m.* ſtrap-worm.

Gúrten, *v. a. & refl.* to gird, girdle, girth.

Gúrtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) girdler, belt-maker; *also* brazier.

Guß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Güſſe) 1. casting, founding; ingot; 2. guſh, torrent, ſhower, peal of rain; 3. gutter, drain, ſink; 4. ſpout (to a tea-pot); *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* caſt iron; — form, *f.* casting-mould; — meſſing, *n.* caſt braſs; — mutter, *f. T.* matrix; — regen, *m.* ſhower of rain; — ſtahl, *m.* caſt ſteel; — ſtein, *m.* gutter-ſtone, drain, ſewer, ſink; — waare, *f. or* — werk, *n.* casting work.

Gúſt, *adj. provinc.* ſterile, barren.

Guſtav, *m.* Guſtavus.

Gúſte, *f. provinc.* fallow; fallowing; fallow-time.

Gúſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blay, bleak (a fiſh).

Gúſtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* a barren animal.

Gut, *adj. & adv.* 1. good, well; 2. agreeable, pleaſant, convenient, easy; good-natured; favorable, well-diſposed, friendly, kind; 3. genuine, pure; 4. conſiderable, ſufficient; — und wohlbehalten, in good order and well conditioned; — es Gold, Silber, fine *or* pure gold, ſilver; — es Wetter, fair weather; ein — er Wind, a fair wind; ein — es Wort findet eine — e Statt, *prov.* a good word always tells; — es Muthes, — er Dinge ſeyn, to be of good cheer, in good hopes; — e Worte geben, to beg (pardon); — e Tage haben, to live in eaſe and proſperity; ſich einen — en Tag machen, to make one's ſelf easy and comfortable; eine — e Meile, a good *or* full mile; — ſchmecken, riechen, ſchreiben, u.ſ.w., to taſte, ſmell, write well, &c.; — es, good things, good; — es thun, to do good; viel — es, many good things; einem viel — es thun, to do one many favors and kindneſſes; einem etwas im — en ſagen, to tell one a thing in a friendly manner; einem — es gönnen, wünſchen, to wiſh one well; gern etwas — es eſſen, to love tit-bits, dainties; ſich etwas zu — e thun, to pamper one's ſelf, to make much of one's ſelf; ſich etwas worauf zu — e thun, to make a merit of, to value one's ſelf upon, to be proud of a thing; im Guten (in der Güte), amicably, friendly; (einem etwas) zu — e halten, to excuſe, pardon, bear with; uns zu — e, for our good, in our behalf, to our advantage; einem etwas zu — e (*or* —) ſchreiben, to place to one's credit, to make good to one, to make one creditor for; es ſoll Ihnen — geſchrieben werden, it ſhall appear in your credit; Ihre Remiſſen ſollen Ihnen — gebracht werden, your remittances ſhall appear to your credit; — haben, to have a balance in one's favor; Sie haben noch zwei Thaler —, there are two dollars due to you; Ende —, Alles —, *prov.* all is well that ends well; es iſt ſchon —, 'tis enough; eben ſo — wie, as well as; ſeyn Sie ſo — und ſagen

Sie mir, be so kind as to tell me; laſſen Sie es — ſeyn, let it pass; — für etwas ſeyn, ſagen, to answer for, be security for, to warrant; — thun, *vulg.* to behave well, to stay in a place (of servants); — heißen, to approve of, to agree to, to sanction; für — halten, anſehen, to think good; für — aufnehmen, to take in good part; etwas wieder — machen, to make amends for; einen wieder — machen, to appease one; Jemandem — ſeyn, to wish one well, to love one, to like one; — bleiben, to continue to like; Sie haben — reden, 'tis very easy for you to talk; kurz und —, in short.

Gut-achten, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) opinion, judgment, sentiment, advice, thought; approbation; nach meinem — achten, in my opinion; nach Ihrem — achten, as you think proper; ſein — achten geben, to pass one's judgment; er übt Gewalt nach — achten, he exerts a discretionary authority; — achtlich, *adj. & adv.* as *or* by way of an opinion *or* judgment; — artig, *adj.* good-natured; innoxious; — artigkeit, *f.* good nature; innoxiousness; — befinden, *n.* 1. approbation, liking; health; 2. *vid.* — achten; — bellend, *adj.* well-mouthed (said of dogs); — denkend, *adj.* well-disposed; — dünken, *n. vid.* — achten; — edel, *m.* a kind of vine, grape; — erz, *n. Min. T.* good, rich ore; — gebahnt, *adj.* well-beaten; — finden, *n. vid.* — befinden; — gelaunt, *adj.* good-humoured; — geſinnt, *adj.* well-disposed; — gewicht, *n. M. E.* allowance; — haben, *n. M. E.* credit *or* balance in favor; — heißen, *n.* approbation; — herzig, *adj.* good-natured, good-hearted; downright, sincere, cordial; kind; — herzigkeit, *f.* goodness of heart, gentleness; — launig, *adj.* good-humoured; — machung, *f.* compensation; — müthig, *adj.* good-natured, good, kind; — müthigkeit, *f.* goodnature, kindness; — ſagen, *n. or* — ſagung, *f.* responsibility security; — that, *f.* benefit, act of charity, kindness, favor; — thäter, *m.* benefactor; — thäterinn, *f.* benefactress; — thätig, I. *adj.* beneficent, charitable; II. *adv.* charitably; — thätigkeit, *f.* beneficence, charitableness; — willig, I. *adj.* voluntary, willing, ready; gratuitous; II. *adv.* voluntarily, willingly, freely; of one's own accord; gratuitously; — willigkeit, *f.* willingness, readiness, goodness.

Gut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Güter) 1. good; blessing; 2. valuable possession; gift, endowment; portion; property, fortune; 3. estate; country-seat, country-house; 4. ware, commodity; das heimgefallene —, *L. T.* escheat; — und Blut daran ſetzen, to stake life and property; *compos.* — sbeſitzer *or* — sherr, *m.* lord of a manor, landlord, proprietor of an estate; — sherrlich *or* — sherrſchaftlich, *adj.* relating to the lord of the manor; — sherrſchaft, *f.* manorship, possession of an estate.

Güte, *f.* 1. good quality, goodness; 2. bounty, favor, kindness; 3. perfection; purity; 4. quality (of goods); er hat viel — für mich, he shows me much kindness; haben Sie die —, be so kind; etwas in — verſuchen, to try friendly, conciliatory means; in der —, amicably, friendly; *compos.* — voll, *adj. & adv.* full of kindness, very kindly.

Güter, *pl. of* Gut, *compos.* — abtretung, *f.* abandonment; cession, surrender (of a bankrupt); — anſchlag, *m.* valuation of goods; — beſchauer, *m.* searcher; — beſtäter, *m.* conveyor; — brief, *m.* bill of lading; — gemeinſchaft, *f.* community of goods; — handel, *m.* buying and selling of estates; — kauf, *m.* purchase of estates; — verſicherung, *f.* insurance of goods; — wagen, *m.* waggon.

Gutheit, *f.* goodness.

Gütig, I. *adj.* good, kind, benign, bountiful; charitable, benevolent, indulgent, sweet; gracious; II. *adv.* kindly, benignly, bountifully; graciously; wenn Sie mich nur — anhören wollen, if you will but please to listen to me.

Gütigkeit, *f.* goodness, kindness, benignity, bounty, graciousness, favor, charity, benevolence, sweetness.

Gütlich, I. *adj.* amicable, friendly; ein — er Vergleich, compromise, amicable settlement; II. *adv.* amicably, friendly, in a fair way; ſich — thun, to make much of one's self, to pamper one's self; — beilegen, to settle amicably

Gutturalbuchſtabe, *m.* guttural letter.

Gymnaſiarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) gymnasiarch.

Gymnaſium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Gymnaſien) gymnasium.

Gymnaſtik, *f.* gymnastic.

Gymnaſtiſch, *adj.* gymnastical, gymnastic.

Gyps, *m.* gypsum; plaster, parget-stone; gypseous earth; plaster of Paris, stucco; *compos.* — abdruck, *m.* plaster-cast; — anwurf, *m.* plastering; — arbeit, *f.* stucco-work, work in plaster of Paris; — arbeiter, *m.* plasterer; — artig, *adj.* resembling plaster; — bild, *n.* figure in parget-stone; — blume, *f.* selenites, star-like gypsum; — büſte, *f.* bust of plaster of Paris; — decke, *f.* stucco-ceiling; — drüſe, *f.* crystallized gypsum; — figur, *f. vid.* — bild; — gebirge, *n.* gypseous mountain; — haltig, *adj.* containing gypsum; — kalk, *m.* plaster, parget-lime; — kraut, *n.* gypsophila; — malerei, *f.* painting in fresco; — marmor, *m.* stucco, artificial marble; — mehl, *n.* powdered parget; — mörtel, *m.* plaster; stucco; — ſinter, *m.* stalactitical gypsum; — ſpath, *m.* gypseous spar; — ſtein, *m.* plaster stone, gypseous stone; — ſteinartig, *adj.* gypseous.

Gypſen, *v. a.* to plaster, cover with plaster.

Gypſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plasterer; stucco-worker.

H.

H, h, H, the eighth letter of the Alphabet.

Ha! *int.* ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!

Haag, *m.* (-s) Hague (a town).

Haar, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hair; nap, wool; ſchlichtes (gerades) —, lank hair; krauſes —, curling hair; fliegende — e, dishevelled *or* flowing hair; ſich die — e verſchneiden laſſen, to have one's hair cut; — e zum Ausſtopfen, quilt hair; *fig.* bei den — en herbeiziehen, to force, lug in by head and shoulders; — e auf den Zähnen haben, to possess much judgment and experience, to be born with one's eyes open; aufs — wiſſen, u.ſ.w. to know, &c. exactly; bei einem — e, within a hair's breadth; einem kein — krümmen, not to hurt a

hair of one's head; mit Haut und — en, thoroughly, quite, whole; er weiß es aufs —, he knows it to a tittle; es fehlte kaum ein — (breit), it was within a hair's-breadth; auf ein —, to a hair; einem gern in die — e wollen, to pick a quarrel with one; er möchte Euch gern in die —, his fingers itch to be at you; einander in die — e gerathen, to fall together by the ears; sie sind alle von einem —, they are all birds of one feather; es ist kein gutes — an ihm, he is a most worthless fellow; er wird — e lassen müssen, he will be fleeced, he will be the worse for it; die — e standen mir zu Berge, my hairs stood on end; ein — in etwas finden, to find a difficulty in *or* be deterred from by something disagreeable; *compos.* — ader, *f.* capillary vein; — aftermoos, *n.* byssus, fine down *or* powder-moss; — alaun, *m.* plumose alum, crystallized virgin-alum; — angel, *f.* horse-hair angling, horse-hair line; — arbeit, *f.* ornamental hair; hair-plait; — aufsatz, *m.* tower, false hair, combing; — aufwickler, *m.* rollers for the hair; — ausfallen, *n.* falling *or* shedding of hair; — band, *n.* hair-fillet; head-band; — bau, *m.* dressed and frizzed hair; — beere, *f. provinc.* raspberry; — beize, *f.* depilatory plaister; — besen, *m.* hair-broom; — bett, *n.* hair-mattress; — beutel, *m.* hair-bag; *coll.* slight intoxication; einen — beutel haben, to be tipsy; sich einen — beutel trinken, to get tipsy; — binde, *f. vid.* — band; — birke, *f.* a kind of birch; — bleiche, *f.* a place for bleaching hair; — bleicher, *m.* hair-bleacher; — blume, *f.* trich-ofantes; — boden, *m.* bottom of hair, strong head of hair; — braten, *m.* buttock-piece (of a wild boar); — breite, *f.* hair-breadth; — bügel, *m.* hair-slide; — bürste, *f.* hair-brush; — busch *or* — büschel, *m.* tuft of hair; — decke, *f.* hair-cloth; — drossel, *f.* thrush of Carolina; — drüse, *f.* crystallized fusible spar; — eisen, *n.* curling-iron; — farbe, *f.* hair-color; chesnut color; color for dyeing hair; — faser, *f.* filament; — feder, *f.* down (of little birds); — fein, *adj.* subtle, thin, fine; — flechte, *f.* braid of hairs, plaited hair; — flechter, *m.* hair-weaver; — förmig, *adj.* shaped in the form of, as thin as a hair; — gefäß, *n. A. T.* capillary vessel; — gestirn, *n. vid.* — stern; — gold, *n.* solid thin gold; — gras, *n.* sea-limegrass; — gürtel, *m.* hair-girdle; — hammer, *m. T.* hammer for sharpening the edge of a scythe *or* sickle; — handel, *m.* dealing in hair; — händler, *m.* dealer in hair; — haube, *f.* hair-cap, perriwig; — hemd, *n.* hair-shirt; — kalk, *m.* lime mixed with hair; — kamm, *m.* hair-comb; — kappe, *f. vid.* — haube; — klauber, *m. fig. vulg. vid.* Grillenfänger; — klein, I. *adj.* small *or* thin as hair; II. *adv. fig.* to a hair, to a nicety; — krause, *f.* toupet; priest's tonsure; — kräusler, *m.* hair-dresser; — krone, *f.* hair-crown; herb sorrel; seed-down (*B. T.*); — künstler, *m. vid.* — kräusler; — locke, *f.* lock, curl of hair, tress; — los, *adj.* hairless; — mantel, *m.* hair-cloak, dressing gown (of ladies); — mehl, *n.* hair-powder; — messer, *n.* shearing knife; — milbe, *f.* hair-worm; — moos, *n.* powder-moss; — mörtel, *m. vid.* — kalk; — nadel, *f.* hair-pin; curling-pin; — nest, *n.* — nestel, *f.* hair plaited and coiled together at the top; — netz, *n.* hair-net; — pastete, *f.* hair-paste; — pinsel, *m.* hair-pencil; — plüsch, *m.* hair-shag; — puder, *m.* hair-powder; — putz, *m.* hair-dress; — röhrchen, *n.* — röhre, *f.* — röhrlein, *n.* capillary tube; — salbe, *f.* ointment for the hair; — schar, *n. provinc.* bear's ear (a plant); — scharf, *adj. & adv.* very sharp, very nice; — scheitel, *m.* crown of the head; — scheere, *f.* hair-scissors; — schlächtig, *adj.* broken-winded (of horses); — schleife, *f.* braid *or* bow of hair; bow for adorning the hair; — schmuck, *m.* adorning of the hair, ornament for the hair; — schnepfe, *f.* jack-snipe; — schnur, *f. vid.* — seil; — schopf, *m.* tuft of hair; — schuppen, *m.* scurf; — schur, *f.* shearing of the hair; — schwamm, *m.* powder-moss; — schwarte, *f. A. T.* pericranium; — seide, *f.* the single threads of the cocoons; — seil, *n.* seton, rowel; — sieb, *n.* hair-sieve; — silber, *n.* silver in form of filaments; — sohle, *f.* hair-sole (to put in shoes); — spitze, *f.* point *or* end of the hair; — stern, *m.* comet; — spalter, *m.* hair-splitter; — strang, *m.* sow-fennel, hair-strong, sulphur-wort (a plant); — strich, *m.* hair-stroke (*Typ. T.*); — tour, *f.* false hair; — tuch, *n.* hair-cloth, — wachs, *n.* pomatum; tendon (extremity of the muscles); — wickel, *m.* hair-roller; — wuchs, *m.* growth of hair; head of hair; — wulst, *f.* hair-pad; — wurzel, *f.* root of the hair; — zange, *f.* tweezers; — zeug, *n.* hammer, &c. for sharpening scythes; — zirkel, *m.* hair-compasses; — zopf, *m.* queue, weft of hair.

Haaren, *adj. vid.* Hären.

Haaren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. *T.* to scrape off the hair; 2. *provinc.* to sharpen a scythe (*or* sickle); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to shed *or* lose the hair.

Haaricht, *adj.* like hair.

Haarig, *adj.* hairy, haired; made of hair.

Haarigkeit, *f.* hairiness.

Habe, *f.* 1. property, goods, fortune; 2. handle; 3. + hold, firmness; fahrende —, moveables; liegende —, immoveables.

Habedank, *m. vid.* Dankfagung.

Haben, *v. ir.* I. *aux.* to have; II. *a.* to have, possess, keep, contain; nicht — (Mangel leiden), to want, need; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had; einen Namen —, to have *or* bear a name; ein Datum —, to bear a date; Hunger, Durst, u.s.w. —, to be hungry, thirsty, &c.; gern —, to like; lieb —, to love; Umgang —, to keep company; Jemanden zum Besten —, to joke one, make a fool of one; was wollen Sie —? what do you want? da — Sie es! here, take it! there you have it; habt Dank, I thank you; habt Acht! have a care! etwas, nichts dagegen —, to object, not to object; es hat viel zu sagen, it is of much consequence; er konnte es nicht Umgang —, he could not avoid it; er will es nicht Wort —, he will not own it; III. *refl. vulg. vid.* sich geberden; IV. *imp.* to be; es hat keine Eile, Gefahr, u.s.w., it is, there is no hurry, danger, &c.; es hat gute Wege, there is no danger, it is all right; es hat seine Richtigkeit, it is quite correct, it is all right; es hat mich Wunder, I wonder at it; es hat keine Noth, there is no need; auf sich —, to be of consequence, to matter; es hat sich wohl! *ironic.* it is quite otherwise.

Habenichts, *m.* (*pl.* -e) *cont.* pennyless fellow, lackland.

Haber, *m. in compos.* possessor; Macht —, possessor of power.

Haber, *m. vid.* Hafer, *and its compos.*

Haberecht, *m. cont.* disputing, dogmatical person.

Habgier, *f.* covetousness, avarice.

Habgierig, *adj.* covetous, greedy.

Habhaft, *adv.* einer Sache — werden, to get the possession of, to get.

Habicht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hawk; *fig.* a greedy person; *compos.* — eule, *f.* hawk-owl; — kraut, *n.* hawkweed, succory; — nase, *f.* hawked nose, hooknose, Roman nose.

Habicht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a kind of mushroom.

Habschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Habseligkeit.

Habſelig, *adj. provinc.* wealthy.
Habſeligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) all a person has, property, fortune, effects.
Habſucht, *f.* avidity, covetousness, greediness.
Habſüchtig, I. *adj.* covetous, greedy; II. *adv.* covetously.
Hache, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *vulg.* coarse rude person; curmudgeon, miser.
Hachel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. awn; 2. a short cloak.
Hächſe, *f. vid.* Häckſe.
Hacht, *m. provinc. vid.* Hachel & Haft.
Hack, *m. only in* — und Pack *or* — und Mäck, a motley crowd, tag-rag and bobtail.
Hack, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stroke (with a grubbing axe, &c.); *compos.* — balken, *m. N. T.* topmast beam on the stern of a ship, on which the crowning rests; taffarel; — bank, *f.* chopping block; — beil, *n.* chopper, chopping-knife; — block, — klotz, *m.* chopping-block; — bord, *m.* the upper part at the stern of a ship; — brett, *n.* chopping-board; *Mus. T.* dulcimer, cymbal; — fleiſch, *n.* minced meat; — klotz, — ſtock, *m. vid.* — block; — meſſer, *n.* chopper, chopping-knife, cleaver.
Hacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hatchet, mattock, pick-axe; grubbing-axe; 2. *vulg.* heel; *compos.* — nieder, *n.* heel-piece.
Hackebord, *m. N. T.* taffarel.
Hacken, *m. provinc.* heel.
Hacken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hack, chop, hash; to cleave (wood); 2. to pick, peck (with the bill); to hoe; den Weinberg —, to grub up, hew up the vine; klein —, to mince; II. *refl. vulg.* to curdle, turn, (said of milk); III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to stick to; wie eine Klette an einem —, to stick to one like a burr.
Hacker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chopper; grubber; one who chops, cleaves, &c.
Häckerling, *m.* (-s) chopped straw (for fodder); *compos.* — bank, *f.* bench for cutting straw; — ſchneider, *m.* straw chopper.
Hackſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* boar; *fig. vulg.* obscene fellow.
Hackſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to talk obscenely.
Häckſe, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) chambrel (of a horse).
Häkſe, }
Häckſel, *n. vid.* Häckerling.
Hadel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bunch of ears (of corn).
Hader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) rag, tatter; wiping-clout; *compos.* — lump, *m.* rag-man; *fig.* ragged fellow; — lumpen, *pl.* rags, tatters.
Hader, *m.* (-s) quarrel, brawl, dispute, squabble; — anfangen, to pick a quarrel; — balg, *m.* brawler; — geiſt, *m.* spirit of dispute; — haft, — haftig, *adj.* quarrelsome, brawling, scolding; — ſucht, *f.* quarrelsome disposition; — ſüchtig, *adj.* quarrelsome.
Haderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quarreller, brawler, squabbler.
Hadern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to quarrel, brawl, squabble.
Hafen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Häfen) 1. harbour, haven, port; 2. pot, chaffern; *also fig.* harbour, shelter; *compos.* — anker, *m.* moorings, large anchors, sunk in a harbour to fasten ships; — aufſeher, — inſpector, *m. vid.* — meiſter; — capitain, *m.* havener, captain of a harbour; warder *or* overseer of a port; — damm, *m.* pier; — geld, *n.* anchorage; — gericht, *n.* port-mote, port-court; — kette, *f.* cable for shutting a port; — leuchte, *f.* beacon; — los, *adj.* harbourless; — meiſter, *m.* harbour-master, master, attendant, warder (overseer) of a port; — ordnung, *f.* port-regulations; — ort *or* — platz, *m.* a town having a harbour; — räumer, *m.* machine for cleaning the harbour; — richter, *m.* portreeve; — ſpeſen, *pl.* expenses of port; — ſtadt, *vid.* — ort; — zoll, *m.* port-duties, groundage, anchorage.
Hafer, *m.* (-s) oats; der — ſticht ihn, *prov.* he is wanton *or* too buoyant; *compos.* — acker, *m.* oat-field; — bau, *m.* growing of oats; — bier, *n.* oat-beer; — birn, *f.* a kind of early pear; — blüthe, *f.* oat-blossom; — boden, *m.* oats-loft; — brei, *m.* pap of oatmeal; — brod, *n.* oat-bread; — ernte, *f.* bringing in of the oats; — grütze, *f.* grit, groats; — kaſten, *m.* oat-bin; — mehl, *n.* oatmeal; — pflaume, *f.* wheat-plum; — ricke, *f. provinc.* harvest-crow; — roſe, *f.* creeping rosebush; — ſack, *m.* sack for oats; — ſchleim, — ſeim, *or* — trank, *m.* water-gruel; — ſpreu, *f.* oats-chaff; — ſtoppel, *f.* oats-stubble; — ſtroh, *n.* oat-straw, oats-chaff; — wurzel, *f.* goat's-beard, salsify; — zins, *m.* avenage.
Haferei, *vid.* Hayerei.
Haferirt, *adj. M. E.* damaged.
Haff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + sea; bay, gulf; *compos.* — deich, *m.* dike on the sea-shore; — dorn, *m.* sea-buckthorn.
Hafner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* potter.
Haft, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. hold, firmness; 2. clasp, rivet, brace, crotchet; *compos.* — meißel, *m.* socket-chisel.
Haft, *f.* prison, arrest, durance, confinement, imprisonment; in enger — ſeyn, to be a close prisoner; *compos.* — befehl, — brief, *m.* warrant of arrest; — geld, *n. provinc.* earnest-money.
Haft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ephemera, day-fly.
Häft, Häftel, Häftlein, *vid.* Heft, Heftel, u.ſ.w.
Haften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cleave, cling, hold, stick to, take; *fig.* to remain, be fixed; für Jemanden —, to bail one; für etwas —, to answer for something; to stand to the loss; Schulden — auf dem Gute, the estate is in debt; es haftet nichts an *or* bei ihm, nothing affects him, *or* remains in his memory; — laſſen, to leave behind; *fig.* to keep fixed on.
Hag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. hedge, fence; bush, coppice; wood; 2. place fenced in; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* crab, wild apple; — buche, *f.* small beech tree (in hedges); — bûchen, *adj. vulg.* of the beech; *fig.* coarse; — butte, *f.* hips, haws; — dorn, *m.* dog-rose tree; hawthorn; white thorn; — roſe, *f.* dog-rose; — eiche, *f.* holm-oak, scarlet-oak, gall-bearing oak.
Hag, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* bull.
Hagar, Hagart, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Hagerfalk.
Hagel, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* Jan —, Hans —, *provinc.* the mob, rascality.
Hagel, *m.* (-s) 1. hail; 2. small shot; hail-shot; 3. treadle; mit — s Gewalt, tooth and nail; *compos.* — dicht, *adj.* as thick as hail; — gans, *f.* wild-goose; — korn, *n.* hail-stone; — kugel, *f.* grape-shot; — ſchaden, — ſchlag, *m.* hail-stroke, damage done by hail; — ſchauer, *m.* hail-shower; — ſchrot, *m.* fowling shot; — ſtein, *m.* hail-shot, hail-stone; — ſturm, *m.* storm of hail, tempest with hail; — weiß, *adj.* as white as hail; — wetter, *n.* thunder with hail, sleety storm; — wolke, *f.* hail-cloud.
Hagen, *v. n. provinc. vid.* Behagen.
Hägen, *v. a.* 1. to fence, enclose; to bar, stop; 2. to preserve, protect; 3. *vid.* Hegen.
Hagen, *v.* I. *a.* to delight; II. *refl.* to be delighted, enjoy one's self.
Hageprunk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fop; coxcomb.
Hager, I. *adj.* haggard, lean, meager, thin, slender, lank; II. *adv.* haggardly, leanly, meagerly, thinly.

Häger, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. keeper; *vid.* Heger; 2. lowland, small island.
Hägereiter, m. (-s; pl. —) gamekeeper, walker (*L. T.*).
Hagerfalk, m. (-en; pl. — en) haggard (a kind of hawk).
Hagerkeit, *f.* leanness, meagerness.
Hagern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow lean.
Hagestolz, m. (-en; pl. -en) (wilful) old bachelor; den — en spielen, to behave like an old (fop) bachelor.
Hagestolze, *f.* (pl. -n) Hagestolzinn, *f.* (pl. -en) (wilful) old maid.
Hägewald, m. (-es) a forest fenced in.
Hägewasser, n. (-s) pond *or* river in which it is not allowed to fish.
Hägeweide, *f.* (-n) pasture-ground, on which no cattle is allowed to feed.
Hägewisch, m. (-es) wisp of hay *or* straw, stuck on a pole.
Hägezeit, *f.* time, when no game is killed, fence-month.
Hägling, m. (-es; pl. -e) a small kind of whiting.
Haha! *excl.* ha! ha!
Haha, n. *indecl.* haha (a sunken wall).
Hahl, *adj. vid.* Gemein.
Häher, m. (-s; pl. —) jay; jackdaw.
Hahn, m. (-es; pl. Hähne, *provinc.* Hahnen) 1. cock; chanticleer; 2. *T.* faucet, cock, stop-cock; der rothe —, *cant.* fire, incendiarism; ein junger —, cockerel; *fig. vulg.* — im Korbe seyn, to be cock of the walk; darnach wird kein — krähen, *prov.* no one will care for it; einem einen rothen — auf das Dach setzen, to set fire to a person's house.
Hahnbüche, Hahnbutte, *f. vid.* Hagebuche, Hagebutte.
Hähnchen, Hähnlein, m. (-s; pl. —) cockerel.
Hahnen, *pl. of* Hahn, *in compos.* — balken, m. the beam at the gable end of a house; roost, cockloft; — bart, m. waddles, wattles; — ei, n. an uncommonly small egg, which by vulgar superstition is said to have been laid by the cock and from which a basilisk will be hatched; — fuß, m. crow-foot, ranunculus (a plant); — füße, *pl. N. T.* martnets; — gefecht, n. cock-fight, cock-fighting; cock-match; — gefechts-Kampfplatz, m. cock-pit; — geschrei, n. crowing; — hode, *f.* 1. stone, testicle of a cock; 2. a kind of plum; — kamm, m. 1. cock's-comb; 2. scollop (a shell); — ruf, m. crowing of the cock; — schritt, m. cock-stride; — sporn, m. cock's spur; — tritt, m. cock's tread (in an egg); treadle; spring-halt (of horses); — wahrsagerei, *f.* alectryomancy; — wecker, m. *vulg.* early breakfast (of rakes going home in the morning).
Hahnrei, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. cuckold; 2. name of a game at cards; einen zum — machen, to cuckold one.
Hahnreischaft, *f.* cuckoldom.
Hai, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. shark, sea-dog, dog-fish; 2. *provinc.* fence, *vid.* Hag; der getingerte —, sea-cat; *compos.* — roche, m. a kind of roach in the Mediterranean.
Hain, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. grove, wood; 2. an epithet of death; Freund —, death; *compos.* — buche, — butte, *vid.* Hagebuche, Hagebutte; — götze, m. an idol worshipped in a grove.
Häkchen, n. (-s; pl. —) little hook, crotchet; apostrophe; was ein — werden, u.s.w. *vid. under* Haken.
Häkel, n. (-s; pl. —) little hook.
Häkelei, *f.* (pl. -en) teazing, provocation, satirizing, taunting.
Häkelig, I. *adj.* hooked; *fig.* critical, nice, delicate; II. *adv.* nicely.
Häkeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hook; 2. to work with small hooks *or* pins; II. *recip. fig.* to teaze, satirize, provoke one another.
Haken, m. (-s; pl. —) hook, clasp; grappling iron; *fig.* impediment, difficulty; das Ding hat einen —, *fig.* there is some difficulty *or* mystery in it; was ein — *or* Häkchen werden will, krümmt sich bei Zeiten, as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined; *compos.* — band, n. plate of a hinge; — bein, n. crooked bone; — blatt, n. clasp, staple; — block, m. hooked pulley; — bohrer, m. auger, wimble; — bolzen, m. hook-bolt; — büchse, *f.* arquebus with a hook; — förmig, *adj.* hooked; — haue, *f.* pickaxe, mattock; — hufe, *f.* hide of fifteen acres; — kreuz, n. cross with hooks; — lachs, m. male of the salmon; — mörser, m. hand-mortar-piece; — nabel, *f.* needle with a hook; — nagel, m. tenter-hook; — pflug, m. plough with a hook; — schar, *f.* ploughshare with a hook; — scheibe, *f.* spring-pin with a hook; — schlüssel, m. pick-lock; — schütze, m. arquebusier; — spieß, m. harping-iron, harpoon, tren; — stock, m. hook-cane; — zahn, m. hook (kind of horse's tooth gotten in the fifth year); — ziegel, m. hook-tile.
Haken, *v. a.* to hook; to grapple.
Haker, m. (-s; pl. —) *provinc.* a small farmer.
Häker, m. *vid.* Eber.
Hakicht, *adj.* resembling a hook, hooked.
Hakig, *adj.* hooked.
Hakisch, *vid.* Hackisch.
Hakscheit, n. (-es) *T.* strong iron bars, to which the salt-pan in salt-houses is fastened by its hooks.
Hakse, *f.* (pl. -n) the knee-joint (especially of the hind legs in the larger animals); knuckle (of veal).
Halb, I. *adj.* half; ein — er Thaler, half a dollar; eine — e Stunde, half an hour; der — e Ton, semi-tone; der — e Weg, half the way; der — e Preis, half-price; für — e Rechnung, for joint account; zehn und ein —, ten and a half; mit — en Ohren anhören, to lend a deaf ear to; — eins, zwei, u.s.w., half past two, three, &c.; — so viel, half as much; nur erst —, by half way; II. *adv.* by halves, half, imperfectly; — und —, so so, middling; nur — verstehen, wissen, u.s.w., to understand, know, &c. imperfectly; *fig.* etwas nur — machen, to do a thing by halves; *compos.* — ärmel, m. half-sleeve; — barbar, m. semi-barbarian; — bauer, m. small farmer; — bekehrte, m. semi-convert; — bier, n. small-beer; — bild, n. half-length figure; bust; — bruder, m. half-brother, step-brother; — bürtig, *adj.* half-blood, partly entitled to; — dunkel, I. *s. n.* dusk, gloom; dawn; II. *adj.* half-dark; dusky; — edelstein, m. half-precious stone (such as agate, onyx, &c.); — eimerig, *adj.* of a firkin, *or* containing nine gallons; — eirund, *adj.* half-oval; — ente, *f.* red-throated diver; — erbe, m. heir to one half of the property; — erhaben, *adj.* in basso-relievo; — erhabene Arbeit, bass-relief, basso-relievo; — fenster, n. half-window (as wide as it is high); — fisch, m. 1. flounder. plaice, halibut; 2. mermaid; — flach, *adj.* half-flat; — flechsig, *adj.* semi-tendinous; — flosser, m. coriphæna with half fins; — franzband, m. half binding; — fuchs, m. animal partaking of the nature of a fox; — füderig, *adj.* of half a cart-load; — gelehrte, m. half-scholar, smatterer; small dealer in learning; — geschoß, n. intermediate story; — geschwister, n. half brothers and sisters; — gesell, m. one who has served his apprenticeship, but is not yet admitted into a corporation; — gesicht, n. half-face, profile;

— geviert, *adj.* semiquadrate; — gevierter Schein, *Ast. T.* semiquadrate, semiquartile; — gott, *m.* half-god, demi-god; hero; — göttinn, *f.* demi-goddess; — hemd, *n.* waist-shirt, smicket; — hüfener, *m.* a small farmer possessing half a hide; — inſel, *f.* peninsula; — jahr, *n.* half-year, term of six months; — jährig, *adj.* of six months; lasting six months; — jährlich, *adj.* taking place every six months; — kenntniß, *f.* smattering; — kreis, *m.* semicircle; — kugel, *f.* hemisphere; — kundig, *adj.* smattering; — kutſche, *f.* chaise, chariot; — laut, — lauter, *m.* semi-vowel; — laut, *adv.* in an under tone; — lehen, *n.* fief given in quit-rent; — löhner, *m. vid.* — bauer; — mann, — meier, *m.* little farmer, a farmer paying half the proceeds of the soil to the lord; — menſch, *m.* 1. demi-man; a fabulous being half man half brute; 2. barbarian; — meſſer, *m. Mat. T.* semidiameter, radius; — metall, *n.* semi-metal; — mond, *m.* half-moon; the crescent; — mondſchnecke, *f.* nerita; — mutter, *f.* step-mother; — pacht, *f.* renting of a farm for the half of products; — pächter, *m. vid.* — mann; — pfünder, *m.* half-pounder (cannon); — pfündig, *adj.* weighing *or* containing half a pound; — porcellan, *n.* mock-china, Wedgwood ware; — reif, I. *adj.* half-ripe; II. *m. N. T.* iron hoop that fastens the top-gallant-masts to the mainmast; — rund, *adj.* half round, semispherical; — ſäure, *f.* (half acid) oxyde; — ſchatten, *m. T.* half-shade, mezzo-tinto, penumbra; — ſcheid, *f. vulg.* half, moiety; — ſchürig, *adj.* of second sheering (wool); — ſchweſter, *f.* half-sister, step-sister; — ſeide, *f.* silk mixed with cotton; — ſeiden, *adj.* half silk half cotton; — ſtiefel, *m.* Wellington-boots; — ſtrümpfe, *pl.* half-stockings; — ſtündig, *adj.* lasting half an hour, *or* half an hour old; — ſtündlich, taking place every half-hour; — tägig, — täglich, *adj. apply preced. words to* day; — theil, *m.* half-share; — ton, *m. Mus. T.* semitone; — todt, *adj.* half-dead; — trauer, *f.* half mourning; — tuch, *n.* small-cloth, kerseymere; — vers, *m.* hemistich; — wach, *adj.* half-awake; — wagen, *m.* chaise; — weg, — wege, — wegs, *adv. vulg.* half-way, tolerably; — wiſſer, *m.* one knowing a thing but imperfectly *or* superficially; — wiſſerei, *f.* superficial knowledge, smattering; — wüchſig, *adj.* of half its growth; — zeug, *n. T.* rags for paper only half ground; — zirkel, *m.* semicircle.

Halb, Halben, Halber, *prep. with gen.* for, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of; der Freundſchaft — en, for friendship's sake.

Halbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) half; *vulg.* side; von der —, from one side; obliquely, sideways, askance.

Halben, *v. a.* to halve, to divide into two equal parts; to bisect.

Halben, Halber, *vid.* Halb.

Hälberling, (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* bastard, mongrel, mule.

Halbheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) incompleteness, half quality.

Halbig, I. *adj. provinc.* half; tolerable, middling; II. *adv.* pretty well, rather.

Halbiren, *v. a.* to halve, divide in halves; to bisect.

Halbling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hybrid, mongrel.

Halcyoniſch, *adj.* halcyonian.

Halb, *adj. provinc.* steep, sloping.

Halde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) steep declivity, precipice; hill; heap of earth, *or* rubbish.

Halden, *v. n. provinc.* to slope.

Halen, *v. a. N. T.* to hawl.

Haleſia, *f.* (*pl.* -ien) snowdrop tree.

Hälfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) half, moiety, middle; um die — kleiner, less by half; mit einem zur — gehen, to go halves with one; bis zur —, to the middle; eine gute —, a fair half.

Hälften, *v. a.* to halve.

Halfter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) halter; halter-bandage; braces; *fig.* gallows; *compos.* — geld, *n.* money given by the purchaser of a horse to the groom of the seller; — kette, *f.* halter-chain.

Halftern, *v. a.* to halter, to tie by the halter.

Hall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sound; *compos.* — drommete, — trompete, *f.* powerful trumpet; — jahr, *n.* jubilee.

Hall, *n.* (-es) + salt, salt-works; *hence compos.* — burſch, *m.* — leute, *pl.* workmen in a salt mine.

Halle, *n.* Halle (a town).

Halle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hall; 2. porch; 3. the buildings of a saltwork; 4. stall, shop (joined to the outside of a house).

Hallelujah, *n.* (-s) hallelujah.

Hallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound, clang.

Halloh! *interj.* halloo! — rufen, to halloo.

Hallor, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a workman in saltworks (especially at Halle).

Hallunk, *m. vid.* Halunk.

Halm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) blade (of grass, &c.), stalk, halm, straw; *compos.* — endach, *n.* — enhütte, *f. vid.* Strohdach, u.ſ.w.; — knoten, *m.* knot of a stalk; — leſe, *f.* gleaning; — leſer, *m.* leſerinn, *f.* gleaner; — pfeife, *f.* pipe formed of straws; — tragend, *adj.* culmiferous.

Halmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to get stalks.

Hals, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Hälſe) 1. neck; throat, head; 2. collar; den — brechen, to break the neck; einer Flaſche den — brechen, to crack a bottle; *fig. vulg.* das bricht ihm den —, that will prove his ruin; um den — fallen, to embrace; *fig.* ſich etwas vom — e ſchaffen, to get rid of; auf dem — e haben, to be troubled, encumbered with; einem alles an den — werfen, *fig.* to lavish every thing upon a person; einem etwas an den — werfen, to affect, *or* wish one (some evil); aus vollem — e ſchreien, lachen, u.ſ.w., to cry, laugh, &c. with all one's might; über — und Kopf, headlong, over head and ears; in the utmost haste; *N. T-s.* — (*pl.* Halſen) eines Segels, tack of a sail; die — en aufſtechen, to ease the tacks; den — zuſetzen, to haul aboard the tack of a sail; *compos.* — ader, *f.* jugular artery; — band, *n.* collar, necklace; brooch; carcanet; — bein, *n.* collar-bone; — binde, *f.* necklace; stock, cravat; — braten, *m.* scraggy end of a deer's neck; — bräune, *f.* quinsy; — brechend, *adj.* dangerous, perilous; neck-breaking; — bund, *m.* neck-band (of a shirt); — dreher, *m.* wryneck (a bird); — drüſe, *f.* jugular gland; — eigen, *adj. vid.* Leibeigen; — eigenſchaft, *f.* bondage; — eiſen, *n.* iron collar; pillory; — entzündung, *f.* inflammation in the throat; — feifel, *f.* fives; — gat, *n. N. T.* hole of the cheat-tree; — gehänge, *n.* neck-ornament, neck-chain; — gericht, *n.* criminal court; — geſchmeide, *n.* jewels and other ornaments for the neck; — geſchwulſt, *f.* tumor of the neck, *or* throat; — geſchwür, *n.* sore throat; ulcer in the neck; — gicht, *f.* gout in the neck, *or* throat; — grübchen, *n.* throat-pit, neck-pit; — haar, *n.* hair on the neck (of certain animals), mane; — harniſch, *m.* neck-piece of an armour; — joch, *n.* neck-yoke (for oxen); — kappe, *f.* cowl, hood; — kette, *f.* neck-chain; — knopf, *m.* stud; — koppel, *f.* collar; — kragen, *m.* collar, cape, gorget; — krauſe, *f.* frill, ruff (for the neck); — kraut, *n.* name of various plants good for diseases of the throat; — recht, *n.* penal law, power over life and death; — reif, *m. T.* first and last hoop

of a cask; — riemen, *m.* neck-strap; — ſache, *f.* capital crime, hanging matter; — ſchleife, *f.* neck-knot; — ſchlinge, *f.* collar; — ſchloß, *n.* clasp to a cravat, *or* stock; — ſchmuck, *m. vid.* — geſchmeide; — ſchnur, *f.* necklace, string of pearls; — ſchwindſucht, *f.* inflammation and ulceration of the windpipe (bronchus); —ſpange, *f.* collar-clasp; — ſtarre, *f.* stiffness of the neck; — ſtarrig, I. *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, heady, contumacious; II. *adv.* stubbornly, obstinately, &c.; —ſtarrigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; — ſtrafe, *f.* capital punishment; — ſtück, *n.* neck-piece; — tuch, *n.* neckcloth; cravat; neckkerchief. gorget; — weh, *n.* pains in the neck *or* throat; — zierde, *f.* ornament for the neck.

Halſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* collar (of hounds); *N. T.* halser, strong ropes below on the points of the great sails.

Halſen, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* to embrace; II. *n. N. T.* to draw tight the halsers.

Halt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. hold, holding, tack, holdfast; 2. firmness, support; 3. halt, stop; — machen, to make a halt, stop, to halt; *compos.* — kette, *f.* pole-chain of a vehicle; — machen, *n.* halting; — nagel, *m.* linch-pin; — ſtatt, *f.* place of stopping, meeting; place of ambush; — zeichen, *n.* break, mark of suspension.

Halt, I. *int.* halt! stop! stand still! II. *adv. provinc.* indeed, forsooth, methinks; er weiß — nicht, indeed, he knows not; er iſt — ein braver Mann, he is an honest man indeed.

haltbar, *adj.* 1. proof; lasting, strong, durable; 2. tenable, defensible; ein — er Ort, *m.* eine — e Feſtung, *f.* a place *or* fortress which is tenable *or* defensible.

Haltbarkeit, *f.* 1. firmness, strength, durability; 2. tenableness, defensibility.

Halte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stop in a march, halt; 2. *provinc.* pasture-ground.

halten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hold; to keep; to support; 2. to entertain, keep, maintain; 3. to detain, check; 4. to bind, oblige, constrain; 5. to contain; 6. to treat; 7. to perform, celebrate, observe; 8. to manage, to keep; 9. to estimate, esteem, value; — für, to deem, think, consider; to judge; ein Pferd im Zaume —, to keep a good (tight) hand on a horse; im Zaume —, to restrain; an ſich —, to draw nearer to one's self; *fig.* to moderate one's self; den Athem an ſich —, to hold one's breath; Jemandem ein Bein —, to trip up, to injure a person; eine Rede, Predigt, u.ſ.w. —, to deliver a speech, a sermon, &c.; einen kurz —, to keep one short, *i. e.* to restrain; eine Zeitung —, to take in a newspaper; Vorleſungen —, to lecture, give lectures; Mittagsruhe —, to take mid-day's rest; ich pflege es ſo zu —, I generally act, proceed thus; etwas zu Rathe —, to economize, be economical with; zu Gnaden —, to pardon (graciously); reinen Mund —, not to blab, not to divulge a thing; ſein Wort, Verſprechen —, to keep *or* perform one's word, promise; die Probe —, to abide the test, to hold good; Gewicht —, to hold out weight; Uebergewicht —, to outweigh; Inventur —, to make up an inventory; take stock; einen bei ſeinem Worte —, to keep one at his word; Schule —, to keep a school; Tact —, to keep time; See —, to stand out to sea, to hold out in the offing; zuſammen —, to hold together; es mit einem —, to hold with one, side with one, to adhere *or* stick to one; auf *or* über etwas —, to observe a thing, to adhere to it, to insist upon; to lay a stress upon, to set a value upon; viel auf etwas —, to make much of; dafür —, to hold, take, think; man hält mich für einen andern, I am mistaken for another; gehalten ſeyn, to be obliged; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stop; 2. to stand firm; 3. to be constant, to stick to (an einer Sache —); 4. to keep back; 5. (auf etwas —) to care for, to value; 6. to be firm, strong; to endure, hold; auf Ordnung —, to keep order, discipline; auf Träume —, to believe in dreams; III. *refl.* 1. to hold out (of a fortress, &c.), maintain one's self; 2. to hold, keep one's self, be (ready, &c.); 3. to forbear, refrain; to contain one's self; 4. to abide by, to adhere to, stick to; to depend upon; 5. to behave; 6. to continue in a good and uninjured state, to keep, to last; to do well *or* ill; to stand (of color); ſich im Preiſe —, to remain steady; ſich an etwas —, to take *or* lay hold of a thing; *fig.* to keep *or* stand to; ich kann mich kaum auf den Füßen —, I am scarce able to stand; ich werde mich deswegen an Sie —, I shall come upon you for it; ſich zu einem —, to join with one; ſich entfernt —, to keep aloof; die Weintrauben — ſich in, u.ſ.w. grapes will keep in, &c.; IV. *imper.* es hält hart, ſchwer .., it is hard, difficult.

Halter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hold, support; *in compos.* holder, keeper; *provinc. for* Halfter & Hälter, *which see.*

halter, *int. provinc.* indeed, forsooth.

Hälter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) reservoir; cistern; stew-pond.

haltig, (*in compos.*) *adj.* containing.

Haltung, *f.* 1. holding, hold; 2. keeping (of cattle, &c.); 3. carriage, demeanor, attitude; 4. *T.* (in painting) the just proportion of light and shade, *or* harmony, unison of grouping (in dramatic compositions); 5. *fig.* deportment, behaviour; 6. delivery (of an oration, &c.).

Halunk & Halunke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) raggamuffin, rascal.

Halwege, *vid.* Halbweg.

Hamadryade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* Hamadryade.

Hamburg, *n.* Hamburgh (a city).

Hambuche, Hambutte, *f. vid.* Hagebuche, Hagebutte.

Hamei, Hameide, Hameine, *f. provinc. vid.* Ehehe.

Hamen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) draw-net.

Hämflich, *adj. provinc.* great, big; clumsy, stout.

Hämiſch, I. *adj.* malicious, knavish, mischievous, spiteful; II. *adv.* maliciously, knavishly, mischievously, spitefully.

Hamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + forest, grove.

Hamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + & *provinc.* 1. leg (of an animal), ham; 2. the lower and thick part of a scythe; 3. hedge, fence.

Hammel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Hämmel & Hammel) wether, mutton; *fig. vulg.* dirty person; draggle-tail; *compos.* — braten, *m.* roast mutton; — fett, *m.* mutton-fat; — fleiſch, *n.* mutton; — jährling, *m.* — lamm, *n.* a gelded lamb (one year old); — keule, *f.* leg of mutton; — knecht, *m.* man that attends the sheep; — pelz, *m.* coat *or* smock of sheep's skin; — talg, *m.* mutton-suet; — viertel, *n.* quarter of mutton.

Hammeln & Hämmeln, *v. a.* to geld (the lambs).

Hammen, *v. a.* to maim, curtail.

Hammen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* ham.

Hammer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Hämmer) 1. hammer; clapper, knocker; 2. forge; 3. the leg of an animal; 4. zygæna *or* balance-fish; ein hölzerner —, mallet; daß dich der —, deuce take it; *compos.* — art, *f.* — beil, *n.* hammer with the hind end sharp and cutting; — fiſch, *m. vid.* Hammer 4; — herr, *m.* proprietor of a forge; — hütte, *f.* forge; — meiſter, *m.* master of a forge; — ſchlag,

m. 1. stroke with a hammer; 2. small particles of iron that fall from a forge; — ſchmied, m. hammer-smith; — ſtiel, m. helve *or* handle of a hammer; — ſtrauch, m. poison-berry; — werk, n. forge, foundry.

Hämmerbar, *adj.* malleable.

Hämmerbarkeit, *f.* malleability.

Hämmerer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) hammerer, hammerman.

Hämmerling, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. + Jack pudding, merry Andrew; 2. hobgoblin; 3. *cont.* flayer; 4. gold-hammer (a bird).

Hämmern, *v. a* (*aux.* haben) to hammer, malleate.

Hämmern, n. hammering.

Hämmling, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) eunuch.

Hämorrhoidaliſch, *adj.* hemorrhoidal.

Hämorrhoiden, *pl.* hemorrhoids.

Hampelmann, m. (-s; *pl.* -männer) little puppet *or* jumping figure.

Hampeln, *v. n. provinc.* to bob, dangle.

Hamſter, m. (-s; *pl.* —) German mole; — bau, m. — höhle, *f.* the den of a mole.

Hanbutte, *f. vid.* Hagebutte.

Hand, *f.* (*pl.* Hände) hand; also for the paw *or* claw of some animals; hand(-writing); *fig.* hand, side, direction; die hohle —, *or* die flache —, palm; die todte —, *L. T.* mortmain; — über —! *Sea Exp.* hand over hand; — in — gehen, to go hand in hand; von einer — in die andere, from hand to hand; aus einer — in die andere geben, to hand about; *fig.* — anlegen, vor die — nehmen, to put the hand to work, to begin; bei der —, zur —, at hand; die — an Jemand legen, to lay hands upon somebody; — an ſich ſelbſt legen, to lay violent hands upon one's self; die — auf den Mund legen, to be silent; an die — geben, to suggest, prompt; einem zur — gehen, die — bieten, to side, help, lend one a helping hand; auf die — geben, to pay money in hand; to give earnest; einem die — verſilbern, to bribe one; Jemand auf den Händen tragen, to treat a person with great regard *or* affection; aus den Händen laſſen, to let escape, let slip; die Hände in den Schooß legen, to be idle; einem freie — geben, to leave a thing at one's discretion; mit — und Mund verſprechen, to promise solemnly; eine leichte — haben, to be a ready hand at; ſeine milde — aufthun, to be charitable, liberal; die — von Jemand abziehen, to withdraw one's assistance from one; mit beiden Händen zugreifen, to snatch at, seize with avidity; einem auf die — ſehen, to watch one, keep an eye on; auf eigene — unternehmen, u.ſ.w. to undertake at one's own risk *or* expenses; man kann es mit den Händen greifen, the thing is plain, palpable; aus der erſten — kaufen, to buy at the first *or* best hand; ich habe es von guter —, I have it from very good hands (from good authority); ich kenne ſeine — (— ſchrift), I know his hand; vor der —, for the present, now; hinter der —, the youngest hand; nach der —, after this, after that; nach der — kaufen, to buy in the lump *or* in the gross; unter der —, under hand, secretly, privately; ehe man die — umwendet, in the turn of a hand; aus der — in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; mit ungewaſchenen Händen, unprepared; eine — wäſcht die andere, *prov.* one good turn deserves another; kalte Hände, warme Liebe! *prov.* a cold hand, a warm heart! *compos.* (*the compound verbs of* Hand, *and their derivatives, are given after compos.*) — amboß, m. stake; — anlegung, *f.* seizure; going to work; — arbeit, *f.* handiwork, hand-work, manual labour; — arbeiter, m. mechanic, handicraftsman; — ausdruck, m. *vid.* — bewegung; — ausgabe, *f.* pocket edition (of a book); — ballen, m. *A. T.* ball, muscle under the thumb; — becken, n. basin; — beil, n. hatchet; — bewegung, *f.* movement of the hands, gesticulation; — bewegungen machen, to gesticulate; — bibel, *f.* small bible; — bibliothek, *f* portable library; — bietung, *f.* offering one's hand *or* assistance; — blatt, n. cuff, ruffle; — bogen, m. small bow, hand-bow; — bohrer, m. gimlet; — breit, *adj.* of a hand's breadth; — brieſchen, n. small letter, billet, note; — buch, n. manual; compendium; — büchſe, *f.* hand-gun; — decke, *f.* small cover, small horsecloth; — dienſt, m. personal service; — druck, m. squeeze, shaking of the hand; — eimer, m. pail, bucket; — eiſen, n. hand-fetter, manacle; — faß, n. bason, basin; — feile, *f.* small file; — feſſeln, *pl.* hand-fetters, shackles; — feſt, *adj. & adv.* strong, stout; binding; einen — feſt machen, *L. T.* to apprehend, arrest; — feſte, *f.* + written document, bond; — förmig, *adj.* shaped like a hand; — frei, *adj.* elbow-free; — friede, m. + *L. T.* bail, guarantee; — fröhne, *f. vid.* — dienſt; — gebrauch, m. convenient, every day's use; — geld, n. earnest-money, earnest; handsel; — gelenk, n. wrist; — gelöbniß, n. solemn promise by shaking (joining) of hands; — gemein, *adv.* engaged in battle, fighting, engaged in close fight; — gemein werden, to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand; — gemenge, n. close fight, fray, engagement, scuffle, combat, skirmish; — geſchmeide, n. bracelet; *lud.* hand-fetters; — gewehr, n. hand-gun; — gicht, *f.* gout in the hands; chiragra; — glocke, *f.* hand-bell; — greiflich, I. *adj. fig.* palpable, plain, manifest, evident; substantial; II. *adv.* palpably, plainly; — greiflichkeit, *f.* palpableness, evidence; — griff, m. grasp; handle; hilt; catch (of a door); *fig.* knack; — gucker, m. *cont.* chiromancer, palmister; — guckerei, *f.* chiromancy, palmistry; — habe, *f.* handle, ear, haft; — hoch, *adj.* a hand's breadth high; — kauf, m. 1. selling off-hand; 2. retail; 3. handsel; den — kauf löſen, *M. T.* to take handsel; — klapper, *f.* castanet; — korb, m. hand-basket; — krauſe, *f.* cuff, ruffle; — kübel, m. hand-pail, hand-tub; — kuß, m. kissing the hand; zum — kuſſe gelangen, to be admitted to kiss the sovereign's hand; — laterne, *f.* hand-lanthorn; — ledig, *adj.* + emancipated, set free; — lehen, n. free fief, hereditary fief; — leiter, m. hand-director; guide; adviser; — leitung, *f.* guidance, direction, instruction; — leuchte, *f. vid.* — laterne; — leuchter, m. flat candlestick; — lohn, m. wages earned by manual labor; — mörſer, m. small mortar for throwing grenades; — muff, m. little muff; — mühle, *f.* hand-mill; — münze, *f.* small silver-coin; — ochs, m. an ox yoked to the right side of the plough; — pauke, *f.* tympan; — pferd, n. 1. horse on the right hand side; 2. led-horse; — preſſe, *f.* small press; — quehle, *f. provinc.* towel; — reichung, *f.* help, assistance; charity; — rohr, n. hand-gun; — roß, n. *vid.* — pferd; — rücken, m. back of the hand; — ſäge, *f.* hand-saw; — ſchein, m. *vid.* — ſchuld-ſchein; — ſchelle, *f.* hand-fetter, manacle; — ſchellen anlegen, to handcuff; — ſchlag, m. blow *or* stroke with the hand; the offering of the hand as the pledge of an obligation *or* promise; — ſchlägel, m. little mallet; — ſchmiß, m. *vulg.* stroke in the palm of the hand; — ſchraube, *f.* hand-screw (instrument of torture); — ſchreiben, n. confidential *or* familiar writing *or* letter (generally of a high personage); — ſchrift, *f.* 1. handwriting, hand; 2. manuscript; 3. bond, obligation; — ſchriftlich, *adj. & adv.* in manuscript; in writing;

— ſchuh, *m.* glove; gauntlet; — ſchuhleder, *n.* kid-leather; — ſchuhmacher, *m.* glover; — ſeife, *f.* wash-ball; — ſiegel, *n.* seal manual, signet; — ſpiel, *n.* hot-cockles (a play); — ſpritze, *f.* hand engine (for throwing water); — ſtock, *m.* little hand-vice; — ſtreich, *m.* blow, stroke of the hand; — teller, *m.* the palm of the hand; — treue, *f.* pledge of faith given by hand; — trommel, *f.* tabor; — tuch, *n.* towel; — voll, *f.* handful; — wahrſager, *m.* chiromancer, palmister; — wahrſagerei, *f.* chiromancy, palmistry; — waſſer, *n.* water to wash the hands; — wechſel, *m.* bill under one's own hand; exchange of money; — weiſe, *f.* *T.* hand-reel; — werk, u.ſ.w. *vid. below*; — wurzel, *f.* wrist; — zeichen, *n.* monogram, character, flourish added to one's signature; — zeichnung, *f.* design; sketch, draught; — zug, *m.* check (upon bank-bills), *vid.* — zeichen.

Händedruck, *m.* *vid.* Handdruck.

Händeklatſchen, *n.* (-s) clapping of the hands.

Handel, *m.* (-s) 1. commerce, trade, traffic; 2. bargain; 3. business, transaction, affair, matter; 4. action, suit (at law); 5. (*pl.* Händel) quarrel, brawl, fray; — und Wandel, business in general; — treiben, to trade, traffic; to carry on commerce; den — lernen, to learn business; einen — ſchließen, to strike *or* make a bargain; Händel anfangen *or* anſtiften, to begin or stir up quarrels, brawls; *compos.* — abgabe, *f.* commercial duty; — bediente, *m.* clerk to a merchant; shopman; — bedürfniß, *n.* necessity of commerce; — betrieb, *m.* mercantile pursuit; — brauch, *m.* custom in trade, custom among merchants; — brief, *m.* commercial letter; — buch, *n* ledger; (in courts of justice) record; — capital, *n.* stock in trade; — collegium, *n.* board of trade; — compagnie, *f.* trading company; — deputirte, *pl.* deputies of merchants; — dictionär, *n.* commercial dictionary; — diener, *m.* merchant's clerk; — director, *m.* director of a trading company; — fach, *n.* mercantile line; — firma, *f.* firm; — flotte, *f.* fleet of merchants; — frau, *f.* trading-woman, merchant's wife; — freiheit, *f.* licence for trading; liberty of trade; — freund, *m.* correspondent, friend, employer; — geiſt, *m.* commercial spirit — gehülfe, — genoß, *m.* companion *or* partner in trade; — genoſſenſchaft, *f.* partnership; trading company; — gerechtſame, *f.* licence for trading; — gericht, *n.* board of trade; — geſchäfte, *pl.* commercial business; — geſchichte, *f.* commercial history; — geſellſchaft, *f.* partnership, trading-company, company of merchants, commercial society, joint-stock company; — geſellſchafter, *m.* partner; — gewicht, *n.* avoirdupois; — hafen, *m.* trading port; — haus, *n.* mercantile-house; — herr, *m.* great merchant, proprietor *or* head of a commercial house; — innung, *f.* corporate body of a tradesmen; — inſtitut, *n.* *vid.* — ſchule; — intereſſe, *n.* commercial interest; — jude, *m.* trading Jew; — kammer, *f.* commercial board; — kenntniß, — kunde, *f.* commercial knowledge; — lehranſtalt, — ſchule, *f.* commercial school; — leute, *pl.* merchants, tradesmen; — mäkler, *m.* broker; — mann, *m.* merchant, tradesman, shopkeeper; — miniſter, *m.* minister of commerce; — miniſterium, *n.* ministry of commerce; — nation, *f.* commercial nation; — platz, *m.* commercial (trading) town (place), staple-town; — recht, *n.* commercial law; right of trade; — reichthümer, *pl.* commercial riches; — reiſende, *m.* commercial traveller; — ſache, *f.* mercantile affair, transaction; — ſchiff, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel; — ſchifffahrt, *f.* commercial navigation; — ſicherheit, *f.* security of commerce; — ſperre, *f.* stopping of trade; — ſtadt, *f.* commercial town; — ſtand, *m.* trading class; — ſtraße, *f.* commercial road; — ſyſtem, *n.* commercial system; — thätigkeit, *f.* commercial activity; — tractat, *m.* treaty of commerce; — unternehmung, *f.* commercial enterprise, speculation; — verbindung, *f.* — verein, *m.* commercial association, mercantile union; der große deutſche — verein, *m.* great German commercial confederation; — verbindungen, *pl.* connexions in business; — verbot, *n.* interdiction of commerce; — verderber, *m.* spoil-trade; — verfall, *m.* decay *or* decline of trade; — verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse; — vertrag, *m.* commercial treaty; — volk, *n.* trading people; — weiſe, *f.* *vid.* Handlungsweiſe; — weſen, *n.* trade, business, and every thing relating to commerce; — zeitung, *f.* commercial gazette; — zweig, *m.* branch of trade; — treibend, *adj.* trading, commercial.

Handeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. + to handle, treat; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to act, be active; 2. to deal, trade, traffic, carry on commerce; mit etwas —, to deal in; um etwas —, to bargain for, cheapen; er läßt mit ſich —, he is easily dealt with *or* he abates; genau —, to chaffer, haggle; von etwas —, to treat, handle; ſchlecht an einem —, to deal ill with one, to use one ill; mit Jemand über *or* um etwas —, to transact, negotiate *or* agree with one; III. *refl. imp.* es handelt ſich um, the question is, it depends upon.

Handelſchaft, *f.* commerce, traffic; the knowledge of business; — lich, *adj. & adv.* commercial, mercantile.

Handhaben, *v. a. insep.* 1. to use, to handle; 2. *fig.* exercise, administer (justice, &c.)

Handlangen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to carry mortar, &c. (of bricklayers); Handlanger, *m.* man *or* boy who does this.

Händig, *adj.* having hands, handed (*only in compos.*); *provinc.* for behend.

Händler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dealer, trader, monger.

Handlich, *adj. & adv. provinc.* 1. easily managed with the hand; handy, tractable; 2. tolerable, middling; 3. robust, strong, courageous.

Handlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. action, deed, act; 2. act (of a play); 3. action *or* acting (of a player); 4. trade, traffic, commerce; 5. trading house; die — lernen, to learn the mercantile business; *compos.* — brief, *m.* mercantile letter; — buch, *n.* book in a counting house; — diener, *m.* (merchant's) clerk; — freiheit, *f.* liberty of trade; — genoß, *m.* partner; — geſchäft, *n.* mercantile business; — geſetz, *n.* commercial law; — grundſatz, *m.* maxim, principle (of commerce); — marke, *f.* mark, signature; — ſpeſen, — unkoſten, *pl.* charges of merchandise; — weiſe, *f.* the way or manner of acting (in a moral sense); — zweig, *m.* branch of commerce.

Handthieren, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Hanthieren, u.ſ.w.

Handwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. handicraft, craft, trade, business, profession; 2. company, corporation, guild; einem das — legen, to stop one's proceeding in a business or occupation; einem ins — greifen, to encroach upon one's business or rights; das — grüßen *or* anſprechen, to ask relief (of mechanics); *compos.* — artikel, *m.* law and statute of a trade; — brauch *or* — gebrauch, *m.* usage among mechanics; — burſche, *m.* (travelling) journeyman; — frau, *f.* tradesman's wife, tradeswoman; — geſell, *m.* journeyman; — gruß *m.* journeyman's salute; — herr, *m.* master of a trade; — junge, *m.* apprentice; — kunde, *f.* technology; — lade, *f.* box containing the laws, records, and accounts of any trading body; — s-

leute, *pl.* craftsmen, mechanics; — ſmann, *m.* handicrafts-man, *vid.* Handwerker; — ſmäßig, *adj. & adv.* consonant to the rules of a trade, by or in the way of trade or craft; — ſmeiſter, *m.* master tradesman; — ſneid, *m.* professional jealousy; — ſvolk, *n. cont.* tradespeople; — ſzeug, *n.* tools, instruments; — ſzunft, *f.* corporation, guild.

Handwerker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) craftsman, handicraftsman, tradesman, artisan, workman, mechanic.

Handwerklich, *adj. vid.* Handwerksmäßig.

Hanf, *m.* (-es) hemp; der weibliche —, fimble-hemp; — brechen, to break hemp; *compos.* — — acker, *m.* hemp-close; — bau, *m.* hemp-culture; — boſen, *m. provinc.* handful (grasp) of hemp; — breche, *f.* hemp-brake; — brecher, *m.* hemp-beater, hemp-dresser; — butzen, *m. provinc.* scarecrow on a hemp close; — darre, *f.* hemp-kiln; — fink, *m. vid.* Hänfling; — hechel, *f.* hemp-comb; — hede, *m.* hemp-tow; — korn, *n. vid.* — ſamen; — leinwand, *f.* hemp-linen; — meiſe, *f.* little titmouse, muskin, wood-muskin; — mühle, *f.* mill for bruising hemp-seed; — neſſel, *f.* yellow archangel, dead-nettle; — öl, *n.* hemp-oil; — ſamen, *m.* hemp-seed; — ſtängel, *m.* hemp-stalk, bullen; — tuch, *n.* hemp-cloth.

Hänſen, } *adj.* hempen.
Hanſen, }

Hänfling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) linnet.

Hang, *n.* (-es) 1. declivity; slope; 2. *fig.* inclination, propensity, proneness, bias; einen — zu etwas haben, to be inclined to; *compos.* — backe, *f.* hanging cheek; — bank, *f.* a bench that lets down; — bauch, *m.* paunch; — birke, *f.* drooping birch; — brücke, *f.* suspension-bridge; — lampe, *f.* suspended lamp; — leuchter, *m.* lustre, chandelier; — matte, *f.* hammock; — weide, *f.* weeping willow; — werk, *n.* suspended (architectural) work, structure; *other compos. vid. under* Hänge.

Hänge, *compos.; for this and other compos. vid. the preceding word;* — boden, *m. T.* little room between two floors; printer's peel; room (loft) for drying paper; — bügel, *m.* stirrup; — bohne, *f.* springe, noose, gin for catching birds, which is hung on bushes *or* trees; — fiſch, *m.* dried fish (cod); — (Hänge-)eiſen, *n.* halter; — garn, *n.* draw-net; — griff, *m. T.* pendent ring; — kette, drag-chain; — riemen, *m.* leather strap in which any thing is suspended, the strap in which a carriage is hung, brace; — ſchloß, *n.* padlock; — ſeil, *n.* string, cord for drawing dogs *or* lime-hounds; — ſeilkunſt, *f.* art of making chain-pumps; — ſtock, *m.* butcher's wooden bar with tenter-hooks; — tiſch, *m.* hanging-table.

Hängel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. joint; 2. henkel.

Hangen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hang; 2. to dangle, hang loose; 3. to adhere, to be fixed *or* attached to, to cleave, stick to, to be given to; 4. *vulg.* to hamper, stagnate; den Kopf, die Flügel — laſſen, *prov.* to be low-spirited, desponding, discouraged; an einander *or* zuſammen —, to be closely connected *or* attached; die Wand hängt, the wall inclines; es hängt ihm an, it is natural to him; der Prozeß hängt, the suit is pendent.

Hängen, *v.* I. *a.* to hang; to attach, fasten; ſein Herz an einen *or* etwas —, to set one's heart upon some one *or* something; die Ohren —, to hang down the ears; den Kopf —, 1. to be dispirited, desponding; 2. to affect piety; kleine Diebe hängt man, die großen läßt man laufen, *prov.* one man steals a horse while another may not look over a hedge; II. *refl.* 1. to hang one's self; 2. to stick, cleave to; to be attached to.

Hängenswerth, *adj.* deserving to be hanged.

Hänger & Hanger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* cable end.

Hängig, *adj.* shelving; pendent, *vid.* Abhängig & Anhängig.

Hängſel, *n.* (-s) a thing that hangs, bob, pendant, &c.

Hanke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) haunch, joint, hind-quarter (of a horse).

Hanne, Hannchen, *f.* Joan, Jane, Jenny.

Hannover, *n.* (-s) Hanover.

Hannoveraner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Hannöveriſch, Hanoverian.

Hans, Hänschen, Hänslein & Hänſel, *m. & n.* John, Jack, Jackey; *fig.* — in allen Gaſſen, everywhere; — ohne Sorge, a careless fellow; — der Träumer, John-a-dreams; wie — liederlich, like old wickedness; was Hänschen nicht lernen will, lernt Hans nimmermehr, *prov.* what is not learned in youth will not be learned in age.

Hanſa, Hanſe, *f.* + association, league; the Hanseatic union; Hans, Hanse.

Hanſeatiſch, *adj.* Hanseatic; der — e Bund, Hanseatic body.

Hänſelgeld, *n.* novice's fees.

Hänſeln *or* Hanſen, *v. a. vulg.* to handsel, initiate with some ridiculous *or* merry ceremony (especially of sailors at first passing the line); to receive into any society.

Hänſeln, *v. a.* (einen —) to make a fool of *or* play tricks upon one.

Hanſeſtadt, *f.* (*pl.* -ſtädte) Hanse-town.

Hansgraf, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) judge of mercantile matters.

Hanswurſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Jack-pudding, harlequin, buffoon; den — ſpielen, to play buffoon.

Hanthieren, Hantiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to handle, manage, treat; 2. to work with the hand, to labor, work; to bustle; 3. to deal, do business.

Hanthierer, Hantirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tradesman, workman in a trade.

Hanthierung, Hantirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) management; occupation, employment, business, trade.

Haperig, *adj. vulg.* embarrassed, uneven, causing to stop every now and then.

Hapern, *v. imp. vulg.* to stick, stop, hamper; da hapert's, that's where it sticks.

Happ, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } *vulg.* bit, morsel, mouth-
Happen, (-s; *pl.* —) } ful.

Häppchen, *n. vulg.* little bit.

Happen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to snap, bite.

Happig, *adj. vulg.* greedy, covetous; — keit, *f.* greediness.

Härchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little hair.

Harem, *m.* (-s) harem.

Haren, *adj.* made of hair.

Haren, *v. refl. vid.* Haaren.

Harfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. harp; 2. *provinc.* upright sieve, skreen; shed; *compos.* — ngetöne, *n.* — nklang, *m.* sound of the harp; — nmädchen, *n.* (itinerant) girl playing the harp; — nſaite, *f.* harp-string; — nſchläger, *m.* harper; — nſchnecke, *f.* harp-shell; — nſpiel, *n.* harp-playing; — nſpielen, *n.* harping; — nſpieler, *m.* harper; — ton, *m.* tone, sound of the harp.

Harfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to harp.

Harfenett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) little harp.

Harf(e)ner, m. (-s; pl. —) & Harfeniſt, (pl. -en) harper.

Häring, m. (-es; pl. -e) herring; geſalzener —, pickled herring; geräucherter —, red-herring; compos. — sblick, m. T. glimmering light of the herrings; — sbrühe, f. vid. — slake; — sbude, f. herring-booth; — sbuſe, f. herring-buss; — sfang, m. fishing of herrings; — sfänger, m. vid. — sfiſcher; — ſaß, n. keg or barrel for herrings; — sfiſcher, m. herring-fisher; — sfiſcherei, f. herring-fishing; — sfrau, — skrämerinn, f. herring-woman; — sjäger, m. N. T. herring-smack; — skrämer, m. a dealer in herrings; — lake, f. herring-pickle; — smilch, f. herring's milk, soft roe; — snaſe, f. cont. flat nose; — ſalat, m. salmagundi; — ſalzer, m. herring-packer; — sſchiff, n. herring-smack; — sthran, m. herring-oil; — stonne, f. barrel for herrings.

Häringer, m. (-s; pl. —) a man that sells herrings.

Harke, f. (pl. -n) & provinc. Harken, m. rake.

harken, v. a. & n. (aux. haben) to rake.

Harlekin, m. (-s; pl. -e) Harlequin, merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding.

Harlekinade, f. (pl. -n) buffoonery, drollery, harlequinade.

harm, m. (-es) harm, grief, sadness, sorrow.

Harmelkraut, n. (-es) Harmelraute, f. harmel.

härmen, v. I. a. to afflict, make sorrowful; II. refl. to grieve, to be sorrowful.

harmlos, adj. & adv. 1. without grief; 2. harmless, inoffensive; — igkeit, f. harmlessness, inoffensiveness.

harmonica, f. Mus. T. harmonica, the musical glasses.

harmonie, f. (pl. -n) harmony.

harmoniren, v. n. (aux. haben) to harmonize.

harmoniſch, I. adj. harmonious, harmonical; II. adv. harmoniously.

harmvoll, adj. full of grief or sorrow.

harn, m. (-es) urine, water; compos. — blaſe, f. bladder; — fluß, m. spontaneous flow of urine; — gang, m. ureter, urinal duct; — geiſt, m. Ch. T. a kind of ether contained in urine; — glas, n. urinal; — haut, f. pellicle of the surface of the urine; allantoide; — kolben, m. large still used to distil urine in; — kraut, n. flax-weed, toad-flax; — röhre, f. urethra; — ruhr, f. diabetes; — ſalz, n. salt obtained from evaporated urine; — ſand, m. gravel, urine sand; — ſäure, f. uric acid; — ſtrenge, f. dysury, strangury, ischury; — treibend, adj. diuretical; — verſtopfung, f. ischury; — weg, m. vid. — gang; — winde, f. cold evil; dysury; — zwang, m. vid. — strenge.

harnen, v. n. (aux. haben) to urine, to make water.

harniſch, m. (-es; pl. -e) harness, armour; fig. einen in den — bringen, jagen, u.ſ.w. to enrage, provoke one; in — gerathen, to grow enraged, angry; compos. — brett, n. T. side-board of the loom; — feger, m. polisher of cuirasses, harness-cleanser; — haus, n. & — kammer, f. armoury; — macher, m. maker of armour.

harniſchen, v. a. to put armour on, only in the part. geharniſcht, clad in armour.

harniſcher, m. (-s; pl. —) maker of armour.

harpune, f. (pl. -n) harpoon, harping-iron.

harpunirer, m. (-s; pl. —) harpooneer.

harpye, f. (pl. -n) Myth. T. Harpy.

harraß, m. (-es; pl. -e) a sort of stuff, arras.

harre, f. vulg. tarrying, delay, duration, long run; in die —, in a length of time.

harren, v. n. (aux. haben) (auf etwas or in einer Sache), 1. to stay, abide, wait for; 2. fig. to hope, wait patiently; 3. to delay, tarry, be idle; Hoffen und — macht Manchen zum Narren, vulg. hoping and tarrying make fools of many.

harſch, I. adj. harsh, rough, hard, raw (of the air); II. adv. harshly, roughly.

harſchen, v. n. (aux. ſeyn) to harden; to freeze.

hart, I. adj. 1. hard; 2. fig. hard, severe, rigorous, austere; 3. cruel, fierce; 4. hard, difficult; laborious; 5. stubborn, obstinate; ein — er Thaler, a dollar in specie; einen — en Nacken haben, to be stubborn, obstinate; eine — e Stirn, a brazen face; ein — er Kopf, a heavy or dull head; eine — e Kälte, a sharp (biting, severe) cold; ein — er Streit, a fierce (cruel) fight; es ſind — e Zeiten, times are hard; das iſt eine — e Nuß, prov. that's a very hard task; II. adv. hardly; hardily; severely, rigorously; with difficulty; cruelly; — hören, to be hard of hearing; es fällt ihm —, kommt ihm — an, he finds it difficult, it comes hard on him; es wird — halten, it will be attended with difficulties; — an, hard by, close to; — an einander, next or contiguous to one another; — werden, to harden; compos. — fleiſchig, adj. brawny; — gläubig, adj. hard of belief; — haarig, — härig, adj. having strong, stiff hair; — häutig, adj. callous, thick-skinned; fig. unfeeling, insensible; — herzig, adj. hardhearted; — herzigkeit, f. hardheartedness, hardness of heart, unrelenting temper; — hobel, m. T. plane for metals and hard wood; — hörig, adj. hard of hearing, dull of hearing; — hörigkeit, f. hard-hearing, partial deafness; — hufig, adj. having a hard hoof; — klemmig, adj. T. very hard (of rocks); — klingend, part. adj. hard sounding, of a harsh sound; — köpfig, adj. headstrong; dull, thick-headed; — korn, n. hard grain (such as barley, wheat, &c.); — lehrig, — lernig, adj. slow in learning; — leibig, adj. costive, hard-bound; — leibigkeit, f. costiveness; — loth, n. T. hard solder; — mäulig, adj. hardmouthed; — mäuligkeit, f. hardmouthedness; — meißel, m. T. cold-chisel; — metall, n. a mixture of brittle metals; — näckig, I. adj. fig. headstrong, stubborn, inflexible, obstinate, pertinacious; II. adv. stubbornly, obstinately; inflexibly; ein — er Winter, a severe winter; — näckigkeit, f. stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity; — nagel, m. clout-nail; — riegel, m. privet, dogwood (a plant); — rindig, — ſchalig, adj. hard-rinded, having a hard shell; — ſchlächtig, adj. foundered, broken-winded, vid. Herzſchlächtig; — ſinnig, adj. headstrong, stubborn; — ſtich, m. — ſtück, n. T. copper in bricks or pigs; — waſſer, n. T. tempering water; — werk, n. tutty of tin; — wurm, m. blindworm, slow-worm.

Härte, f. (pl. -n) 1. hardness; severity; hardiness; 2. fig. harshness, crudeness, roughness; — des Herzens, hardheartedness.

härten, v. n. (aux. ſeyn) to harden.

härten, v. a. to harden; to temper.

härter, m. (-s; pl. —) hardener.

hartheit, f. hardness.

härtigkeit, f. hardness (in a moral sense).

härtiglich, adv. + severely, cruelly.

härtlich, adj. & adv. hardish.

härtling, m. (-es; pl. -e) dross; provinc. unripe grapes.

härtung, f. hardening; tempering.

hartſchier & hatſchier, m. (-s; pl. -e) imperial horse-guard (at Vienna).

harz, I. n. (-es; pl. -e) resin, rosin; II. m. + woody mountain; Hartz mountains; compos. —

baum, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree; — bewohner, *m.* — bewohnerinn, *f.* inhabitant of the Hartz; — galle, *f. vid.* Galle; — gebirge, *n.* Hartz mountains; — holz, *n.* resinous wood; — kohle, *f.* resinous coal; — reißen, — ſchaben, *n.* — riß, *m.* cutting of trees to make the rosin come out; — ſcharre, *f.* the knife of a rosin-scraper; — ſcharrer, *m.* rosin-scraper; — tanne, *f.* pine-tree, Norway fir; — wald, *m.* Hercynian forest; — waſſer, *n.* water in which resin is dissolved.

Harzen, *v. a. & n.* to scrape rosin from pines.

Harzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Harzer) 1. he that scrapes rosin from pines; 2. inhabitant of the Hartz.

Harzicht, *adj.* rosiny.

Harzig, *adj.* resinous.

Haſard, *m.* (-s) hap, hazard, chance; *compos.* — ſpiel, *n.* game of hazard.

Häschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) young hare.

Haſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to catch, apprehend, seize; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (nach etwas) to catch at; *fig.* to aspire to, aim at.

Haſchen, *n.* catching (a game among boys).

Häſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) catchpoll, bailiff; *compos.* — knechte, *pl.* — ſchaar, *f.* bailiffs, myrmidons; — mäßig, *adj. & adv.* in the manner of a catchpoll.

Haſchung, *f.* catching, apprehending.

Haſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. hare; 2. *fig.* coward, poltroon; 3. fop, droll; ein junger —, leveret; einen — n abziehen, to skin a hare; *prov.* viele Hunde ſind des — n Tod, one must yield to the greater number; da liegt der — im Pfeffer, that's the cause of the ill, there's the rub; *compos.* — nadler, *m.* black eagle; — nampfer, *m.* wood-sorrel, three-leaved sorrel; — nauge, *n.* 1. hare's eye; 2. *Med. T.* lagophthalmy; 3. common avens; herb bennet; — nbalg, *m.* hare's skin; — nbrahm, *m.* common broom; — nbraten, *m.* roast-hare; — nbrot, *n.* hare-grass, trembling grass; — nfährte, *f.* prick, *or* trace of a hare; — nfell, *n.* hare's skin; — nfett, *n.* grease of a hare; — nfuß, *m.* 1. hare-foot (a plant); 2. *fig.* coward; 3. coxcomb, droll; 4. *provinc.* partridge; — ngarn, *n.* hare-pipe; — ngeier, *m.* black-crested vulture, Arabic vulture; — ngras, *n.* hare's-ear; — nhaare, *pl.* hare-wool, hare-down; — nhaft, *adj. fig.* cowardly, coxcombical; — nherz, *n.* pusillanimity, cowardice; — nhund, *m.* hare-hound, harrier; — njagd, *f.* coursing *or* chase of hares; — nklee, *m.* hare-foot (a plant); — nklein, *n.* the liver, head, &c., of a hare; — nkohl, *m.* hare-thistle; — nkopf, *m.* hare's head; *fig. vulg.* coxcomb, fop, droll; — nlager, — nneſt, *n.* form of a hare; — nneß, *n.* hare-pipe; — npanier, *n. fig.* quick flight; das — npanier ergreifen, to run away, to betake one's self to one's heels; — npappel, *f.* wild mallow; — npaſtete, *f.* hare-pie; — npfeffer, *m. vid.* — nklein; — npfote, *f.* hare's foot; hare-foot (a plant); — nſcharte, *f.* hare-lip; — nſchrot, *m.* small shot for hares; — nſchwarz, *n. vid.* — nklein; — nſprung, *m.* hare's leap; hind legs of a hare; — nſpur, *f.* print, trace of a hare; — nſtößer, *vid.* — ngeier; — nwolle, *f.* hare's wool; — nzwirn, *m.* thick thread for making nets.

Haſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hazel, hazel-nut tree; *compos.* — birn, *f.* a kind of large pear for stewing; — buſch, *m.* hazel-bush; — eiche, *f.* oak-tree; — eule, *f.* hazel-owl; — geflügel, *n.* hazel-hens, heath-pouts; — huhn, *n.* hazel-hen, heath-cock, heath-pout; — kätzchen, *n.* the catkin of the hazel; — maus, *f.* dormouse, hazel-mold; — nuß, *f.* hazel-nut; — öl, *n.* filbert-oil, hazel-oil; — ratze, *f.* dormouse; — ruthe, *f.* hazel-rod, switch; — ſtaude, *f.* hazel-tree, hazel-bush; — ſtock, *m.* knotted hazel-stick; — wurz, — wurzel, *f.* hazel-wort, wild spikenard; — zaun, *m.* filbert-hedge.

Haſeler, } *m. vulg.* coxcomb, buffoon.
Haſelant, }

Haſenhaft, *adj.* 1. cowardly; 2. droll.

Häslein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) young hare.

Haſeliren, Häſeln, *v.* I. *n. vulg.* to droll, jest; II. *a. vulg.* to teaze, jeer.

Häſeln, *adj.* hazel, of hazel.

Häſinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doe-hare.

Haslinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* hazel-stick.

Haspe, Häspe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hasp, clamp; hinge; Häspennagel, *m.* dog-nail.

Haspel, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. reel; 2. windlass; capstan (*N. T.*); 3. hook on which the hinge turns; staple; reel; *compos.* — baum, *m.* tree (beam) of a windlass, lever; — geſtell, *n.* trestle of the reel, the capstan, the windlass; — knecht, — zieher, *m.* one that works at a windlass *or* reel.

Haspeler & Haspler, *m. vid.* Haspelknecht.

Haspeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to reel, wind on a reel; to draw up by a windlass; *provinc.* to fidget about; to prate, talk quickly.

Haß, *m.* (-ſſes) hate, hatred, grudge, spite; — hegen, — haben, to hate, to bear hatred, to have a spite (ill will) against; ſich — zuziehen, — auf ſich laden, to incur hatred; ſeinen — auslaſſen, to wreak one's anger upon one; aus —, out of spite; — erregend, invidious.

Haſſen, *v. a.* to hate.

Haſſenswerth, Haſſenswürdig, *adj.* hateful, odious.

Haſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hater, enemy.

Häßlich, I. *adj.* 1. ugly, deformed, ill-favoured; 2. dirty, nasty; 3. vicious, wicked; loathsome, disagreeable, unpleasant, bad; ein — es Wetter, a sad, dirty weather; II. *adv.* disagreeably, hideously.

Häßlichkeit, *f.* (-en) 1. ugliness; 2. dirtiness; loathsomeness; 3. badness.

Haſt, *f.* haste.

Haſten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *& imp.* to haste; II. *refl.* to make haste.

Haſtig, I. *adj.* hasty, hurrying; *fig.* choleric; II. *adv.* hastily.

Haſtigkeit, *f.* hastiness; *fig.* hotness.

Hätſcheln, *v. a.* to dandle, fondle; to pamper.

Hatſchier, *m. vid.* Hartſchier.

Hattſtatt, *f.* (*pl.* -ſtätte) *Hunt. T.* place of meeting, rendezvous.

Haz, Haze, *f.* baiting *or* hunting of wild beasts.

Hau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* 1. cut, cutting; 2. place where wood is felled; *compos.* — beere, *f.* white hawthorn; — block, *m.* chopping-block; cutting-block; — degen, *m.* backsword, broad sword, cutting sword; *fig.* swordsman; gallant blade; — eiſen, *n.* iron instrument for cutting; — hammer, *m.* miner's pickaxe; — hechel, *f.* (*ononis L.*) cammock, rest-harrow (a plant); — holz, *n.* wood to be cut; — klinge, *f.* blade of a backsword; — land, *n.* newly cultivated land; — meißel, *m.* cutting chisel; — zahn, *m.* tusk, fang.

Haubar, *adj.* fit for cutting *or* felling.

Haubarkeit, *f.* quality of being fit for cutting *or* felling.

Haube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cap; coif, hood (of women); 2. *Sp. T.* hood; 3. tuft, cop, crest (of birds); 4. *A. T.* caul; unter die — bringen, kommen, to marry; einem auf der — ſeyn *or* ſitzen, to watch one closely; *compos.* — nadler, *m.* tufted eagle; — nband, *n.* ribbon for a cap; — nbraht, *m.* skeleton wire; — ndroſſel, *f.* tufted thrush; Bohemian jackdaw; — nente, *f.* tufted duck; — nfink, *m.* Virginia nightingale, red bird; — nflor, *m.* thin crape; — nkönig, *m.* golden-crested wren; — nkopf, *m.* coifstock; — nkram, *m.* millinery;

— nlerche, *f.* crested lark, copped lark, tufted lark; — nmacher, *m.* — nmacherinn, *f.* milliner; — nſchachtel, *f.* cap *or* bandbox; — nſtock, *m.* milliner's stock; — ntaube, *f.* helmet-pigeon; — ntaucher, *m.* water-hare (a bird).

Häubeln, Haubeln, } *v. a.* to hood, put a cap on.

Haubitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) howitzer, mortar.

Hauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) breath, whiff, puff; breeze; blast; *T.* aspiration; *compos.* — buchſtabe, *m.* aspirated letter; — laut, *m.* guttural letter, aspiration; — zeichen, *n.* aspirate.

Häucheln, *vid.* Heucheln.

Hauchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe, blow; II. *a.* 1. to breathe, to exhale; 2. *Gram. T.* to aspirate.

Haudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to carry passengers (for money).

Hauderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hired coachman, *vid.* Lohnkutſcher & Lohnkutſche.

Haue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hoe, mattock.

Hauen, *v. ir. & reg.* I. *a.* 1. to hew, cut, chop; to strike; to whip, lash, scourge (with a whip *or* rod); 2. to carve, cut; in Stein —, to carve, engrave; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut, strike; to bite (of the wild boar, &c.); um ſich —, to lay about with a sword; in die Pfanne —, to put to the sword; to cut all to pieces; über die Schnur —, to overshoot the mark; to exaggerate; es iſt weder gehauen noch geſtochen, *prov.* there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; it is neither one thing nor the other; nach etwas —, to strike, aim at; III. *refl.* to fight (a duel), to cut one's way; ſich durch den Feind —, to cut one's way through the enemy.

Hauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) & Häuer, 1. hewer, cutter; miner; 2. hanger, cutlass; *Hunt. T.* boar; die Hauer, fangs, tusks.

Häuerer, *m.* Häuern, *v. a.* } *vid.* Heuern, u.ſ.w.

Haufen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*also* Haufe) heap, hoard, pile, amassment; *fig.* great number, great deal, crowd; troop, band (of soldiers); der große —, the mass of the people, the populace; der gemeine — the common people, multitude; über den — werfen *or* ſtoßen, to overthrow, overturn; knock, strike down; über den — fallen, to fall down; zu — bringen, to bring together, to collect; *compos.* —weiſe, *adv.* by heaps, in crowds, in great number.

Häufeln, *v. a.* to heap, to form small heaps.

Häufen, *v.* I. *a.* to heap, amass, accumulate, hoard, pile; to increase (debts), to multiply; II. *refl.* to augment, grow, multiply, increase.

Häufig, I. *adj.* repeated, abundant, copious, frequent; II. *adv.* frequently, often; abundantly, copiously; — keit, *f.* frequence.

Häufung, *f.* heaping, amassing, accumulation.

Haut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* uvula; an excrescence in the eyes of cows and horses.

Haupt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Häupter) 1. head; 2. *fig.* head, chief, chieftain; das — abſchlagen, to behead; zum — e (+ zu Häupten) des Bettes, at the head of the bed; den Feind aufs — ſchlagen, to rout, *or* defeat the enemy totally; ein gekröntes —, a crowned head; *in compos. fig.* chief, principal, capital, general, main: (N.B. If some *compos.* should not be found here, they must be looked for under Kopf) — abſicht, *f.* chief design, main intention; — ader, *f.* principal vein; — altar, *m.* great altar, high-altar; — anführer, *m.* chief-leader; — angelegenheit, *f.* chief, principal concern, affair; — angriff, *m.* principal attack; — anker, *m.* sheet-anchor, main anchor; — arbeit, *f.* principal work; — armee, *f.* main body of the army; — artikel, *m.* chief article, main point; leading article (in newspapers); — balken, *m.* architrave, girder; — balſam, *m.* balsam for the head; — bau, *m.* principal building; thorough repair; — baum, *m.* *T.* tree of full growth; — befahrung, *f.* general visiting of the mines; — begebenheit, *f.* chief occurrence, event; — begriff, *m.* principal notion, fundamental (leading) idea; — bericht, *m.* principal account (report); — beweis, *m.* principal (chief, convincing) argument; — binde, *f.* headband, fillet; — bohrer, *m.* *S. T.* trepan; — buch, *n.* principal book; *M. E.* ledger; — canal, *m.* principal canal; — eigenſchaft, *f.* principal quality, leading quality; — erbe, *m.* chief heir, principal heir; — erbinn, *f.* chief, principal heiress; — eingang, *m.* principal entrance; — fach, *n.* *fig.* 1. chief, principal department; 2. principal division or shelf; — fall, *m.* chief case, principal case; *L. T.* death of the liege-man *or* tenant; — farbe, *f.* principal color; — feder, *f.* *T.* master-spring, main-spring; — fehler, *m.* chief fault, principal fault, mistake; — feind, *m.* principal enemy; capital enemy; — feſtung, *f.* principal fortress; — figur, *f.* principal figure; — fluß, *m.* principal river; — frage, *f.* chief (main, leading) question; — fronte, *f.* grand front; — gang, *m.* principal passage; — gaſſe, *f.* principal street; — gebäude, *n.* principal building; — gedanke, *m.* principal, chief, thought, idea; — gegend, *f.* principal region; cardinal point; — gegenſtand, *m.* principal object; — geld, *n.* capital sum; principal poll-tax; — gemälde, *n.* leading picture; — gericht, *n.* principal dish; — geſchäft, *n.* main (principal) business; — geſchoß, *n.* principal story of a house, first floor; — geſchwulſt, *f.* swelling of the head; — geſims, *n.* chief frieze, capital; — geſtell, *n.* principal scaffolding, principal stand (frame); — gewinn, *m.* capital prize, gain; — gläubiger, *m.* principal creditor; — glied, *n.* principal member; — grund, *m.* principal reason; — grundſatz, *m.* fundamental principle; — gut, *n.* capital stock; principal possession (estate); — haar, *n.* hair of the head; — handlung, *f.* principal action; chief plot; chief commercial establishment; — heer, *n.* main army; — hinderniß, *n.* principal obstacle; — hirſch, *m.* *Hunt. T.* a stag of eight years and upwards; — hufe, *f.* *T.* sufficient land to constitute a farmer; — hüfner, *m.* such a farmer; — inhalt, *m.* summary; chief contents; — jagd, *f.* *or* — jagen, *n.* grand chase; — kirche, *f.* cathedral, parish church (as distinguished from district church); — kiſſen, *n.* pillow; — knoten, *m.* *fig.* principal plot, intrigue; — krankheit, *f.* headache; dangerous sickness; — lager, *n.* main camp of an army; head-quarters; — laſter, *n.* capital vice; — lehen, *n.* principal fief; (*also* a fief on which others are dependent); — lehre, *f.* main dogma; — leute, *pl.* captains; chieftains; — licht, *n.* principal light; — linie, *f.* principal line; — los, *adj.* 1. headless, without a leader; 2. *vid.* Kopflos; — luſtbarkeit, *f.* principal amusement; — mangel, *m.* principal want, main defect; — mann, *m.* captain; chieftain, headman; — mannſchaft, *f.* captainship; — maſt, *m.* main mast; — mauer, *f.* chief wall, main wall; — merkmaal, *n.* chief (distinctive, main) characteristic, sign, mark; — mittel, *n.* principal remedy; — narr, *m.* great fool; — neigung, *f.* leading propensity; — nenner, *m.* *Mat. T.* common denominator; — niederlage, *f.* 1. general defeat; 2. principal magazine; warehouse; — ort, *m.* chief place; — perſon, *f.* head, chief, leader; — pfeiler, *m.* main pillar; — pforte, *f.* chief gate, front gate; — pfoſten, *m.* *Arch. T.* crown-post; — pfühl, *m.* pillow; — plan, *m.*

main design; — polſter, *m.* pillow; — poſt, *f.* general post; — poſtamt, *n.* general post-office; — prämie, *f.* capital prize; — prieſter, *m.* chief, head priest; — punct, *m.* chief point, main point; — quartier, *n.* head-quarters; — quelle, *f.* chief source, head-spring, fountain-head; — rechnung, *f.* main account, general account; — recht, *n. L. T.* right of heriot; — reeder, *m. N. T.* principal owner; — regel, *f.* main, leading rule; — reif, *m. T.* principal hoop, trussing hoop; — riegel, *m.* principal bolt; *Gun. T.* cross-bar of the gun-carriage; — rolle, *f.* principal part, leading character; — ſache, *f.* main point, principal thing, main part; substance; — ſächlich, I. *adj.* chief, principal, main; essential; II. *adv.* chiefly, principally, mainly; essentially; — ſatz, *m.* capital proposition, main point; axiom; theme; *Gram. T.* principal sentence; — ſchiff, *n.* admiral-ship, admiral; — ſchild, *n.* principal escutcheon; — — ſchlacht, *f.* pitched battle, general fight, main battle; — ſchlagader, *f.* carotid artery; — ſchlüſſel, *m.* master-key; — ſchmerz, *m.* head-ache; — ſchmuck, *m.* ornament for the head; — ſchrift, *f.* principal writing, composition; — ſchriftſteller, *m.* chief, principal writer, author; — ſchuldner, *m.* principal debtor; — ſchule, *f.* principal school; — ſchwierigkeit, *f.* main difficulty; — ſegel, *n.* main-sail; — ſeite, *f.* principal side; head-side (of a coin); — ſitz, *m.* principal seat *or* residence; — ſorge, *f.* principal care; — ſpaß, *m.* capital joke; — ſprache, *f.* principal language; original tongue; — ſpruch, *m.* principal sentence, verse; — ſtadt, *f.* chief city, capital; metropolis; — ſtädter, *m.* inhabitant of the capital; — ſtädtiſch, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to the capital; — ſtagſegel, *n.* mainstay-sail; — ſtamm, *m.* main trunk, root *or* stem; capital stock; chief tribe (of a people); — ſtärke, *f.* chief strength, energy; — ſtation, *f.* principal station; — ſtelle, *f.* principal passage (in a book); — ſtein, *m.* head-stone; — ſteuer, *f.* poll-tax; — ſtimme, *f.* principal voice; — ſtock, *m.* principal story of a house, first floor; — ſtoff, *m.* fundamental, material, principle, matter; — ſtrahl, *m.* principal ray; — ſtraße, *f.* principal street; highway; main road; — ſtreich, *m. fig.* capital trick; — ſtrom, *m.* principal current, body of a river; — ſtück, *n.* head, chapter; principal article; — ſtuhl, *m.* capital stock, principal; — ſturm, *m.* main *or* general assault, *or* storm; — ſucht, *f.* distemper of the head (in horses); — ſüchtig, *adj.* affected in the head; — ſtütze, *f.* main support, prop; — ſumme, *f.* principal sum, sum total; capital stock; — ſünde, *f.* chief sin, cardinal sin; — theil, *m.* principal *or* greatest part; — thor, *n.* principal gate; — thür, *f.* principal door; — titel, *m. Typ. T.* principal *or* capital title; — ton, *m.* fundamental *or* principal tone, key-note; *Gram. T.* principal accent; — treffen, *n. vid.* — ſchlacht; — treppe, *f.* principal staircase; — tugend, *f.* cardinal virtue; — übel, *n.* principal evil; — umſtand, *m.* leading circumstance; — urſache, *f.* principal cause; — verbrechen, *n.* greatest *or* capital crime; — vermögen, *n.* principal (capital), property; — wache, *f.* main guard, main guard-house; — wall, *m.* principal rampart; — waſſer, *n.* main branch of a river; — waſſerſucht, *f. vid.* Kopfwaſſerſucht; — weg, *m.* principal way *or* footpath; — werk, *n.* main work; master-piece; chief matter; — wind, *m.* cardinal wind; — wirbel, *m.* crown of the head; — wirkung, *f.* principal effect; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* fundamental science; — wort, *n. Gram. T.* noun substantive; subject; principal word; — wurzeln, *pl.* master-roots (of a tree); — zahl, *f.* — zahlwort, *n. Mat. T.* cardinal number; — zeile, *f.* headline; — zeichen, *n. Ast. T.* principal sign; — zeuge, *m.* principal witness; — zier, — zierde, *f. vid.* Kopfzierde; — zoll, *m.* principal toll; — zug, *m.* principal train; principal (leading) trait, leading feature; — zweck, *m.* main end, principal aim; — zweig, *m.* capital branch.

Häupteln, *v. reg. provinc.* to head, to form into a head, said of certain plants (such as cabbage, lettuce, &c.).

Häuptling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chief, chieftain; leader.

Häuptlings, *adv.* over head, head foremost.

Haus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Häuſer) 1. house; 2. household; 3. family; 4. *M. E.* house, firm; 5. case *or* shell on some animals; 6. *Astr. T.* house (in a horoscope); nach — e, home; zu — e, home, at home; in etwas zu — e ſeyn, *fig.* to be well versed in *or* familiar with a thing, to be master of it; aus dem — e jagen, to turn out of doors; — halten, to keep house, to husband, manage; einem — halten, to be one's housekeeper; mit etwas — halten, to be economical, sparing; das — hüten, to keep home, to be always at home; ein altes — (Geſchlecht), an ancient house; die zwölf himmliſchen Häuſer, *Astr. T.* the twelve celestial houses; *fig. vulg.* es wird ihm zu — e und zu Hofe kommen, it will come home to him; mit der Thür ins — fallen, *prov.* to blunder out; to do a thing in a clumsy manner; von — e aus, *fig.* radically, originally, from the beginning; mit etwas zu — e bleiben, *fig. vulg.* to keep a thing to one's self; nirgends zu — e ſeyn, to have no settled home; ein — *or* ein großes — machen, to live in great style, to see much company; ein Schalk von — aus, an arrant knave; *compos.* — ähre, *f.* floor, hall; — andacht, *f.* private devotion; — apotheke, *f.* house-dispensary; — arbeit, *f.* work at home; domestic work; — arme, *m.* out-door pensioner; poor man receiving alms at his own residence; — arreſt, *m.* confinement at one's house; — arznei, *f.* domestic remedy; medicine; — arzt, *m.* family doctor *or* physician; — backen, *adj.* home-baked *or* made; *fig.* homely, plain; coarse; — backenbrod, *n.* home-made bread; — bau, *m.* building of a house; — bedarf, *m.* the necessary, indispensable for a house; — bediente, *m.* domestic, servant; — beſitzer, *m.* possessor, owner, proprietor of a house; — bier, *n.* beer for the family; — blaſe, *f. vid.* Hauſenblaſe; — brauch, *m.* established custom of a family; — brenner, *m.* hornbeetle; — brief, *m.* purchase-contract of a house; — brod, *n.* household-bread; — buch, *n.* book of housekeeping; — burſch, *m. Ac. cant.* lodger, fellow-lodger; — capelle, *f.* domestic chapel; — dieb, *m.* thief within doors; — diebſtahl, *m.* theft, robbery within doors; — diener, *m.* — dienerſchaft, *f.* domestics; — dirne, *vid.* — flur; — drache, *m. fig.* troublesome wife, scold, shrew, termagant; *vulg.* a dragon bringing treasures to *or* watching them in the house; — ehre, *f.* honor of a house *or* family; *coll.* housewife; — eigenthümer, — eigner, *m.* owner of a house; — einrichtung, *f.* domestic establishment; — ente, *f.* domestic *or* tame duck; — eule, *f.* screech-owl; — flur, *f.* floor, entrance-hall of a house; — frau, *f.* lady of the house, housewife; domestic lady; — freund, *m.* friend of the family; — friede, *m.* domestic peace, security at home; — gebacken, *adj. vid.* — backen; — gebrauch, *m.* 1. family custom; 2. *vid.* — bedarf; — geflügel, *n.* poultry; — geiſt, *m. vulg.* family spirit (by superstition believed to do all kinds of work); — geld, *n.* house-rent; — genoß, *m.* inmate, lodger; person belonging to the family, domestic; — ge-

noſſen, *pl.* family; lodgers; domestic servants; — genoſſenſchaft, *f.* inmates; family; — geräth, *n.* furniture, household furniture, household stuff; — geſetz, *n.* family-statute, law; — geſinde, *n.* domestics, family-servants; — giebel, *m.* gable-end of a house, housetop; — glocke, *f.* house-bell; — gott, *m.* household god, Lar; — götter, *pl.* Lares; — gottesdienſt, *m.* private service; — götze, *m.* domestic idol; — grille, *f.* house-cricket; — hahn, *m.* house-cock; — halt, *m.* housekeeping; — halten, *s. vid. under* Haus; — halten, *n.* housekeeping; husbanding; — halter, — hälter, *m.* housekeeper, householder; — hälterinn, *f.* housekeeper; housewife; — hälteriſch, — hältig, I. *adj.* housekeeping, domestic, economical; II. *adv.* economically; — häldigkeit, *f.* housekeeping, economy; — haltung, *f.* management of a house; housekeeping, economy; household family; eine eigene — haben, to have a house of one's own; — haltungsbuch, *n.* book of household accounts; — haltungskoſten, *pl.* family expenses; — haltungskunſt, *f.* economy; — hammel, *m. coll. vulg.* a person always sitting at home; — henne, *f.* domestic hen; — herr, *m.* householder, master of the house, master of a family; landlord; — hoch, *adj.* as high as a house; — hofmeiſter, *m.* major domo; steward; — huhn, *n.* domestic fowl; — hund, *m.* house-dog; — jungfer, *f.* I. daughter of the house; 2. housemaid; — katze, *f.* domestic cat; — kauf, *m.* purchase of a house; — kellner, *m.* butler; — kirche, *f.* house-chapel, oratory; — kleid, *n.* & — kleidung, *f.* dishabille, undress, house-dress; — knecht, *m.* boots, hostler; menial servant; — koſt, *f.* household-fare; — kreuz, *n.* family grief, domestic affliction; — krieg, *m.* domestic quarrel; — krone, *f.* crown belonging to a family, hereditary crown; — kunde, *m.* home-customer; — laub, — lauch, *n.* house-leek; — lehrer, *m.* instructor, tutor, governor; — lehrerinn, *f.* governess; — ſtand, *m.* — lehrerſtelle, *f.* a tutor's *or* governor's situation; — leinwand, *f.* home-spun linen; — leute, *pl.* lodgers, domestics, servants, family of a house; cottagers, tenants; — mädchen, *n.* housemaid, chambermaid; — magd, *f.* servant of all work; — mann, *m.* I. lodger, inmate; 2. master of the house; 3. cottager; — mannskoſt, *f.* household fare, homely fare, commons; — marder, *m.* house-martin, polecat; — mark, *n.* bear-wort (a plant), *vid.* Bärwurz; — maſt, — mäſtung, *f.* stall-feeding of swine; — maus, *f.* domestic mouse; — meier, *m.* major domus (of the Merovingian kings); — meiſter, *m.* intendant, keeper of a house; — miethe, *f.* house-rent, housage; — mittel, *n.* domestic remedy, household medicine; — mühle, *f.* hand-mill; — mutter, *f.* mother of the family; matron; — mütterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* matronly, motherly; — ordnung, *f.* regulation *or* rule of the house; — otter *or* — ſchlange, *f.* a small innoxious snake; — plage, *f.* domestic trouble; — plan, *m.* ground-plot; — prediger, *m.* domestic chaplain; — ratz, *m.* household furniture (stuff); — ratze, *f.* common rat; — recht, *n.* house right, domestic authority; — regiment, *n.* government of the family; — rock, *m.* coat for wearing in the house; — ſache, *f.* domestic affair; — ſäſſig, *adj.* possessed of a house, settled; — ſchabe, *f.* house-beetle, black beetle; — ſchatz, *m.* privy purse of a prince; — ſchlachten, *n.* the killing of sheep, pigs, *or* cattle at home; — ſchlüſſel, *m.* key to the street-door; — ſchneider, *m.* tailor to a family; — ſchoß, *m.* tax paid of a house; — ſchwalbe, *f.* house-swallow; chimney-swallow; — ſchwelle, *f.* threshold of a house; — ſorge, *f.* domestic care; — ſperling, *m.* domestic sparrow; — ſpinne, *f.* domestic spider; — ſtand, *m.* domestic state (condition); household; — ſteuer, *f.* tax paid of a house; — ſuchung, *f.* searching of a house by the magistrates; — ſuchung thun, to search the house; — ſuchungsbefehl, *m.* search-warrant; — tafel, *f.* table (in the catechism) containing the duties of domestic life; — taube, *f.* tame pigeon; — tenne, *f.* floor; — teufel, *m.* domestic devil, shrew, scold; ruff (a bird); — thier, *n.* domestic animal; — thür, *f.* street-door; — trauer, *f.* family-mourning; — trauung, *f.* private wedding; — trunk, *m.* family beverage; — truppen, *pl.* lifeguards of a prince, domestics (of the Roman emperors); — tugend, *f.* domestic virtue; — übel, *n.* family affliction; — uhr, *f.* house-clock; — unke, *f.* earth-toad; house-servant; *fig.* a person being always at home; — vater, *m.* father of the family; — väterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to *or* in the manner of a father of a family; — verbrauch, *m.* house-consumption; — vertrag, *m.* family-compact; — verwalter, *m.* steward; — verwaltung, *f.* stewardship, management of a house; — vogt, *m.* judge, castle-ward; jailor; overseer of prisoners; — vogtei, *f.* prison, jail; — wappen, *n.* family-arms; — wärme, *f.* house-warming; — wäſche, *f.* washing in the house; — weſen, *n.* domestic concern, economy, household; — wieſel, *n.* the common weazel; — wirth, *m.* husband; householder; master *or* proprietor of the house; ein guter — wirth, good manager of a house; — wirthinn, *f.* housekeeper, housewife; mistress of the house; proprietress of a house; — wirthſchaft, *f.* housekeeping, management of a house; household; — wurz & — wurzel, *f.* house-leek, wall-pepper, sengreen, Jupiter's beard; — zins, *m.* house-rent; — zucht, *f.* domestic discipline.

Hauſen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to reside, live; 2. to keep house; 3. to make a noise, to bluster, riot; 4. to act, go on, behave (generally in a bad sense); to proceed (in an ill manner); die Feinde — übel, the enemies make a great havoc, go on in a sad way; der Sturm hauſet im Walde, the storm is raging in the forest; II. *a.* to house, lodge.

Hauſen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a fish of the genus sturgeon; *compos.* — blaſe, *f.* bladder of the sturgeon; isinglass, carlock; — rogen, *m.* spawn of the sturgeon, caviare.

Häuſerbau, *m.* (-es) building of houses.

Hauſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sell goods by carrying them about, to hawk; 2. to make a noise, to riot.

Hauſiren, *n.* pedling.

Hauſirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hawker, pedlar.

Häusler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cottager.

Häuslich, *adj.* & *adv.* domestic, homebred, household; economical, frugal, thrifty; *fig.* plain, simple; ſich — niederlaſſen, to settle; ein — er Kreis, a domestic circle; — e Geſchäfte, household affairs.

Häuslichkeit, *f.* domesticalness; plainness, simplicity; frugality, thriftiness.

Häusling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) cottager.

Haußen, *adv. vulg.* without, out of doors, abroad.

Haut, *f.* (*pl.* Häute) 1. skin; 2. hide, skin; *Med. T.* membrane; die — ablegen, to cast the skin, slough; *fig. vulg.* aus der — fahren wollen, to be ready to leap out of one's skin; ſich ſeiner — wehren, to defend one's own life; er iſt eine gute, ehrliche —, he is a good, honest fellow; in keiner guten — ſtecken, *fig.* to have a diseased body; mit heiler — davon kommen, to come off with a whole skin; ſeine — zu Markte tragen, to do a thing at

one's own risk, to expose one's self; auf der faulen — liegen, to be idle; es ist an ihm nichts als — und Knochen, *vulg.* he is nothing but skin and bones; he is as lean as a rake; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* skinny; — ausschlag, *m.* eruption on the skin; — drüse, *f.* cutaneous gland; — farbe, *f.* color of the skin, complexion; — krankheit, *f.* cutaneous disease; — wurm, *m.* ring-worm.

Hautbois, *n.* hautboy.

Hautboist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hautboy player.

Häutchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pellicle, cuticle; membrane, tunicle.

Häuteln, *v. a.* to skin.

Häutelung, *f.* skinning.

Häuten, *v.* I. *a.* to skin, strip of the skin; II. *refl.* to cast the skin, the slough.

Häuticht, *adj.* skinny, like skin.

Häutig, *adj.* cuticular, skinned.

Hautrelief, *n. T.* alto relievo.

Havannah, *f.* the Havannah.

Haverei, Haverie, *f. M. E.* average; große — , gross average; einfache — , particular average; kleine — , petty average; — und Kaplaken, average and primage; — leiden oder machen, to become damaged, to suffer average; *compos.* — atteſt, *n.* protest against the seas, wind, and weather; — rechnung, *f.* average-bill.

Hay, u.ſ.w., *vid.* Hai, u.ſ.w.

Hazard, *vid.* Haſard.

He, Heh, *int.* ha! — ba! ho there! heigh! holla! — , — ba! — halt! hoy!

Hebamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) midwife; *compos.* — nkunſt, *f.* midwifery; — nlohn, *m.* midwife's fee.

Hebarm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a lever *or* piston.

Hebarzt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ärzte) man-midwife.

Hebe, *f. Myth. T.* Hebe.

Hebe, *f.* 1. lever, and various other things for raising weights; 2. *provinc.* tax; *compos.* — balken, *m.* beam, lever; — baum, *m.* colt-staff; — beutel, *m.* hunting truss; — eiſen, *n.* iron crow, *or* hook; *S. T.* levator; — griff, *m.* lifting handle; — korb, *m.* large flat basket with handles; — korn, *n. provinc.* corn given as rent *or* tribute; — kunde, *f.* midwifery; — labe, *f.* a machine, in the shape of a box, for lifting up heavy trees and placing them on a waggon; — leiter, *f.* machine, for lifting up; — mahl, *n.* — ſchmaus, *m.* entertainment given to builders, when they have finished the timberwork of a house; — winde, *f.* lifting screw, windlass; — zeug, *n.* any tool for lifting weights.

Hebel, *m.* (-s) lever.

Heben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to lift, heave; to raise, elevate; 2. to receive, take, raise; 3. to remove, stop, put an end to; 4. to relieve, make prominent; einen aus der Kutſche — , to help one to get out; in die Kutſche — , to hand into the coach; *fig.* Wein aus dem Faſſe — , to draw wine out of a cask with a siphon; einen Schatz — , to dig out a hidden treasure; ein Kind aus der Taufe — , to be godfather, god-mother at christening; Geld — , to raise, take, receive money; einen Streit — , to accommodate a quarrel; Jemand aus dem Sattel — , *fig.* to overcome *or* supplant one; bis zum Himmel — , to extol to the very skies; II. *refl.* 1. to raise one's self, to rise, swell; 2. to depart, go.

Heber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) siphon; crane; *S. T.* levator.

Hebling, *m. vid.* Hebarm.

Hebe, *f. &* } (-s; *pl.* —) heave offering (among
Hebopfer, *n.* } the Jews).

Hebräer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Hebrew, Jew; 2. Hebraist.

Hebräerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Hebrewess.

Hebräiſch, *adj. & subst.* Hebrew.

Hebriden, *pl.* Hebrides.

Hebridiſch, *adj.* Hebridian.

Hebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lifting, heaving, raising; 2. income, revenue; 3. tax; 4. elevated place, swelling; 5. receiving, taking (of taxes, &c.); *compos.* — kammer, *f.* exchequer; office for receiving taxes.

Hechel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hatchel, heckle, flax-comb; *fig.* durch die — ziehen, to censure, criticise; *compos.* — bank, *f.* heckling-bench; — frau, *f.* hatcheller, hatchel-woman; — macher, *m.* hatchel-maker; — ſcherz, *m.* biting jest, taunt, satire; — ſchrift, *f.* satirical writing; — zahn, *m.* prickle (tooth) of a hatchel.

Hecheln, *v. a.* to comb, heckle, hatchel; *fig.* to satirize, criticise.

Hechelung, *f.* hatchelling.

Hechler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hatcheller; *fig.* critic, satirist, censurer.

Hechſe, *f. vid.* Hächſe.

Hecht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pike; *compos.* — angel, *f.* pike-hook; — apfel, *m.* a large kind of apple; — blau, *adj.* pike-blue; — grau, *adj.* pike-gray; — kiefer, *f.* jaw, gill of a pike; — kopf, *m.* jowl of a pike; — kraut, *n.* pondweed, water-spike; — ſatz, *m.* young fry of pikes; — ſchimmel, *m.* pike-grayish horse.

Heck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* hedge, fence; *N. T.* aft-deck, stern; *compos.* — balken, *m. N. T.* great transom; — boot, *n.* fly-boat with a broad stem, hag-boat; — bord, *m.* aft-board; — drüſe, *f.* an excrescence, *or* protuberance of the throat, goitre; — feuer, *n. Mil. T.* firing by files; — groſchen, — pfennig, — thaler, *m.* groschen, &c. by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself; — herberge, *f.* hedge-alehouse; — holz, *n.* common privet; — jagen, *n.* hunting, *or* shooting over hedges *or* hurdles; — jäger, *m.* poacher; — männchen, *n. vulg. superst.* a spirit, bringing money when ordered; — ſtützen, *pl. N. T.* top-timbers of the fashion-piece; — zeit, *f.* breeding time, hatching-time.

Hecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hedge; quickset hedge; enclosure; 2. thicket, copse wood; 3. brood, breed; hatching, hatch; 4. *also* breeding *or* hatching time; 5. breeding cage, aviary; *compos.* — napfel, *m.* a kind of crab-apple; — nbaum, *m.* hedge-tree; — nbinder, *m.* hedger; — ngang, *m.* walk between two hedges, lane; — nhopfen, *m.* wild hops; — nkäfer, *m.* maybug; — nkirſche, *f.* bush-cherry, dwarf cherry; — nroſe, *f.* wild-rose; — nſamen, *m.* waythorn, furze with rough pointy leaves; — nſcheere, *f.* shears for clipping hedges; — nſchmatzer, — nſpringer, — nvogel, *m.* hedge-sparrow; — nſchnarre, *f.* corn-crake (a bird); — nwerk, *n.* hedges.

Hecken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to hatch, breed, bring forth.

Heckicht, *adj.* like a hedge *or* thicket.

Heckig, *adj.* covered with hedges *or* copse.

Heckerling, *m. vid.* Häckerling.

Hede, *f. provinc.* tow, oakum, hurds.

Heden, *adj.* of tow *or* oakum.

Hederich, *m.* (-es) bank-cresses, hedge-mustard (a plant).

Hedwig, (*ancient*) a female name.

Heer, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) large number, quantity; host, army; das wilde, *or* wüthende —, Arthur's chase; *compos.* — arm, *m.* division *or* column of an army; — bann, *m.* arrier-ban, militia; *also* the obligation of taking the field; — biene, *f.* thieving bee; — fahne, *f.* banner, standard; — fahrt, *f.* campaign; — flucht, *f.* desertion; — flüchtig, *adj.* deserting;

— flüchtig werden, to desert; ein — flüchtiger, a deserter; — führer, — fürſt, *m.* + chief of an army, commander-in-chief; general, chieftain, captain; — gans, *f.* gray hern *or* heron; — geräth, *n.* baggage, train of an army; — gewette, *n.* + war-accoutrements of a man, coming at his death to his son *or* next male heir; — haufe, *m.* corps, division; — horn, *n.* trumpet; — lager, *n.* camp of an army, army itself; — liſte, *f.* army-list; — meiſter, *m.* chief commander, grand-master; — meiſterſchaft, *f.* grand-mastership; — pauke, *f.* kettle-drum, tymbal; — pauker, *m.* kettle-drummer; — rauch, *m.* thick yellowish fog; — raupe, *f.* a kind of caterpillers migrating in large flocks; — ſäule, *f.* column of an army; — ſchaar, *f.* army, host; legion; — ſchatz, *m.* military chest; *L. T.* fines of alienation; — ſchau, *f.* review; — ſchild, *m.* buckler, shield; dignity of a knight; — ſchnepfe, *f.* common snipe; — ſchwenkung, *f.* manœuvre of an army; — ſpitze, *f.* van, vanguard; — ſteuer, *f.* war-tax; — ſtraße, *f.* military road; highway, road; — ſtrom, *m.* large *or* principal river; — volk, *n.* army, troops; — wagen, *m.* 1. baggage-waggon; 2. *provinc.* a district of villages which are obliged to furnish a baggage-waggon in time of war; 3. Charles's wain; — wurm, *m. vid.* — raupe; — zug, *m.* march; — zwang, *m.* arrier-ban.

Heerd, *m. vid.* Herd.

Heerde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) herd, flock, drove; *fig.* crowd, multitude; *compos.* — hammel, *m.* ram, bell-wether; — reich, — voll, *adj.* rich *or* abounding in flocks, herds; — weiſe, *adv.* in herds, flocks *or* droves.

Heerdochſe, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) parish bull.

Heeres, *gen. of* Heer, *in compos.* — bewegung, *f.* movement, *or* manœuvre of an army; — flucht, *f.* desertion; flight; — flüchtling, *m.* deserter; — folge, *f.* obligation of following the army of the sovereign; — haufen, *m.* host, army; — kraft, — macht, *f.* forces, troops, army; — menge, *f.* host; — zucht, *f.* discipline.

Hefen, *pl.* lees, dregs, grounds, sediment; barm, yest; *fig.* die — des Volks, the dregs of the people; bis auf die — kommen, to come, get to the bottom, to the extreme; etwas bis auf die — austrinken, to drink to the very dregs; *compos.* — brod, *n.* leavened bread; — kuchen, *m.* leavened cake; — teig, *m.* leavened dough.

Heficht, *adj.* yest-like.

Hefig, *adj.* barmy, yesting; tasting of yest; full of lees.

Heft, *n.* & *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. haft, handle; hilt (of a sword), hook, pin; 2. some sheets stitched together, number, part; wie viele — e ſind heraus? how many numbers are published? *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* iron rod (of glassmakers); — lade, *f.* (with bookbinders) sewing, sewing-board; — macher, *m.* hafter; — nadel, *f.* stitching-needle; — pflaſter, *n.* sticking-plaster.

Hefte, *f.* fastening (the tendrils of a vine).

Heftel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) clasp, hook, pin.

Heftela, *v. a.* to clasp, to fasten with hooks and eyes; to pin.

Heften, *v. a.* 1. to fasten, attach, tie; to nail; to hook; to pin; 2. to stitch, sew; eine Wunde —, to sew a wound together; *fig.* die Augen auf etwas —, to fix the eyes upon something; einem etwas auf den Aermel —, *prov.* to pin a lie upon one's sleeve.

Heftig, I. *adj.* 1. vehement, violent, impetuous, hot, ardent; 2. earnest, eager; passionate; eine — e Kälte, a sharp, *or* penetrating cold; II. *adv.* vehemently, violently, impetuously, hotly, ardently, eagerly, passionately; — haſſen, to hate bitterly; — lieben, to love dearly, to be passionately fond of.

Heftigkeit, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity, heat, eagerness.

Heftler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) name of some anabaptists who wear no buttons, but eyes and hooks to their coats.

Heftung, *f.* fastening; stitching, sewing; fixing.

Hegen, *v. a.* 1. to foster, cherish, entertain; Verdacht, Zweifel, u.ſ.w. —, to have, entertain suspicion, doubts, &c; 2. to fence, *vid.* Hägen.

Hege, *f. vid.* Schutz; *compos. vid. under* Häg.

Hegira, *f.* Hegira.

Heher, *m. vid.* Häher.

Hehl, *n.* (-es) concealment, secrecy, *only in* ohne —, without secrecy, openly; es kein — haben, not to conceal, deny.

Hehlen, *v. a.* to conceal, *vid.* Verhehlen.

Hehler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) concealer; receiver of stolen goods; der — iſt ſo gut, wie (als) der Stehler, *prov.* the receiver is as bad as the thief.

Hehr, *adj.* • sublime, high; holy.

Hei & Heida, *int.* huzza.

Heide, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Heidinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heathen, pagan, gentile.

Heide, *f.* 1. heath; 2. *provinc.* wood, forest; 3. heath, sweet-broom; *compos.* — beſen, *m.* broom; — biene, *f.* heath-bee; — böckchen, *n.* heap *or* gavel of buck-wheat; — buſch, *m.* furze, bramble-bushes, briars; — flachs, *m.* flax-weed; — futter, *n.* fodder growing on heaths; — gras, *n.* Iceland lichen; — grütze, *f.* grit, groats made of buck-wheat; — hahn, *m.* heath-cock; — honig, *m.* honey of heath-bees; — knecht, *m.* under-forester; — korn, *n.* buck-wheat, panicle; — kraut, *n.* heath, sweet-broom; — kreſſe, *f.* wild dittander; — land, *n.* heath country; — lattich, *m.* blue-colored long-leaved lettuce; — läufer & — reiter, *m.* ranger, forester; — lerche, *f.* tit-lark, wood-lark; — ngeld, *n. vid.* Triftgeld; — nreich & — reich, *m. vid.* Hederich; — rauch, *m.* fog on a forest; — roſe, *f.* sweet-briar, heath-rose, Scottish rose; — ſchaf, — ſchnucken, *n. provinc.* sheep kept on heaths; — ſchwamm, *m.* the eatable mush-room; — torf, *m.* peat.

Heidel & Heiden, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* buck-wheat; *compos.* — beere, *f.* bilberry; die rothe — beere, hurtle-berry; — beerkamm, *m. T.* bilberry comb; — beerſtrauch, *m.* bilberry-bush; — brei, *m.* buck-wheat-pap; — hahn, *m.* black cock, black grouse.

Heiden, *pl. of* Heide, heathen; *in compos.* — bekehrer, *m.* converter of pagans, heathens; — nbild, *n.* idol; — glauben, *m.* pagan belief; — haar, *n. provinc.* hair which newborn babes have on the head; — haut, *f.* filthiness on the head of a newborn child; — ſitte, *f.* heathenish manner; — tempel, *m.* pagan temple.

Heidenſchaft, *f.* Heidenthum, *n.* (-s) paganism, heathenism; heathens, pagans (collectively).

Heidig, *adj.* heathy.

Heidniſch, I. *adj.* heathenish, heathen, pagan; *fig.* wicked, godless; II. *adv.* heathenishly.

Heidſchnacke, Heidſchnucke, *f. provinc.* heath-mutton, *vid.* Heideſchaf.

Heiduck, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Heyduc, Hungarian footsoldier; servant dressed in Hungarian custom.

Heie, *f.* (-n) *provinc.* mallet; rammer.

Heien, *v. a. provinc.* to strike with the mallet; *fig.* to trouble.

Heil, *adj.* healed; whole, sound, unhurt, uninjured;

+ hail; — werden, to heal; *fig.* mit — er Haut davon kommen, to save one's bacon.

Heil, *n.* (-es) 1. happiness, welfare; 2. safety; 3. *Th. T.* eternal welfare, salvation, redemption; 4. + health, soundness; hail; *fig.* ſein — verſuchen, to make a trial, to take one's chance; to try one's luck, fortune; es war mir zum —, it was best for me, fortunate for me; — mir, dir, uns allen! happy I, thou, all of us! — dem König! God save the king! *compos.* — anſtalt, *f.* medical establishment, hospital; — bad, *n.* mineral waters; — — blatt, *n.* meadow-rue; bastard rhubarb; — bringend, *adj.* salutiferous, blessing; — bringer, *m.* he who brings blessings; — brunnen, *m.* wells, mineral waters; — jahr, *n.* year of salvation; year reckoned from the birth of Christ; — kraft, *f.* virtue of a remedy, power of healing, sanative power; — kräftig, *adj.* possessing sanative virtue; — kraut, *n.* medicinal herb; comfrey; — kunde, — kunſt, *f.* physics, medical science (art), surgery, therapeutics; — kundig, *adj.* skilled in physics, medicine; — künſtler, *m.* (practical) physician; — los, I. *adj.* 1. wicked, flagitious, heinous, vicious, godless, profligate, bad; 2. *vulg.* dreadful, frightful; II. *adv.* wickedly, flagitiously; — loſigkeit, *f.* wickedness, flagitiousness, heinousness; godlessness; — mittel, *n.* remedy, medicine; — mittellehre, *f.* science of pharmacy; — monat, *m.* December; — pflaſter, *n.* healing plaister; — quell, *m.* — quelle, *f.* sanative fountain, mineral, medicinal spring; — ſalbe, *f.* salve; — s- mittel, *n. Th. T.* means of salvation, grace; — s- ordnung, *f. Th. T.* order by which salvation is to be obtained; — ſtätte, *f.* place of cure; — ſtätten ſuchen, to seek relief in a frequent change of position (said of a sick person); — ſtoff, *m.* every kind of material for cure, *hence* — ſtoffkunde, *f.* materia medica; — trank, *m.* medicinal potion; — wurz & — wurzel, *f.* various plants used as medicine.

Heiland, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Saviour (deliverer).

Heilbar, *adj.* curable, *also fig.* what may be cured, remedied.

Heilbarkeit, *f.* the quality of admitting a cure.

Heilen, *v.* 1. *a.* 1. to cure, heal; *also fig.* einen von etwas —, to cure one of; 2. *provinc.* to geld; — be Kraft, healing power; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to heal.

Heiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) physician; *provinc.* gelding.

Heilig, I. *adj.* holy, sacred, godly; *fig.* solemn; sacred, inviolable; + salutary; *also in a bad sense*, sanctified, demure; die — e Jungfrau, the blessed Virgin; der — e Chriſt, Jesus Christ, Christmas; das — e Feuer, St. Anthony's fire; ein — es Leben, a godly life; die — e Woche, passion week; der — e Johannes, St. John; der — e Abend, eve of a festival; Christmas-eve; der — e Tiſch, altar; eine — e Stille, a solemn, awful silence; das — e Bein, *A. T.* os sacrum; — machen, to sanctify; — ſprechen, to canonize; II. *adv.* 1. holily, godly, sacredly; 2. *fig.* solemnly; 3. sacredly, inviolably; etwas — halten, to keep holy; to consider sacred, inviolable; — verſprechen, to promise solemnly.

Heilig, *n.* the Sanctus (sacred hymn).

Heilige, I. *n. decl. like an adj.* sacred thing; II. *m.* & *f. decl. like an adj.* saint; in die Zahl der — n verſetzen, to canonize; *fig. vulg.* ein wunderlicher — r, an odd fellow; *compos.* — nbild, *n.* image of the holy Virgin *or* of a saint; — nbuch, *n.* — ngeſchichte, *f.* book *or* legend, story of some saint *or* saints; — nbienſt, *m.* service *or* adoration rendered to saints; — nglanz *or* — nſchein, *m.* glory, halo (on pictures round our Saviour's head); — nverehrung, *f.* worship of saints; Heilig-ſprechung, *f.* canonization.

Heiligen, *v. a.* to hallow, sanctify; to keep holy; to consecrate; to sanction.

Heiligkeit, *f.* 1. holiness; sanctity; sanctitude; 2. sacredness, inviolableness, inviolability.

Heiligthum, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) 1. sanctuary; 2. holy, sacred, thing; holy relic; *compos.* — ſraub, *m.* sacrilege; — ſräuber, *m.* church-robber.

Heiligung, *f.* hallowing, sanctifying, sanctification; consecration; sanction.

Heilſam, I. *adj.* healing, sanative; wholesome, salutary, beneficial; II. *adv.* wholesomely, salutarily, beneficially; — ſchaffende Gewalt, beneficent creating power.

Heilſamkeit, *f.* wholesomeness, beneficialness.

Heilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cure, curing, healing.

Heim, *adv.* home; — gehen, *fig.* to die; — kommen, to come home; es wird dir ſchon noch —, it will not fail to be requited thee; — fallen, to revert to; einem — leuchten, to make short work with one; einem etwas — geben *or* ſtellen, to leave to one's consideration *or* decision; eine Braut — führen, to marry; wer das Glück hat, führt die Braut —, *prov.* he who has luck is sure of success; *compos.* — buch, *n. provinc.* a book containing laws concerning fields, &c.; — bürge, *m.* village magistrates; bailiff; — fahrt, *f.* return, homeward voyage; taking home a bride; — fall, *m. L. T.* devolution; escheat; — fallen, *n.* devolution, escheating; — fällig, *adj.* devolutionary, expired; — fallsrecht, *n.* escheatage; — gang, *m.* going home, way home; • death; — kehr & — kunft, *f.* return home; — los, *adj. vid.* heimathlos; — reiſe, *f.* return, homeward journey, voyage; — ritt, *m.* journey home on horse back; —ruf, *m.* summons home; — ſiech, *adj.* longing for one's home, home-sick; — ſteuer, *f.* dowry, portion; — ſuchen, u.ſ.w., *vid. below*; — tücke, *f.* malice, malignity; trick; — tückiſch, I. *adj.* malicious, malignant; II. *adv.* maliciously, malignantly; — wärts, *adv.* homeward; — weg, *m.* way home; — weh, *n.* home-sickness; das — weh haben, to have a hankering after one's country; — zahlung, *f.* reimbursement; — zug, *m.* return home. (Any verbs compounded with Heim are to be looked for under Heim, and the verb separately, the correct *compos.* being given here only.)

Heim, *m.* & *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hedge, enclosure, dwelling, hamlet, township, home.

Heimath, *f.* (*pl.* -en) home, native place *or* country; *compos.* — los, *adj.* without a home; — recht, *n.* right of a native *or* naturalized person.

Heimathlich, *adj.* native.

Heimchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) } cricket.
Heime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) }

Heimeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to long after one's country; 2. to be like one's home, native place; 3. to rouse feelings for one's home.

Heimen, *v. a.* + & *provinc.* 1. to lodge, harbour, shelter; 2. to bring (carry) home; 3. to fence in.

Heimiſch, *adj.* domestic home, native; peculiar to one's country, national; indigenous.

Heimlich, I. *adj.* 1. secret, clandestine, private, close; 2. *fig.* homely, comfortable; snug, quiet, calm; 3. + at home, domestic; — e Ehe, clandestine marriage; — e Zuſammenkunft, private meeting; das — e Gemach, secret closet; ein — er Ort, *fam.* a comfortable place; II. *adv.* 1. secretly, privately, closely, clandestinely; 2. comfortably; — beſchleichen, to steal in upon; — halten, to conceal, keep close; — thun, to affect possessing, knowing secrets; — lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve.

Heimlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) secrecy, secret; place of

retirement; solitude, retiredness; the endeavour of making a secret of things.

Heimlichthun, *n.* affectation of secrecy.

Heimſuchen, *v. a. separ.* to visit, punish.

Heimſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) visitation, punishment.

Heimzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* a measure, containing more than a bushel.

Heinrich, *m.* (-s) Henry, Hal, Harry (*also* name of various plants).

Heint, *adv. provinc.* to-night.

Hein, *abbr. for* Heinrich, Hal, Harry.

Hein, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *T.* a machine for drawing water out of a depth; *compos.* — kunſt, *f.* art of drawing water out of a depth; — enſeil, *n.* chain of bellows.

Heinze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* bee.

Heinzelbank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) *T.* form to cut (carve) upon.

Heinzelmännchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) mandrake.

Heirath, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marriage; *compos.* — sbrief, *m.* written document relating to marriage; — scontract, *m.* marriage-contract, marriage-articles; — sfähig, *adj.* fit for marriage; — sgut, *n.* dowry, portion; — sluſt, *f.* desire, inclination for marrying; — slustig, *adj.* desirous of marrying; — smacher, *m.* — smacherinn, *f.* — ſtifter, *m.* match-maker; — svertrag, *m. vid.* — scontract; — sverwandtſchaft, *f.* relation by marriage, affinity.

Heirathen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to marry.

Heiſa *or* Heißa! hurrah! huzza!

Heiſch, *adv. vid.* Heiſer.

Heiſchbrief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) manifest.

Heiſchen, *v. a.* to desire, postulate, to require.

Heiſchſatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſätze) *Log. T.* postulatum, postulate.

Heiſer, I. *adj.* hoarse; II. *adv.* hoarsely; — werden, to grow hoarse.

Heiſerkeit, *f.* hoarseness.

Heiß, I. *adj.* hot; *fig.* hot, ardent; vehement; brüh —, scalding hot; glühend —, red hot; mir wird —, I grow hot; der — e Erdſtrich, the torrid zone; ſein Blut wird leich —, *fig.* he is easily irritated; II. *adv.* hotly, ardently, vehemently; *compos.* — geliebt, *adj.* ardently, passionately beloved; — geliebte, *m. & f.* ardently, passionately beloved person; — grätig, *adj. T.* hard to be melted; — hunger, *m.* canine appetite; greediness; — hungrig, I. *adj.* affected with the canine appetite, voracious, greedy; II. *adv.* greedily, voraciously.

Heißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. (einen etwas, *two acc.*) to call, name; 2. (einem etwas) to bid, tell, enjoin one to do a thing; einen gehen, u.ſ.w. —, to bid one go, &c.; das habe ich euch nicht geheißen, I have not told you to do that; eine Sache gut —, to approve of, be satisfied with; nicht böſe ſeyn heißt noch nicht gut ſeyn, not to be bad is yet not to be good; einen willkommen —, to bid *or* make one welcome; er hieß mich herein kommen, he bade me come in; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be called, to bear a name; 2. to mean, signify; 3. to be, to be considered; das heißt, that is to say, that is; ich will ihm weiſen, was das heißt, I will show him what it is; was ſoll das —? what is the meaning of this? what does it signify? wie heißen Sie? what is your name? das heißt eine Liebe! that is love! das heißt gelaufen, u.ſ.w.! that I call running; III. *imp.* es heißt, it is said, reported.

Heiſter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. young (tree) oak; 2. magpie.

Heiter, I. *adj.* 1. serene, clear, fair, bright; 2. happy, cheerful, contented; unruffled; — werden, to clear up; II. *adv.* serenely.

Heitere & Heitre, *f. vid. next word.*

Heiterkeit, *f.* serenity, clearness; cheerfulness, happiness.

Heitern, *v. a. & refl.* to make serene, clear, cheer up, *vid.* Aufheitern, Erheitern.

Heizbar, *adj.* that may be heated, easily heated.

Heizbarkeit, *f.* capability of being heated.

Heizen, *v. a.* to heat.

Heizer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fire-maker, stoker.

Heizort, *m.* (-es) fire-place.

Heizung, *f.* heating; fuel.

Hekate, *f. Myth. T.* Hecate.

Hekatombe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hecatomb.

Hektik, *f.* hectic.

Hektiſch, *adj.* hectic.

Held, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hero; champion.

Helden, *pl. of* Held; *compos.* — alter, *n.* heroic age; — bahn, *f.* heroic career; — blick, *m.* heroic look; — brief, *m.* heroid; — buch, *n.* book of heroes; — dichter, *m.* epic poet; — dichtung, — fabel, *f. vid.* — ſage; — gedicht, *n.* epopee, heroic poem; — geiſt, *m.* heroic spirit; — geſchlecht, *n.* heroic line; — geſtalt, *f.* heroic form; — größe, *f.* heroic grandeur; — heer, *n.* army of heroes; — herz, *n.* heroical spirit, heroic courage; — kraft, *f.* heroic strength, force; — kühnheit, *f.* heroic valour; — lied, *n.* heroic song; — mäßig, — müthig, I. *adj.* heroic, heroical, hero-like; II. *adv.* heroically; — muth, *m.* heroism, heroicalness, heroical spirit, valor; — ruhm, *m.* fame of a hero; — ſage, *f.* heroic legend; — ſeele, *f.* heroic soul, mind; — ſinn, *m.* heroic feeling; — ſprache, *f.* heroic language; — that, *f.* exploit, heroical feat; — tod, *m.* heroic death; — tugend, *f.* heroic virtue; — weib, *n.* heroine; — zeit, *f.* time of heroes, heroic age.

Helde, *f. vid.* Feſſel.

Heldenhaft, *adj. & adv.* heroic, heroically.

Heldenthum, *n.* (-es) heroism; age of heroism; — lich, *adj.* heroic, heroical.

Heldinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heroine.

Helene, *f.* Helena, Helen; *compos.* — nfeuer, fire of S. Helmo.

Helfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* 1. to help, aid, succour, assist; 2. to remedy; 3. to save, preserve; 4. to avail, profit, do good; 5. (gegen *or* wider etwas —) to be good (for *or* against a thing), to be efficacious; einem von etwas —, to deliver from; einem bei *or* in etwas —, to assist one in; einem zu etwas — to help one to get; einem wieder zurecht —, to lead one in the right way; einem auf die Beine —, to help one on his legs; *fig.* to help one on, further his interest; helf Gott! God bless you; ſich aus etwas —, to extricate one's self; er weiß ſich zu —, he knows to shift for himself; nicht zu —, past help, irremediable; es hilft für, wider ..., it is good for, against ...; was wird es —? what will it avail? was hilft's? what boots it? was wird es mir —? what shall I be better for it? what profit shall I reap by it? wem nicht zu rathen iſt, dem iſt auch nicht zu —, *prov.* he who will not be advised, cannot be aided.

Helfenbein, *n. vid.* Elfenbein.

Helfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Helferinn, (*pl.* -en) helper, aider, assistant, adjutor; — amt, *n.* office, business of an assistant, helper.

Helfershelfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accomplice, accessory, abettor.

Helfrecht, *n. provinc.* the right of selling unredeemed pledges.

Helfrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *L. T.* excuse, evasion, shift,

Helfwillig, *adj.* ready to help.
Helfwilligkeit, *f.* readiness to help.
Helgoland, *n.* (-s) Heligoland.
Heliocentriſch, *adj. Ast. T.* heliocentric.
Heliometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) heliometer.
Heliogabal, *m.* Heliogabalus.
Helios, *m.* ° the sun.
Helioſkop, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) helioscope.
Heliotropium & Heliotrop, *n.* & *m.* (-es) heliotrope.
Hell, *n. N. T.* boatswain's store-room.
Hell, I. *adj.* 1. clear, distinct (of sound); 2. clear, light, bright, luminous, brilliant (of light); 3. *fig.* clear, plain, evident; am — en Tage, in & at broad daylight; — machen, werden, to brighten; ein — er Kopf, a clear-sighted man; 4. *vulg.* whole, entire; *only in the phrase,* in — en Haufen, in thick crowds; II. *adv.* distinctly, clearly, &c; *compos.* — äugig, *adj.* clear-eyed, sighted; — blau, *adj.* light-blue; — braun, *adj.* light-brown; — denkend, *adj.* clear-headed; — dunkel, *n. T.* chiaro-oscuro; twilight; — farbig, *adj.* light-colored, fair; — fuchs, *m.* light-colored chesnut horse; — gelb, *adj.* light-yellow, bright-yellow; — grau, *adj.* light-gray; — grün, *adj.* light green; — haarig, *adj.* light-haired; — roth, *adj.* light-red; — ſichtig, *adj.* clear-sighted; — ſichtigkeit, *f.* clearsightedness; — weiß, *adj.* bright-white.
Hellas, *n.* Greece.
Helle, *f.* 1. clearness, distinctness, brightness, light; 2. *T.* a kind of powder to brighten gold; 3. (*pl.* -n) a clear, bright place.
Helle, *f. provinc.* a concealed place, room between a stove and the wall.
Hellebarde, Hellebarte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) halberd.
Hellebardier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) halberdier.
Hellen, *v. a. vid.* Aufhellen & Erhellen.
Hellen, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to slope, cut sloping; II. *n.* to slope, flow down.
Hellene, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Greek, Grecian.
Helleniſch, *adj.* Hellenic, Greek.
Helleniſmus, *m.* (*pl.* Helleniſmen) hellenism, grecism.
Hellenift, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hellenist.
Helleniſtiſch, *adj.* hellenistical.
Heller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. small copper coin worth about half a farthing; 2. one-sixteenth of an ounce; *fig. vulg.* er iſt keinen — werth, he is not worth a rush; bei — und Pfennig bezahlen, to pay to the last farthing.
Hellespont, *m.* (-es) Hellespontus.
Hellig, *adj. provinc.* tired, weary; exhausted.
Helligen, *v. a. vid.* Beheiligen.
Helligkeit, *f.* clearness.
Hellung, *f.* the making bright, clear; clearness, brightness.
Helm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. helve, handle; 2. helm, helmet; 3. *P.* still, alembic; 4. *Arch. T.* cupola, dome; 5. *N. T.* rudder, helm, steering oar; *compos.* — biene, *f. vid.* Drohne; — binde, *f.* band belonging to a helmet; — buſch, *m.* plume of the helmet, crest; — dach, *n. Arch. T.* dome, cupola, round roof; — decke, *f. H. T.* furred mantle; ornaments about the helmet; — feder, *f.* feather of a helmet; — fenſter, *n.* visor of a helmet; — förmig, *adj.* helmet-like; galeated (*B. T.*); — gewölbe, *n.* vaulted roof, ceiling in the form of a cupola; — gitter, *n.* visor, grate; — kappe, *f.* burganet; *T.* cask; — kleinod, *n. H. T.* ornaments of a helmet; — lehen, *n.* noble fief, manor; — reif, *m.* bar of the visor; — roſt, *m. vid.* — gitter; — ſchieber, *m.* ventail; — ſchlange, *f.* a kind of a crested serpent; — ſtutz, *m.* beaver; — taube, *f.* crested pigeon; — viſir, *n.* beaver, visor; — zeichen, *n.* & — zierrath, *m.* ornament of the helmet, crest.
Helmen, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with a helmet; gehelmt, helmed; 2. to furnish with a helve, handle.
Helote, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) helot.
Helſingör, *n.* (-s) Elsinore (a town).
Helvetien, *n.* (-s) Switzerland, Helvetia.
Helvetiſch, *adj.* Helvetic.
Hemd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) shirt, shift; smock; einen bis aufs — ausziehen, to strip one naked; das — iſt mir näher, als der Rock, *prov.* near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin; *compos.* — ärmel, *m.* shirt-sleeve; — knopf, *m.* shirt-button; — krauſe, *f.* frill of a shirt; — nadel, *f.* shirt-pin; — ſchlitz, shirt-slit; — ſchnalle, *f.* shirt-buckle; — ſpange, *f.* shirt-brooch.
Hemiſphäre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hemisphere.
Hemiſphäriſch, *adj.* hemispherical.
Hemmen, *v. a.* to stop, hinder, to check; to hem; ein Rad —, to trig a wheel (on steep ground).
Hemmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* Hemmfeder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* stopper.
Hemmfiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) remora.
Hemmkette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Hemmſchuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) trigger, drag-chain.
Hemmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trigging; stopping, hindering, checking; — des Athems, interception of the breath.
Hengſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stallion, steed; *compos.* — füllen, *n.* male colt; — mann, *m.* groom who has the care of breeding.
Henkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) handle, ring, ear; hook; *compos.* — flaſche, *f.* bottle with a handle; — gefäß, *n.* any vessel with handles; — korb, *m.* earbasket, handle-basket; — ſtück, *n.* coin *or* medal with a ring; — taſſe, *f.* cup with a handle; — topf, *m.* pot with a handle.
Henkelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little handle, ring.
Henkeln, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle, &c.
Henken, *v. a.* to hang.
Henkenswerth, *adj.* deserving to be hanged.
Henker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hangman, executioner; *fig.* tormentor; 2. *vulg.* devil, deuce; ſein eigner — ſeyn, to torment one's self; der —, the deuce! was zum —! what the deuce! das danke Ihnen der —! deuce pay you for it! der — hole es! the deuce take it! geh zum —! go to the devil! ich frage den — danach, I don't care a button about it; er iſt ganz des —s, he is quite mad; *compos.* — beil, *n.* executioner's axe, hatchet; — block, *m.* executioner's block; — geld, *n.* hangman's wages, executioner's fee; — lohn, *m.* hangman's fee; — mahl, *n.* last meal of one sentenced to death; *coll.* farewell-dinner; — mäßig, I. *adj.* hangman-like; barbarous; II. *adv.* hangman-like; barbarously; — ſchwert, *n.* executioner's sword; — s-knecht, *m.* hangman's servant.
Henkerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hangman's house.
Henne, *m.* (*pl.* -n) hen; junge —, pullet.
Hennegat, *n. N. T.* helmport.
Hennegau, *n.* Hainault.
Henning, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* & + cock.
Henriette, *f.* Harriet.
Heptarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) heptarchist.
Heptarchie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heptarchy.
Her, *adv.* hither, hitherward; *after an acc.* since, ago *or with* von *and dat.* (*in many expressions it is only expletive, as:* hinter her, behind, following; um mich her, around me, &c.); komm —, come hither, come near; wo ſeyd Ihr —? from whence are you; what is your country? von ... —, from ...; vom Anfange —, from the beginning; weit

—, from afar; ſeit vielen Jahren —, many years since, *or* ago.

N. B. Her is used with innumerable compounds; *a.* in *adj. & adv.* it is unaccented; *β.* in verbs it has the accent and the verbs are *separable*. Its meanings are I. generally *motion hitherward*; but II. in some verbs it implies something audible, as *out* and *off* in English.

Herab, *adv. with acc.* down from, down; downward; den Berg —, down from the mountain; die Wangen —, down the cheeks; vom Himmel —, down from heaven.

N. B. Herab generally expresses *motion downwards*, and is prefixed to many verbs, but their meanings being easily translated by taking the adverb and verb separately, those compounds only which have an idiomatic or figurative meaning are introduced. The accent lies on ab, and the verbs are separable.

Herabbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring down (*the same in others*).

Herabkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come down; *fig.* to be reduced in circumstances, get low.

Herablaſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to let down; II. *refl.* to descend, to condescend.

Herablaſſend, *part.* I. *adj.* condescending, affable; II. *adv.* with condescension, affably.

Herablaſſung, *f.* condescension, affability.

Herabſehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (auf Jemand) *fig.* to look down upon (contemptibly).

Herabſetzen, *v. a.* to lower, degrade, reduce, undervalue; herabgeſetzte Preiſe, reduced prices.

Herabſetzen, *n.* (-s) Herabſetzung, *f.* degradation, undervaluation; lowering.

Herabſinken, } *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn *with* unter) *fig.* to
Herabſteigen, } sink down; below, degrade one's self.

Herabſtimmen, *v. a.* 1. to set lower (of musical instruments); 2. *fig.* to lower (one's pretensions, &c.); 3. (einen *or* ſich) to moderate, check.

Herabſtimmung, *f.* setting lower; lowering, moderating.

Herabwürdigen, *v. a. & refl.* to degrade, abase.

Herabwürdigung, *f.* degradation, abasing, abasement.

Heraklüden, *pl.* Heraclidæ.

Heran, *adv.* 1. on, near; 2. up, upwards.

Heran, *in compos. vid. N.B. to* Herab. The verbs compounded with heran are *separable* and have either the first *or* second meaning of Heran.

Heranbilden, *v. a. fig.* to bring up, educate, fit for.

Heranblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig.* to bloom, grow up.

Herankommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come on, near, nigh; to approach, draw near.

Herannahen, I. *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to draw near, approach; II. *s. n.* approach.

Heranreifen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig.* to grow to maturity.

Heranrücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to advance, draw near.

Heranſteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ascend; draw near.

Heranwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow up, grow tall.

Heranziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw near; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to approach, draw near.

Heranzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) approach.

Herauf, *adv.* up (here, where the speaker is); upwards; — blicken, — führen, — gehen, — rufen, u.ſ.w. *vid. N.B. to* Herab & Heran.

Heraus, *adv.* out (here, where the speaker is), *vid. N.B. to* Herab & Heran; but it must be remarked that though *out* and the meaning of verbs will give the sense generally, yet verbs beginning with *ex* must often be taken, as, herausziehen means both *to draw out* and *to extract*. The *compos.* with an idiomatic meaning are given; er hat es —, he knows what it is; — damit! out with it! speak out!

Herausarbeiten, *v. refl.* to work one's self out of a thing; to get out with labor.

Herausbekommen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to get out; to remove; to make out, decipher; 2. to get back in exchange (in return).

Herausbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring out, get out, make out.

Herausfahren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to drive out; 2. *fig.* to rush out; 3. mit etwas —, to burst out, tell a thing without thinking.

Herausfinden, *v. ir.* I. *refl.* 1. to extricate one's self, find one's way out; 2. to see one's way clearly, comprehend; II. *a.* to find out (from among many things what one wishes or looks for).

Herausforderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) challenger.

Herausfordern, *v. a.* to challenge, provocate.

Herausforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) challenge, provocation.

Herausfühlen, *v. a.* to discover *or* select by means of the sense of touch, feeling.

Herausgabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. the editing *or* edition (of a book, &c.); 2. giving up (of a pledge, bond, &c.).

Herausgeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give out; 2. hand out, deliver up; 3. to give the change *or* balance of an account; 4. to edit, publish (a book).

Herausgeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) editor.

Heraushalſen, *v. a. vulg.* to bring up (from the throat); *fig.* to utter with difficulty (words, sounds, &c.)

Herausheben, *v. ir. a. fig.* to make conspicuous, lay stress on, put in relief.

Herausklauben, *v. a.* to get, claw out (with pains).

Herauskommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come out; 2. *fig.* to be divulged, to become known; 3. to be published; 4. to correspond (to the expectation), prove correct; 5. to be of use, yield profit, advantage; to amount to; dabei kommt nichts heraus, that is of no use, there is nothing to be gained in it; mit einem Gewinn —, to come up a prize (in the lottery); es kommt auf Eins heraus, it amounts to the same, it is all the same.

Herauslaſſen, *v. ir. a. vid.* Auslaſſen.

Herausmüſſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to be obliged to go, come out.

Herausnehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to take out; II. *refl. fig.* ſich (mir) etwas, to presume, dare; ſich Freiheiten —, to take liberties.

Herausplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) mit etwas, to utter suddenly and incautiously, to pop out.

Herausputzen, *v. a. & refl.* to dress out *or* up, to trim, to set off, deck, embellish.

Herausreißen, *v. ir. a.* to pull, wrest, tear out; *fig.* to extricate.

Herausrücken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come out, to march out; II. *a.* 1. to move out; 2. *fig.* (mit der Sprache) to speak out; 3. to give (money), to draw the purse.

Heraußen, *adv.* out of doors, without.

Herausſtreichen, *v. ir. a. fig.* to extol, praise.

Herauswickeln, *v. refl.* to extricate one's self, to get out of difficulties.

Herauswollen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to wish to get out.

Herbannen, *v. a.* to conjure hither, up.

Herbariſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) dealer in herbs, herbalist.

Herbarium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) hortus siccus.

Herb & Herbe, I. *adj.* harsh, acerb, tart, sour, acid, astringent; *fig.* harsh, austere; (in a high degree) unpleasant; bitter; II. *adv.* harshly, sourly, unpleasantly.

Herbe, *f.* harshness, acerbity, bitterness.

Herbei, *adv.* on, hither, near. *In compound verbs the accent lies on* bei; *they are* separable. *Vid. N.B. to* Herab.

Herbeibringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring on, near, to produce.

Herbeiführen, *v. a.* to lead on, near; *fig.* to bring on, cause.

Herbeiholen, *v. a.* to fetch (from a remote *or* concealed place).

Herbeiſchaffen, *v. a.* to produce, procure.

Herbeiziehen, *v. ir. a.* to draw *or* pull towards one; bei den Haaren —, *fig.* to lug in by head and ears.

Her in compound verbs, which are *separable*, has the accent. The most general meaning is, *α.* motion, direction, *or* tendency towards him who speaks; *β.* it expresses something audible or continuing; *out* and *off* in English have often the same meaning. *Vid. N.B.* to Her. All the neuter verbs take the *aux.* ſeyn, except those used elliptically, as, Herwollen, u.ſ.w. Only a few verbs of the common meanings are here given, and those of idiomatic or figurative signification.

Herbemühen, *v.* I. *a.* to trouble one to come; II. *reſl.* to take the trouble of coming.

Herberge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harbour, shelter, quarters; inn, public house; house of meeting for journeymen; — geben, to give a lodging.

Herbergen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lodge, harbour, shelter; *fig.* to harbour, entertain (wishes, &c.).

Herberger, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) one who gives lodging, shelter.

Herbergsmutter, *f.* hostess.

Herbergsvater, *m.* host of a house, where journeymen are lodged and entertained.

Herbeſtellen, *v. a.* to appoint; einen —, to bid one come.

Herbeten, *v. a.* to recite, to say off (a prayer).

Herbheit, Herbigkeit, *f.* harshness, acerbity, bitterness.

Herbitten, *v. ir. a.* to invite, to desire to come.

Herblaſen, *v. ir. a.* to blow hither.

Herblich, *adj.* somewhat harsh, rather acid, rather austere.

Herboriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) herbalist, herbist.

Herbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring hither, in, up; *fig.* to establish as a law *or* privilege by custom, transmit; eine hergebrachte Gewohnheit, an ancient custom; hergebrachte Freiheiten, privileges handed down.

Herbrummen, *v. a.* to hum over.

Herbſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) autumn; *provinc.* harvest, vintage; einen guten — machen, to make a good harvest; *compos.* — abend, *m.* autumnal evening; — arbeit, *f.* autumnal work; — birn, *f.* autumn-pear; — blume, *f.* autumnal flower; meadow-saffron; — brief, *m. provinc. L. T.* regulation concerning the commencement of the vintage; — butter, *f.* autumn-butter; — feier, *f.* celebration of autumn; — fieber, *n.* autumnal fever; — flocken, *pl.* gossamer; — frucht, *f.* late fruit; — geſtirn, *n. Ast. T.* libra; — luft, *f.* autumnal air; — meſſe, *f.* autumnal fair; — monat, *m.* autumnal month; September; — morgen, *m.* autumn morn; — nacht, *f.* autumn-night; — nachtgleiche, *f. Ast. T.* autumnal equinox; — obſt, *n.* autumnal fruit, late fruit; — roſe, *f.* autumnal rose; — ſaat, *f.* sowing of the winter-corn; — ſchein, *m. Ast. T.* new moon in September; — ſonne, *f.* autumnal sun; — tag, *m.* autumnal day; — wetter, *n.* — witterung, *f.* autumnal weather; — wieſe, *f.* meadow mown only once in August; — wind, *m.* autumnal wind; — zeichen, *n. Ast. T.* the autumnal signs of the zodiac (Balance, Scorpion, Archer); — zeit, *f.* autumn, harvest time; — zeitloſe, *f.* meadow-saffron (*Colchicum autumnale*).

Herbſten, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to gather in; II. *imp.* es herbſtet, it is getting autumn.

Herbſtlich, *adj.* autumnal; in autumn; die — e Nachtgleiche, autumnal equinox.

Herbſtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) autumnal fruit; autumnal lamb, calf, &c.

Herbſtlichkeit, *f.* the quality of autumn.

Hercyniſch, *adj.* Hercynian; der — e Wald, Hercynian forest.

Herd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hearth; fire-place; the place where fowlers catch birds; *fig.* house; crater of a volcano; eigner — iſt Goldes werth, *prov.* home is home, be it never so homely; — des Aufruhrs, central seat of rebellion; *compos.* — aſche, *f.* furnace ashes; — eiſen, *n.* beater; — fink, *m.* cat-call, decoy bird; — friſchen, *n. Min. T.* reducing of the litharge, changing the lead into litharge; — gehalt, *m. Min. T.* silver contained in the lead of the hearth; — geld, *n. provinc.* house-tax; — glas, *n. T.* glass which in melting overflows on the hearth; — korn, *n. Min. T.* grain of silver which sometimes sticks to the edge of the hearth; — kugel, *f. T.* ball by which the middle *or* centre of a hearth is found out; — platte, *f.* iron-plate covering the hearth; hearth-plate; — roſt, *m.* hearth-grate; — ſtein, *m.* stone covering the hearth, hearth-stone; — ſteuer, *f. vid.* — geld; — vogel, *m.* decoy bird; — zins, *m. vid.* — geld.

Herde, *f. vid.* Heerde.

Herdrang, *m.* (-es) press (of people) hitherward.

Herdurch, *adv.* + through.

Herdürfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to be permitted to come (on, near, here).

Hereilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hasten here, hither.

Herein, *adv.* in; into; —! walk in! come in!

N.B. The numerous compounds of this adverb may very easily be understood; *vid. N.B. to* Herab.

Hererzählen, *v. a.* to relate, rehearse.

Hererzählung, *f.* enarration.

Herfahren, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to move along, to come here, hither in a carriage; *fig.* über einen —, to rush in upon one; II. *a.* to bring here in a carriage *or* any vehicle.

Herfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig.* über etwas —, to fall, pounce upon; to attack; to possess one's self of.

Herfinden, *v. ir. reſl. fig.* to find one's way to a place.

Herfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow on, in; *fig.* to originate, take its origin from.

Herfordern, *v. a.* to summon (hither).

Herfracht, *f.* freight to this place.

Herfür, *adv. vid.* Hervor.

Herführen, *v. a.* to lead, conduct, bring, *or* convey on, in, hither.

Hergang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) *fig.* circumstance, event; connexion of events; der ganze —, the whole story.

Hergeben, *v. ir. a.* to give; to deliver; er giebt nicht gern her, he is a little stingy; gieb her! come, give it me!

Hergegen, *conj. vid.* Hingegen.

Hergehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go *or* walk (towards him who speaks) here, hither; 2. *fig.* (über etwas) to fall upon, set to (drinking, &c.); 3. (*gener. imper.*) to come to pass, to happen; to go on, be carried on; 4. to carry one's self, appear; es ſoll gleich darüber —, we'll set to presently; ſo geht es her, thus it goes, that's the course of the

world; ſo arg ging es nie her, things never bore such a bad face; es geht luſtig her, they are all in full mirth; es geht ehrlich her, things are done honestly; da geht es heiß her, there is hot work; *vulg.* es geht jetzt über ihn her, they are at him now.

Hergehören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to belong to the matter, *or* to a place; to be to the purpose.

Herhaben, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to take from; wo haben Sie das her? where did you get this?

Herhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to hold forth, tender, offer; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to submit, to suffer for; to pay for; er muß immer —, he has always to bear the brunt, *or* to pay.

Herholen, *v. a.* to fetch; weit hergeholt, farfetched.

Hering, *m. vid.* Häring.

Herkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come here, hither, *or* on; to approach, advance; 2. *fig.* to come, proceed *or* be derived from; 3. to arise, originate from, be caused by, be the consequence of; 4. to be established by custom, be transmitted, descend; das kommt von der Unmäßigkeit her, excess is the cause of it; dies Wort kommt von jenem her, this word is derived from that; ein hergekommner Gebrauch, a transmitted *or* established custom, usage.

Herkommen, *n.* (-s) 1. custom, use, usage; 2. origin, descent, birth, extraction; dem — nach, according to the custom; by descent; von geringem —, of low extraction.

Herkömmlich, *adj. & adv.* customary, usual; established by custom.

Herkönnen, *v. ir. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to come *or* go thither, near.

Herkules, *m.* Hercules.

Herkuliſch, *adj.* herculean.

Herkunft, *f.* 1. coming hither, arrival; 2. origin, descent, birth, extraction.

Herladen, *v. a.* to summon *or* invite hither.

Herlallen, *v. a.* to say, recite in a faltering, lisping voice.

Herlangen, *v. a.* to reach *or* tender forth, to hand to.

Herlaſſen, *v. ir. a. ellip.* to let, allow to come.

Herlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run on *or* hither; ein hergelaufener Menſch, a vagabond, adventurer.

Herleiern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to play on the lyre; 2. *fig.* II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come loitering on; to deliver in a monotonous manner.

Herleiten, *v. a.* 1. to conduct, lead; 2. *fig.* to derive from, refer to (a cause *or* origin).

Herleitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) derivation.

Herleſen, *v. ir. a.* to read off, out, to recite.

Herling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) late grape.

Herlispeln, *v. a.* to recite lisping.

Herlitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cornel.

Herlocken, *v. a.* to allure.

Hermachen, *v. reſl.* (ſich über etwas) to set about a thing, to begin; to fall upon; ſich über einen —, to fall foul upon one.

Hermaphrodit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hermaphrodite.

Hermarſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -märſche) marching hither.

Hermelin, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. ermine, ermelin; 2. a cream-colored horse.

Herme, *or* **Hermenſäule,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) Hermes, statue of Mercury.

Hermeneutik, *f.* science of interpretation.

Hermeneutiſch, *adj. & adv.* hermeneutical.

Hermetiſch, I. *adj. Phy. T.* hermetic, hermetical; II. *adv.* hermetically.

Hermögen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to like to come hither.

Hermurmeln, *v. a.* to murmur, mutter forth.

Hermüſſen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be obliged to come.

Hernach, *adv. with acc.* afterwards, after, hereafter, after that.

Hernehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take from, get from; to have; wo nimmt er die Geduld her? how has he this patience?

Hernehmung, *f.* taking from.

Hernennen, *v. ir. a.* to call over (names), to name in succession, to recite.

Hernieder, *adv.* down; *for compos. of this vid.* Herab.

Hernöthigen, *v. a.* to invite *or* bid to come hither.

Heroiſch, I. *adj.* heroic, heroical; II. *adv.* heroically.

Herold, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) herald; harbinger; *compos.* — amt, *n.* heraldship; — kunſt, *f.* heraldry; — ſtab, *m.* herald's staff.

Herorgeln, *v. a.* to play off (on the organ).

Heros, *m.* (—, *pl.* Heroen) hero.

Herpeitſchen, *v. a.* to whip up.

Herplappern, *v. a.* to prattle, chatter out.

Herr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) master, lord; gentleman; (in addressing) sir; meine — en; gentlemen! Ihr — Vater, your father; Gott der —, our Lord; — von *or* über etwas ſeyn, to be master of; — zur See ſeyn, to master the sea, to rule the waves; ſein eigener — ſeyn, to be master, one's own master; ein großer —, a lord; den großen — n ſpielen, to lord it; wie der —, ſo der Knecht, *prov.* like master, like man; einer Sache — werden, to master a thing.

Herrauſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rush on, in, to pass with noise.

Herrchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little master, lordling.

Herrechnen, *v. a.* to reckon up, to specify, enumerate.

Herrechnung, *f.* enumeration.

Herreichen, *v. a.* to reach, hand.

Herreiſe, *f.* travelling, journey hither.

Herreiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to travel hither.

Herreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come hither on horseback.

Herren, *pl. of* Herr, *in compos.* — apfel, *m.* prince's apple; — arbeit, *f.* work done to a superior lord without remuneration; lord's service, average; — bank, *f.* bench of lords; — brod, *n.* master's bread; *fig.* — brod eſſen, to serve; — dienſt, *m.* service; — eſſen, *n.* delicious meal; — garten, *m.* garden of a lord; — gebot, *n.* lord's command; — gefälle, *pl.* lord's income; — gunſt, *f.* favor of a master; — haus, *n.* lord's house, manor-house; — hof, *m.* lord's seat, manor-house, country-house; — kirſche, *f.* cornel; — krankheit, *f. lud.* the gout; — leben, *n. fig.* high life; — los, *adj.* without a master, out of place; — loſigkeit, *f.* the being without a master; — pfarre, *f.* benefice in the gift of a patron; — pilz, — ſchwamm, *m.* eatable mushroom; — ſitz, *m.* lord's seat; — ſtand, *m.* rank of a lord *or* gentleman; lords *or* gentlemen collectively; — tafel, *f.* — tiſch, *m.* table *or* meal of a lord *or* master; — thum, *n.* mastership, superiority; — vogel, *m.* jay; — wagen, *m.* gentleman's carriage.

Herrgott, *m.* the Lord.

Herrig, *adj.* having *or* belonging to a lord; *compos.* zwei —, belonging to two masters.

Herrinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lady, mistress.

Herriſch, I. *adj.* imperious, domineering; das — e Weſen, imperious behaviour; II. *adv.* lordly, masterly; imperiously, domineeringly; — herrſchen, to lord it, to domineer.

Herrlein, *n. vid.* Herrchen.

Herrlich, I. *adj.* 1. belonging to a lord *or* superior; agreeable to the dignity; 2. *fig.* glorious, magni-

ficent, stately, sumptuous, splendid, grand, excellent; II. *adv.* gloriously, magnificently, stately, splendidly, excellently.

Herrlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. glory, magnificence, excellence, splendor; 2. excellency, lordship; highness; Ew. —! your lordship.

Herrollen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roll on, near.

Herrſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dominion; 2. domination, mastery, government, sway; 3. power, authority, command, sovereign authority; 4. master and mistress (either individually *or* collectively); 5. person *or* persons of rank; 6. *provinc.* manor, jurisdiction, territory; die — haben, to rule, govern, sway, to have the government; die junge —, the lord's family; es ſind fremde — en angekommen, foreigners of rank are arrived; *compos.* —ſname, *m.* name indicating power *or* dominion; —ſrecht, *n.* sovereign authority; —ſwappen, *n.* lord's arms.

Herrſchaftlich, *adj.* belonging to *or* proceeding from a lord *or* master; der — e Befehl, the lord's command.

Herrſchaftlichkeit, *f.* lordliness.

Herrſchbegier *or* **-begierde**, *f.* ambition.

Herrſchbegierig, *adj.* ambitious.

Herrſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (über etwas) 1. to rule, govern, reign, sway; 2. to domineer, lord, rule haughtily; 3. to reign, be in vogue, to prevail; to rage.

Herrſchend, *part. adj.* ruling, predominant; prevailing.

Herrſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ruler, governor, master, lord; ein willkürlicher —, a despot, tyrant; *compos.* — binde, *f.* diadem, tiara, crown; — blick, *m.* look, eye of a ruler, commander; — familie, *f.* reigning family, dynasty; — geiſt, *m.* spirit of a ruler; — gewalt, *f.* power; sovereignty; despotism; — macht, *f. vid.* — gewalt; — miene, *f.* air of command; — recht, *n.* right of sovereignty; — ſeele, *f.* soul *or* mind of a ruler; — ſinn, *m.* mind of a ruler; — ſtab, *m.* staff of command; sceptre; — ſtuhl, *m.* throne; — willkür, *f.* despotism; — wort, *n.* word of command *or* of a commander.

Herrſchluſt, *f.* desire *or* wish of ruling.

Herrſchluſtig, *adj.* desirous of ruling.

Herrſchſucht, *f.* lust, thirst of power *or* ruling.

Herrſchſüchtig, I. *adj.* fond of power; desirous of ruling; imperious, tyrannical; II. *adv.* imperiously.

Herrſchwuth, *f.* tyranny.

Herrücken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to draw near, to approach, advance.

Herrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call hither.

Herrühren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to come from, to draw its origin, to proceed from.

Herſagen, *v. a.* to recite, rehearse.

Herſchaffen, *v. a.* to bring near, to convey hither.

Herſchauen, *v. a.* to look hither.

Herſchicken, *v. a.* to send hither.

Herſchieben, *v. ir. a.* to push *or* move hither.

Herſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot hither; Geld —, to advance money; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run *or* fly hither; hergeſchoſſen kommen, to rush on (along).

Herſchlagen, *v. ir. a.* to strike without any hesitation; ſchlag her! strike, if you dare!

Herſchleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& reſl.* to come along sneaking.

Herſchleppen, *v. a.* to drag hither, on.

Herſchreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to write to a place; II. *reſl. fig.* to come from, originate in; to date from.

Herſchreien, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to recite in a crying manner; to cry to, to call at.

Herſehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look hither.

Herſeyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be from; to come from; to be native of; *fig. vulg.* über etwas —, to go about doing, to fall a doing something; hinter einem —, to be at one's heels; nicht weit —, to be of little value.

Herſenden, *v. ir. a.* to send hither.

Herſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* to put here; II. *reſl.* to place *or* sit one's self here.

Herſingen, *v. ir. a.* to sing; to recite in a singing manner.

Herſiſch, *adj. vid.* Erſiſch.

Herſollen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to have to come hither.

Herſtammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (von) to descend, to come from.

Herſtammung, *f.* descent, extraction; derivation.

Herſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to place here; 2. *fig.* to restore to health; to restore, reestablish.

Herſtellung, *f.* restoration, reestablishment; recovery; — smittel, *n.* restorative.

Herſtottern, *v. a.* to stammer out.

Herſtrecken, *v. a.* to stretch out, reach forth, extend.

Herſtrich, *m. Hunt. T.* return of birds of passage.

Herſtrömen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stream on, run on.

Herſtürzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to tumble on, upon; über Jemand —, to rush upon one.

Hertragen, *v. ir. a.* to bear hither.

Hertreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive hither.

Hertreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step hither; tritt her! stand forth!

Herüber, *adv.* over, across (to this side); for *compos. vid.* Her; — bringen, to bring over; — kommen, to come over; &c.

Herum, *adv.* round (about); rings —, round about; in rotation; for *compos. vid. N.B.* Her, the meanings are: *round, to and fro*, and *about.* It is to be observed that this word is frequently, but incorrectly, used for Umher, which word must be looked out.

Herumbalgen, *v. reſl.* to fight (with every body).

Herumbetteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to go begging.

Herumbringen, *v. ir. a. fig.* to bring round, induce.

Herumdrehen, *v. a.* to turn round.

Herumfragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ask round, one after the other.

Herumführen, *v. a.* to lead about; bei der Naſe —, to lead about by the nose.

Herumgeben, *v. ir. a.* to hand round.

Herumgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go, pass round; es geht mir im Kopfe herum, it runs in my mind.

Herumholen, *v. a. fig. vulg.* to draw from a purpose; to reprove, reprimand.

Herumhorchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to harken every where round; to go gossipping about, fish about for news.

Herumkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get round, finish.

Herumlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run round.

Herumſtreichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rove.

Herumſtreicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rover, vagabond.

Herumtragen, *v. ir. a.* to carry round, about; eine Sache —, *fig.* to divulge a matter.

Herumtreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drive round; II. *reſl. fig.* to go, rove idling about.

Herumtrinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to circulate the bottle, to drink round.

Herumtummeln, *v. reſl.* to bustle about.

Herumwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wander, rove about.

Herumwühlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to wallow, roust about in.

Herum-zauſen, — zerren, *v. a.* to maul, pull about, to tear at.

Herumziehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rove, wander about; — de Spielleute, itinerant players.

Herunter, *adv.* down (here), *vid. N.B.* to Herab. The common *compos.* of this are self-evident; those of idiomatic meaning are given.

Herunterbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring down; *fig.* to lower, to reduce (from a state of wealth); er iſt ſo ſehr herunter gebracht, he is so much reduced.

Herunterkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come down; *fig.* to sink, decay, decline.

Herunterlaſſen, *v. ir. reſl. vid.* Herablaſſen.

Heruntermachen, *v. a. vulg.* to blame with harsh words, to abuse; to cut up.

Herunterſetzen, *v. a.* to reduce, to lower.

Herunterſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink low, to be degraded.

Hervor, *adv.* forth, out; *for compos. vid. N.B.* Her & Herab.

Hervorblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look forth, to peep out.

Hervorbrechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to break forth, to come out with sudden vehemence.

Hervorbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring forth; 2. produce; 3. to utter; 4. to create, produce.

Hervorbringung, *f.* the bringing forth; producing; production; calling forth, creating.

Hervordrängen, *v. a. & reſl.* to press forth, forward.

Hervorgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go forth; *fig.* to proceed, follow; daraus geht hervor, thence follows.

Hervorheben, *v. ir. a.* to raise above the common surface, to render prominent, conspicuous.

Hervorkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come forth, forward; to arise.

Hervorkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crawl forth.

Hervorleuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shine forth; *fig.* to be conspicuous, distinguished.

Hervorquellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to spring forth.

Hervorragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be prominent, to project, protuberate, overtop.

Hervorragung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) projecting, overtopping.

Hervorrauſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rush out, come out rustling.

Hervorrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call forth, out.

Hervorſprießen, } *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot, sprout
Hervorſproſſen, } forth.

Hervorſtechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stand forth, be conspicuous; to jut out, to come out.

Hervorſtechend, *part. adj. fig.* conspicuous, striking; — e Fehler, glaring defects; — machen, to set off.

Hervorſuchen, *v. a.* to seek out; *fig.* to search for, endeavour to find.

Hervortreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step *or* come forward; to come, stand out; to strike.

Hervorthun, *v. ir. reſl.* to distinguish *or* signalize one's self.

Hervorzaubern, *v. a.* to produce by witchcraft.

Hervorziehen, *v. ir. a. fig.* to draw forth (from obscurity); to raise to eminence.

Herwackeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come waddling on.

Herwärts, *adv.* hitherward.

Herweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) way hither, this way.

Herwehen, *v. a.* to blow this way.

Herwieder, *adv.* † again; back again.

Herwinken, *v. a.* to make a sign to approach.

Herwollen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to wish to come (hither).

Herwünſchen, *v. a. & reſl.* to wish hither; to wish (one) to come.

Herz, *n.* (-ens; *pl.* -en) 1. heart, breast; 2. mind; 3. courage, spirit, mettle; core; 4. hearts (in cards); das — des Schiffs, the sides of a ship at the midship-beam; das — ſchlägt (klopft) mir, my heart beats, throbs; *fig.* von — en gern, with all my heart; mit freiem — en, heart-whole; krank am — en, heart-sick; am — en liegen, auf dem — en haben, to have at heart; Jemanden ans — gewachſen ſeyn, to be greatly endeared to a person; ſein — an etwas hängen, to set one's heart upon something; zu — en nehmen, to take to heart; er redet wie es ihm ums — iſt, he speaks his heart; Jemandem ſein — ausſchütten, to open one's heart to one; aus dem — en zu Gott beten, to pray with a mental devotion; ein Kind unter dem — en tragen, to be pregnant; kein — zu Jemandem haben, to have no confidence; zu — en gehen, to affect; es thut mir im — en weh, it makes my heart ache; in meines — ens Grund, im — en meines — ens, in my heart's core, in my heart of heart; ich kann es nicht übers — bringen, I cannot reconcile it to my mind; I cannot express my feelings; es will ihm das — abſtoßen, he is bursting to give vent to his thoughts; es drückt ihn ſchwer auf dem — en, it lies heavy upon his heart; ein — faſſen zu etwas, to take courage; ein gebrochenes —, a broken heart; ſein — auf der Zunge haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth; einem ein — einſprechen, to encourage, hearten, put one in a good heart; weß das — voll iſt, deß geht der Mund über, *prov.* what the heart thinketh, the mouth speaketh; mein — ! dear heart! my dear! my love! *in compos.* — ader, *f.* great artery, aorta; — allerliebſt, *adj.* best beloved; — balſam, *m.* a cordial; — beklemmung, *f.* oppression of the heart; — beſiegend, *adj.* heartquelling, conquering; — beutel, *m.* pericardium, heart's purse; — bewegend, *adj.* heart-moving, pathetic; heart-rending; — blatt, *n.* 1. diaphragm; 2. sternon, brisket; 3. young unopened leaf, bud; 4. *fig.* darling; — blume, *f.* borage, liver-wort, flower of Parnassus; — blut, *n.* heart's blood; — brand, *m.* disease of the heart (of animals); — bräune, *f.* Hungarian disease; — brechend, *adj. fig.* heart-breaking, moving; — drüſen, *pl.* glands belonging to the heart; — elend, *n.* grief, sorrow, affliction; — erbſe, *f.* heart-pea; — erfreuend, *adj.* rejoicing the heart; — ergreifend, *adj.* affecting, pathetic; — erhebend, *adj.* raising the heart, mind, heartstirring; — erſchütternd, *adj.* heart-appalling; — fell, *n.* pericardium; — fieber, *n.* fever of the heart; — förmig, *adj.* heart-shaped; — freſſend, *adj.* heart-consuming; — geſpann, — geſperr, *n.* 1. cardialgy, heart-burning; 2. mother-wort, archangel (a plant); — geſchwulſt, *f.* tumor at the heart; — gewinnend, *adj. & adv.* gaining the heart, affection; — grube, *f.* pit of the heart; — haut, *f.* pericardium; — innig, — inniglich, *adj. & adv.* heartfelt, hearty; warmly, from the bottom of the heart; — kammer, *f.* ventricle of the heart; — kirſche, *f.* heart-cherry; — klee, *m.* wood-sorrel, sour trefoil; — klopfen, *n.* palpitation, throbbing, panting of the heart; — klopfen empfinden, to feel palpitations; — knorpel, *m.* the sternum; — kolbe, *f.* tendril, young shoot, sprig; — kohl, *m.* cabbage-head; — kränkend, *adj. & adv.* afflicting, aggrieving, mortifying; — kränkung, *f.* mortification, deep grief; — kraut, *n.* petty mullein, torchweed, longwort; — laub, *n. Arch. T.* leaved work *or* festoons in moulding; — lieb, *adj.* most dear, dearly beloved; — liebſte, *m. & f.* most beloved,

dearest; — los, *adj. & adv.* heartless, — ly, unfeeling; — losigkeit, *f.* heartlessness, unfeelingness; — muschel, *f.* heart-shell; — nagend, *adj. & adv.* gnawing, consuming the heart; — nerven, *pl.* heart-strings; — pfirsche, *f.* heart-peach, alberge; — pochen, *n.* palpitation of the heart; — rad, *n. T.* middle wheel in a clock; — sack, *m.* pericardium; — schlächtig, *adj.* chest-foundered; — schlächtigkeit, *f.* foundered chest; — schlag, *m.* throb, pant, palpitation; — schlägig, *adj.* having the harslets; — spann, *n. vid.* — gespann; — stärkend, *adj.* cordial; — stärkung, *f.* cordial; — weh, *n.* cardialgy, heart-ache; — wunde, *f.* wound in the heart; *fig.* deep grief; — wurm, *m.* superstitiously believed a worm in the heart, causing all kinds of diseases; — wurz, *f.* bulbous fumitory, tap-root; — zerreißend, — zerschneidend, *adj. & adv.* heart-rending.

Herzahlen, *v. a.* to pay down.

Herzählen, *v. a.* to count out (one after the other), enumerate.

Herzählung, *f.* enumeration.

Herzaubern, *v. a.* to bring hither by witchcraft; to conjure up.

Herzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *fig. fam.* dear love, darling.

Herzen, *v. ir. a.* to press to the heart, embrace, hug.

Herzen, *pl. of* Herz, *in compos.* — blatt, *n.* a heart (at cards); — bändiger, *m.* heart-subduer, conqueror; — bube, *m.* knave of hearts; — erfreuer, *m.* — fänger, — feßler, — zähmer, &c. *m.* rejoicer, captivator, tamer of hearts, &c.; — könig, *m.* king of hearts.

Herzens, *gen. of* Herz; *in compos.* — angst, *f.* heart-ache, anguish, anxiety; — blut, *n.* heart-blood; — freude, *f.* heart's joy; — freund, *m.* intimate friend, beloved friend; — glaube, *m.* inmost belief, true faith; — grund, *m.* bottom of the heart; — gut, *adj.* kind-hearted, very kind, goodnatured; — güte, *f.* kindness of heart, benevolence; — kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of the heart; — kind, *n.* sweetheart, darling; — kummer, *m.* heart-heaviness; — luft, *f.* joy of the heart, great joy; pleasure; nach — luft, to heart's content, as much as one likes; — mann, *m.* beloved man; — meinung, *f.* sentiment of one's heart, true sentiment; — ruhe, *f.* heartease; — wonne, *f.* delight of the heart; — wunsch, *m.* heart's desire; nach — wunsch, to one's heart's desire.

Herzhaft, I. *adj.* courageous, stout-hearted, daring, bold, manly; II. *adv.* courageously, boldly, manly; — trinken, *vulg.* to drink deep.

Herzhaftigkeit, *f.* courageousness, courage, stout-heartedness, boldness, manliness, valor, bravery, gallantry.

Herziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw hither *or* near; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to go thither, move, march hither.

Herzig, *adj.* dear, beloved; *in compos.* hearted.

Herzigkeit, *f.* loveliness; heartedness; *in compos.*

Herzlich, I. *adj.* hearty, cordial, affectionate, tender, loving; II. *adv.* heartily, cordially; affectionately; very; — gern, with all my heart; — erfreut, extremely glad; ich habe es — satt, I am heartily tired of it.

Herzlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little heart.

Herzlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heartiness, cordiality, frankness; affection.

Herzog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) duke.

Herzoginn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) duchess.

Herzoglich, *adj. & adv.* ducal; die — e Krone, the ducal crown; die — e Würde, the rank of a duke.

Herzogthum, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) dukedom, duchy.

Herzu, *adv.* hither, near; *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Heran.

Hesperus, *m.* Hesperus, evening star.

Hesperiden, *pl. Myth. T.* Hesperides; Hesperien, Western country, Italy.

Hesse, I. *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Hessian; II. *f. provinc.* asp.

Hessen, *n.* (-s) Hessia (a country).

Hessisch, *adj.* Hessian.

Heterodox, *adj.* heterodox.

Heterodoxie, *f.* heterodoxy.

Heterogen, *adj.* heterogeneal, heterogeneous.

Heterogenität, *f.* heterogeneousness.

Hetmann, *m.* (-s) hetman (of the Cossacks).

Hetrurien, *n.* (-s) Hetruria.

Hetrurier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Hetrurisch, *adj.* Etruscan.

Heß-bahn, *f.* — garten, — platz, *m.* place for baiting wild beasts; — haus, *n.* house in which wild beasts are kept for baiting; building in which they are baited; — hund, *m.* hound, bull-dog; — jagd, *f.* hunt of wild beasts; — peitsche, *f.* hunting-whip.

Hetze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. baiting; 2. hunting, coursing; hunt, chase, course; 3. baiting-place; 4. *Hunt. T.* pack of hounds; 5. *vulg.* strait, dilemma; pack, host; 6. *provinc.* magpie.

Hetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to bait, hunt; 2. to set on, excite, to incite; er ist mit allen Hunden gehetzt, *prov.* he is not easy to be caught; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hunt, race.

Heu, *n.* (-es) hay; — machen, to make hay; *compos.* — ärnte, *f. vid.* — ernte; — baum, *m.* hay-tree, hay-pole; beam; — boden, *m.* hay-loft; — bucht, *f.* hay-place in a barn; — bund, *n.* bottle of hay; — ernte, *f.* hay-harvest; hay-time; — fehm, — feimen, *m.* hay-stack, hay-cock; — futter, *n.* hay-fodder; — gabel, *f.* hay-fork, pitch-fork; — haufen, *m.* mow, gove, cock of hay, hay-stack, hay-rick; — land, *n.* meadow-land; hay-land; — leine, *f.* hay-cord (with which the hay is secured on the waggon); — machen, *n.* hay-making; — macher, *m.* hay-maker; — mahd, *n. provinc.* mowing of hay; — markt, *m.* hay-market; — meister, *m.* a kind of steward who has the care of the hay in a stud; — monat *or* — mond, *m.* hay-month, July; — pferd, *n.* grasshopper; locust, dragon-fly; — raufe, *f.* rack *or* rails for hay; — rechen, *m.* hay-harrow, rake; — recht, *n.* right of converting the produce of a meadow into hay; — same, *m.* hay-seed; — scheuer *or* scheune, *f.* hay-barn; — schober, *m.* hay-rick; — schoppen, *m.* shed for keeping hay; — schrecke, *f.* locust; grasshopper; — schreckenbaum, *m.* locust-tree; — stengel, *m.* hay-stalk; — stock, *m.* hay-stack; — wage, *f.* balance for weighing hay; — wagen, *m.* waggon for bringing the hay in; — wiese, *f.* meadow kept for mowing; — zehnte, *m.* tithes paid of hay.

Heuch, *m.* uvula.

Heuchel-bube, *m.* hypocritical villain; — buße, *f.* feigned repentance; — christ, *m.* hypocritical Christian; — glaube, *m.* hypocritical, pretended faith; — rede, *f.* hypocritical speech, words; — schein, *m.* false appearance, hypocrisy; — thräne, *f.* hypocritical tear; — werk, *n.* hypocrisy; — wort, *n.* hypocritical word.

Heuchelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation; aus —, hypocritically.

Heucheln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play the hypocrite; to feign, dissemble; II. *a.* to feign, put on; Frömmigkeit —, to feign piety.

Heuchler, m. (-s; pl. —) Heuchlerinn, f. (pl. -en) hypocrite; dissembler.
Heuchleriſch, I. adj. hypocritical, feigning, feigned, dissembling; II. adv. hypocritically, feignedly.
Heuen, v. n. (aux. haben) vulg. to make hay.
Heuer, adv. I. (of or in) this year; 2. + secure, vid. Geheuer.
Heuer, f. & compos. provinc. vid. Miethe, Pacht.
Heuerig, adj. of this year.
Heuerling, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. any thing produced this year, lamb, &c.; 2. tenant, vid. Miethsmann, Miethling.
Heuern, v. a. to hire, vid. Miethen, Pachten.
Heulen, v. n. (aux. haben) to howl, yell; fig. cont. to cry (aloud), whine (of men); to roar (of the wind); to scream (in singing); mit den Wölfen —, prov. to do at Rome as the Romans do.
Heultreiſel, m. (-s; pl. —) howling top.
Heune, f. vid. Hüne.
Heurig, vid. Heuerig.
Heurath, f. vid. Heirath.
Heute (Heut), adv. to-day, this-day; — zu Tage, heutiges Tages, now-a-days, in this age; — vor acht Tagen, über acht Tage, this day s'ennight; von — an, from this day forward; was ſchreiben wir — ? what day of the month is this? — mir, morgen dir, prov. to-day mine, to-morrow yours; — roth, morgen todt, prov. to-day blooming, to-morrow dead; — über morgen, one day or other.
Heutig, adj. of this day; of this age, modern; der — e Tag, this day; die — e Welt, the present age; mit — er Poſt, by this day's (night's) mail; das — e Feſt, to-day's festival; — es Tages, now-a-days; at present.
Hexaedron, n. G. T. hexaedron.
Hexagon, n. (-s; pl. -e) G. T. hexagon.
Hexameter, m. (-s; pl. —) hexameter.
Hexametriſch, adj. hexametrical.
Hexe, f. (pl. -n) 1. witch, hag, sorceress, enchantress; 2. goat-sucker, night-jar, (a bird); compos. — nbann, m. spell; — nbaum, m. bird-cherry-tree; — nberg, m. witches' mountain, wizard hill; — nbuch, n. conjuring book, book containing spells; — nbutter, f. vulg. butter containing still some milk; — nfahrt, f. expedition of the witches, — ngelag, n. night-revelling of witches; — ngeſchichte, f. fairy-tale; story of witches and sorcerers; — nkunſt, f. magic art; — nmännchen, n. mandrake; — nmehl, n. vegetable sulphur; — nmeiſter, m. sorcerer, wizard; — nprobe, f. witches' ordeal; — nritt, m. vid. — nfahrt; — nſegen, m. spell; — ſpiel, n. a kind of game with thirty-six cards; — ntanz, m. dance of witches; — nwerk, n. witches' work, witchery; — nweſen, n. witchcraft, witchery; — nzunft, f. meeting of witches.
Hexen, v. a. & n. (aux. haben) to practise witchcraft; to conjure up, do as if by witchcraft.
Hexer, m. (-s; pl. —) sorcerer, wizard.
Hexerei, f. (pl. -en) sorcery, witchery, witchcraft; jugglery, tricks.
Hey! Heyda! Heyſa! int. hey! ho! huzza!
Heye, f. vid. Hefe.
Hiacinth, m. (-es; pl. -e) hyacinth (a precious stone).
Hiacinthe, f. (pl. -n) hyacinth.
Hiäne, f. (pl. -n) hyæna.
Hiatus, m. gap.
Hibernien, n. (-s) Hibernia, Ireland.
Hibernier, m. (-s; pl. —) Hiberniſch, adj. Hibernian.
Hibridiſch, adj. hybrid, hybridous (said of plants and animals).

Hick, m. provinc. hiccups; Hicken, v. n. (aux. haben) provinc. to have the hiccoughs.
Hie, adv. + here, vid. Hier; — bevor, adv. heretofore.
Hieb, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. stroke, blow, wipe, cut; 2. mark, scar by a cut; fig. sarcasm, cut; 3. T. place where wood is felled, or to be felled; right of felling wood in a forest; fig. vulg. er hat einen —, he is a little tipsy; compos. — wunde, f. wound by a cut.
Hieber, m. (-s; pl. —) vulg. backsword.
Hiebig, adj. T. that may be cut or felled (in a forest).
Hief, m. (-es; pl. -e) or compos. — ſtoß, Hunt. T. sound given by the hunting-horn; — horn, n. hunting-horn, bugle-horn; — riemen, m. bugle's-strap.
Hiefür, Hieher, u.ſ.w. vid. Hierfür, Hierher, u.ſ.w.
Hieke, f. (pl. -n) Min. T. single grains of a mineral (in other ores).
Hiel or Hieling, m. (-es; pl. -e) N. T. heel.
Hielen, v. n. (aux. haben) N. T. to heel by the stern.
Hiemen, v. n. (aux. haben) provinc. to pant.
Hienieden, adv. here below, in this life.
Hier (Hie), adv. 1. here; 2. fig. in this world, life; 3. in this; at this point; — und da, here and there; — zu Lande, in this country; — iſt nicht zu ſcherzen, there is no joking in this (matter); — haben Sie recht, here, in this you are right; compos. — ab, adv. herefrom, from this; — an, adv. hereon, on this, hereat, at this, at it; by this; of this; — auf, adv. hereupon, upon this, at this; after this; up here; — aus, adv. hereout, out of this, hence, from hence, from this, hereby, by this; — außen, adv. out here; — bevor, adv. heretofore; — bei, adv. herewith, hereat, herein, hereby; with, at, in or by this; — bleiben, n. the remaining, staying here; — durch, adv. through this place; hereby, by this, by this means, by so doing; — ein, adv. hereinto, in, into this, it; — für, adv. for this, for it; — gegen, adv. here-against, against this, or it; — her, adv. hither, here, this way; as far as this; bis — her, hitherto, so far; — herwärts, adv. hitherward; — hin, adv. thither, this way forward; to this place, in this direction, along; bald —, bald dorthin, now here now there; — in, adv. herein, in this, in it, here-within; — ländiſch, adj. of this country; — mit, adv. herewith, with this, with it; by this, it; in doing, saying this, &c.; — nach, adv. according to this, after this, after it; — nächſt, adv. next, next to this; — neben, adv. next to this (place), close by; besides; — nieden, adv. vid. Hienieden; — ob, adv. vid. — über; — ortig, adj. of this place, of this country; — ſelbſt, adv. here, in this place; — ſeyn, n. being here, presence; — über, adv. over this place, over here; hereat, at this, at it; of this, it, on this account; — um, adv. about this place, hereabout; about this or it, concerning this; — unten, adv. below here; here below; — unter, adv. here-under, under, underneath this or it, among; under this, by this, it; — von, adv. hereof, of or from this, of it; — wegen, adv. provinc. vid. deßwegen; — wider, adv. here-against, against this or it; — zu, adv. hereto, hereunto, to this or it; moreover; — zu kommt noch, add to this; — zwiſchen, adv. between this or it.
Hierarch, m. (-en; pl. -en) hierarch.
Hierarchie, f. hierarchy.
Hierarchiſch, adj. hierarchical.
Hieroglyphe, f. (pl. -n) hieroglyph.

Hieroglyphik, *f.* hieroglyphics.
Hieroglyphiſch, *adj.* hieroglyphical.
Hieronymiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) monk of the order of St. Jerome.
Hieronymus, *m.* Jerome.
Hierophant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hierophant.
Hieſig, *adj.* in, of this place, in, of this country.
Hieze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* puss.
Hift, Hifthorn, *vid.* Hief, Hiefhorn.
Hilarius, *m.* Hilary.
Hilfeſtriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) trick, artifice.
Himalaya, *m.* (-s) Himalaya.
Himbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) raspberry; *compos.*
Himbeer-apfel, *m.* a kind of red apple; — eis *or* — gefrorenes, *n.* raspberry-ice; — eſſig, *m.* raspberry-vinegar; — ſaft, *m.* raspberry-juice; — ſtaude, *f.* raspberry-bush.
Himmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. heaven, heavens, sky; 2. canopy, tester; roof (of a carriage); 3. zone, climate; ein heiterer —, a serene sky; unter freiem —, in the open air; gerechter —! just heavens! o —! oh heavens! dem — ſey Dank! heaven be praised! unter einem milden — leben, to live in a mild climate; um des — s willen! for heaven's sake! bis in den — erheben, to extol to the very skies; — und Erde, *or* — und Hölle bewegen, to move heaven and earth; kein Meiſter fällt vom —, *prov.* no one is born a master; er iſt wie vom — gefallen, he is astounded; der — hängt ihm voll Geigen, *vid. under* Geige; bis in den dritten — entzückt ſeyn, to be ecstasied; *compos.* — an, — auf, *adv.* heavenward; — anſtrebend, *part. adj.* heaven-aspiring; — berührend, *adj.* heaven-kissing; — bett, *n.* bed with a tester; four-post-bed; — blau, *adj.* azure, sky-blue; — blau, *n.* — bläue, *f.* azure, sky-blue; — brand, *m.* mullein, woolblade; — entſproſſen, *adj.* heaven-sprung; — entſtürzt, *adj.* heaven-fallen; — fahrt, *f.* ascension; Mariä —, assumption; — fahrtsfeſt, *n.* — fahrtstag, *m.* ascension-day; — geboren, *adj.* — geſandt, *adj.* &c., heaven-born, heaven-sent, &c.; — hoch, *adj.* as high as heaven; *fig.* very high, very great; — heiter, — klar, — mild, — rein, *adj.* &c., serene, clear, mild, pure, &c., as heaven; — reich, *n.* kingdom of heaven · *fig.* happiness, bliss; des Menſchen Wille iſt ſein ——, *prov.* man's own will is his heaven; — ſchön, *adj. & adv.* divinely beautiful; — ſchreiend, *adj.* crying to heaven, flagitious, most atrocious; ſchlüſſel, *m.* primrose (a flower); — ſtein, *m.* sapphire; — ſtürmend, *adj.* heaven-storming; — ſtürmer, *m.* heaven-stormer; — ſtützend, — tragend, *adj.* supporting, bearing a canopy, heaven; — trunken, — voll, *adj.* intoxicated, full of heavenly delight; — ſtrich, *m.* climate; zone; — träger, *m.* canopy-bearer; — wärts, *adv.* heaven-ward, towards heaven; — weit, *adj. & adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant, great, wide; ein —— er Unterſchied, a very wide difference.
Himmeln, *v. n. vulg.* to die, go to heaven.
Himmels, *gen. of* Himmel, *in compos.* — achſe, *f. Ast. T.* axis of the world; — angeſicht, *n.* heavenly countenance; — beſchreibung, *f.* uranography; — beſen, *m. Sea cant.* north-west; — bewohner, — bürger, *m.* inhabitant, denizen of heaven; — bogen, *m.* vault of heaven; *also* rainbow; — bote, *m.* heavenly messenger; — braut, *f.* nun; — breite, *or* — höhe, *f.* distance, height of a star from the equator; — brod, *n.* heaven's bread, manna; — feſte, *f.* firmament; — feuer, *n.* lightning *or* stars; *fig.* fire of heaven, high degree of inspiration; *also* — flamme, *or* — gluth; — gabe, *f.* gift of heaven *or* of God; — gefühl, *n.* heavenly, exalted feeling; — gegend, *f.* region (quarter) of the heavens; climate; — geſtalt, *f.* heavenly form, figure; — gewölbe, *n.* celestial vault; — glanz, *m.* heavenly splendor, radiance; — glück, *n.* heavenly bliss, felicity; — gürtel, *m.* zone; — gunſt, *f.* celestial favor; — haus, *n.* firmament; — heer, *n.* host of heaven; — höhe, *f.* heavenly height; — karte, *f.* celestial chart; — kerze, *f.* for sun, moon and stars; — könig, *m.* heavenly king; Jupiter; — königinn, *f.* heavenly queen, blessed Virgin; — körper, *m.* celestial body; — kraft, *f.* heavenly power; — kräfte, heavenly agents; — kugel, *f.* celestial globe, sphere; — kugelkarte, *f.* celestial planisphere; — kunde, *f.* astronomy; — länge, *f.* astronomical longitude; — lauf, *m.* motion of the planets; — leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder; — licht, *n.* heaven's, celestial light; — lichter, *pl.* luminaries; — luft, *f.* ether; — luft, *f.* heavenly joy; — mächte, *pl.* heavenly powers, deities; — manna, *f.* celestial manna; — mehl, *n. Min. T.* a kind of flowery gypsum; — meßkunſt, *f.* uranometry; — pferd, *n.* grasshopper; — punkt, *m. Ast. T.* vertical point, zenith; — raum, *m.* the heavens; — roſe, *f.* rose of heaven; — ſpeiſe, *f.* ambrosia; bread of the sacrament; — ſtrich, *m.* zone, latitude; — thau, *m.* dew of heaven, manna; — ton, *m.* heavenly sound, strain; — trank, *m.* nectar; — troſt, *m.* heavenly, great consolation; — unſchuld, *f.* heavenly innocence; — wagen, *m. Ast. T.* great bear, Charles' wain; — wohnung, *f.* seat, dwelling in heaven; — zeichen, *n.* celestial sign, sign of the zodiac; — zelt, *n.* vault, canopy of heaven; heaven, sky; — zirkel, *m.* circle supposed to be drawn in the heavens.
Himmliſch, I. *adj.* celestial, heavenly; ethereal; das — e Weſen, heavenliness; celestial being; II. *adv.* celestially, heavenly; — geſinnt, heavenly minded.
Himt, Himten, *m. provinc.* bushel.
Hin, *adv.* there, thither; away, gone; towards; on; along; to. (*N. B.* This adverb generally expresses, I. *motion* or *direction from the speaker*, but frequently it is to be considered as a mere expletive; II. *gone, lost,* &c.; III. as applied to time, *to come,* &c. or *duration;* it is used in numberless compounds, both of *adj., adv. & verbs.*; as hinauf, hinüber, u.ſ.w.; in verbs it has the accent, the verbs are therefore *separable, vid. N. B. to* Herab;) — und her, to and fro; — und her überlegen, to turn over in one's mind; — und wieder, here and there; in some cases; now and then; to and fro; es iſt noch weit —, it is yet far off; oben —, on the surface; unten —, along the lower part, the ground; rechts —, along the right hand side; wie weit mag es noch — ſeyn? how far may it be from hence? — und her verſichern, to insure out and home (ships, goods); — ſeyn, to be gone, lost, spent, away, undone; er iſt —, he is lost; — iſt —, gone is gone, lost is lost; *vulg.* Freundſchaft —, Freundſchaft her! no matter for all that friendship!
Hinab, *adv.* down, &c.; down there; *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Herab; — gehen, to go down; — laſſen, *v. a.* to lower; — ſteigen, to descend; — wärts, *adv.* downward.
Hinaltern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow aged, old.
Hinan, *adv.* up there; up (to); *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Herab; — arbeiten, — reichen, to work, reach up; — ſteigen, to ascend, mount.
Hinarbeiten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) auf etwas, to aim at, direct one's efforts to; II. *reſl.* to attain with difficulty.
Hinauf, *adv.* up (there); up to; *for compos. vid. N. B.* Herauf; — ſteigen, to step up, ascend, mount; den Berg —, up hill; — wärts, *adv.* upward.

Hinaus, *adv.* 1. out; out there; 2. beyond; *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Heraus; — mit ihm! out with him! wo denken Sie —? what are you thinking of? how can you think so? *compos.* — wärts, *adv.* outward.

Hinausgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go out; *fig.* (über etwas) to surpass, transcend (beyond a limit *or* measure).

Hinausjagen, *v. a.* to expel, turn out.

Hinauskönnen, *v. ir. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to go, get out.

Hinauslaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come, amount to the same thing; to be the same in the end; das läuft auf eins hinaus, that amounts to the same thing.

Hinaustreiben, *v. ir. a.* to expel, turn out.

Hinausreichen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reach, go, stretch beyond (über).

Hinausſehen, *v.* I. *a.* to postpone; II. *refl.* (ſich über etwas) to disregard, set at nought.

Hinauswollen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to end (in, wo) to be aimed at; wo will das hinaus? what will that end in? hoch — wollen, to aim high, be proud.

Hinbannen, *v. a.* to banish thither, to remove.

Hinbefehligen, *v. a.* to order to a place.

Hinbegeben, *v. ir. refl.* to repair, resort to.

Hinbeſtellen, *v. a.* to appoint to a place.

Hinblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look towards a place.

Hinblick, *m.* (-es) look to, regard.

Hinblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fade (away).

Hinbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring *or* carry to; *fig.* to pass (the time); ſich *or* ſein Leben —, to make shift to live.

Hinbluten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig.* to die, give one's life.

Hinbrüten, *v. a.* to live, pass in a kind of stupor (one's life).

Hindan, *adv. vid.* Hintan.

Hindbeere, *f. vid.* Himbeere.

Hinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hind.

Hindenken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to think of, *vid.* Denken.

Hinderlich, *adj.* hindering, impeding, obstructing, troublesome.

Hinderlichkeit, *f.* the quality of hindering.

Hindern, *v. a.* (einen an etwas) to hinder, impede, prevent.

Hinderniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) hinderance, impediment, obstacle, stop, difficulty.

Hinderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hindering; hinderance, impediment.

Hindeuten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) auf etwas, to point at; to be a sign of; forebode.

Hindinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hind.

Hindlaufte, *f. provinc.* succory, cichory.

Hindonnern, *v. a.* to thunder down.

Hindorren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wither gradually.

Hindoſtan, *n.* (-s) Hindostan, India.

Hindrang, *m.* (-es) thronging, pressing to a place.

Hindrängen, *v. a. & refl.* to throng, press, urge to.

Hindurch, *adv. with acc.* through, throughout; during; den ganzen Tag —, all day long, the livelong day; *for compos. vid. N.B. to* Hin, u.ſ.w.

Hindürfen, *v. ir. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be permitted to go to a place.

Hindus, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) Hindoo.

Hineilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hasten, hie to.

Hinein, *adv.* in, into; — gehen, to go in, to enter; bis in die Stadt —, into the very town; in den Tag —, ins Gelag —, at a venture, at random, inconsiderately; *for compos. vid.* Hin, u.ſ.w.

Hinfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carry off *or* to; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be carried off *or* to; to drive, go in carriage to; 2. to pass away, cease; 3. to depart; *fig. vulg.* to die, decease; leicht worüber —, to slip over, to do (perform) superficially; fahre hin! go!

Hinfahrt, *f.* carrying, going to that place; departure; *fig.* decease.

Hinfall, *m.* (-es) falling down; decay.

Hinfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall down; *fig.* to decay; der Länge nach —, to fall down full length.

Hinfallen, *n.* falling down; *vulg.* epilepsy, the falling sickness.

Hinfällig, *adj.* disposed to fall, ready to fall; falling; *fig.* decaying, frail, weak, transient, perishable.

Hinfälligkeit, *f.* frailty, weakness, perishableness.

Hinfinden, *v. ir. refl.* to find one's way to a place.

Hinfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly to; to pass away, fly away, be gone.

Hinfliehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly to; to escape to.

Hinfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow to, along.

Hinfort, *adv.* henceforth, for the future.

Hinfracht, *f.* freight outwards.

Hinfür, Hinfüro, *adv.* henceforth, in future.

Hinführen, *v. a.* to conduct, lead, guide, carry *or* bring to.

Hinführung, *f.* conducting, carrying, bringing to.

Hingang, *m.* (-es) going, passage to, there; *fig.* decease, demise.

Hingeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to give to; to give away; to resign, to give up; to sacrifice (one's life, &c.); II. *refl.* to resign one's self.

Hingebung, *f.* resignation, sacrificing.

Hingedenken, *v. ir. n.* to turn one's mind; wo gedenken Sie hin? what is your drift?

Hingegen, *conj.* on the contrary; whereas.

Hingehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go there to; 2. to pass, elapse; wo geht die Reiſe hin? whither are you bound? es geht hin, it passes, it is tolerable; es mag noch ſo —, it may pass; — laſſen, (einem etwas) to pass over, not to punish for, reprimand; ich kann das nicht ſo — laſſen, I cannot allow that to pass unnoticed, *or* unpunished.

Hingehören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to belong to.

Hingelangen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to attain to, reach, arrive.

Hingerathen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to light on, to fall in with, get to.

Hingießen, *v. ir. a.* to pour out; *fig.* to do, execute in an easy manner; hingegoſſen, *part. adj.* stretched out, lying in an easy manner.

Hingrämen, *v. refl.* to pine away.

Hinhalten, *v. ir. a.* to hold, keep (to a place); to stretch, hold out; *fig.* einen —, keep in suspense; to amuse one with fair hopes; etwas —, to defer, put off, delay; Jemanden mit der Bezahlung —, to delay the payment; einen durch Verſprechen —, to put off, amuse with fair promises; einen Kranken —, to keep an ill person in life.

Hinhaltung, *f.* holding, stretching forth; delaying, putting off.

Hinhauchen, *v. a.* to breathe, put on lightly (of colors).

Hinhelfen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to assist one in reaching something; II. *refl.* to support one's self with difficulty, to struggle on; *fig.* ſich kümmerlich —, to make shift to live.

Hinjagen, *v.* I. *a.* to drive, hunt to, along; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hurry, sweep to, along.

Hinjammern, *v. a.* to pass in lamentation (one's life).

Hinkehren, *v. a.* to turn to; to sweep to.

Hinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to go lame, limp,

hobble; 2. *fig.* not to fit; 3. to be in an unfavorable condition; to proceed badly.
Hinkend, *part. adj.* hobbling, limping.
Hinknien, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to kneel down.
Hinkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come, get to, at; wo iſt er hingekommen? what is become of him?
Hinkönnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to be able to go, get to, there.
Hinkränkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pass in a sickly state.
Hinkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to creep to.
Hinkritzeln, *v. a.* to scribble down.
Hinkunft, *f.* coming there, arrival.
Hinkünftig, *adv. provinc.* for the future.
Hinlangen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to hand over, reach to, to hold forth; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffice, be sufficient; to reach, extend to; es langt nicht hin, it falls short.
Hinlänglich, I. *adj.* sufficient, enough; II. *adv.* sufficiently, enough.
Hinlänglichkeit, *f.* sufficiency.
Hinlaſſen, *v. ir. a. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to suffer to go to a place, let pass *or* go to, to admit.
Hinläſſig, *adj. provinc.* careless, negligent.
Hinläſſigkeit, *f. provinc.* carelessness, negligence.
Hinlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run to, to go thither; er mag —, he may be gone, he may go his way.
Hinleben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pass one's life (carelessly).
Hinlegen, *v.* I. *a.* to lay down, put down; II. *reſl.* to lie down.
Hinlegung, *f.* laying, putting down.
Hinlehnen, *v. a.* to lean against.
Hinleihen, *v. ir. a.* to lend out.
Hinleiten, *v. a.* to lead, conduct, convey to.
Hinlenken, *v. a.* to turn *or* incline to.
Hinliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, expose, reach forth.
Hinleuchten, *v. a.* to light, show one the way to a place.
Hinmachen, *v. reſl. vulg.* to resort, repair to, to go to.
Hinmähen, *v. a.* to mow down.
Hinmarſch, *m.* (-es) march to, there.
Hinmarſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march to, there.
Hinmartern, *v. a.* to put to death, to kill, tormenting.
Hinmetzeln, *v. a.* to slaughter, murder.
Hinmorden, *v. a.* to murder.
Hinmüſſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to be obliged to go thither, to.
Hinnach, *provinc. adv.* after, afterwards.
Hinnahme, *f.* taking (to), receiving.
Hinnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take, receive; *fig.* to bear, suffer (insults, &c.).
Hinneigen, *v. reſl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to incline to.
Hinnen, *adv.* hence; von —, hence, from hence; *provinc.* in here.
Hinopfern, *v. a.* to sacrifice, despatch, make away with.
Hinopferung, *f.* sacrifice.
Hinpaſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fit in, for; to be fit to stand, be there.
Hinpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant in a place.
Hinquälen, *v.* I. *a.* to pass in torments; II. *reſl.* to drag on a painful existence.
Hinraffen, *v. a.* to take, snatch away; *fig.* to sweep away, to kill; von der Peſt hingerafft, swept away by the plague.
Hinrauſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to murmur, rustle, gush along.
Hinrecken, *v. a.* to reach *or* stretch forth to.
Hinreichen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to reach; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffice, be sufficient (adequate).

Hinreichend, I. *part. adj.* sufficient, sufficing; adequate; II. *adv.* sufficiently, enough.
Hinreichlich, *adj. vid. preceding word.*
Hinreichung, *f.* reaching to; sufficiency.
Hinreiſe, *f.* journey to, travel to.
Hinreiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go to, travel to, to make a journey to.
Hinreißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to tear along, to carry away, along with violence; to snatch away; 2. *fig.* to hurry away, along; to transport, ravish.
Hinreißend, *part. adj.* carrying along with it (of eloquence).
Hinreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride to.
Hinrichten, *v. a.* to direct *or* turn towards; *fig.* to execute, put to death; to ruin, waste, spoil.
Hinrichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) execution, capital punishment.
Hinritt, *m.* (-es) riding, going on horseback to.
Hinrücken, *v. a.* to move to, to remove.
Hinrückung, *f.* moving to.
Hinſchaffen, *v. a.* (*aux.* haben) to bring, *or* transport, *or* convey to.
Hinſchauen, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to look to *or* thither.
Hinſcheren, *v. reſl.* to go off, to pack.
Hinſcheid, *m. provinc.* death, decease.
Hinſcheiden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig.* to die; der Hingeſchiedene, *m.* (*pl.* -n) the deceased.
Hinſcherzen, *v. a.* to pass in playfulness, trifling.
Hinſchicken, *v. a.* to send to.
Hinſchieben, *v. ir. a.* to shove *or* push to.
Hinſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to advance (money); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot to; to fly away; to rush, hasten along.
Hinſchiffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail towards *or* along; am Ufer —, to coast along, to keep close to the shore.
Hinſchlachten, *v. a.* to kill, murder, butcher.
Hinſchlafen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sleep on; *fig.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die an easy death.
Hinſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to beat *or* cast to, to knock down; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall, bang down, to get a fall.
Hinſchlängeln, *v. reſl.* to wind in a serpentine manner, to meander along.
Hinſchleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& reſl.* 1. to sneak to, to steal to; 2. *fig.* to be overlooked, to be forgotten; die Tage ſchleichen hin, days creep on; wo ſchleichen Sie immer hin? whither do you take these secret courses?
Hinſchlendern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to saunter, lounge, loiter on.
Hinſchleppen, *v. a.* to drag *or* draw to, along; ſein Leben —, *fig.* to drag on one's existence.
Hinſchleudern, *v. a.* to fling to, fling away.
Hinſchlummern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fall asleep; *fig.* to die.
Hinſchlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to slide along, to pass lightly.
Hinſchmachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pine, waste gradually away.
Hinſchmeißen, *v. ir. a.* to fling *or* to throw to, cast down.
Hinſchmelzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt, die away gradually.
Hinſchmettern, *v. a.* to dash down.
Hinſchmieren, *v. a.* to scrawl down.
Hinſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* to write to, send word to; to pen down.
Hinſchütten, *v. a.* to pour down; to spill, drop.
Hinſchwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pass away, vanish, die away.
Hinſchwindend, *part. adj.* evanescent.
Hinſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail *or* navigate to a place; to sail on, along.

Hinſehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look to.
Hinſehnen, *v. refl.* to long for a place.
Hinſenden, *v. ir. a.* to send to.
Hinſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* to set *or* put to, down; *vulg.* to put in prison, to confine; II. *refl.* to sit down.
Hinſetzung, *f.* putting down; *vulg.* confining.
Hinſicht, *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard, relation; *fig.* in — , *with gen. or* auf *and acc.* in respect to, with regard to.
Hinſichtlich, *adv. with gen.* in respect, with regard.
Hinſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink down.
Hinſollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to have to go to a place.
Hinſpielen, *v. a.* to pass, bring to (in playing).
Hinſtarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stare.
Hinſtehlen, *v. ir. refl.* to steal to a place.
Hinſtellen, *v. a.* to put to, thither; put down.
Hinſterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die away.
Hinſtrecken, *v. a.* to stretch forth; to throw, knock down; to stretch down.
Hinſtreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to rub *or* stroke towards a place; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pass away; to go away, to depart (said chiefly of birds of passage); die Zeit ſtreicht hin, time passes away.
Hinſtrich, *m.* (-es) passing away; departure.
Hinſturz, *m.* (-es) precipitation, hurry to *or* on.
Hinſtürzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to tumble down; to fall headlong; rush forward on *or* to a place.
Hintan, *adv.* behind, after, *only in* Hintanſetzen.
Hintändeln, *v. a.* to trifle away.
Hintanſetzen, *v. a.* to disregard, neglect; to treat slightly; to postpone.
Hintanſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disregarding, neglecting, slighting, postponing.
Hintanſtellen, *vid.* Hintanſetzen.
Hintappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grope one's way to.
Hintaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stagger along; to tumble down.
Hinten, *adv.* behind; aft; on the reserved side; von — , from behind; von — angreifen, to attack in the rear; — anfügen, to annex, add; — aufſitzen, to sit behind one on horseback; — durchwiſchen, to slip, *or* steal out through the back door; — durch, through behind; — ſeyn, to be behind; — nach, *adv.* afterwards, after; — vorn, *n.* the cart before the horse, inversion; — drein, *adv. vid.* Hinterdrein.
Hinter, I. *adj.* hind, back; *vulg.* down; II. *adv. & prep.* behind, after, back; (*abbr. for* hinunter), down; — her, behind, following; — der Hand ſitzen, *Sp. T.* to be in the whip-hand; — einem ſtehen, to stand behind one; — ſich nehmen, ſtellen, to take, put behind; ſich — den Ohren kratzen, to hesitate, not to know what to do; — den Ohren noch nicht trocken ſeyn, to be green, unfledged; die Pferde — den Wagen ſpannen, to put the cart before the horse; — ſich fallen, to fall backwards; — ſich ſehen, to look back; — ſich gehen, to go backwards; *fig.* not to succeed; die Heirath iſt — ſich gegangen, the marriage has been broken off; — etwas kommen, to discover, detect; ſich — einen ſtecken, to make use of a person, use one as a tool, take shelter behind; — etwas her ſeyn, to be in quest of, pursue, follow closely; immer — einem her ſeyn, to be always at one's heels; — einander, one after another; successive, successively; — dem Berge halten, to dissemble, conceal, hold back; — Jemandes Rücken, behind the back, without the knowledge of a person; — das Licht führen, to deceive, cheat, disappoint; *compos.* (*in subst. adj. & adv.* compounded with hinter, the accent lies on hinter; in verbs it is unaccented and the verbs are inseparable) — backe, *f.* buttock; — bein, *n.* hind-leg; *fig. vulg.* ſich auf die — beine ſtellen, to put one's self in a posture of defence; to defend one's self obstinately; — boden, *m.* back-garret; — bug, *m.* ham, leg; — caſtell, — — deck, *n. N. T.* poop; — drein, *adv.* after; *fig.* afterwards, too late; — ebbe, *f.* the lowest of the ebb; — fährte, *f. Hunt. T.* tracts, footstep, print, passage, way; — fleck, *m.* heel-piece; einen — fleck aufſetzen, to heel-piece; — flügel, *m.* hind-wing; — fries, *m. T.* first reinforcement and ogee; — fuß, *m.* hind-foot; — gang, *m. Hunt. T.* going out (of a deer into the fields); — gäßchen, *n.* back-lane; — gebäude, *n.* back building; backhouse, outhouse; — gebirge, *n.* back part of a mountain; — gehäſe, *n. Hunt.* posterior part of a hare; — geſchirr, *n.* crupper, horse-crupper, breechings; — geſtell, *n.* back part of a waggon, coach, &c.; — gewölbe, *n.* back-shop; — glas, *n.* back-light; — halb, *adv.* behind; — glied, *n.* hind-rank; *Log. T.* predicate; — grund, *m.* background; — grund eines Gemäldes, deepening of a picture; — haar, *n.* back hair; — halb, *adv. & prep.* behind; — halt, *m.* ambush, ambuscade; reserve; — einer Armee, rear (reserve) of an army; — haltig, — hältiſch, *adj.* reserved, secret; — hand, *f.* back of the hand; hind-quarter of a horse; (at cards) youngest hand; — haupt, *n.* occiput, hind part of the head; — haus, *n.* back-house; — her, *adv.* after, afterwards; — hof, *m.* back yard, court yard; — kammer, *f.* back chamber; — keule, *f.* leg (of veal, mutton, &c.); — klaue, *f.* hind paw, claw; — kopf, *m. vid.* — haupt; — laden, *m. vid.* — gewölbe; — lage, *f.* deposit, pledge; — laß, *m. or* — laſſenſchaft, *f. vid. below*; — laſtig, *adj. N. T.* charged (loaded) too much behind; — lauf, *m. Hunt. T.* hind leg; — leder, *n.* hind quarter of a shoe; — leger, *m.* depositary; — liſt, *f.* artifice, cunning, deceit; fraud; — liſtig, I. *adj.* cunning, deceitful, fraudulent, insidious, fallacious; II. *adv.* cunningly, fallaciously, insidiously; — liſtig nachſtellen, to lay snares *or* a trap for; — lucke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* after hatchway; — mann, *m.* hindmost man, last man in rank; *M. E.* subsequent indorser; — maſt, *m.* mizzen-mast; — naht, *f.* seam, stitch on the hind quarter; — pforte, *f.* back gate; — pfote, *f.* hind foot, hind paw; — — quartier, *n. T.* hind quarter of a shoe; — rad, *n.* hind wheel; — raum, *m.* back space; *N. T.* afterhold; — rücks, *adv.* backwards, from behind; — ſaß, *m.* copyholder, vassal; small farmer, low tenant; descendant; — ſaſſengut, *n.* estate of a copyholder; — ſchenkel, *m.* hind leg; — ſchlägel, *m.* hind quarter of a wild boar; — ſegel, *pl. N. T.* after-sails; — ſeite, *f.* hind part; — ſeite des Hochofens, mouth of the furnace where the ore is thrown in; — ſiebler, *m. vid.* — haſſe; — ſitz, *m.* back seat; — ſpätig, *adj. T.* of unequal hair in length; — ſporn, *m. T.* two iron staves, that bear the timplater-roll with the wire, that is to be beaten; — ſtab, *m. Gun. T.* the muzzle astragal and fillets; — ſtaude, *f. T.* cleft posts in paper-mills, in which the hind part of the swing is moveable by way of a bolt; — ſtellig, *provinc. adj.* remaining, left; outstanding, owing, due; retrograde; insidious, treacherous; — ſteven, *m. N. T.* stern post; — ſtrich, *m.* apostrophe; — ſtube, *f.* back-room; — ſtück, *n.* hind piece; — ſtücke, *pl. N. E.* stern chases; — ſtudel, *m. T.* standing cramp iron in the hind part of a lock; — tatze, *f.* hind-paw; — theil, *n.* hind part; — theil eines Schiffes, stern, abaft; das — theil am Hemde, hind-flap; — thor, *n.* back-gate; — thür, *f.* back door; — treffen, *n.* rear-guard, reserve of an army; — troß, *m.* hind baggage; — treibung, *f.* hinderance, preventing, stopping, thwarting; — treppe, *f.* back stairs; —

verdeck, *n. N. T.* quarter deck; — viertel, *n.* hind quarter, loin; — wald, *m.* back wood; — wäldler, — waldsmann, *m.* backwoodsman (in America); — wärts, *adv.* backward, backwards, behind.

Hinterbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be left behind, alive; *most in* Hinterbliebene, I. *m. & f. decl. like adj.* he, she, those left behind, survivor; II. *n.* remains, rest.

Hinterbringen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to inform of (secretly), to acquaint with, to give notice.

Hinterbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) informer.

Hinterbringung, *f.* (secret) information, intelligence.

Hintere, (der, die, das) *adj.* he, she who is behind *or* follows, what is behind, back.

Hintere, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) (*contr.* Hintern) backside, breech, posterior.

Hinterführen, *v. a. vid.* Hintergehen.

Hintergehen, *v. ir. a.* to deceive.

Hinterhalten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to keep back, to withhold, conceal.

Hinterlaſſen, *v. ir. a.* to leave behind; to bequeath; Nachricht —, to leave word.

Hinterlaß, *m.* (-ſſes) & Hinterlaſſenſchaft, *f.* bequest, legacy.

Hinterlegen, *v. a.* to deposit, give in trust.

Hinterleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deponent.

Hinterlegte, *n.* deposit.

Hinterſchleichen, *v. ir. a.* to attack one by stealth, surprise.

Hinterſchlingen, Hinterſchlucken, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to swallow down.

Hinterſte, *adj.* hindmost, last; *N. T.* sternmost.

Hintertreiben, *v. ir. a.* to frustrate, thwart, hinder, prevent.

Hintertreibung, *f.* frustration, thwarting.

Hinterziehen, *v. ir. a.* to defraud.

Hinterziehung, *f.* defraudation.

Hinthun, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to place to, put to, there.

Hintragen, *v. ir. a.* to carry to, there.

Hintrauern, *v. a.* to pass, spend in sorrow, mourning.

Hinträumen, *v. a.* to dream away, to pass dreaming (one's time).

Hintreffen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hit.

Hintreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drive to; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go a-drift (said of ships).

Hintreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step to, there.

Hintritt, *m.* (-es) decease, demise, death.

Hintſch, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* 1. asthma; 2. *or compos.* — kraut, *n.* bitter-sweet (a plant).

Hinüber, *adv.* over (there); across; über die See —, beyond sea; *for compos. vid. N. B. to* Herüber.

Hinum, *adv.* about, that way about; dort um die Ecke —, there about that corner; da —, that way about.

Hinunter, *adv.* down; down there, that way; — ſchlucken, to swallow down; den Berg —, down hill; *compos.* — wärts, *adv.* downwards; *for compound verbs vid. N. B. to* Herab & Hinab.

Hinwagen, *v. reſl.* to venture (to go) to a place.

Hinwärts, *adv.* hitherward, on the way thither.

Hinweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) going *or* way there, thither.

Hinweg, *adv.* away; over; *vid.* Weg; *in comp. separ.*

Hinwegführen, *v. a.* to lead away.

Hinweggehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go away; *fig.* to pass lightly over.

Hinwegnahme, *f.* taking away.

Hinwegraffen, *v. a.* to sweep away.

Hinwegſchreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stride away.

Hinwegſehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) über etwas, to overlook, take no notice of.

Hinwegſetzen, *v. reſl.* (ſich über etwas) to disregard, not to mind.

Hinwehen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to blow to.

Hinweiſen, *v. ir. a.* to show to, to hint at; to point to; to direct to; to refer.

Hinweiſend, *part. adj.* pointing at, *vid.* Hinweiſen; *Gram. T.* demonstrative.

Hinweiſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hint; direction, reference.

Hinwelken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fade, wither, waste, decrease gradually.

Hinwenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to turn to.

Hinwerfen, *v. ir. a. & reſl.* 1. to fling to, throw to, there; to throw down; 2. to drop: to sketch *or* write hastily; die Karten —, to throw up the game.

Hinwieder, Hinwiederum, *adv.* again; on the other hand, in return.

Hinwollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to wish to go to; *fig.* to tend to, aim at; ich merke, wo er hin will, I perceive his drift.

Hinwünſchen, *v. a. & reſl.* to wish one *or* one's self to a place.

Hinwurf, *m.* (-es) throw, throwing to; something lightly sketched *or* done.

Hinwürflich, *adj. & adv. fig.* objectionable, contemptible.

Hinwürgen, *v. a.* to throttle, strangle, slaughter.

Hinz, Harry; *fig.* any name, *as in* Hinz & Kunz, Mr. so & Mr. so.

Hinzahlen, *v. a.* to pay down, to pay the ready money.

Hinzählen, *v. a.* to count down.

Hinzaubern, *v. a.* to bring to *or* to represent, produce as by magic.

Hinzeichnen, *v. a.* to sketch *or* design on to some object; to sketch slightly.

Hinzeigen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to point to.

Hinziehen, *v ir.* I. *a.* to draw towards, to; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go, march, remove to.

Hinzielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to aim at, tend to, have in view.

Hinzu, *adv.* to, towards; near; *in compound verbs it expresses* I. addition, connexion, *or* increase; II. approach; *vid. N. B. to* Hin; — fügen, — ſetzen, to add to, to join; — kommen, to come to, to approach; to be added; — laſſen, to admit; — thun, to add; *compos.* — fügung, *f.* addition; *T.* apposition; — thuung, *f.* addition; drawing in, connexion; mit — ziehung der Speſen, adding charges, including expenses.

Hinzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) going, marching, *or* removing to.

Hiob, *m.* Job; *compos.* — bote, *m.* messenger of bad news; — spoſt, *f.* Job's post, unhappy intelligence, calamitous information; — sthränen, *pl.* Job's tears; — tröſter, *m.* Job's comforter.

Hippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sickle, hook; bill, hedging-bill; 2. —, *or* Hippel, *f.* wafer; *compos.* — bäcker, *m.* wafer-baker; — neiſen, *n.* wafer-iron.

Hippogryph, *m.* (-en) *Myth. T.* winged steed.

Hippokras, *m.* hippocras, medicated wine.

Hirn, *n.* (-es) brain, brains; *also fig.* einem das — einſchlagen, to beat one's brains out: *compos.* — arm, *adj.* shallow-brained; — bohrer, *m. S. T.* trepan; — brüten, *n.* melancholy madness; — brütig, *adj. provinc.* mad; — entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the brain; — geburt, *f.* — geſpinſt, *n.* whim; chimera, fancy, phantom; — grille, *f.* bastard thistle-finch; woodpecker, nutjobber; — haut, *f.* the skin covering the brain; meninges (*A. T.*); obere — haut, dura mater; untere — haut, pia mater; — höhle, *f.* cavity of the brain;

— kammer, *f.* cell of the brain; — krank, *adj.* brainsick, feeble in intellect; — krankheit, *f.* brainsickness, distemper of the brain; *fig.* mental derangement; — kraut, *n.* euphrasy; — los, *adj.* brainless; silly, nonsensical; — losigkeit, *f.* want of intellect; — pfanne, *f.* — schädel, *m.* — schale, *f.* brainpan, skull, cranium (*A. T.*); — schädelbeinmark, *n.* diploe; — schädellehre, *f. vid.* Schädellehre; — reißer, *m. provinc.* bad wine; — rotz, *m.* glanders; — schalenbecken, *m.* skull-cap; — schalenhaut, *f.* film of the brain; — schnelle, *f. provinc.* fillip; — spinnengewebe, *n. A. T.* arachnoides; — tabak, *m.* cephalic snuff; — toben, *n.* agitation of the brain; — wurst, *f.* a large kind of sausage, brain-pudding; — wuth, *f.* frenzy, madness; — wüthig, *adj.* frantic, mad.

Hirnlein, *n.* (-s) cerebel.

Hirsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stag, hart; *compos.* — baum, *m.* stag's horn tree, sumach; — bezoar, *m.* hart's bezoar; — bisam, *m.* musk (tears) of a hart; — bock, *m.* buck of a hart, stag; — brunft, *or* — brunst, *f.* rut of harts; — birsche, *f.* shooting harts; — dorn, *m.* buck-thorn; — eber, *m.* Indian hog, babirousa; — fährte, *f.* slot, foiling; — fänger, *m.* hanger, cutlass, couteau de chasse; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* fallow, fawn-colored; — feiste, *f. Hunt. T.* season when the harts are fat; — fell, *n.* stag-skin; — fink, *m.* greenfinch; — futter, *n.* hart's fodder, hart's eye; — gang, *m.* galloping pace (of a horse); — garten, *m.* deer-park; — geäs, *n.* pasture *or* viands of a hart; — geilen, *pl.* doucets; — gelös, *n. Hunt. T.* fewmets; — gerecht, *adj.* perfect in deer hunting; — geschrei, *n.* cry of a hart; — geweih, *n.* attire, horns of a stag, antlers; — gras, *n.* hart's horn; — günsel, *m.* sweet maudlin; — haar, *n.* hart's hair; — hals, *m.* stag's neck; — haut, *f.* skin of a deer; — heil, *n.* hartwort; — hoden, *pl. vid.* — geilen; — horn, *n.* hart's horn; gebranntes — horn, hart's horn made by ustion; geraspeltes — horn, horn-shavings; — hornbaum, *m.* stag's horn tree; — horngeist, *m.* volatile spirits of hartshorn, hartshorn drops; — hornsalz, *n.* volatile salt of hartshorn; — hund, *m.* stag-hound; — jagd, *f.* hunting of stags; — käfer, *m.* horned beetle, bull-fly, stag-beetle, stag-fly; — kalb, *n.* deer's calf, fawn; — kameel, *n.* camel of Peru; — kasten, *m.* stag-cart; — keule, *f.* haunch of a deer; — klee, *m.* sweet smelling trefoil; — kolben, *m.* button; — koth, *m.* — losung, *f. vid.* — gelös; — krankheit, *f.* hart's disease; — kugel, *f.* hart's bezoar; — kuh, *f.* hind; — kuhhaut, *f.* hind-skin; — lager, *n.* retreat, harbour of a deer; — lauf, *m. Hunt. T.* foot of a deer; — leder, *n.* — ledern, *adj.* buck-skin, leather; — luchs, *m.* lynx; — mangold, *m.* lungwort, lady's wildwort; — möhre, *f.* parsnip; — polei, *m.* white dittany, garden-ginger; — ruthe, *f.* yard of a stag; — schwaden, *m.* single; — schwanz, *m.* 1. single; 2. dane-wort, dwarf elder; — schweiß, *m. Hunt. T.* blood of a hart; — sprung, *m. Hunt. T.* hart's foot; — talg, *m.* suet of deer; — wildpret, *n.* venison; — wurz, *f.* hartwort; — ziege, *f.* antilope; — ziemen, *m. vid.* — ruthe; — ziemer, *m.* haunch of venison; — zunge, *f.* — zungenkraut, *n.* hart's tongue (a plant).

Hirse, *f.* (Hirsen, *m. or* Hirsche, *provinc.*) millet, hirse; *compos.* — brei, *m.* millet-pap; — drüsen, *pl. A. T.* miliary glands; — fieber, *or* — nfieber, *n.* miliary fever, purples; — flechte, *or* — nflechte, *f.* morphew on the skin; — förmig, *adj.* miliary; — gras, *or* — ngras, *n.* millet grass; — korn, *n.* millet grain; — npfriemer, *m.* fanciful, whimsical fellow, millet pricker; — nvogel, *m.* greenfinch.

Hirt, (Hirte,) *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. herdsman, shepherd; 2. *fig.* chief, ruler; 3. keeper; pastor, parson, curate.

Hirten, *pl. of* Hirt, *in compos.* — amt, *n. fig.* parson's office, calling; — brief, *m.* pastoral mandate *or* letter; — flöte, *f.* shepherd's flute; — gedicht, *n.* pastoral, bucolic, eclogue, idyl; — gespräch, *n.* eclogue; — gott, *m.* Pan; — göttinn, *f.* Pales; — hast, *adj.* pastoral; — haus, *n.* — hütte, *f.* shepherd's cot; — hund, *m.* shepherd's dog; — junge, — knabe, *m.* shepherd's boy; — lager, *n.* encampment of wandering shepherds; — leben, *n.* pastoral life; — lied, *n.* pastoral song; — lohn, *m.* wages of a shepherd; — los, *adj.* without a shepherd, guardian; — mäßig, *adj.* pastoral; — pfeife, *f.* shepherd's pipe; — rohr, *n.* reed-pipe; — schleuder, *f.* shepherd's sling; — schutt, *m.* shepherd's wages in corn; — sitten, *pl.* pastoral manners; — spiel, *n.* pastoral; — stab, *m.* shepherd's hook; pastoral staff, bishop's crosier; — stand, *m.* pastoral condition; — tasche, *f.* shepherd's bag; shepherd's purse (a plant); — volk, *n.* pastoral tribe, pastoral nation.

Hirten, *v. a. provinc. vid.* Hüten & Weiden.

Hirtinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shepherdess.

His, *m. Mus. T.* B sharp.

Hisse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pulley.

Hissen, *v. a. N. T.* to hoise, hoist up.

Historchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little tale *or* story.

Historie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) history, story; tale; *vid.* Geschichte.

Historiograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) historiographer.

Historiographie, *f.* historiography.

Historisch, I. *adj.* historical; II. *adv.* historically.

Hitsche, *f. vid.* Hütsche.

Hitschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* elder.

Hitz-blase, — blatter, *f.* heat pimple, pustule, blister, wheal; — blütig, *adj.* choleric; — kopf, *m.* hothead, hotspur; — köpfig, *adj.* hotheaded, hotbrained.

Hitze, *f.* 1. heat; *fig.* heat, hotness, ardour, ardency, fervency, transport; 2. *T.* batch (of bread); 3. heat, rut (of animals); — des Fiebers, height of the fever; in die — kommen, to grow hot; *fig.* to fly into a passion; in der ersten —, in the first transport.

Hitzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to heat, to cause heat.

Hitzig, I. *adj.* 1. hot, ardent, fervid, fervent; 2. passionate; 3. causing heat, inflammatory; 4. being in a state of heat; 5. (of animals) being at heat, rutting; — e Natur, choleric temper; — vor der Stirn, hotheaded; ein — er Magen, hot stomach; ein — es Fieber, a burning fever; ein auf der Jagd zu — er Hund, a hound too keen at the sport; II. *adv.* hotly, ardently, passionately, &c.

Hitzigkeit, *f.* heat, hotness, ardour.

Hobel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plane; *compos.* — bank, *f.* joiner's bench, lathe; — eisen, *n.* plane-iron; — span, *m.* — späne, *pl.* shavings brought off by the plane.

Hobeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to plane; *fig.* einen —, to polish one.

Hoboe, *f.* (*pl.* -s) oboe, hautboy.

Hoboist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hautboy player.

Hoch, I. *adj.* (Hoher, Hohe, Hohes) *comp.* höher, *superl.* höchst; 1. high; tall; 2. *fig.* high, lofty, great, noble, sublime, eminent; 3. proud; 4. expensive; ein hoher Geist, a high spirit, great genius; aus einem hohen Tone sprechen, to talk big; eine hohe Farbe, a high color; die hohe See, high sea; the main sea; hohes Land, high land; das hohe Alter, the great age; ein hohes Fest, a

great holyday; der hohe Prieſter, high-priest; es iſt hoher Tag, it is broad (high) day; es iſt hohe Zeit, 'tis high time; eine hohe Schule, an university; die hohe Jagd, the hunting of deer; bei hoher Strafe, under grievous penalty; drei, u.ſ.w. Mann —, three men deep; auf hohem Fuße leben, to live in great style; *superlative degree*, Höchſte, highest; *fig.* highest, greatest, supreme, extreme, utmost; die höchſte Noth, extremity; utmost necessity; die höchſte Ehrenſtelle, the highest pitch of glory; aufs höchſte, zum höchſten, at best, at the most; es iſt mit ihm aufs höchſte gekommen, he is reduced to the utmost extremity; wenn es aufs höchſte kommt, when all comes to all; II. *adv.* high, highly, greatly, nobly, mightily, extremely, very, much; es — anfangen, to begin in a high strain; das iſt mir zu —, that is above my reach; gar zu —, too high, subtle, critical; — reden, to speak hard words; — nach Norden, high to the north; — gehen, to run high; — hinaus wollen, *fig.* to aim (too) high; die Saiten — ſpannen, to make high pretensions; — aufhorchen, to listen with great attention; — angeſchrieben ſtehen (bei einem) to be high in credit, esteem; es geht bei ihm — her, he lives in great style; *compos. of* Hoch; *compound verbs which are separable, vid. below*; — achtbar, *adj.* highly to be respected; most honorable; — adelig, *adj.* most noble; — altar, *m.* great altar, high altar; — alterig, *adj. vid.* — bejahrt; — amt, *n.* high-mass; das — amt halten, to officiate public mass; — angeſchwollen, *adj.* high swoln; — anſehnlich, *adj.* highly respectable, worthy, venerable, reputable; — begabt, *adj.* of great parts, high-gifted; — beinig, *adj.* high-legged; *fig.* exorbitant, very dear; — bejahrt, — betagt, *adj.* of old age, decrepit; — bekümmert, *adj.* highly concerned (grieved); — berühmt, *adj.* high-renowned; — betraut, *adj.* holding an employment of trust; — betrübt, *adj.* deeply afflicted; — bewegt, *adj.* greatly agitated (said of the sea); *fig.* moved in the inmost heart; — blau, *adj.* azure, light blue; — bootsmann, *m. N. T.* upper boatswain; — bord, *m.* high deck; — bordſchiff, *n. N. T.* large ship; — brüſtig, *adj.* having a high breast, chest; — deutſch, *adj.* high-German, high-Dutch; die — deutſchen, inhabitants of upper Germany; — druck, *m.* high-pressure; — ebene, *f.* elevated plain, table land; — edel, *adj.* right noble; Ew. — edeln, your worship, honor; — edelgeboren, *adj.* well and respectably born; — ehrwürdig, *adj.* right reverend; Ew. — ehrwürden, your reverence; — entzückt, *adj.* in ecstasy; — erfahren, *adj.* of great experience, highly skilled; — erfreut, *adj.* highly rejoiced, overjoyed; — erhaben, *adj.* very lofty, sublime; *T.* alto relievo; — erhoben, *adj.* high-raised; — erleuchtet, *adj.* highly enlightened; — fahrend, *adj.* proud, high-flown, imperious; — feierlich, *adj.* solemn (in a high degree); — fein, *adj.* superfine; — flammend, *adj.* high-flaming; — flieger, *m.* kite-fish; — flöte, *f.* flageolet; — fürſtlich, *adj.* illustrious; Ew. — fürſtliche Durchlaucht, your serene highness; — geberde, *f.* high demeanour; — gebietend, *part. adj.* high commanding, invested with high command; — gebietender Herr! dread lord! — geboren, *adj.* right honorable (title given to counts); — gebrüſtet, *adj. vid.* — brüſtig; — geehrt, *adj.* honored; — gefühl, *n.* high feeling, enthusiasm; — gehend, *part. adj.* high-going (said of the sea); — gelag, *n.* banquet; — gelehrt (— gelahrt), *adj.* very learned; — gelobt, *adj.* blessed, magnified; — geneigt, *adj.* highly favoring, most kind, most gracious; — genuß, *m.* high enjoyment; — geprieſen, *adj.* greatly extolled; — gericht, *n.* 1. gallows, execution place; 2. supreme penal court *or* judicature; — geruch, *m.* high (refined) smell; — geſang, *m.* ode, hymn; — geſchätzt, *adj.* much esteemed; — geſchmack, *m.* high (refined) taste; — geſegnet, *adj.* highly blessed; — geſinnt, *adj.* high-minded; — gethürmt, *adj.* high-towered; — gewachſen, *adj.* high-grown; — gewäſſer, *pl.* high water, freshets (*N. T.*); — gewölbt, *adj.* high arched; — gewürzt, *adj.* high-seasoned; — graf, *m. provinc.* high judge; — gräflich. *adj.* belonging to a count, earl, lord; most noble; — heilig, *adj.* most holy; — her, *adv.* from above; *fig.* of noble extraction; — herzig, *adj.* high-minded, high-spirited, magnanimous; proud; — herzigkeit, *f.* high-mindedness, magnanimity; — holz, *n.* top branches of a tree; — horn, *n.* hautboy; — hornbläſer, *m.* player on the hautboy; — land, *n.* highland; — länder, *m.* highlander; — lehrer, *m.* professor at an university; — lehrerſtelle, *f.* professorship; — lied, *n.* ode, hymn; — löblich, *adj.* very laudable; — meiſter, *m.* grand-master; — meiſterthum, *n.* grand masterdom; — meſſe, *f.* great mass; — mögend, *adj.* high puissant; — mögende! your high mightinesses! — muth, *m.* haughtiness, loftiness, pride, insolence; — muth kommt vor dem Falle, *prov.* pride goeth before destruction; — müthig, I. *adj.* highminded, haughty, lofty, proud; II. *adv.* haughtily, loftily; — näſig, *adj.* supercilious; — nöthig, *adj.* very needful; highly necessary; — nothpeinlich, *adj.* invested with the high criminal jurisdiction; — pflaſter, *n.* high pavement; — preislich, *adj.* most laudable, illustrious; — roth, *adj.* deep red, vermilion; — rückig, *adj.* highbacked; — ſchäftig, *adj. T.* of hautelice; — ſchätzbar, *adj.* highly estimable, respectable; — ſchätzung, *f.* esteem; — ſchenkelig, *adj.* high-legged; — ſchule, *f.* academy, university; — ſchüler, *m.* academician, student; — ſchwanger, *adj.* far advanced in pregnancy; — ſchwellend, *adj.* high-swelling; — ſelig, *adj.* late (of the dead); der — ſelige König, his late majesty; — ſinn, *m.* high sentiment, magnanimity; — ſinnig, *adj.* high-spirited, magnanimous; — ſtämmig, *adj.* high-grown, having a high stem; — ſtift, *n.* archbishopric; cathedral-church; — — ſtrebend, *adj.* aspiring high; — teutſch, *adj. vid.* — deutſch; — trabend, *adj.* fustian, bombast, bombastic, high-swollen, of high strain; — traber, *m.* high trotting horse; — verdient, *adj.* highly merited, of great merit; — vernünftig, *adj.* very reasonable; — verrath, *m.* high treason; — verräther, *m.* one guilty of high treason; traitor; — verrätheriſch, *adj.* treasonable; — verräthe-riſche Umtriebe, treasonable practices; — verſtändig, *adj.* very wise, ingenious; — wache, *f.* mounting-watch; — wächter, *m.* watchman *or* sentry stationed on a mountain; — wald, *m.* forest of tall trees; — warte, *f.* watch-tower on a mountain; — waſſer, *n.* high-water; — weg, *m.* causeway, high road; — weiſe, *adj.* very wise; — werth, *adj.* most worthy, highly dear; — wichtig, *adj.* very weighty, important; — wild, *n.* venison; — wohlehrwürdig, *adj.* reverend; — wohlgeboren, *adj.* high and noble; right honorable; — würdig, *adj.* highly venerable; right reverend; Ew. — würden, your reverence; — zuehrend, — zuverehrend, *adj.* most esteemed, highly honored.

Hochachten, *v. a. separ.* to esteem, respect.

Hochachtung, *f.* esteem, respect; — svoll, *adj.* & *adv.* respectfully, with great respect.

Höchlich, *adv.* highly, mightily, greatly.

Hochſchätzen, *v. a. separ.* to esteem highly.

Hochſchätzung, *f.* high esteem *or* estimation, respect.
Höchſel, *n.* (-s) *T.* a thing put under another for the purpose of raising it.
Höchſt, *adv.* most, at the most, very, extremely, in the highest degree.
Höchſtbeſteuerte, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* highest tax-payer, principal tax-bearer.
Höchſtens, *adv.* at the most, at best.
Hochzeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. wedding, nuptial, marriage, bridal; 2. + time of festivity, solemnity, festival; (princely) banquet; — machen, to celebrate a wedding; *compos.* — bett, *n.* bridal bed, nuptial bed; — bitter, *m.* a man employed to invite to a wedding; — brief, *m.* letter of invitation to a wedding; — ceremonien, *pl.* hymeneal rites; — feſt, *n.* marriage-feast, wedding-feast; — feier, *f.* celebration of a wedding; — gaſt, *m.* wedding guest; — gedicht, *n.* epithalamium, nuptial poem; — geſchenk, *n.* nuptial present; — haus, *n.* the house in which a wedding is celebrated; — kleid, *n.* wedding garment; — kranz, *m.* bridal garland; — kuchen, *m.* bride-cake; — leute, *pl.* wedding guests; — lied, *n.* nuptial song; — mahl, *n.* — ſchmaus, *m.* wedding meal *or* breakfast; — nacht, *f.* wedding-night; — tag, *m.* wedding-day; — vater, *m.* bride's father; man who furnishes the expenses of a wedding to another person; — wein, *m.* wedding wine.
Hochzeiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* bridegroom.
Hochzeiterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* bride.
Hochzeitlich, *adj.* nuptial.
Hock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* cot; shed.
Hocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* 1. heap of sheaves; *vid.* Bündel; in — n ſetzen, to set in heaps; 2. back.
Hocken, *v.* I. *a.* to set in heaps; to take upon the back; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to get upon one's back; to perch, squat; *vulg.* to be idle, keep sitting in the same place; zu Hauſe —, to sit always at home, never to go out.
Höcker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. inequality, knob, lump, hump; bunch; 2. one who sits continually at home; 3. one who puts up sheaves; 4. huckster, retailer; einen — haben, to be hunchbacked.
Höckericht, I. *adj.* rugged, like bunches; II. *adv.* ruggedly.
Höckerig, *adj.* 1. uneven, rough; 2. hunch-backed.
Hode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) & Hoden, *m.* (-s) testicle, stone; *compos.* — nbruch, *m.* rupture of the scrotum; — nkraut, *n.* orchis, dogstone; — nſack, *m.* scrotum, purse.
Hof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Höfe) 1. place surrounded with a fence *or* wall; yard, court yard; area; 2. grange, farm; 3. seat, manor, house, country-house; 4. court, residence, palace; 5. court, household; 6. halo (um die Sonne *or* den Mond); — um die Augen, um die Bruſtwarze, u.ſ.w. circle; einer Perſon den — machen, to court, to pay one's court to; an den — gehen, to go to court; am *or* bei — e, at court; in den —, into the court-yard; in dem — e, in the court-yard; bei — e etwas gelten, to be great at court; *compos.* — acker, *m.* field, belonging to a farm; — advokat, *m.* court-advocate, sergeant-at-law; — agent, *m.* court-agent; — amt, *n.* court employment; office in the royal household; — arbeit, *f.* work done for the court; work done for the lord of the manor; — art, *f.* manner of the court; — — artigkeit, *f.* politeness, urbanity; — arzt, *m.* court-physician; — bäcker, *m.* baker to the court; — bauamt, *n.* board of works (superintending the public buildings of the prince); — bauer, *m.* serf of an estate; — beamte, *m.* person in office about the court; — bediente, *m.* officer at court; court servant; — bedienung, *f. vid.* — amt; — befreit, *adj.* patronised by the court; — brauch, *m.* custom at court; — burg, *f.* residence, prince's palace; — capellan, *m.* court-chaplain; — capelle, *f.* royal *or* court-chapel; — caſſe, *f.* civil list; — cavalier, *m.* courtier; — compliment, *n. fig.* court-flattery, court holy-water; — dame, *f.* lady at court; — degen, *m.* dress-sword; — dichter, *m.* poet-laureate; — diener, *m.* court-officer, court-servant; — dienſt, *m.* 1. court-service; 2. socage; — einkäufer, *m.* purveyor to the court; — factor, *m.* court-factor; — fähig, *adj.* having the right to appear at court; — fähigkeit, *f.* right of admission to court; — farbe, *f.* court-color, livery; — feſt, *n.* court-day, gala-day; — folge, *f.* obligation of following the court on some occasions; — fourier, *m.* court-messenger; — fräulein, *n.* maid of honor; — freiheit, *f.* rights *or* privileges of a court; right *or* privilege granted by the court; *also* district enjoying privileges from the court; — gebrauch, *m.* usage of the court; etiquette; — gericht, *n.* superior court of justice; aulic council; — geſchmeiß, *n.* court-vermin; — geſinde, *n.* courtiers; — glück, *n.* fortune made at court; — gunſt, *f.* court-favor; — günſtling, *m.* court-minion; — haltung, *f.* household of a prince, court; die königliche — haltung, the king's household; — handwerker, *m.* tradesman patronised by the court; — herr, *m.* nobleman, landlord, lord of the manor; courtier; — hörig, *adj.* belonging to the lord of the manor; — hund, *m.* yard-dog, house-dog; watch-dog; — jäger, *m.* ranger *or* huntsman of a king *or* prince; court-huntsman; — jägerei, *f.* the rangers *or* huntsmen of a court collectively; house of such a person; — jägermeiſter, *m.* master of the chase to the prince; — jude, *m.* Jew employed by the court in money and other transactions; — junker, *m.* page, equerry; — kammer, *f.* exchequer; — kanzelei, *f.* court-chancery; — kanzler, *m.* court-chancellor; — kellner, *m.* butler to the court; — kirche, *f.* court-church; — kleid, *n.* court-dress; — koch, *m.* cook at court; — kriegsrath, *m.* military counsellor to the court; — küche, *f.* court-kitchen; — kunſt, *f.* art of a courtier; — künſte, *pl.* artifices, intrigues of courtiers; — künſtler, *m.* artist to the court; — lakei, *m.* court-servant; — lager, *n.* residence, palace; — laſter, *n.* vice of the court; — leben, *n.* court-life; — lecker, *m. cont.* mean flatterer at court; — lehen, *n.* court-feof; — leute, *pl.* courtiers, people at court; — luft, *f.* court-air; — manier, *f.* court-manner; — mann, *m.* courtier; — männiſch, *adj.* like a courtier, courtlike; — marſchall, *m.* marshal of the prince's household, seneschal; — marſchallamt, *n.* court of marshalsea, office of the marshal of the king's household; — mäßig, *adj.* courtlike; — medikus, *m.* physician to the court; — meiſter, *m.* governor, tutor; bailiff, steward; — meiſter auf Reiſen, travelling governor; — meiſterinn, *f.* governess; housekeeper; — meiſterlich, *adj.* governorlike, tutorlike; — muſikant, *m.* court-musician; — narr, *m.* prince's jester; — partei, *f.* party of the court, court-party; — platz, *m.* court-yard; — poſtamt, *n.* court-post-office; — poſtmeiſter, *m.* court's postmaster; — pracht, *f.* splendor of a court; — prälat, *m.* court-prelate; — prediger, *m.* court-chaplain; der ordentliche — prediger, *m.* chaplain in ordinary; — rath, *m.* aulic counsellor; prince's council at law, aulic council; — raum, *m.* court-yard; — recht, *n.* right belonging to a manor; privilege enjoyed at court; — reite, *f. provinc.* court and all the buildings of a farm; — richter, *m.* judge of the court; — ſchatzmeiſter, *m.* treasurer of the court (king's household); — ſchneider, *m.* court-tailor; — ſchranz, *m.* courtier; — ſekretair, *m.* secretary at court; — ſitte, *f.* court-manners, court-fashion;

— ſitz, *m.* residence; — ſprache, *f.* court-language, compliments; — ſtaat, *m.* court-state; household of a prince, court; court-dress; — ſtaatsliſte, *f.* check-roll; — ſtadt, *f.* residence; — ſtätte, *vid.* — veite; — tag, *m.* court, drawing-room day; — ton, *m.* ton of a court; — thor, *n.* gate of a court-yard; — thür, *f.* door of a court-yard; — tracht, *f.* dress, costume of a court; — trauer, *f.* court-mourning; — trompeter, *m.* court-trumpeter; — wehr, *f.* the stock and implements belonging to a farm; — weſen, *n.* court-life, manners at court; affairs of the court; — wirthſchaft, *f.* administration of the housekeeping of a court; — wort, *n.* polite expression, compliment; — zirkel, *m.* drawing-room; — zwang, *m.* 1. compulsory service for the lord of the manor; 2. court-restraint, etiquette.

Höfelei (Höferei), *f.* courtlike attention, flattery.

Höfeln, *v. n.* + to pay court, to court.

Hofen, *v.* I. *a.* + to receive in one's house; II. *n.* + to keep court, to reside; to court.

Hoffart (Hoffahrt), *f.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence.

Hoffärtig, I. *adj.* proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent; II. *adv.* proudly, haughtily, arrogantly, insolently.

Hoffen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hope; expect, look for; (auf etwas) to hope for; 2. *Hunt. T.* to stand still and look about (of stags); es iſt nicht mehr zu —, 'tis past hope; ich will nicht —, daß u.ſ.w., let me not hope that, &c.; ich will nicht —, daß er krank iſt, I hope he is not ill.

Hoffentlich, *adv.* it is to be hoped, I hope, as I hope.

Hoffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hope; expectation; einen mit leerer — abſpeiſen, to amuse one with fair promises; guter —, in the family way (*col.*); of good cheer, hope; der —, in hope *or* expectation; — ſchöpfen, to hope, be in hopes; *compos.* — ſchein, — ſchimmer, — ſtrahl, *m.* ray of hope; — los, *adj.* hopeless; — loſigkeit, *f.* hopelessness; — voll, I. *adj.* hopeful, full of hope; promising, bidding fair, that entitles to hopes; II. *adv.* hopefully.

Hofiren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* + to keep court, to celebrate a festive occasion; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to banquet; 2. to court, to flatter; 3. to walk with affected dignity; to strut; 4. *vulg.* to do one's want.

Höfiſch, *adj. & adv.* courtlike, courtly; fawning.

Höflich, I. *adj.* courteous, courtly, civil, polite, gallant, obliging, genteel; + flattering, pleasing; II. *adv.* courteously, courtly, civilly, politely.

Höflichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) courteousness, courtesy, courtliness, civility; politeness, genteelness; *compos.* — bezeigung, *f.* mark, show of politeness; — brief, *m.* letter of courtesy; *and others.*

Höfling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *cont.* courtier, courtling.

Hofmeiſtern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to tutor, censure, master, criticise, find fault with; to live as private tutor.

Hohe, *adj. vid.* Hoch.

Höhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) height; highness; *T.* altitude, elevation; *fig.* height, loftiness; compass; rank; highness; in die —, on high; up, upwards; in die —, in der —, aloft; in die — gehen, to rise, to be on the advance; in die — ſetzen, to set aloft; gerade in die —, perpendicularly, *or* vertically upward; Ehre ſey Gott in der —, glory be to God on high; in die — richten, heben, ſteigen, u.ſ.w., *vid.* Aufrichten, Aufheben, Aufſteigen, u.ſ.w.; aus der —, from on high; *compos.* — nkreis, *m.* — nmeſſer, *m.* astrolabe; quadrant, instrument for measuring altitudes; — nmeſſung, *f.* act of measuring altitudes; — nrauch, *m.* thick yellowish fog.

Hoheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. highness, greatness, grandeur, sublimity; 2. supreme power, sovereignty; *compos.* — srecht, *n.* regale, right of sovereignty.

Hohe-lied, *n.* Solomon's song; — ofen, *m. T.* forge; — prieſter, *m.* high-priest; — prieſterthum, *n.* dignity of a high-priest; — prieſterlich, *adj.* relating to the high-priest, pontifical.

Höhen, *v. vid.* Erhöhen.

Höher, *vid.* Hoch; *compos.* — gebot, *n.* advance, outbidding, over-bidding.

Hohl, *adj.* hollow; concave; *fig.* hollow, vain; dull, indistinct (of sound); — machen, to excavate, hollow; die — e Seite, *fig.* weak side; die See geht —, the sea is much grown; *compos.* — ader, *f.* vena cava; — äugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed, having sunk eyes; — bäckig, *adj.* hollow-cheeked; — beere, *f. provinc.* raspberry; — bohrer, *m.* auger, wimble; — beichſel, — beißel, *f. T.* hollow addice; — docke, *f. T.* puppet; — driller, *m. T.* chamfering drill; — eiſen, *n.* excavating, *or* hollowing-iron; — geſchliffen, *adj.* concave; — glas, *n.* concave glass; — häring, *m.* shotten herring; — hippe, *f. vid.* Hippe; — hobel, *m.* hollowing *or* chamfering-plane; — kehle, *f.* hollow, furrow, flute, chamfer, channel; — kehlfuge, *f.* gutter; — klinge, *f.* hollow-blade; — krähe, *f.* black-beak; — kreiſel, *m.* fizgig, whirligig, hollow-top; — kugel, *f.* hollow ball; — lauch, *m.* Welsh onion; — linſe, *f. Opt. T.* concave lens; — maße, *pl.* dry measures; — — meißel, *m.* gouge; — muſchel, *f.* conch; — rund, *adj.* concave; — rundung, *f.* concavity; — rinne, *f. T.* chamfer; — ſpiegel, *m.* concave mirror; — taube, *f.* wood-pigeon; — treppe, *f. T.* winding staircase, the spindle of which is a thick hollow pillar; — weg, *m.* hollow way; narrow pass; — werk, *n.* roof covered with gutter tiles; — wurz, *f.* hollow-root, birth-wort; — ziegel, *m.* gutter-tile, pan-tile; — ziegelförmig, *adj.* imbricated; — zirkel, *m.* spherical compasses.

Hohl, *n. N. T.* the depth *or* body of a ship.

Höhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hollow, hole, cavity, pit; cavern; grotto; *T.* socket; den, hole, kennel, burrow (of various animals); *compos.* — nbewohner, *m.* troglodyte.

Hohlen, *vid.* Holen.

Höhlen, *v. a.* to hollow, excavate.

Hohlheit, *f.* hollowness, being hollow.

Höhlig, *adj.* having pits *or* hollows.

Hohlunder, *m. vid.* Holunder.

Hohlung, *f. vid.* Zugluft.

Höhlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hollowing; excavation, cavity, hollowness.

Hohn, *m.* (-es) scorn, jeer, sneer, mockery, insult, contumely, scoff, defiance; — ſprechen, to brave, insult, bid defiance; *compos.* — gelächter, *n.* scornful laughter; the object of such laughter; — lache, *f.* scornful laughing, sneer; — reder & — ſprecher, *m.* — ſprecherinn, *f.* scorner, scoffer, mocker.

Hohnecken, *v. ir. a.* to scoff, jeer, banter, mock, insult.

Hohnecker, Höhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) giber, insulter, scoffer.

Hohneckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jeering, bantering, mockery, sneer.

Höhnen, *v. a.* to scorn, scoff, jeer, sneer, mock.

Höhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scorner, scoffer, mocker.

Höhnerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jeering, scorn, scoffing, mockery.

Höhniſch, I. *adj.* scornful, scoffing, sneering, jeering, insulting; II. *adv.* scornfully, sneeringly, jeeringly, insultingly.

Hohnlächeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *insep.* to sneer.

Hohnlächeln, Hohnlachen, *n.* scoffing, sneering.

Hohnlachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *insep.* to laugh in scorn, *or* contempt.

Höke (Hoke), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Höker (Hoker), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) higgler, huckster, retailer.

Höken, Hökern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to higgle, huckster.

Hökerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) higgling, retailing.

Hökerfrau, *f.* Hökerweib, *n.* woman selling retail (in the streets).

Hökerkram, *m.* Hökerwaare, *f.* goods, articles of small retailers.

Hökinn, Hökerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) huckster, huckstress.

Hokuspokus, *m. or n.* hocus-pocus.

Hold, I. *adj.* affectionate, kind, friendly; favorable; lovely, amiable, sweet; pleasing, agreeable, graceful; meine — ! my charmer! sweet heart! II. *adv.* affectionately, kindly; amiably, sweetly, gracefully.

Holde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. friend; 2. vassal.

Holder, *m. vid.* Hohlunder.

Holdinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) * female friend, patroness; darling, sweetheart.

Holdselig, I. *adj.* 1. gracious, most kind; 2. most sweet, graceful, charming, lovely; II. *adv.* graciously, gracefully.

Holdseligkeit, *f.* graciousness, gracefulness; charm, loveliness.

Holen, *v. a.* 1. to fetch, to bring near, to go for; 2. to contract, bring upon one's self (sich etwas); 3. *N. T.* to hale; Athem —, to draw breath: — lassen, to send for; der Teufel (Henker) hole es! *vulg.* deuce take it!

Holster (*vulg.* Halfter, Hulfter), *f.* (*pl.* -n) holster; *compos.* — kappe, *f.* holster-cape.

Holk (Hulk), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hulk, boat, barge.

Holla! *int. vulg.* holla! *N. T.* avast!

Holland, *n.* (-s) Holland; — ist in Noth, *prov.* danger is impending.

Hollander, *m. N. T.* cat's paw.

Holländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Dutchman; 2. *T.* a certain mill-work with a cylinder (in paper-mills); 3. dairy farmer, cowkeeper.

Holländerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Dutch farm, (Dutch) dairy.

Holländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Dutchwoman.

Holländisch, *adj.* Dutch; — e Leinwand, Dutch linen, Holland.

Hölle, *f.* hell; place of torment; hot place of a furnace; chimney-corner; in der — geboren (erzeugt), hell-born, hell-bred; Himmel und — aufbieten, to move heaven and earth; zur — gehörig, infernal; zur — fahren, to go to hell; Jemandem die — heiß machen, *prov.* to put one in great fear; *compos.* — angst, *f.* utmost anxiety; — antlitz, *n.* hideous face; — brand, *m.* brand, flame of hell; *fig. vulg.* hell-rake; — brücke, *f.* alsirat (of the Mahometans); — brühe, *f.* hell-broth; — brut, *f.* hellish crew; — drache, *m.* the devil; *vulg.* shrew; — fahrt, *f.* Christ's descent into hell; — feuer, *n.* hell-fire; — fluß, *m.* infernal river; — fürst, *m.* prince of hell; — geboren, *adj.* hell-born; — gegend, *f.* infernal region; — geier, *m.* hell-kite; — geist, *m.* infernal spirit; — gezücht, *n. vid.* — brut; — gott, *m.* Pluto, Dis; — heiß, *adj. fig.* hellish hot; — hund, *m.* hell-hound, Cerberus; — kind, *n.* child of hell, wicked person; — kraft, *f.* power of hell, of the evil (principle); — kunst, *f.* hellish, evil art; — leben, *n.* hellish life; — loch, *n.* dreadful gulph; infernal abode; — luchs, *m.* lynx of hell; — macht, *f.* power of hell; — maschine, *f.* infernal machine; — pein, *f. vid.* — schmerz; — pforte, *f.* gate of hell; — pförtner, porter of hell; — pfuhl, *m.* pool, pit of hell; — rachen, *m.* jaw of hell; — reich, *n.* infernal kingdom; — schlund, *m.* infernal gulph; — schmerz, *m.* pains of hell; — stein, *m.* lapis infernalis, lunar caustic; — strafe, *f.* way to hell; — suppe, *f.* hell-broth, — wärts, *adj.* hellward; — wuth, *f.* rage, fury of hell; *fig.* great fury, rage; — zwang, *m.* (superstitiously) influence *or* compulsion of the evil spirits over men to put their thoughts into execution; *also* a book containing spells.

Höllisch, I. *adj.* hellish, infernal; *fig.* terrific; in the highest degree wicked; das — e Feuer, hell-fire; die — en Mächte, the powers of hell; eine — e Bande, a hellish crew; II. *adv.* hellishly.

Holm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* crossbeam, rail; 2. hill; 3. holme, island; 4. *N. T.* dock-yard, wharf.

Holper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — *or* -n) 1. small hillock; 2. shock in a carriage, jolt.

Holperig, I. *adj.* rough, rugged, uneven; II. *adv.* roughly, ruggedly.

Holpericht, I. *adj.* like small hillocks; II. *adv.* ruggedly; *fig.* hesitatingly, stammeringly.

Holpern, *v. n. or imp.* (*aux.* haben) to jolt, be rugged; *fig.* to stick fast; er holpert sehr, he sticks fast every now and then; es holpert hier, here the thing sticks fast.

Holsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* wooden shoe.

Holterpolter (a word imitative and expressive of a rumbling sound).

Holunder, *m.* (-s) elder; der spanische —, lilac; *compos.* — baum, *m* elder-tree; — puppe, *f.* cork-tumbler; — schwamm, *m.* jew's ear.

Holunke, *m. vid.* Halunke.

Holz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Hölzer) 1. wood; piece of wood; 2. fire-wood, fuel; 3. timber; 4. wood, forest, bush, grove, thicket; 5. the number of pins, score of what is thrown (at the game of nine-pins); dürres, abgestandenes —, fallen wood; angefrectes trockenes, brandiges —, dry rotten wood; vom Winde umgeschlagenes —, windfall; das — eines Flegels, leg of a flail; *compos.* — amt, *n.* wood-office; — apfel, *m.* crab, wilding, wood-apple; — apfelbaum, *m.* crab, wild apple-tree; — apfelessig, *m.* verjuice (from crabs); — arbeiter, *m.* worker in wood; — arm, *adj.* wanting wood; — art, *f.* species, kind of wood; — artig, *adj.* ligneous; — asche, *f.* wood-ashes; — ast, *m.* bough, strong branch of a tree; — axt, *f.* felling-axe; axe, cleaver; — bar, *adj.* that may be felled; — bau, *m.* 1. timber-work; 2. cultivation of wood; — bauer, *m.* wood-cutter; — beamte, *m.* officer belonging to the forest department; — behältniß (in Stuben), *n.* wood-stand; — birn, *f.* wild pear; — bock, *m.* 1. jack, sawing-tressel; 2. goat-chafer, leptura; 3. tick; — boden, *m.* 1. wood-loft; 2. soil for growing wood; — brame, *f.* underwood; — bühne, *f.* wood-loft; — bund, — bündel, *n.* bundle of sticks, faggot; — dieb, *m.* stealer of wood; — diebstahl, *m.* stealing of wood; — drechsler, *m.* turner in wood; — druck, *m.* impression from wood; — druckerkunst, *f.* art of printing in wood; — dürre, *f.* wood-sere; — emse, *f.* wood-ant, white ant; — erde, *f.* clay mixed with rotten wood; — essig, *m.* vegetable acid; — fackel, *f.* torch of firewood; — feile, *f.* rasp; — feuer, *n.* wood-fire; — firniß, *m.* varnish on wood; — flöße, *f.* raft, float of wood, wood-floating-place; — förster, *m.* wood-keeper; — frevel, *m.* spoil of a wood, mischief done to wood; — frevler, *m.* spoiler of a wood; — frohne, *f.* wood-average; — fuhre, *f.* carrying of wood; cartload of wood; — gefälle, *pl.* income of a wood; — gelange, *n. T.* wood-country, woodland; — geld, *n.* wood-money; — gerecht, *adj. T.* versed in the knowledge of woods; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right over a wood; — gericht, *n.* forest-court, tribunal for forest matters; — graf

m. intendant of the forests; lord of a forest; — grafſchaft, f. dignity of an intendant of the forests; — gräſerei, f. pasture in a wood; — graupen, pl. *Min. T.* copper-ore in form of wood; — hacke, f. axe, *vid.* — axt; — hacker, m. wood-cleaver; woodpecker; — hackerlohn, n. wages of a woodcutter; — haken, m. cramp; — häher, m. roller; — handel, m. wood-trading; timber-trade; — händler, m. wood-trader; timber-merchant, dealer in wood; — haſe, m. wood-hare; — hau, m. place in a forest, where trees are felled; — hauer, m. wood-cutter, feller; — haufen, m. wood-stack, wood pile; — hof, m. wood-yard, timber-yard; — höke, m. woodmonger; — huhn, n. black peak, red wood-hen; — käfer, m. goatchafer; — kammer, f. place for the wood, wood-house; — kaſſia, f. cassia lignea; — kauf, m. purchase of wood *or* timber; — kirſche, f. wild cherry; — knecht, m. servant to the woodkeeper; — kohle, f. charcoal; — krähe, f. roller; — krämer, m. wood-monger; — lack, m. sticklack; — laus, f. wood-worm, wood-louse, woodfretter; — lege, f. wood-house; — lerche, f. woodlark; — leſe, f. picking up of wood; — made, *vid.* — laus; — malerei, f. painting on wood; — mangel, m. want of wood; — markt, m. wood *or* timber-market; — maß, n. wood-measure; — maſt, f. mast of acorn for cattle and swine; — mehl, n. dust *or* flower of worm-eaten wood; — meiſter, m. + carpenter; — meſſer, m. wood-measurer; — nußbaum, m. xylocarpus (from the East Indies); — obſt, n. wild fruits; — opal, m. woodopal (a petrifaction); — ordnung, f. regulation of the forest; — papier, n. wood-paper; — platte, f. flat piece of wood, board; — platz, m. place for wood, wood-yard, timber-yard; — raſpel, f. woodrasp; — rechen, m. *T.* wooden grate to let the water through; — rechnung, f. account of wood bought, and sold; — reich, *adj.* wooded; abounding in wood; — ſamen, m. wood-seed; — ſäure, f. ligneous acid; — ſchlag, m. wood-cutting, felling; — ſchlägel, m. beetle, mallet, for driving the iron wedges into the wood; — ſchläger, m. woodman, woodcutter; — ſchneidekunſt, f. art of carving *or* cutting in wood; — ſchneider, m. carver *or* cutter in wood; — ſchnepfe, f. woodcock; — ſchnitt, m. wood-cut, wood-engraving, cut; billet, log of wood; — ſchoppen, m. wood-house, shed, woodhole; — ſchnitzer, m. carver in wood; — ſchnitzerei, f. — ſchnitzwerk, n. carving, carved work; — ſchragen, m. wood-measure; — ſchraube, f. wood-screw; — ſchreiber, m. clerk of the wood-office; — ſchuh, m. wooden shoe, wooden-clog, sabot; — ſpan, m. wood-shavings; — ſpalter, m. wood-cleaver; — ſparkunſt, f. economy in wood; — ſtall, m. *vid.* — ſchoppen; — ſtoß, m. wood-pile; — tag, m. woodday; — taube, f. wood-culver, wood-pigeon, wood-quist; — taxe, f. fixed price of wood; — trage, f. wood-barrow; — trank, m. decocture of wood, wood-drink; — trift, f. pasture in a forest; — uhr, f. wooden clock, German clock; — verbrauch, m. consumption of wood; — verkauf, m. selling, sale of wood *or* timber; — verwalter, m. wood-factor; — waare, f. wooden ware; — wagen, m. wood-waggon; — wand, f. wooden plank wall; — wärter, m. wood-ward; — weg, m. wood way, road in a forest; *fig.* labyrinth; — weide, f. wood-pasture; — werk, n. wood-work, timberwork; — wurm, m. timber-sow, wood-worm, tick, wood-fretter; — zehnte, m. tithes paid of wood; — zeit, f. season for cutting wood; — zettel, m. wood-ticket; — zinn, n. wood-tin; — zunder, m. touch-wood.

Holzen, v. I. *a.* to furnish with wood; *Ac. cant.* to cudgel; II. n. (*aux.* haben) to cut, gather, *or* fetch wood; *Hunt. T.* to climb upon a tree (of foxes); to retire to wood.

Hölzern, *adj.* wooden; made of wood; *fig.* coarse, stiff, dull, awkward; das — e Weſen, awkwardness.

Holzicht, *adj.* woodlike, ligneous; hard, stony (of pears, turnips, &c.).

Holzig, *adj.* woody; die — e Afterkohle, bituminous wood; ein — er Stengel, woody stalk.

Holzung, f. (*pl.* -en) 1. cutting, felling *or* bringing in of wood; 2. wood, forest; 3. *Ac. cant.* cudgelling.

Homocentriſch, *adj.* homocentric, homocentrical.

Homöopath, m. (-en; *pl.* -en) homœopathic practitioner.

Homöopathie, f. homœopathy.

Homöopathiſch, *adj.* homœopathic.

Homiletik, f. homiletical art.

Homiletiſch, *adj.* homiletical.

Homilie, f. (*pl.* -n) homily; *compos.* — nſchreiber, m. homilist.

Homogen, *adj.* homogeneous.

Homogenität, f. homogeneousness.

Homolog, *adj.* homologous.

Homonyme, f. (*pl.* -n) homonymy.

Honduras-Holz, n. Honduras logwood.

Honicht, *adj.* like honey.

Honig, m. (-es) honey; — im Munde und Galle im Herzen, *prov.* a honey-tongue, a heart of gall; mit — beſtreichen, to honey over; geſeimter —, liquid honey; *compos.* — apfel, m. honey-apple; — bär, m. a kind of bear which goes after the honey; — bau, m. honey-culture; — bauer, m. honey-culturer, bee-master; — behälter, m. — gefäß, n. *B. T.* honey-cup; — bereitung, f. mellification; — biene, f. work-bee, honey-bee; — birn, f. honeypear; — blaſe, f. honey-bag (of bees); — blume, f. honey-flower (*melianthus L.*); — erbſe, f. honeypea; marrow-fat; — ernte, f. honey-harvest; — eſſig, m. oxymel; — farbe, f. honey-color; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* honey-colored; — fladen, m. honey-cake; — flecken, m. yellow spot; — fliege, f. honey-gnat; — fluß, m. mellifluence; — gefäß, n. nectary (of plants); — geſchwulſt, f. melliceris; — gras, n. guinea-wheat; — handel, m. trade of honey; — kelch, m. nectary (of flowers); — klee, m. melilot trefoil; — kuchen, m. gingerbread, honey-cake; fritter; honeycomb; — leim, m. honey-size; — leſe, f. honey-gathering (harvest); — lippen, *pl. or* — mund, m. *fig.* honied lips, mouth; mellifluence of speech; — monat, m. *fig.* honeymoon; honeymonth, month in which the honey is gathered; — mücke, f. honey-gnat; — rede, — ſtimme, f. honied, sweet speech, voice; — reich, *adj.* honied; abounding in honey, sweetness; — roß, n. honeycomb; — ſäure, f. oxymel; — ſcheibe, f. honeycomb; — ſeim, m. honey, as dropped from the comb; — ſtein, m. melilite; — ſüß, *adj.* sweet as honey, very sweet; — ſyrup, m. syrup of honey; — thau, m. honey-dew; — topf, m. honey-pot; — wabe, f. honeycomb; — waſſer, n. simple hydromel; honey-water; — worte, *pl.* honied words; — worte ſprechend, honey-mouthed; — zelle, f. honey-cell; — zins, m. rent paid in honey.

Honneur, f. (*pl.* -s) honor; vier — s haben, to hold four by honors (at cards).

Honorar, I. n. (-s; *pl.* -e) fee, pecuniary compensation, copy-money; II. m. (*or* Honorant) (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* acceptor (of a bill for the honor of another).

Honorat, m. (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* the person for whose account a bill has been honored.

Honoratioren, *pl.* people of rank.

Honoriren, *v. a. M. E.* to honor (a bill); to pay a fee.
Honorirung, *f. M. E.* acceptation.
Hop! *int.* hop! Hopsa! *int.* heyday!
Hopfen, *m.* (-s) hop, hops; es ist — und Malz an ihm, dir, u.s.w. verloren, *prov.* he is, thou art past amending, reclaiming; *compos.* — acker, *m.* hop ground; — bau, *m.* hop-culture; — berg, *m.* hop-hill, hop-garden, hop-yard; — darre, *f.* hop-kiln, oast; — garten, *m.* hop-yard, hop-garden; — hainbuche, *f.* hop-hornbeam; — keim, *m.* hop-sprig; — klee, *m.* yellow clover; — pflanze, *f.* hop-plant; — ranke, *f.* hop-tendril, bind; — sack, *m.* bag for hops; — salat, *m.* salad of hop-sprigs; — seil, *n.* hop-string; — stange, *f.* hop-pole (*also* nickname for a tall person).
Hopfen (Höpfen), *v. a.* to hop, to mix with hops.
Hoppen, Hoppeln, *v. n. vulg.* to hop, hobble.
Hopf, *m.* (*pl.* -en) hop; *compos.* — tanz, *m.* hop-dance.
Hopfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hop, jump, skip.
Hopfer, *m.* a German dance, a gay waltz.
Hor, *m.* + mud.
Hör, *f. provinc.* money paid upon certain occasions to the lord by the tenant; *in compos. of* Hören; — mittel, *n.* medium, means of hearing; — nerv, *m.* auditory nerve; — rohr, *n.* hearing trumpet; — saal, *m.* auditory; lecture-room; — sage, *f.* hearsay, rumor, report; — sagen, *n.* hearsay; — weite, *f.* reach of the ear *or* hearing; — werkzeuge, *pl.* instruments to facilitate hearing.
Horä, *pl.* horary prayers.
Horaz, *m.* Horace.
Hörbar, I. *adj.* audible; II. *adv.* audibly.
Hörbarkeit, *f.* audibleness.
Hörbel, *f. provinc.* box on the ear.
Horche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. hearkening, listening; 2. *provinc.* box on the ear.
Horchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) auf etwas *or with dat.* to hearken, listen; to be an eavesdropper; *fig.* to obey.
Horcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hearkener, listener; eavesdropper; der — an der Wand hört seine eigne Schand, *prov.* listeners never hear well of themselves.
Horchwinkel, *m.* secret corner for listening, eavesdropping.
Horde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hord; 2. hurdle.
Horen, *pl. Myth. T.* Horæ.
Hören, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hear; to hearken, give ear; 2. *fig.* to see, look; to obey; to understand; to follow; 3. *n.* + to belong to; to be proper, *vid.* Gehören; schwer —, to be hard of hearing; sich — lassen, to speak, to be heard; ich muß —, wer da ist, I must go and look who is there; wir haben Sie singen hören (*for* gehört), we have heard you sing; nichts von sich — lassen, to be silent; to live in retirement; wer nicht — will, muß fühlen, *prov.* he who will not hear advice must suffer; auf Jemand —, to lend an ear to somebody; man hat nie etwas von ihr gehört, she has never been heard of; *fig.* das läßt sich —, that is worth hearing.
Hörensagen, *n.* (-s) hearsay; vom —, by hearsay.
Hörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Hörerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hearer.
Hörig, *adj.* belonging to; hearing (merely used in composition).
Hörigen, *m. pl.* boundmen.
Horizont, *m.* (-es) horizon, *vid.* Gesichtskreis; *fig. vulg.* das geht über meinen —, that is above my reach.
Horizontal, I. *adj.* horizontal; II. *adv.* horizontally; *compos.* — linie, *f.* horizontal line.

Horn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Hörner) 1. horn (of animals); 2. horny, hard skin (at the heel, hand, &c.); corn; 3. feelers (of insects); *Mus. T.* bugle horn; 4. projecting point, as peak of a mountain, tongue of land, &c.; 5. head; power, strength (in Scripture); das — blasen, to blow the horn; das — des Mondes oder eines andern leuchtenden Körpers, cusp, horn; das — des Ueberflusses, horn of plenty; *fig. vulg.* einem Hörner aufsetzen, to horn, cuckold one; sich die Hörner ablaufen, to sow one's wild oats; Hörner tragen, to be cuckold; *compos.* — affe, *m. provinc.* puff-paste in form of a horn; — amboß, *m.* bickiron; — arbeiter, *m.* worker in horn; — band, *n.* horn-cover; — baum, *m. vid.* Hagebuche; — becher, *m.* drinking-horn; — bläser, *m.* horn-blower, horner; — blende, *f. Min. T.* horn-blende, striated horn-ore; — bock, *m.* ram; — buche, *f. vid.* Hagebuche; — drechsler, — dreher, *m.* turner in horn; — erz, *n.* horn silver ore; muriate of lead; — eule, *f.* horn-owl, horn-coot; — farbe, *f.* horn-color; color for dying horn; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* horn-colored; — feile, *f.* horn-rasp; — felsstein, *m.* horn-stone; — fisch, *m.* horn-back, horn-beak, horn-fish; — flötz, *m.* stratum (layer) of blackish limestone; — förmig, *adj.* horn-shaped; — füßig, *adj.* horn-footed; — geschwür, *n.* carcinoma (a disease of the eyes); — händler, *m.* dealer in horns; — hart, *adj.* hard as horn, horny; — haut, *f. A. T.* horny tunicle, hornea; callous; — häutig, *adj.* callous; — häutigkeit, *f.* callousness; — jagd, *f.* hunting with the bugle; — kamm, *m.* horn-comb; — kirsche, *f.* cornel, *vid.* Kornelkirsche; — klee, *m.* horn-trefoil, lote; — kluft, *f.* cleft (fissure) in a hoof; — klüftig, *adj.* hoof-cleft; — knopf, *m.* horn-button; — kraut, *n.* mouse-ear, chickweed; — kuchen, *m.* horn-cake; — messer, *n.* horn-knife; — ochs, *m. cont. vulg.* blockhead; — platte, *f.* horn-plate; — pomeranze, *f.* large orange; — presse, *f.* horn-press; — raspel, *f.* horn-rasp; — satz, *m. T.* ornament of a hunter's horn; — schiefer, *m.* horn-slate; — schlange, *f.* cerastes, horned serpent; — schröter, *m.* horn-beetle; — schwein, *n.* Indian hog; — seuche, *f.* horn distemper; — silber, *n. Min. T.* horn-silver; — spalte, *f. vid.* — kluft; — stein, *m.* horn-stone; — vieh, *n.* horned cattle, black cattle; — vogel, *m.* horn-bill; — werk, *n. Fort. T.* horn-work.
Hörnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cornicle.
Hörnen, *v.* I. *a.* to cornute, provide with horns; II. *n. provinc.* to butt.
Hörner, *pl. of* Horn, *in compos.* — spitze, *f.* horn-tip; — sporn, *m.* cow-knob; — toll, *adj.* horn-mad; — träger, *m. fig.* cuckold.
Hörnen, } *adj.* horny, of horn.
Hörnern, }
Hornicht, } *adj. & adv.* hornlike, callous, hard.
Hornig, }
Horniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) hornet.
Hornist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) performer on the French horn.
Hornung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) February.
Horst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) & *f.* (*pl.* -en) heap, mass; cluster; sand-bank; troop; eyrie, nest (of birds of prey).
Horsten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to build an eyrie.
Hort, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + & • treasure, • rock; safe retreat; shield, safety (in Scripture).
Horoscop, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) horoscope; das — stellen, to cast the horoscope.
Horte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hurdle.
Horten, *v. n. provinc.* to butt.
Hortulan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ortolan.
Hosch, *adv. provinc.* silent, still.

Hoſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* wooden box intended to convey any thing from a higher place by sliding down.
Hoſchen, *v. n. provinc.* to glide, slide, stumble.
Hôſchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small breeches.
Hoſe, *f.* 1. hose; trowsers; 2. pail; tub, firkin; waterspout (at sea); Hoſen, *pl.* breeches, small clothes; lange — n, pantaloons; das Herz iſt ihm in die Hoſen gefallen, his courage has failed him; die Frau hat *or* trägt die Hoſen, the wife wears the breeches; *compos.* — nband, *n.* knee-band (of breeches); garter; Ritterorden, (Ritter) vom blauen — nbande, order, knight of the garter; — banborden, *m.* order of the Garter; — nbund, — ngurt, *m.* waistband; — ngurtſchnalle, *f.* waistband-huckle; — nflicker, *m.* 1. mender of breeches; 2. *Hunt. T. lud.* wild boar four years old; — nklappe, *f.* — nlatz, *m.* flap of the breeches; — nknopf, *m.* button of the breeches; — nlos, *adj.* without breeches; — nloſer, *m.* sans culotte; — nſchlitz, *m.* cod-piece; — ntaſche, *f.* pocket of the breeches; — nträger, *m.* breeches-bearer, gallowses; — nzeuge, *pl.* stuffs for small clothes.
Hoſen, *v. a.* to furnish with breeches.
Hoſianna, *n.* hosanna.
Hoſpital, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Hoſpitäler) hospital; *compos.* — meiſter, *m.* hospitaller; — ſchiff, *n.* ship adapted to the reception of the sick.
Hoſpodar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hospodar.
Hoſtie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) host, holy wafer.
Hott & Hottoh, *int.* ho! gee ho! (an exclamation of drivers, carters, waggoners), to the right!
Hotte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* wooden vessel, tub; vintager's dorser.
Hottentot, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Hottentot; *fig.* odd fellow.
Hoze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cradle, swing.
Hozeln & Hozeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vulg.* to shrivel.
Hatzel & Hätzel, *f.* dried pear, &c.
Hatzelig, *adj.* shrivelled.
Houri, *f.* (*pl.* -s) Houri.
Hub, *m.* (-es) lift, lifting, heaving; impetus.
Hube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hide (of land).
Hübel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. hillock; 2. botch.
Hüben, *adv. provinc.* on this side.
Hübſch, I. *adj.* pretty, handsome, fair, fine, genteel; eine — e Gelegenheit, a fair opportunity; ein — es Vermögen, a genteel fortune; II. *adv.* prettily, handsomely, fairly, finely, nicely.
Hucke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* back, bunch.
Huckebak, *n.* pick-a-back.
Hucken, *v. a. vid.* Hacken.
Hucker, *m. vid.* Huker.
Hudel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. *vulg.* rag, tatter; 2. *cont.* mean fellow, ragamuffin; 3. paltry thing, trash; *compos.* — volk, *n.* low rabble.
Hudelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bungling, huddling, bad work; vexation, annoyance.
Hudelig, Hudelicht, *adj.* ragged, paltry.
Hudeln, *v. a.* 1. to do a thing hastily and carelessly, to huddle, bungle; 2. to teaze, vex, torment one; 3. to move backwards and forwards, to shake; 4. to juggle.
Hudler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bungler, huddler; teazer, vexer; † juggler.
Hudlig, *adj.* badly done, clumsy.
Huf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hoof; *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* horse-shoe; das — eiſen mit Stollen, horse-shoe with calkins; — eiſennagel, *m.* horse-shoe nail; — eiſentiſch, *m.* table in the form of a horse-shoe; — hammer, *m.* shoeing-hammer; — kratze, *f.* horse-picker; — lattich, *m.* colt's foot (a plant); — nagel, *m.* hob-nail, horse-nail; — raspel, *f.* farrier's rasp, horse-rasp; — ſchlag, *m.* shoeing of horses; step, tread of a horse; track of a horse-foot; — ſchmied, *m.* farrier; — zeug, *n.* shoeing-tools; — zwang, *m.* being hoof-bound, narrow heeledness; — zwängig, *adj.* hoof-bound, narrow-heeled, incastelled.
Hufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hide of land; *compos.* — ngeld, *n.* — ngroſchen, — nzins, — nſchoß, *m.* — ſteuer, *f.* tax payable on land; — ngericht, *n.* inferior country court deciding disputes about fields; — ngut, *n.* freehold of a hide of land; — nrichter, *m.* country magistrate.
Hufen, *v.* I. *a.* to hoof; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to kick (of horses).
Hüfener, Hüfner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) possessor of a hide of land.
Hufig, *adj. in compos.* hoofed.
Hüft-ader, *f.* sciatic vein; — bein, — blatt, *n.* hip-bone; — horn, *n.* bugle-horn, *vid.* Hifthorn; — knochen, *m.* hip-bone; — nerve, *m.* sciatic nerve; — pfanne, *f.* socket of the hip-bone; — ſtück, *n.* haunch; — weh, *n.* hips, hip-gout, sciatica.
Hüfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hip, hanch, haunch, mit ſtarken — n, big-haunched.
Hüftenlahm & Hüftlahm, *adj.* hip-shot, hipped.
Hügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hillock, hill; hunch, knob; *compos.* — kette, — reihe, *f.* chain, ridge of hills; — rücken, *m.* ridge of a hill.
Hügelicht, *adj.* hill-like.
Hügelig, *adj.* hilly.
Hügeln *v.* I. *a.* to form into hills; II. *refl.* to rise like a hill.
Hugenott, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Huguenot.
Hugo, *m.* (-s) Hugh.
Huh, *excl.* of terror.
Hühnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pullet, chicken; ein — mit Jemand zu pflücken haben, *prov.* to have a bone to pick with a person.
Huhn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Hühner) fowl; hen; ein junges —, pullet; ein welſches —, turkey-hen.
Hühner, *pl. of* Huhn, *in compos.* — aar, *m.* hen-harrier; — abend, *m. provinc.* evening before a wedding; — auge, *n.* corn (on the foot); — augenpflaſter, *n.* corn-plaister; — beize, *f.* partridge-shooting; — braten, *m.* roast fowl; — dieb, *m.* stealer of poultry; — ei, *n.* hen's egg; — fang, *m.* catching of partridges; — feder, *f.* feather of a hen; — garn, *n.* partridge-net; — geier, *m.* hen-driver, hen-harrier, kite; — hamen, *m. Sp. T.* purse in a partridge-net; — handel, *m.* poultry-trade; — händler, *m.* poulterer; — haus, *n.* hen-house, hen-roost; — hof, *m.* poultry-yard; — hund, *m.* spaniel, setting-dog, pointer; — jagd, *f.* shooting partridges, &c.; — klee, *m.* wild thyme; — korb, *m.* hen-coop; — lager, *n.* place where partridges roost in the night; — latte, *f.* hen-lath, hen-roost; — laus, *f.* hen-louse; — leder, *n.* chicken-leather; — leiter, *f.* hen-roost; — markt, *m.* poultry-market; — milch, *f.* Bethlehem-star (a plant); — neſt, *n.* hen's nest; — netz, *n. vid.* — garn; — ruf, *m.* bird's call, partridge-call; — ſchrot, *m.* partridge-shot; — ſtall, *m.* hen-roost; — ſtange, — ſteige, *f.* hen-roost, hen-coop; — ſterben, *n.* hen-bit; — vieh, *n.* poultry; — vogt, — wärter, *m.* person who attends to the poultry; — weh, *n.* chin-cough, hooping-cough; — weihe, *f. vid.* — geier; — zehnte, *m.* tithe of poultry; — zins, *m.* rent paid in poultry.
Huhu, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) great horned owl.
Hui, *int.* ho! hoa! huzza! quick! in einem —, in a trice.
Huien & Hujen, *v. n. provinc.* to hie.
Huk, *n. provinc.* uvula.
Huker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) howker (a vessel).
Huld, *f.* grace, kindness, favor; benevolence, graciousness; *compos.* — göttinn, *f.* Grace; die drei —

göttinnen, the three Graces; — reich, *adj. & adv.* gracious, benevolent; graciously.

Huldig, *adj.* + entitled to; bound, obliged.

Huldigen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to do homage, swear allegiance; *fig.* to devote one's self; to embrace, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); ſich — laſſen, to receive one's oath of allegiance.

Huldigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) homage; *fig.* demonstration of respect, admiration, favor, attention; die — leiſten, to do homage, take the oath of allegiance; *compos.* — eid, *m.* oath of allegiance; — feier, *f.* celebration, solemnity of rendering the oath of allegiance; — tag, *m.* day on which the oath of allegiance is taken.

Huldinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) * *vid.* Huldgöttin.

Hülfe, (Hilfe,) *f.* help, aid, succour, assistance, adjument, relief; redress, amendment; *L. T.* execution in a civil cause; einem zu — kommen, to come to the assistance of one; — leiſten, to aid, help, succour, assist, bring help; wo keine — mehr iſt, past help, past remedy; *compos.* — ruf, *m.* — rufen, *n.* cry, calling for help, assistance; *in others only* Hülf-leiſter, *m.* helper, aider; — leiſtung, *f.* rendering assistance, aiding, helping, help; — los, I. *adj.* helpless, destitute; II. *adv.* helplessly; — loſigkeit, *f.* helplessness; — rede, — rede, *f. L. T.* shift, evasion; — reich, *adj.* inclined to help others, helping, benevolent; — ſteuer, *f.* subsidy.

Hülflich, *adj.* helpful, adjutory, adminicular; — e Hand leiſten, to lend a helping hand.

Hülfs-adreſſe, *f. M. E.* address in case of need; — amt, *n.* office of an assistant *or* deputy; — armee, *f.* auxiliary army; — auflage, *f. L. T.* order for the execution of a judicial decree; — bedürftig, *adj.* being in want of help; — bedürftigkeit, *f.* indigence; — brief, *m. L. T.* written order to execute the sentence of a court of justice; — buch, *n.* subsidiary book; — gebot, *n. vid.* — auflage; — geld, *n.* subsidy, pecuniary aid; *L. T.* fee paid for an execution (in a civil cause); — heer, *n.* auxiliary army; — macht, *f.* auxiliary power, force; — mittel, *n.* remedy, expedient, help, vehicle; — note (Nebennote), *f. Mus. T.* auxiliary note, by-note; — prediger, *m.* assistant curate; — quelle, *f.* resource, expedient; — truppen, — völker, *pl.* auxiliary troops, auxiliary forces, auxiliaries; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* auxiliary science; — wort, *n. Gram. T.* auxiliary *or* explaining word; — würdig, *adj.* worthy of relief; — zwang, *m. L. T.* execution (in a civil cause); — zeitwort, *n.* auxiliary verb.

Hulfter, *f. vid.* Halfter.

Hulk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* hulk.

Hülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) veil, cover; integument; sheath, husk; case; raiment; hood, cap; *fig.* scales; die — fiel von meinen Augen, the scales fell from my eyes; die — und die Fülle, abundance of; — nlos, *adj.* unveiled, open to view.

Hüllen, *v. a.* to cover, veil, hide, wrap up, involve.

Hullern, *v. provinc. vid.* Rollen.

Hülſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hull, husk, cod, shell; in — n, in the husk; 2. holly; *compos.* — nfrucht, *f.* pulse, legume.

Hülſen, *v.* I. *a.* to hull, husk, shell; II. *refl.* to come off.

Hülſicht, *adj.* like husks.

Hülſig, *adj.* husked, husky, shelly, leguminous.

Hum, *int.* pshaw! hem!

Human, *adj.* humane.

Humaniora, *pl.* humane learning.

Humaniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) humanist.

Humanität, *f.* humanity.

Hummel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. humble-bee, drone; 2. *T.* malt-floor; 3. a sort of bagpipe; *fig. vulg.* eine wilde — (Dirne), a romp; *compos.* — blume, *f.* drone-flower; — fänger, *m.* drone-catcher.

Hummel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* bull kept for breeding.

Hummelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Italian bagpipe.

Hummelich, Hummlich, *adj. provinc.* short and thick.

Hummen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to hum; ein Stückchen —, to hum a tune.

Hummen, *n.* hum, humming.

Hummer, (Humber,) *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lobster; *compos.* — brecher, *m.* lobster-cracker; — ſchere, *f.* claw of a lobster.

Humoriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) humorist.

Humoriſtiſch, *adj. & adv.* humorous, — ly.

Hump, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stump, short piece of any thing.

Humpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n), Humpen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) brimmer, rummer, bowl.

Hümpel, *m. vulg.* hill, hillock; heap.

Hümpelei, *f.* huddling, bungling, bungler's work.

Humpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hobble.

Hümpeln, *v. a.* to huddle, bungle.

Hümpler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bungler, huddler; hobbler.

Humſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hum, buzz; *provinc.* to steal.

Hund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. dog, hound; 2. *Ast. T.* dog-star; 3. *provinc.* a land measure; 4. *T.* a name given to several instruments and utensils; ein zottiger —, shag-dog; ein — der falſch anſchlägt, *Sp. E.* a dog that opens false; — e werfen, to whelp; *prov.* ein blöder — wird ſelten fett, a diffident person seldom gets any thing; wie ein begoſſener —, with a long nose, abashed, confounded; damit kann man keinen — aus dem Ofen locken, that is of no use, is not worth a rush; ſo bekannt, wie ein bunter —, every where known; auf den — kommen, to be reduced to poverty and distress; da liegt der — begraben, there's the rub; müde wie ein —, dog-weary; wie ein — behandelt werden, to be treated like a dog.

Hündchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little dog.

Hunde, *pl. of* Hund, *in compos.* — blume, *f.* dandelion; — brod, *n.* bread for dogs; — doctor, *m.* dog-leech; — fleiſch, *n.* dog's meat *or* flesh; — führer, *m.* dog-leader; — futter, *n.* dog's meat; — gefecht, *n.* dog-fight; — geifer, *m.* slaver of a dog; — geld, *n. fig. vulg.* contemptible sum of money; — geſchlecht, *n.* breed of dogs; — halsband, *n.* dog-collar; — haus, *n.* — hütte, *f.* — ſtall, *m.* dog-hole, dog-house; dog-kennel; — junge, *m. vulg.* rascal, vagabond; — kette, *f.* dog-chain; — klöppel, *m.* clog; — koppel, *f.* dog-couple; — loch, *n.* dog-hole, dog-kennel; *fig.* dungeon; — mager, *adj.* as lean as a dog; — mehl, *n.* dog-bolt; — müde, *adj.* very tired, fagged; — peitſche, *f.* dog-whip; — pflaume, *f.* egg-plum, magnum bonum; — ſauer, *adj. vulg.* very laborious; — ſchelle, *f.* dog-bell; — ſcheu, *adj.* afraid of dogs; — ſchlag, *m.* capturing and killing of dogs that have no master, which is done at certain times in the year by the knacker; — ſteuer, *f.* tax on dogs; — trab, *m.* dog's trot, jog-trot; — vogt, *m.* whipper in; — wärter, *m.* dog-waiter, dog-feeder; *other compos. with* Hunds, *vid. below.*

Hündeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pup.

Hundert, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) (a *or* the) hundred; cent; groß —, long hundred; klein —, short hundred; vom —, per cent.

Hundert, *adj. indecl.* hundred; *compos.* — armig, — äugig, — füßig, — händig, — köpfig, — namig, — ſtimmig, — züngig, u.ſ.w. *adj.* having a hundred arms, eyes, feet, hands, heads, names,

voices, tongues, &c.; — fach, *adj.* hundred-fold; — fältig, *adj.* hundred-fold; — jährig, *adj.* centenary, of a hundred years, a hundred years old; — jährlich, *adj.* every hundred years; — mal, *adv.* a hundred times; — malig, *adj.* done *or* repeated a hundred times; — pfündig, *adj.* weighing a hundred pounds.

Hunderter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Ar. T.* figure indicating the hundreds.

Hunderterlei, *adj.* of a hundred different sorts.

Hundertſte, *adj.* hundredth.

Hunderſtens, *adv.* in the hundredth place.

Hündinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bitch.

Hündiſch, I. *adj.* doggish, canine, currish; cynical; impudent; fawning, crouching; II. *adv.* doggishly, currishly.

Hunds-beerbaum, *m.* dog-berry tree; — beere, *f.* dog-berry; — bingelkraut, *n.* dog's-mercury; — biß, *m.* bite of a dog; — blume, *f.* lion's-tooth, dandelion; — fliege, *f.* dog-fly; — ſott, *m.* scoundrel, cowardly rascal; — ſötterei, *f.* scoundrelly behaviour, roguery; — ſöttiſch, I. *adj.* roguish; scurvy; II. *adv.* scoundrelly, scurvily; — gerecht, *adj.* understanding dogs; — geſtalt, *f.* dog-shape; — gras, *n.* dog's- *or* couch-grass; buckshorn-plantain; — hai, *m.* sea-cat (a kind of shark); — hunger, *m.* canine appetite; — junge, *m.* dog-boy; — kirſche, *f.* dog-berry, dog-wood; — knecht, *m.* dog-servant; dog-feeder, whipper-in; — kohl, *m.* dog-bane (a plant); — kopf, *m.* dog's head; dog-fish; — koth, *m.* dog-dung; — krank, *adj.* dog-sick; — krankheit, *f.* distemper in dogs; — kraut, *n. vid.* — zahn; — laus, *f.* dog-louse; — leder, *n.* dog's skin, dog's leather; — ledern, *adj.* of dog's skin; — miſt, *m.* dog's dung; — müde, *adj.* dog-weary; — peitſche, *f.* dog-whip; — loch, *n.* dog-hole; — pflaume, *f.* egg-plum, magnum bonum; — roſe, *f.* dog-rose, wild rose; — ſtern, *m.* dog-star, sirius; — tag, *m.* dog-day, canicular day; — trab, *m.* dog's trot; — vogt, *m.* beadle; — würger, *m.* sore-throat (a plant); — wuth, *f.* canine madness, hydrophobia; — zahn, *m.* dog's tooth (a plant); — zunge, *f.* dogs' tongue (a plant); — zwinger, *m.* dog-yard, kennel-yard.

Hüne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) giant; + stranger; *compos.* — ngrab, *n.* giants' graves found in Rügen and Holstein; barrow; — nmäßig, *adj.* gigantic.

Hungarn, *vid.* Ungarn.

Hunger, *m.* (-s) hunger, appetite; famine; *fig.* violent desire; vor —, *or* — s ſterben, to die with hunger, to starve; — leiden, to hunger; vom — gequält, pinched with hunger; — iſt der beſte Koch, *prov.* hunger is the best sauce; *compos.* — brunnen, *m. vid.* — quelle; — kur, *f.* fasting cure; — leider, *m.* hungered person, starveling; — leiderei, *f.* pinching poverty; sordid avarice; — leidig, *adj.* very poor, starving; sordid, mean; — pfarrei, *f.* poor living (of a curate); — quelle, *f.* spring which often dries up; — rechen, *m.* a large rake *or* harrow; — snoth, *f.* famine; — tod, *m.* death, dying of starvation; — tuch, *n. provinc.* black cloth hung over the altar during Lent; *prov.* am — tuche nagen, to be without the necessaries of life, suffer extreme want; — tugend, *f.* starving virtue.

Hungerig & Hungrig, I. *adj.* hungry; starving; *fig.* desirous of; II. *adv.* hungrily.

Hungern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *imp.* to hunger; to be hungry; to starve; *fig.* to desire immoderately (nach etwas); es hungert mich, I am hungry.

Hungrigkeit, *f.* state of being hungry, starvation; desire of; appetite.

Hüningen, *n.* Huningen.

Hunne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Hun; *compos.* — nkönig, *m.* king of the Huns; — nreich, *n.* empire of the Huns.

Hunten, *adv. provinc. for* here under, below here.

Hunniſch, *adj.* Hunnic.

Hunzen, *v. a.* 1. to reprimand, check, chide, abuse; 2. to perform badly, to bungle.

Hüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to hop, jump, skip; vor Freude, u.ſ.w. — to skip, jump from with joy, &c.; herum —, to caper about.

Hüpfenpferd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) grasshopper.

Hüpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hopper, jumper, frisker; 2. jump, skip.

Hürde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hurdle, fold, pen; *compos.* — nlager, *n.* sheepfold, pen; — nſchlag, *m.* foldage.

Hürden, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hurdle; to pen (sheep).

Hürdenaufſeher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pinner.

Hürdung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hurdle-work; penning (of sheep).

Hure, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whore, harlot, strumpet, prostitute; zur — machen, to debauch; zur — werden, to be debauched, turn prostitute; *compos.* (these are with a few exceptions, all vulgar); — nauge, *n.* — nblick, *m. vulg.* whorish eye, unchaste look; — — nbalg, *m. vulg.* trull, vile prostitute; bastard; son of a whore; — ngeiſt, *m.* unchaste spirit; — nglück, *n.* a harlot's good chance, windfall; — nhaus, *n.* brothel, bawdy-house, bagnio; — nhengſt, — njäger, *m.* whoremonger, lecher; — nkind, *n.* bastard child; — nliebe, *f.* lascivious love; — nlied, *n.* bawdy-song; — nlohn, *m.* wages of prostitution; — nneſt, *n.* whore-nest; — npack, *n.* whore-pack, harlotry; — nſchmuck, *m.* whorish attire; — nſohn, *m.* whore's son, bastard; — nſtirn, *f.* profligate impudence, shameless face; — nweib, *n.* profligate woman; — nweſen, *n.* bawdiness; — nwinkel, *m.* whoring corner; — nwirth, *m.* keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp; — nwirthinn, *f.* bawd, pimp; — nwirthſchaft, *f.* pimping.

Huren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whore, fornicate, to be a strumpet.

Hurer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lecher, fornicator.

Hurerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) whoring, harlotry, fornication, lechery.

Huriſch (Huriſch +), I. *adj. vulg.* whorish; II. *adv.* whorishly.

Huri, *f.* (*pl.* -s) Houri (in Mahomet's paradise).

Hurke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ork (a kind of Dutch vessels).

Hurkind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) bastard, whoreson.

Hurrah, *int.* hurra! huzza!

Hurt, *m. vid.* Stoß.

Hurten, *v. a.* to knock, push.

Hurtig, I. *adj.* quick, swift, nimble, speedy, agile; II. *adv.* quickly, swiftly, nimbly, speedily; machen Sie —! make haste! be quick!

Hurtigkeit, *f.* quickness, swiftness, speediness, nimbleness, agility.

Huſar, *m.* (-en & -s; *pl.* -en) hussar; *cont.* virago; *compos.* — enmantel, *m.* hussar-cloak.

Huſch, *int.* hush! quick! at once!

Huſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Huſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* sudden shower of rain; box on the ear; *Min. T.* sudden mishap.

Huſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to cuff; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vulg.* to slip off, vanish.

Huſſa, *int.* huzza; — rufen, to huzza.

Huſſite, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Hussite.

Huſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cough, have a cough; *fig.* (einem etwas) to omit doing what one expects.

Huſten, *m.* (-s) cough; ein trockener —, dry cough;

chin-cough; *compos.* — ſieber, *n.* cough-fever; — kuchen, *m.* cough-lozenge.

Hut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Hüte) 1. hat; bonnet (of a lady); 2. loaf (of sugar); 3. lid, cover, &c. of various vessels; — ab! off with your hat! den — abziehen, to pull off one's hat; den — rücken, to move one's hat; den — aufſetzen, to put on one's hat; ein — mit einem breiten *or* ſchmalen Rande, a broad- *or* narrow-brimmed hat; ein — mit einem hohen Kopfe, a high crowned hat; ein — Zucker, a loaf of sugar; unter einem — e ſtecken, to be in concert, play the same game; viele Köpfe unter einen — bringen, to unite different (conflicting) opinions; *compos.* — band, *n.* hat-band; — beſatz, *m.* trimming of a hat or bonnet; — borte, *f.* hat-lace; — bürſte, *f.* hat-brush; — feder, *f.* feather for a hat, plume; — filz, *m.* felt for hats; — form, *f.* hatter's form; — futter, *n.* lining of a hat; — futteral, *n.* hat-box; — kappe, *f.* hat-cover; — krämpe, *f.* cock of a hat; — litze, *f.* hat-string; — macher, *m.* hatter; — macherei, *f.* hatter's trade; hat-manufactory; — nadel, *f.* hat-pin; — rand, *m.* brim of a hat; — ſchachtel, *f.* hat-box; — ſchleife, *f.* favor in a hat; — ſchnalle, *f.* hat-buckle; — ſchnur, *f.* hat-string, hat-band; — ſchraube, *f.* hat-stretcher; — ſchwenken, *n.* waving of hats; — ſtaffirer, *m.* hat-dresser, haberdasher; — ſtaffirerei, *f.* haberdashery; — ſtock, *m.* hatter's block; — treſſe, *f.* galloon of a hat; — zucker, *m.* loaf-sugar.

Hut (Huth), *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. heed, guard, care; 2. guardianship; safety; shelter; 3. feed, feeding, pasture, pasturage; 4. flock; fold; auf ſeiner — ſeyn, to stand upon one's guard, to have a care, take heed; *compos.* — geld, *n.* herdsman's wages; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of pasture; — haus, *n.* watch-house; tool-house; — los, *adj.* heedless; not watched; — mann, *m.* keeper, herdsman; — ſtein, *m.* stone marking the pasture-ground.

Hütchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little hat; mit Jemandem unter dem — ſpielen, *prov.* to have an understanding with a person.

Hüten (Hüthen), *v.* I. *a.* to look after, watch; guard; to keep; das Vieh —, to keep, tend, feed the cattle; einen vor etwas —, to protect; *fig.* das Bett, das Zimmer —, to keep one's bed, one's room; to be confined by illness; II. *refl.* to take care, to be cautious; be on one's guard; to shun; ſich vor etwas —, to beware of; ſich vor Jemandes Geſellſchaft —, to shun any one's company.

Hüter (Hüther), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) heeder, guardian, warden, warder; keeper, herdsman; *compos.* — lohn, *m.* herdsman's wages.

Hutſche } **Hütſche** } *f.* (*pl.* -n) footstool.

Hutſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to glide, slide; 2. to totter, stagger.

Hüttchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small hut.

Hütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hut, cot, cottage; tent, tabernacle; bower; 2. smelting-house, forge, foundery; kiln; *compos.* — amt, *n.* a commission *or* board, to superintend the furnaces belonging to any mine; — arbeiter, *m.* smelter; — bau, *m.* smelting business attached to a mine; — bediente, *m.* officer in a smelting-house; — herr, *m.* proprietor of a foundery; — kunde, *f.* science of smelting; — meiſter, *m.* overseer of a foundery; — rauch, *m.* arsenic, arsenical fume; — ſchreiber, *m.* comptroller of the smelting-houses; — werk, *n.* smelting-house and what belongs to it; — weſen, *n.* science and every thing relating to smelting.

Hutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pasture (ground).

Hütung, *f.* tending of cattle.

Hutzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* dried apple *or* pear.

Hyacinth, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hyacinth, jacinth (a precious stone).

Hyacinthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hyacinth (a flower); die engliſche —, hair-bell.

Hyaden, *pl. Ast. & Myth. T.* Hyades.

Hyalit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* hyalite.

Hyäne, (*pl.* -n) hyena.

Hydra *f. Myth. T.* Hydra.

Hydraulik, *f. T.* hydraulics.

Hydrauliſch, *adj. T.* hydraulic.

Hydrogen, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* hydrogene.

Hydrograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *T.* hydrographer.

Hydrographie, *f. T.* hydrography.

Hydrographiſch, *adj.* hydrographical; — e Karten, hydrographical maps.

Hydrologie, *f.* hydrology.

Hydrometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hydrometer.

Hydrometrie, *f.* hydrometry.

Hydroſtatik, *f. T.* hydrostatics.

Hydroſtatiſch, *adj. T.* hydrostatical.

Hydrotechnik, *f. T.* hydrotechnics (the art of building on *or* near the water).

Hygrometer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Phys. T.* hygrometer.

Hymen, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Hymen.

Hymne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hymn; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* hymnic; — nſammlung, *f.* hymnology.

Hyperbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* hyperbola; *Gram. T.* hyperbole.

Hyperboliſch, I. *adj.* hyperbolical; II. *adv.* hyperpolically.

Hyperboräer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Hyperboräiſch,** *adj.* Hyperborian.

Hypochonder, (-s; *pl.* —) **Hypochondriſt,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) hypochondriac.

Hypochondrie, *f.* hypochondria, spleen.

Hypochondriſch, *adj.* hypochondriacal, splenetic.

Hypotheciren, *v. a. L. T.* to hypothecate.

Hypothek, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* mortgage, pawn, security; *compos.* — enbuch, *n.* register of mortgages, kept by a public officer.

Hypothekariſch, *adj.* hypothecary; der — e Gläubiger, hypothecary, mortgagee.

Hypothekarius, *m.* (*pl.* Hypothekarien), hypothecary, hypothecary creditor, creditor on mortgage.

Hypothenuſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* hypothenuse.

Hypotheſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Sci. T.* hypothesis, supposition.

Hypothetiſch, I. *adj.* hypothetic, hypothetical; II. *adv.* hypothetically.

Hyſterie, *f. Med. T.* hysterics.

Hyſteriſch, *adj. Med. T.* hysteric, hysterical; — e Zufälle, hysterical fits.

J (Vocal).

J, i, I, the ninth letter of the Alphabet.
J, Je, Ih, *int. vulg.* ay, why! ih ſeht doch, indeed, only look.
Ibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) yew, *vid.* Eibe.
Ibis, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) ibis (*an Egyptian bird*).
Ibiſch, *m.* althea, *vid.* Eibiſch.
Ich, I. *pron.* I; ich ſelbſt! I myself, my own self; II. *s. n.* (German philosophical term) the I *or* ego.
Ichen & Icheln, (*mod.*) *v. n.* always to speak or think of self; to be selfish.
Ichheit, *f. Phil. T.* I, the quality of being an I *or* ego.
Ichler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Ichling, (-es; *pl.* -e) egotist.
Ichneumon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ichneumon.
Ichnographie, *f.* ichnography.
Ichnographiſch, *adj.* ichnographical.
Ichſprecherei, *f.* egotism.
Ichſucht, *f.* (*mod.*), egotism.
Ichſüchtig, *adj.* selfish, egotistical.
Ichthyographie, *f.* ichthyography.
Ichthyologie, *f.* ichthyology.
Ichthyophag, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ichthyophagist.
Ictus, *abbr. for Juris consultus*, lawyer, civilian.
Ideal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ideal.
Idealiſch, I. *adj.* ideal; II. *adv.* ideally.
Idealiſiren, *v. a.* to idealize.
Idee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) idea; image; *compos.* — nverbindung, *f.* association of ideas, chain of ideas; — nkauſch, *m.* exchange of ideas.
Identificiren, *v. a.* to identify.
Identiſch, *adj.* identical.
Identität, *f.* identity, sameness; die — erweiſen, to identify.
Idiom, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) idiom.
Idiopathie, *f.* idiopathy.
Idioſyncraſie, *f.* idiosyncrasy.
Idiot, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) idiot.
Idiotismus, *m.* (—; *pl.* -men) idiotism.
Idol, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) idol.
Idolatrie, *f.* idolatry.
Idus, *pl.* ides.
Idylle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) idyl.
Idyllion, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) idyllion.
Igel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hedgehog, urchin; ein junger —, hedge-pig; *compos.* — fiſch, *m.* a kind of prickly amphibious fish; — ſchnecke, *f.* sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin; — ſtolbe, *f.* burr-reed.
Ignorant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ignorant person, ignoramus (*colloq.*).
Ignoriren, *v. a.* to take no notice, cognizance of; to pass over; (*colloq.*) to cut (a person).
Ihm, *pron.* (*dat. sing. m. & n. of* er & es) to him; gebt es —, give it him; — ſollt Ihr es geben, you should give it to him; ich komme von —, I come from him; *vulg.* Johann ich ſage — (euch), John, I tell you.
Ihn, *pron. acc. m. sing. of* er; him; ich liebe —, I love him.
Ihnen, *pron. dat. pl. of* Sie; to them; *in addressing*, you, to you; das gehört —, that belongs to them *or* to you; gebt —, give them.
Ihr, *pron.* I. *pers.* 1. *n. sec. p. pl.* you, ye; 2. *a. dat. sing. f. of* ſie; to her; β. *gen. sing. f. & pl.* of her; of them; II. *pron. possess.* 1. her; hers; 2. their; theirs; *in addressing*, your; es gehört —, it belongs to her; ich gebe es —, I give it her; — Mann, her husband; die Frucht und — e Süßigkeit, the fruit and its sweetness; habet — Geld? have you money? die Brüder haben — Haus verkauft, the brothers have sold their house; die Stadt und — e Straßen, the town and its streets; machen Sie — e Arbeit, do your work.
Ihrer, *pron.* I. *sing. & pl. of* ſie; of her; of them; *in addressing*, of you; II. *gen. & dat. sing. f. & gen. pl. of the possess.* ihre; of, to her; of their; erbarmet euch —, take pity on her; — ſind viele, there are a great many of them.
Ihrethalben, Ihretwegen, Ihretwillen, *adv.* for her sake; for their *or* your sake, on her, their, *or* your account.
Ihrige (der, die, das), *pron. possess. subst.* hers; theirs; yours; ſeine Kinder und die — n (ihre), his children and hers; ſie fordert das —, she demands what is hers; Ihre Freunde und die — n, your friends and theirs; thun Sie nur das —, do but what is yours; ich bin der —, die —, I am yours; die — n leben noch, yours are alive.
Ihro, + *pron.* your, his, her; — Gnaden, your (his) lordship, your (her) ladyship; — Majeſtät, his *or* her majesty.
Ihrzen, *v. a. vulg.* to call one ye.
Ikonographie, *f.* iconography.
Ikonographiſch, *adj.* iconographical.
Ikonologie, *f.* iconology.
Ikoſaedron, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ren) *G. T.* icosaedron.
Iliade, *f.* Iliad.
Ilaub, *n. provinc.* ivy.
Ilen, *v. a. T.* to chip *or* scrape off the grosser parts (of horn, ivory, &c.).
Ilge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) & Iling, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* lily.
Ilk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* pole-cat, fitchet.
Illegal, *adj.* illegal.
Illegalität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) illegality.
Illuminat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one of the illuminati.
Illumination, *f.* (*pl.* -en) illumination; *compos.* — slampe, *f.* illuminating lamp.
Illuminiren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to illuminate; II. *a.* to color, illuminate; *fig.* to enlighten.
Illuminirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) illuminator.
Illyrien, *n.* (-s) Illyria.
Illyrier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Illyriſch, *adj.* Illyrian.
Ilme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* elm.
Ilſe, *f.* (a fish) *vid.* Aloſe.
Iltenſchnecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snail with a turned shell, rhomb-shell.
Iltiß, *m. & n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) fitchet, polecat; *compos.* — falle, *f.* trap for fitchets.
Im, *abbr. for* in dem.
Imaginär, *adj.* imaginary.
Imagination, *f.* imagination.
Imber, *m. vid.* Ingwer.
Imbiß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) breakfast, small meal.
Imeritien, *n.* imeritia.
Imgleichen, *vid.* Ingleichen.
Imker, *m. provinc.* (-s; *pl.* —) bee-master, *vid.* Bienenmann.
Immariniren, *v. a.* to pickle.
Immaßen, *conj.* 1. so as, according; 2. because, seeing that.
Immaterialität, *f.* immateriality.
Immateriell, *adj.* immaterial.
Immatriculation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ac. T.* immatriculation.

Immatriculiren, *v. a.* to matriculate, enter.
Imme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* bee; *compos.* — nhaus, *n.* bee-house; — nwolf, *m.* bee-eater.
Immer, *adv.* always, ever; still, yet, nevertheless; auf —, for ever; noch —, still; — und ewig, for ever and ever; — mehr, more and more; er wird — ſchlimmer, he grows worse and worse; — weiter! — fort! nur — zu! further! go on! ſo reich er auch — ſeyn mag, let him be ever so rich; ſo bald als Sie nur — können, as soon as ever you can; *compos.* — dar, *adv.* always, ever; — fort, *adv.* always, continually; constantly, evermore; for ever and ever; — grün, *n.* evergreen; — hin, *adv.* always, constantly; no matter; never mind; Sie mögen — hin lachen, you may laugh, as much as you please; — hin! well and good; — mehr, *adv.* + ever; more and more; — während, I. *adj.* everlasting, perpetual; continual; II. *adv.* everlastingly, perpetually; — zu, *adv.* always; forward! go on! further! never mind!
Immhamen, *m.* (-s) *Typ. T.* leather strap *or* string of the bookprinters, that catches the frame when it is opened.
Immittelſt, *conj.* + meanwhile, in the mean.
Immobilien, *pl.* immoveables, premises, real estate; *M. E.* dead stock.
Immoralität, *f.* immorality.
Immortelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* everlasting flower.
Immunität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* immunity, privilege.
Imperativ, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* imperative (mood).
Imperator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) emperor.
Imperfectum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Imperfecta) *Gram. T.* imperfect (tense).
Imperial, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) imperial.
Imperialiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) imperialist.
Impertinent, *adj.* impertinent, rude.
Impertinenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) impertinence, rudeness.
Impf-anſtalt, *f.* institution for inoculating *or* vaccinating; — arzt, *m.* inoculator; — reis, *n.* graft, scion; — wunde, *f.* grafting wound.
Impfen, *v. a.* to imp, graff, graft, ingraft; die Blattern —, to inoculate the small-pox.
Impfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inoculator.
Impfling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ingrafted child.
Impfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inoculation.
Implorant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* implorer.
Imponiren, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to impose, strike.
Imponirend, Impoſant, *adj.* imposing, impressing.
Import, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* import.
Impoſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) impost, tax, duty; *Arch. T.* imposts.
Imprimatur, *n.* (-s) imprimatur; license to print a book.
Impromptu, *n.* impromptu.
Improviſator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) improvisator.
Impuls, *f.* (-es; *pl.* -e) impulse.
Imputation, *f.* imputation.
Imſe, *vid.* Ameiſe.
In, *prep.* 1. *with acc. when motion to or change is expressed,* into, to; in; 2 *dat. when rest,* in, at, within; — der Stadt ſeyn, to be in town; — London wohnen, to live at (in) London; ein Mann — ſeinen Jahren, a man of his years; es ſteht nicht in ſeiner Macht, it is not in his power; — aller Frühe, as early as possible; at day-break; es geſchah — der Nacht, it happened in the night; ſie hielten ihn — der Nacht an, they stopped him by night; — dieſem Jahre, this year; — einem Monate, within a month; — Kurzem, in a short time; — das Haus (hinein) gehen, to go into the house; — die Kutſche ſteigen, to step into the coach; — das Waſſer fallen, to fall into the water; — die Oper gehen, to go to the opera; — die Schule, Kirche gehen, to go to school, to church; — Schutz nehmen, to take under protection; — Kupfer ſtechen, to engrave on copper.
Inarticulirt, *adj.* inarticulate.
Inauguralrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inaugural speech.
Inauguration, *f.* inauguration.
Inbegriff, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. collectively, whatever objects are inclosed in any space or circumference, tenor, contents; 2. *fig.* abridgment; abstract, essence; mit —, inclusively, including sum total.
Inbegriffen, *adv.* inclusively.
Inbrunſt, *f.* ardency, ardor, fervor, fervency; heat; er betete mit großer —, he prayed with great intensity.
Inbrünſtig, I. *adj.* ardent, fervent; intense; II. *adv.* ardently, fervently, intensely.
Inbrünſtigkeit, *f.* ardor, fervency.
Inbürger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* an inhabitant with right of citizenship.
Incarceriren, *v. a.* to incarcerate.
Incarnat, *adj.* 1. incarnate; 2. incarnadine, high red.
Inciſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *S. T.* incision; *compos.* — s-lanzette, *f.* abscess-lancet; —ſcheere, *f.* surgeon's scissors.
Inclination, *f. T.* inclination.
Incluſiv, *adv.* inclusively.
Incognito, *n.* incognito.
Incolat, *n. L. T.* naturalization.
Incommodiren, *v. a.* to incommode.
Incompetent, *adj.* incompetent.
Incompetenz, *f.* incompetency.
Inconſequent, *adj.* inconsistent, inconsequent, contradictory.
Inconſequenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inconsistency, inconsequence.
Incorporiren, *v. a.* to incorporate.
Incorrect, *adj.* & *adv.* incorrect, — ly.
Incorrectheit, *f.* incorrectness.
Inbelt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bed-tick.
Indem, *conj.* 1. *of time;* while, whilst, when; 2. *of cause;* as, because, since; — er dieſes ſagte, bemerkte er, u.ſ.w. saying this he observed, &c.
Inder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Indian.
Indeß, Indeſſen, I. *adv.* in the mean, in the mean time, meanwhile, while; II. *conj.* however, yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless.
Inder, *m.* index, table of contents.
Indiana, *n.* Indiana (one of the United States of America).
Indianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Indian.
Indianerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Indian woman.
Indianiſch, Indiſch, *adj.* Indian.
Indicativ, *m. Gram. T.* indicative.
Indien, *n.* (-s) India; beide —, both the Indies.
Indig, (Indigo) *m.* (-s) indigo; *compos.* — blau, *adj.* indigo-blue; — ernte, *f.* indigo-crop; — pflanze, *f.* indigo, anil.
Indigenat, *n.* (-es) naturalization.
Indirect, *adj.* & *adv.* indirect, — ly.
Indiſch, *adj.* Indian; — e Compagnie, East-India-Company.
Individualiſiren, *v. a.* to individuate.
Individualität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) individuality.
Individuell, I. *adj.* individual; II. *adv.* individually.
Individuum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -uen) individual.

Indogermaniſch, *adj.* Indo-German.
Indoſſat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* indorsee.
Indoſſement, *n.* (-s) *M. E.* indorsement.
Indoſſent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* indorser.
Indoſſiren, *v. a. M. E.* to indorse.
Indult, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* indult, indulto; letter of respite.
Induſtrie, *f.* industry; *compos.* — zweig, *m.* branch of industry.
Induſtriös, *adj.* industrious.
Ineinander, *adv.* into one another; *compos.* — flechten, *v. a.* to interlace; — fließen, *v. n.* to flow one into another; — greifen, *v. n.* to grasp one into the other; to work one into the other; *and other similar compos.*
Infallibel, *adj.* infallible.
Infallibilität, *f.* infallibility.
Infam, I. *adj.* infamous; II. *adv.* infamously.
Infamie, *f.* infamy.
Infant, *m.* (en; *pl.* -en) infant (prince of Spain).
Infanterie, *f.* infantry, foot-soldiery.
Infantinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) infanta.
Infel (Inful), *f.* (*pl.* -n) mitre.
Infinitesimalrechnung, *f. Mat. T.* differential method (calculus).
Infinitiv, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* infinitive.
Infrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman lodging in a house.
Infulirt, *adj.* mitred.
Infuſionsthierchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ephemeron-worm.
Ingber, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Ingwer.
Ingebäude, *n.* building (fortification) within a wall.
Ingeheim, *adv. vid.* Insgeheim.
Ingelb, *n. provinc.* 1. interest; 2. stock.
Ingenieur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) engineer; *compos.* — kunſt, *f.* engineering.
Ingermanland, *n.* (-s) Ingria.
Ingleichen, *conj.* as also, likewise; moreover.
Ingredienz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) ingredient.
Ingrimm, *m.* (-s) anger in one's heart, violent anger, rage, resentment.
Ingrimmig, *adj.* angry, furious.
Ingrün, *n.* (-s) periwinkle.
Ingut, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* household-goods, furniture, loom.
Ingwer, *m.* (-s) ginger.
Inhaben, *v. ir. a.* (*separ. but only used in the insep. forms*) to possess, be master of.
Inhaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. possessor, holder; 2. *provinc.* inhabitant, tenant.
Inhafen, *m.* (-s) basin of a port, inner harbour.
Inhaftiren, *v. a. insep.* to arrest, imprison.
Inhaftirung, *f.* arrest, imprisonment.
Inhalt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) contents; tenor, purport, substance, sense, meaning; *compos.* — leer, — los, *adj.* of no *or* trifling contents, empty; — reich, — voll, — ſchwer, *adj.* significant; full of meaning; — anzeige, *f.* — verzeichniß, *n.* table of contents, index; — maße, *pl.* cubic measures.
Inhalten, *v. provinc. vid.* Enthalten & Einhalten.
Inhibition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* supersedeas.
Inhibitorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) *L. T.* inhibition.
Inhölzer, *pl. N. T.* ribs of a ship.
Inhuman, *adj.* inhuman.
Inhumanität, *f.* inhumanity.
Injuriant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* injuror, insulter.
Injuriren, *v. a. L. T.* to insult.
Injurie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *L. T.* offence, insult; *compos.* — nklage, *f.* action for insult.
Inlage, *f.* enclosed, enclosure.
Inland, *n.* (-es) 1. home, native country; 2. inland, interior country.

Inländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. native of a country; 2. inlander.
Inländiſch, *adj.* native, indigenous, home-(born) (made); inland; — er Handel, home-trade.
Inleute, *pl.* inmates, lodgers.
Inlet, *n. vid.* Indelt.
Inliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be enclosed.
Inliegend, *part. adj.* enclosed.
Inlieger, *m. vid.* Einlieger.
Inmann, *m.* man lodging in a house, inmate.
Inmärker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant within the boundary of a village.
Inmitten, *adv.* in the midst.
Inne, *adv.* within, mitten — , in the midst of; zwiſchen beiden — , betwixt both; — behalten, to keep, detain; — bleiben, to stay at home; — haben, to possess, to be master of; — halten, to stop, discontinue; ganz — halten, to make a full stop; ſich — halten, to keep home; — ſtehen, to be in equilibrium; — werden, to perceive; to become conscious of; das — werden, *Phil. T.* perception.
Innen, *adv.* within; von — , from within; nach — zu, towards the interior; inward, inwardly; von — und außen, within and without, thoroughly.
Innenwelt, *f.* the world within us, *i. e.* our conceptions and ideas.
Innere, *adj.* (der, die, das) inner, interior; intrinsic; der — Antrieb, impulse from within.
Innere, *n.* (-n) inside, interior; *fig.* interior, heart, soul.
Innerhalb, *adv.* within; — des Hauſes, within the house; — eines Monates, within a month.
Innerlich, I. *adj.* inward, inner, internal, interior, intrinsic; *fig.* hearty, mental, cordial; ein — er Krieg, an intestine war; ein — es Gebet, a mental prayer; II. *adv.* inwardly, inside, &c.; — beten, to pray mentally.
Innerlichkeit, *f.* inwardness, intrinsicalness; *Phil. T.* subjectiveness.
Innerſt, *adj.* inmost, innermost.
Innerſte, *n.* (-n) inside, interior; *fig.* innermost part, bottom of the heart *or* soul.
Innig, I. *adj.* 1. intimate, inward; 2. cordial, heartfelt, hearty; fervent, ardent, devout; II. *adv.* intimately; heartily, fervently.
Innigkeit, *f.* 1. intimateness; 2. heartiness, genuine feeling, sincerity; fervor, ardor.
Innigſich, *adv.* intimately, heartily, fervently.
Innung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) guild, corporation, corporate body, company, fraternity, faculty.
Inoculation, *f.* inoculation.
Inoculiren, *v. a.* to inoculate.
Inquiſit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* accused person, criminal.
Inquiſition, *f.* inquisition.
Inquiſitor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) inquisitor (officer of the inquisition).
Introtulant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* filacer.
Introtulation, *f. L. T.* filing.
Introtuliren, *v. a. L. T.* to file.
Ins, *abbr. for* in das, *vid.* In.
Inſaß, *m.* (-ſſen; *pl.* -ſſen) inhabitant, member of a parish.
Insbeſondere, *adv.* especially, specially; *vid.* Beſonders.
Inſchlitt (Inſelt), *n.* (-es) *provinc.* tallow, suet, *vid.* Unſchlitt.
Inſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inscription; insculpture; *compos.* — enkunde, *f.* the art of decyphering inscriptions.
Inſect, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) insect; *compos.* — enartig, *adj.* of the insect kind; — enfange, *f.* larvin; — enlehre, *f.* entomology.

Inſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) island, isle; *compos.* — bewohner, *m.* islander; — gruppe, *f.* cluster of islands; — land, *n.* island; — meer, *n.* Archipelago; — reich, *n.* — ſtaat, *m.* a kingdom *or* state consisting of one or more isles; — ſtadt, *f.* town built on an island; — volk, *n.* islanders; — welt, *f.* world of islands, for Polynesia.

Inſelchen, *n.* (-ẽs; *pl.* —) islet.

Inſeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) islander.

Inſerat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) advertisement (in the public prints).

Inſeriren, *v. a.* to advertise, insert.

Inſertionsgebühren, *pl.* money paid for an insertion.

Insgeheim, *adv.* secretly, in secret.

Insgemein, *adv.* generally, ordinarily, usually; in general, in common.

Insgeſammt, *adv.* altogether (in a body).

Inſiegel, *n.* (-s; —) seal, great seal.

Inſignien, *pl.* insignia, ensigns.

Inſinuiren, *v. a. & reſl.* 1. to insinuate; 2. *L. T.* to serve summons upon.

Inſofern, *adv.* as far as, if, according as, under restriction that.

Inſolent, *adj.* insolent.

Inſolenz, *f.* insolence.

Inſolvent, *adj.* insolvent.

Inſolvenz, *f.* insolvency; *compos.* — erklärung, *f.* declaration of insolvency.

Inſonderheit, *adv.* in particular, particularly; apart, separately, privately.

Inſonders, *adv.* particularly, especially, *vid.* Beſonders.

Inſpiration, *f.* inspiration.

Inſpiriren, *v. a.* to inspire.

Inſtallation, *f.* installation.

Inſtalliren, *v. a.* to install.

Inſtändig, I. *adj.* instant, earnest, urgent, eager; die — e Bitte, instance; II. *adv.* earnestly, urgently, instantly.

Inſtanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) instance, resort; die erſte —, court of first instance; die untere —, court below; die höhere —, superior court; in der letzten —, in the last resort; von der — entbunden werden, to be discharged without being acquitted.

Inſte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* lodger.

Inſtehend, *adj.* instant.

Inſter, *n.* (-s) *provinc.* calf's-pluck, guts, tripe.

Inſtinct, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) instinct; *compos.* — artig, *adj. & adv.* instinctive, — ly.

Inſtitut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. institution, establishment; 2. house of education, boarding-school.

Inſtruction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) instruction, direction, order.

Inſtructor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) instructor.

Inſtruiren, *v. a.* to instruct, give directions.

Inſtrument, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) instrument; deed; *compos.* — macher, *m.* instrument-maker.

Inſtrumentaliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) instrumental performer.

Inſtrumentalmuſik, *f.* instrumental music.

Inſtrumententräger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) porter of the musical instruments.

Inſtrumentiren, *v. a. Mus. T.* to choose and apply the instruments in musical composition, to harmonize with instrumental accompaniments.

Inſubordination, *f.* insubordination.

Inſulaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Inſulanerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) islander.

Inſulariſch, *adj.* insular.

Inſurgent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. insurgent; 2. militia-man (in Hungary).

Inſurrection, *f.* 1. insurrection; 2. militia (in Hungary).

Integralrechnung, *f. Mat. T.* integral calculus.

Integrität, *f.* integrity.

Intellectuell, *adj.* intellectual, mental.

Intelligenz, *f.* intelligence; *compos.* — comptoir, *n.* intelligence-office.

Intendant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) intendant; *compos.* — enſtelle, *f.* intendancy.

Intendantur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intendancy.

Intenſiv, *adj.* intensive.

Intenſivität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intensiveness.

Interdict, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) interdict; mit dem — e belegen, to interdict.

Intereſſant, *adj.* interesting.

Intereſſe, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) interest.

Intereſſen, *pl.* interest; Geld auf — geben, to lend *or* put out money at interest; *compos.* — rechnung, *f.* interest account.

Intereſſent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) partaker; party concerned.

Intereſſiren, *v.* I. *a.* to interest; bei etwas intereſſirt ſeyn, to be interested, concerned in; II. *reſl.* ſich für etwas —, to take interest in a thing.

Intereſſirt, *adj.* covetous, self-interested.

Interims-miniſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) minister ad interim; — regierung, *f.* interregnum; — ſcheine, *pl.* bills, receipts ad interim.

Interjection, *f. Gram. T.* interjection.

Interlinearüberſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) interlineary translation.

Interlocut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* injunction, interlocution, interlocutory decree.

Intermezzo, *n.* (-s) interlude.

Intermittirend, *adj.* intermittent.

Interpunction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) punctuation.

Interpunctiren, *v. a.* to interpoint.

Interregnum, *n.* (-s) interregnum.

Interuſurium, *n.* (-s) *L. T.* compound interest.

Intervall, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* interval.

Intervenient, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* acceptor for the honor of another.

Interveniren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to interfere, intervene; 2. to accept for the drawer *or* be an indorser.

Intervention, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intervention; bewaffnete —, armed intervention; *M. E.* interference, collateral acceptance; *compos.* — ſrage, *f.* question of intervention.

Intimität, *f.* intimacy.

Intimus, *f.* (*acad. expr.*) intimate.

Intonation, *f.* (-en) *Mus. T.* intonation.

Intoniren, *v.* I. *a. Mus. T.* to put into tune; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to intone, intonate.

Intolerant, I. *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) II. *adj.* intolerant.

Intoleranz, *f.* intolerance.

Intranſitiv, *adj. Gram. T.* intransitive.

Intriguant, I. *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) intriguer; II. *adj.* intriguing, meddling.

Intrigue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) intrigue.

Intriguiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to intrigue.

Invalide, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) invalid; disabled soldier; *compos.* — haus, *n.* hospital of invalids.

Inventarium, *n.* (-s; -ien) Inventur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inventory.

Inventiren, *v. a.* to inventory.

Inveſtiren, *v. a.* to invest.

Inveſtitur, *f.* enfeoffment, investiture, induction.

Inwärtig, *adj.* * internal, interior.

Inwärts, *adv.* inwards, internally.

Inwendig, I. *adj.* inside, inward, interior, internal; II. *adv.* inward, inwards, within.

Inwohnen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) to be inherent.

Inwohnend, *adj.* immanent, inherent.

Inwohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) inhabitant, lodger.

Inzicht (Inzucht), *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc. L. T.* accusation; offence, affront, insult.

Inzwiſchen, I. *adv.* in the mean time, meanwhile; II. *conj.* however.

Iper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) elm, Dutch elm.

Irden, *adj.* earthen; — es Geſchirr, crockery; earthen vessel, earthenware.

Irdiſch, I. *adj.* earthy, earthly, terrestrial, temporal, perishable, human; II. *adv.* earthly, temporally.

Irdiſche, *n.* (-n) things earthly, perishable, &c.

Ire, *vid.* Irländer.

Irgend, *adv.* I. *of an indefinite place*, any where, some where; II. *of time*, at any time, ever; III. *of manner or possibility*, any how, (in) any way; perhaps, *in connexion with pron. subst. &c.*; — einer, eine, eines, some one, any, any body, whosoever, whatsoever, something; — Jemand, some body, any one; — ein Menſch, some person; — wo, somewhere; — woher, from some place; — wohin, somewhere; — womit, with whatsoever; — worin, in whatsoever, somewhere in.

Iris, *f.* 1. *Myth. T.* Iris; 2. fleur-de-lis.

Irland, *n.* (-s) Ireland.

Irländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Irishman.

Irländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Irishwoman.

Irländiſch, *adj.* Irish.

Irokeſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Iroquois.

Ironie, *f.* irony.

Ironiſch, *adj. & adv.* ironical, — ly.

Irre, I. *adv.* 1. out of the right way, astray, in a state of error *or* perplexity; 2. confusedly, puzzled; 3. having lost the presence of mind; 4. insanely, deliriously; — gehen, to go astray, wander; — reden, to rave; II. *adj.* 1. confused, puzzled; 2. *fig.* wandering, insane; 3. doubtful, wavering, suspecting; *fig.* — ſeyn, to be wrong, confused, to be out, perplexed, to be mistaken; im Kopfe — ſeyn, to be out of one's wits; — machen, to put out, to perplex, confound; — führen, to lead wrong, mislead; — werden, to be *or* get perplexed, confused, puzzled; *compos.* — reden, *n.* delirium.

Irre, *f.* wandering, mistaken way; place of wandering; in der — gehen, to be erring, to go astray.

Irre, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) madman; *compos.* — nhaus, *n.* madhouse.

Irregulär, *adj.* irregular.

Irreligiös, *adj.* irreligious, impious.

Irreligioſität, *f.* irreligion, impiety.

Irren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to err, to go astray; *fig.* to sin; to be out of the way; 2. to be wrong; to be mistaken; — iſt menſchlich, *prov.* error is natural to man; ein — der Ritter, knight-errant; II. *a.* to involve in error, mislead, set one wrong; puzzle, perplex, confound; to make one doubtful, wavering; *vulg.* to disturb; ſich — laſſen, to allow one's self to be confounded, misled; III. *refl.* to mistake, commit an error; ſich in einem —, to mistake a person.

Irr-gang, — garten, *m.* — gebäude, *n.* labyrinth, maze; — gängig, *adj.* labyrinthian; — geiſt, *m.* misguided mind; rover; — gewinde, *n.* maze, labyrinth; intricacy, perplexity; — gläubig, *adj.* heterodox; ein — gläubiger, *m.* an heterodox person; — gläubigkeit, *f.* heterodoxy; — häusler, — kopf, *m.* madman; — köpfig, *adj.* wandering, mad; — kreiſend, *adj.* eccentric; — läufer, *m.* — läuferinn, *f.* rover, vagrant; — lehre, *f.* false doctrine, heresy. — lehrer, *m.* heretic; — lehrig, *adj.* heterodox, heretical; — licht, *n.* ignis fatuus, will-o'-the wisp; — pfad, *m.* labyrinth; — reim, *m.* puzzle-rhyme; — ſinn, *m.* insanity; — ſinnig, *adj.* insane; — ſtern, *m.* comet; *incor.*, planet, wandering star; — wahn, *m.* false opinion; delusion; — weg, *m.* erroneous, false, mistaken way, error; — wiſch, *m. vid.* — licht.

Irrig, I. *adj.* erroneous, false; wrong, mistaken; II. *adv.* erroneously, falsely.

Irrigkeit, *f.* erroneousness.

Irrlichterliren, (Göthe) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to skip about like the will-o'-the-wisp.

Irrſaal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. maze, labyrinth; 2. error.

Irrthum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) 1. error, mistake, fault, deception; 2. erroneous opinion, notion, idea, judgment; einen — begehen, to commit an error, to mistake; einem den — benehmen, aus dem — helfen, to undeceive one; auf einen — gerathen, to fall into an error; Irrthümer behaupten, vortragen, to maintain, deliver erroneous opinions.

Irrthümlich, I. *adv.* erroneously; II. *adj.* erroneous.

Irrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) error, mistake; variance, difference.

Irte, *f. provinc.* reckoning at an inn.

Iſaac, *m.* Isaac.

Iſabelle, *f.* Isabella.

Iſabellfarbe, Iſabellenfarbe, *f.* Isabella-color, Isabella, yellow-dun.

Iſegrimm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) name given to a wolf; *fig.* peevish fellow.

Iſidor, *m.* Isidore.

Islam, *m.* (-s) Mussulman faith.

Island, *n.* (-s) Iceland.

Isländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Isländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Icelander.

Isländiſch, *adj.* Icelandish; — es Moos, Iceland-moss, lichen; der — e Hund, Iceland dog.

Iſoliren, *v. a.* to insulate, isolate; iſolirt, insulated, isolated.

Iſop, *m.* (-s) hyssop.

Iſraelit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Israelite, Jew.

Iſt, *3rd pers. pres. sing. of* ſeyn, is.

Iſter, *m.* (-s) Ister, the Danube.

Iſtrien, *n.* (-s) Istria.

Italien, *n.* (-s) Italy.

Italiener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Italienerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Italian.

Italieniſch, Italiſch, *adj.* Italian.

Itinerarium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien) itinerary.

Itzo, Itzt, Itzunder, *adv.* + now, at present; *vid.* Jetzt.

J (Consonant.)

J, j, J, the tenth letter of the Alphabet.

Ja, *adv.* yes, ay, yea; nay; indeed, certainly; surely; forsooth; pray; well, now; — nicht, on no account; — wohl, certainly, yes certainly; — freilich! yes truly! to be sure! forsooth, indeed, certainly! — doch, yes, yes, (expressing impatience *or* vexation); — ſagen, to say yes; er iſt — mein Vater! why, he is my father! ich wünſche es, — ich bitte Sie, es zu thun, I wish it, nay I even beg you to do it; — was noch mehr iſt, nay, what is more; wenn es — ſeyn ſoll, if it needs must be,; ſagen Sie es — Niemandem, tell it to nobody on any account; thun Sie es — nicht! be sure not to do it!

Ja, *n.* yes; die — haben es, the ayes have it; mit einem — beantworten, to answer in the affirmative; die meiſten Stimmen ſind für das — ausgefallen, most votes are for the affirmation; *compos.* — bruder, — herr, *m. vulg.* complier; — wort, *n.* consent, affirmation; er hat ſein — wort gegeben, he has given his consent.

Jach, *adv.* precipitate, hasty, *vid.* Jähe; *compos.* — zorn, *m.* sudden anger, *vid.* Jähzorn.

Jachern, *vid.* Jachtern.

Jacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Jachtſchiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) yacht, sloop.

Jachtern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to romp, be merry in a noisy manner.

Jacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jacket, jerkin; einem etwas auf die — geben, to beat, strike one; einem die — vollſchlagen, to beat one soundly.

Jäckchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) short coat for children, jacket.

Jackern, *v. vid.* Jagen.

Jacob, *m. vid.* Jakob.

Jacobine, *f.* Jacobine.

Jacobiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Jacobin.

Jacobiniſch, *adj.* Jacobin, Jacobinical.

Jacobit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Jacobite.

Jagd, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. chase, hunting, hunt; the art of hunting; 2. license of hunting, shooting; 3. troop, number; 4. *fig.* pursuit; 5. *T.* hunting ground; die hohe und niedere — , the chase of great and small game; auf die — gehen, to go hunting *or* shooting; auf etwas — machen, to hunt after; die — hat begonnen, the hunt is up; — machen auf, to give chase; *compos.* — amt, *n.* hunting-office; office over matters connected with hunting; — bahn, *f.* course of hunting; — bediente, *m.* hunting-officer, huntsman; — bezirk, *m.* hunting-ground; — dienſt, *m.* hunting-service; — flinte, *f.* gun, fowling-piece; — flur, *f. vid.* — bezirk; — folge, *f.* obligation to render service, to follow the lord of the manor in hunting *or* shooting; — freund, *m.* sportsman; — frevel, *m.* poaching; — frohne, *f.* hunting-average; — gerecht, *adj.* skilled in hunting; — göttinn, *f.* Diana; — handwerk, *n.* hunting-profession; — haus, *n.* hunting-house, hunting-box, shooting-box; — hief, *n.* sound given with the bugle; — horn, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle-horn; — hund, *m.* hound, sporting dog; — hut, *m.* hunter's hat (in form of a helmet); — junker, *m.* hunting-page; — kappe, *f.* hunting-cap; — kleid, *n.* — kleidung, *f.* hunting suit; — knabe, *m.* hunter's boy; hunting-page; — kundig, *adj.* skilled in huntsmanship, woodcraft; — leute, *pl.* huntsmen, hunters; — lieb-

haber, *m.* huntsman, sportsman; — luſt, *f.* sport, amusement of the chase; — mandat, *n.* game-act; — netz, *n.* net used for the chase; — ordnung, *f.* regulation for the chase; — page, *m. vid.* — junker; — partie, *f.* hunting-match, hunting-party; — pfeife, *f.* dog-whistle, dog-call; — pferd, *n.* hunting-horse, hunter; — recht, *n.* license for shooting; — revier, *n. vid.* — bezirk; — rohr, *n. vid.* — flinte; — ruf, *m.* call, sound of the chase; — ſache, *f.* an affair concerning hunting *or* shooting; — ſattel, *m.* a kind of light saddle flat behind; — ſchiff, *n. vid.* Jacht; — ſchlitten, *m.* hunting-sledge; — ſchloß, *n.* — ſitz, *m.* hunting-seat; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk *or* secretary of the venery; — ſpieß, *m.* hunting-spear; — ſtück, *n.* hunting-piece, tune; chase-gun (on board of a man of war); picture representing a scene from the chase; — tag, *m.* hunting-day; — taſche, *f.* hunting-bag, fowling-bag, birding pouch; — thier, *n.* beast of the chase; — uhr, *f.* hunting-watch, French watch; — wagen, *m.* hunting-chariot; — weſen, *n.* every thing relating to huntsmanship *or* woodcraft; — zeug, *n.* hunting-equipage, hunting-apparel; — zink, *m.* hunting-horn; — zug, *m.* hunting-match; four in hand.

Jagdbar, *adj.* huntable, chaseable, fit for being hunted.

Jagdbarkeit, *f.* the being fit to be hunted; right of hunting.

Jagen, *v.* I. *a.* to drive quickly; to chase, hunt, course; einem den Degen durch den Leib — , to run one through; *fig.* einen — , in die Flucht — , to put one to flight; in Harniſch — , to exasperate, provoke; hinaus — , to put, turn *or* drive out *or* away; in Furcht — , to put in fear, to frighten; ſein Vermögen durch die Gurgel — , to squander one's fortune, property; einen aus dem Hauſe — , to turn one out of the house; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben, *if to a place* ſeyn) to hunt, be hunting *or* shooting; *fig.* to run with great speed, to ride with great quickness, to gallop; to do a thing quickly; vorbei — , to run by, sweep by.

Jagen, *n.* (-s) hunting, chasing, coursing, shooting.

Jäger (Jager) *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hunter, huntsman, chaser; gamekeeper; sportsman (amateur); 2. a sort of quick sailing vessel, herring-buss; der wilde — , Arthur's chase, *compos.* — burſche, *m.* huntsman's boy, huntsman; — garn, *n.* hunting-net; — haus, *n.* ranger's, huntaman's house; — horn, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle-horn; — junge, *m. vid.* — burſche; — kaufmann, *m.* Indian-trader (in North-America); — kunſt, *f.* huntsmanship; trick (juggle) exhibited by huntsmen; — mäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to, in the manner of a huntsman; — meiſter, *m.* master of the huntsmen; — meſſer, *n.* couteau de chasse; — recht, *n.* hunter's right; huntsman's fee; — ſprache, *f.* hunting-language, hunter's cant; — taſche, *f.* hunting-bag, pouch, fowling-bag; — zeug, *n.* hunting-equipage, sportsman's implements.

Jägerei, *f.* 1. huntsmanship, venery, woodcraft; 2. all the huntsmen of a country *or* lord collectively; 3. the house of a ranger *or* huntsman.

Jägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) huntress.

Jägeriſch & Jägerlich, *adj. & adv.* according to woodcraft, in the manner of a huntsman.

Jaguar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jaguar (American tiger).
Jäh, I. *adj.* 1. precipitous, precipitant, steep; 2. hasty, rash; sudden; headlong; eine — e Abreiſe, an abrupt departure; II. *adj.* 1. precipitantly, steeply; 2. hastily, rashly, suddenly.
Jähe & Jähigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. precipitancy, steepness; precipice; 2. suddenness, hastiness.
Jahen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*r.* u.) to say yes, to affirm, confess.
Jählich, Jähling, I. *adj.* 1. precipitous; 2. sudden; II. *adv.* suddenly.
Jählings, *adv.* 1. precipitously; 2. suddenly.
Jahn, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *T.* empty space in a grass-field, over which the mower has passed; division of the vineyard for the purpose of manuring; felled timber laid in rows one upon another.
Jahn & Jähnen, *v. vid.* Gähnen.
Jahr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) year, twelvemonth; ein halbes —, half a year; in einem — e, within the space of a year; vor einem — e, twelve months ago; länger als ein — her, above a year ago; ſeit undenklichen — en, time out of mind; — und Tag, a long time; *L. T.* a year; übers —, a year hence; alle (jedes) — *or* — für —, every year; — aus, — ein, all the year round, every year; ein — ums —, every other year; er iſt hoch in — en, he is of great age, far gone in years; in die — e *or* zu — en kommen, to come to age; die — e (Lehr — e) ſtehen, to serve one's apprenticeship; die — e eines Baumes, *T.* the circles of a tree; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* work by the year; — begängniß, *n.* anniversary; — beſuch, *m.* annual visit; — buch, *n. generally pl.* — bücher, annals, chronicle, annual register; — buchſchreiber, *m.* annalist; — feier, *f.* — feſt, *n.* anniversary; — fünft, *n.* space of five years, lustrum; — funfzig, *n.* space of fifty years; — gang, *m.* 1. annual course; 2. year's growth (of wine); 3. annual set of any publication, writing, *or* lectures; — gebung, *f. L. T.* pronouncing a person of age; — gedächtniß, *n.* anniversary; — gehalt, *n.* annual stipend, salary; — geld, *n.* pension, yearly allowance, annuity; — geſell, *m.* journeyman for a year; — gewächs, *n.* year's growth; — hundert, *n.* century, age; — lohn, *n.* annual wages; — markt, *m.* fair (in small towns); — pacht, *f.* tenure from year to year; — rechnung, *f.* annual account; (in chronology) calculation of the years; — ſchluß, *m.* close of the year; — ſchuß, *m. T.* growth of a year; circles of a tree, which it sets every year; shoots, springs, tendrils; — einkommen, *n.* — einkünfte, *pl.* annual income, annual rents; — friſt, *f.* space of twelve months; — tag, *m.* anniversary-day; — viertel, *n.* quarter of a year; — viertelтag, *m.* quarter-day; — wechſel, *m.* alternation, renewing of the year, new year; — zeit, *f.* season; — tauſend, *n.* a millenium, millenary; — uhr, *f.* clock, which is only wound up once in a year; — verbrauch, *m.* annual consumption; — weiſe, *adv.* yearly, annually; — woche, *f.* (in scripture) prophetic week, consisting of seven years, instead of days; — wuchs, *m.* year's growth; — zahl, *f.* year, date; — zehend, *n.* space of ten years, decennium; — zeit, *f.* annual time, anniversary.
Jahren, Jähren, *v. refl. vulg.* to be a year, to be anniversary.
Jahres, *gen. of* Jahr; *its compos. vid. under* Jahr.
Jährig, *adj.* a year old; a year ago; yearly, annual; lasting a year; es iſt nun —, it is now a year; es wird bald —, it will soon be a year.
Jährlich, I. *adj.* annual, yearly; ein — es Einkommen, an annuity; II. *adv.* yearly, annually, every year.
Jährling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) yearling.
Jahrte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* switch, *vid.* Gerte.
Jähzorn, *m.* (-s) sudden anger, propensity to anger, choler, violent passion.
Jähzornig, *adj.* given to anger, passionate, choleric.
Jakal, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jackal.
Jakob, *m.* (-s) Jacob, James; *compos.* — äpfel, *m.* a large kind of potatoe; — blume, *f.* — kraut, *n.* St. James'-wort; — muſchel, *f.* scallop; — ſtab, *m.* staff with a double knob; *Ast. T.* Jacob's staff; — ſtraße, *f. Ast. T.* milky-way.
Jalape, *f.* jalap.
Jalouſie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Venetian blinds.
Jamaika, *n.* Jamaica; *compos.* — holz, *n.* Jamaica logwood; — pfeffer, *m.* all-spice.
Jambe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) iambus.
Jambiſch, *adj.* iambic.
Jammer, *m.* (-s) 1. lamentation; 2. misery, calamity, wretchedness; 3. pity; compassion; 4. *provinc.* falling sickness; es iſt — und Schade, it is a thousand pities; es iſt ein —, es anzuſehen, the sight of it moves with compassion; *compos.* — blick, *m.* woful look; — geſang, *m.* song of lamentation, dirge; — geſchrei, *n.* lamentation, lamentable cry; — geſicht, *n.* lamentable face; — knechtſchaft, *f.* cruel slavery, cruel bonds; — leben, *n.* miserable, wretched life; — ſchade, *m.* deplorable thing, pity, *vid.* — und Schade; — thal, *n. fig.* valley of tears, abode of calamity, the earth; — ton, *m.* doleful accent; — voll, *adj.* most lamentable, miserable, pitiful, deplorable, woful, distressful, calamitous.
Jämmerlich, I. *adj.* miserable, lamentable, pitiable, deplorable, woful, wretched, sorry; er macht ein — es Geſicht, he makes a pitiable face; II. *adv.* lamentably, miserably, woefully.
Jämmerlichkeit, *f.* pitiableness, wretchedness.
Jammern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lament, to mourn, wail, moan, cry; II. *a. imp.* to inspire with pity; to grieve; du jammerſt mich, I pity you; es jammert mich, I am moved to pity; (*also with gen.*) mich jammert ſeiner Noth, I pity *or* deplore his distress; es jammert mich, daß, u.ſ.w. it grieves me that, &c.
Jan, *m. abbr. for* Johann, John, Jack.
Janhagel, *m.* (-s) rabble, mob, tag-rag and bob-tail.
Janina, *n.* Janina *or* Joannina.
Janitſchar, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) janizary; *compos.* — enmuſik, *f.* janizary music.
Janſenismus, *m.* Jansenism.
Jänner, Januar, *m.* (-s) January.
Janſeniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Jansenist.
Japan, *n.* (-s) Japan; *compos.* — holz, *n.* Japan wood.
Japaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), Japaneſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Japanese.
Japaniren, *v. a. T.* to japan; japanirt, japanned.
Japaniſch, *adj.* Japanese; — e Erde, Japan earth, catechu; das — e Porzellan, Japan china.
Japen, *v. vid.* Gaffen; Jappen & Japſen, *v. vid.* Schnappen & Klaffen.
Jäſchen, Jäſcht, *vid.* Gäſchen, Gäſcht.
Jasmin, *m.* (-s) jasmine, jessamin; *compos.* — baum, *m.* red jasmine; — blüthe, *f.* jasmin flower; — laube, *f.* jessamin-bower.
Jaspis, *m.* jasper, jasp.
Jäten, *v. a.* to weed, *vid.* Gäten.
Jatrophe, *f.* jatropha.
Jauche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* sauce; filthy water, suds; ichor, glut; bad beer, &c.
Jauchert, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) acre.
Jauchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shout, huzza, exult, triumph; ſie jauchzten laut auf, they gave a great shout.

Jauchzen, n. (-s) shouting, shout, huzza, exultation.

Je, I. *adv.* ever, always; von — her, at all times; — zwei und zwei, two and two; — zuweilen, — und —, now and then, sometimes; — nachdem, as, even as, according as; — mehr und mehr, the more and more; — länger hier, — ſpäter dort, the longer here, the later there; — eher, deſto lieber, — eher, deſto beſſer, the sooner, the better; — mehr, deſto beſſer, the more, the better; II. *int. vulg.* why! heavens; — nun, well, well now; ach Herr —! Lord! O Lord!

Jedenfalls, *adv.* at all events, in any case.

Jedennoch, *adv. & conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet.

Jeder, jede, jedes, *also* ein jeder, eine jede, ein jedes, *pron.* every, each, every one, any; Alle und Jede, all and every one; an jedem Orte, in every place, every where; auf — er Seite, on every page; jeden dritten Tag, every third day; jedem Narren gefällt ſeine Kappe, *prov.* every one has his bobby.

Jederhand, Jederlei, *adj. indecl.* of every, any kind.

Jedermann, *pron.* every one; every body, any one, any body.

Jedermänniglich, *pron.* + every body, all together, all hands, *vid.* Jedermann.

Jederzeit, *adv.* always, ever, at any time.

Jedesmal, *adv.* at every time, always.

Jedesmalig, *adj.* for a certain, *or* for such a case, actual, then being, existing; die — en Umſtände, the circumstances in such a case.

Jedoch, *conj.* however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Jedweder, Jedwede, Jedwedes, *pron.* each, every one, *vid.* Jeder.

Jeglicher, Jegliche, Jegliches, *adj. & pron.* every, each, *vid.* Jeder.

Jehovah, m. Jehovah.

Jelängerjelieber, n. (-s; *pl.* —) honey-suckle; woodbine.

Jelle, *f. vid.* Jölle.

Jemals, *adv.* ever, at any time; ſollte es ſich — zutragen, if it should happen at any time.

Jemand, *pron.* somebody, any one, one; *vulg.* — Fremdes, some stranger; iſt — da? is any one there? weder ich, noch ſonſt —, neither I nor any body else; kennen Sie — aus dieſer Geſellſchaft? do you know any of that company?

Jemine, *int. vulg.* O Gemini!

Jener, Jene, Jenes, *pron. demonstr.* that; yon, yonder; that one, that person; (*in contradistinction to* dieſe, the latter) it means the former; jene Frau drüben, that woman yonder; ſehen Sie jenen Baum? do you see yon tree; man kann nur jenem trauen, der u.ſ.w., we can trust but him, who &c.; — fromm, dieſer gottlos, the first a pious, the other a wicked one; dieſe ſind größer, als jene, these are greater than those; bald dieſes, bald jenes, now this, now that; an — Seite, on yon side; on the other side; von jenem Orte her, from yonder place; in jenem Leben, in — Welt, in the other world; — Weiſe ſagte, a certain sage said; jene, welche mir theuer ſind, those that are dear to me.

Jenner, m. *vid.* Jänner.

Jenſeit, *prep.* (*with gen.*) beyond, on yon side; on the other side; — des Meeres, beyond sea; von — der Donau, from beyond the Danube; — des Grabes, on the other side of the grave.

Jenſeits, I. *adv.* on the other side, in the next world; II. *s.* n. das —, the next life, the world to come.

Jenſeitig, *adj.* opposite; vom — en Ufer, from the opposite shore.

Jeremias, m. Jeremiah, Jeremy.

Jerichoroſe, *f.* aspalathus.

Jerſey, n. Jersey.

Jeruſalem, n. (-s) Jerusalem; das befreite —, Jerusalem Delivered (of Tasso).

Jeſuit, m. (-en; *pl.* -en) Jesuit.

Jeſuitinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Jesuitess.

Jeſuiter-kleid, n. Jesuit's habit; — mütze, — nuß, *f.* saligot; — orden, m. order of the Jesuits, company of Jesus; — pulver, n. Jesuit's-powder; — thee, m. Mexican tea.

Jeſuitiſch, I. *adj.* Jesuitical; II. *adv.* Jesuitically.

Jeſuitismus, m. Jesuitism.

Jeſus, m. (*generally decl. as in Lat.*) Jesus; — Chriſtus, Jesus Christ; im Namen Jeſu, in the name of Jesus.

Jettchen, n. *abbr. for* Henriette, Harriett.

Jetzig, *adj. of* Jetzt, present, now, actual; der — e König, the present king; die — e Mode, the now prevailing fashion; — er Zeit, now a-days, in our time.

Jetzt, I. *adv.* now, at present, anon; nur — erſt, eben —, gerade —, but just now; für —, for the present; bis —, hitherto; — oder nie, either now *or* never; von — an, henceforth, from this time forward; II. n. das —, the present (time, moment); *compos.* — malig, *adj. provinc.* present, now existing; — mals, *adv.* now, at present; — welt, *f.* present, actual world.

Jeweilig, *adj. provinc.* happening sometimes; *vid.* Bisweilig.

Joachim (*contr.* Jochim, Jochen), m. (-s) Jehoiachin.

Jobſt, *vid.* Jodocus.

Joch, n. (-es; *pl.* -e, *vulg.* Jöcher) 1. yoke; 2. bow, planks *or* pillars and crossbeams supporting a wooden bridge; 3. chain, *or* ridge of mountains; 4. a measure of land; 5. *fig.* yoke; unter das — bringen, to subjugate, enslave; das — abſchütteln, to shake off the yoke; ein — Ochſen, a yoke of oxen; *compos.* — fiſch, m. balance-fish, zygæna; — bein, n. cheekbone; — bogen, m. bow between the cheek and temple; — brücke, *f.* bridge resting upon a yoke; — ochs, m. yoke-ox; — riemen, m. yoke-ring; — träger, m. *T.* crossbeams of a bridge.

Jockei, m. (-s; *pl.* -e) jockey; *compos.* — hut, m. jockey-hat; — peitſche, *f.* jockey-whip.

Jodeln (Joeln), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sing in the Swiss Tyrolese style (the word is used by composers to designate the manner in which certain passages are to be executed).

Jodin, n. *Ch. T.* iodine.

Jodocus, m. (*contr.* Jodel, Jödel, Jobſt), Joyce.

Johann, Johannes, m. John.

Johanna, *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane.

Johannis-apfel, m. John-apple, geniting; — beere, *f.* currant; die ſchwarze — beere, black currant; — beerſaft, m. currant-juice; — beerſtaude, *f.* — beerſtrauch, m. currant-bush; — beerwein, m. currant-wine; — blume, *f.* daisy; — brod, n. carob, St. John's bread; — feſt, n. — tag, m. St. John's day, midsummer-day; — feuer, n. St. John's fire; — gans, *f.* albatross; — käfer, m. various kinds of chafers, globard, glow-worm; — kraut, n. hypericon; — lauch, m. ciboule; — öl, n. oil of St. John's wort; — pfirſche, *f.* early peach; midsummer-peach; — ritter, m. *vid.* Johanniterritter; — wedel, m. meadow-sweet spiræa; — wurm, m. glow worm.

Johanniter, m. (-s; *pl.* —) knight of St. John; *compos.* — orden, m. order of Malta; — ritter, m. knight of the order of Malta, Hospitaller.

Jolen, *v. vid.* Jodeln.
Jölle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* yawl, jolly-boat; *compos.* — nführer, *m.* wherry-man.
Jolltau, *n. N. T.* girt-line.
Jonas, *m.* Jonah, Jonas.
Jonathan, *m.* (-s) Jonathan.
Joniſch, *adj.* Ionian, Ionic; die — en Inſeln, the Ionian islands; die — e Säulenordnung, Ionic order; der — e Versfuß, Ionic.
Jonquille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jonquil.
Jope, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* jacket, bodice.
Joſeph, *m.* (-s) Joseph; *compos.* — sſtab, *m.* white double daffodil.
Joſephe, Joſephine, *f.* Josephine.
Joſua, *m.* (-s) Joshua.
Jota, *n.* jot.
Jotacismus, *m. Gram. T.* jotacism.
Journal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) journal, magazine; *M. E.* day-book; — für Damen, the ladies' magazine; kritiſches —, review.
Journaliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) journalist, magazine-writer, reviewer.
Jovialiſch, *adj.* jovial.
Jovialität, *f.* joviality.
Jubart, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Jupiter-fiſch.
Jubel, *m.* (-s) jubilation; loud rejoicings, mirth; public joy; *compos.* — braut, *f.* bride-jubilant; — bräutigam, *m.* bridegroom-jubilant; — feier, *f.* — feſt, *n.* jubilee; — freude, *f.* joy of jubilee, exultation; — geſang, *m.* song of jubilee; — geſchrei, *n.* cry of jubilee, huzza; — greis, *m.* an old man who holds a jubilee (of his birth, marriage, charge, dignity, *or* preferment); — hochzeit, *f.* jubilee nuptials; — jahr, *n.* jubilee; — lied, *n.* song of jubilee; — predigt, *f.* jubilee-sermon; — prieſter, *m.* priest-jubilant; — ruf, *m.* acclamation, shouts; — ſonntag, *m.* second sunday after Easter; — voll, *adj.* extremely joyful, *or* happy.
Jubeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rejoice, exult, triumph.
Jubilar, *m. vid.* Jubelgreis.
Jubiläum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -äen) jubilee.
Jubiliren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to jubilate, exult, triumph.
Juch! Juchhe! Juchhei! Juchheiſa! *int. vulg.* huzza! hey-day!
Juchart, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* acre.
Juchten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Muscovy-leather, Russia-leather, juffs.
Juchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to huzza.
Juckbohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cowage, cow-itch.
Jucken, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to itch; die Haut, der Buckel juckt ihm, u.ſ.w., *fig.* he requires cudgelling; die Ohren — ihm, *fig.* his ears itch, *i. e.* he is curious, inquisitive; die Kehle juckt ihm, his throat itches, he stands a chance of being hanged; II. *a. & imp.* to rub, scratch, irritate; to itch; es juckt mich auf der Haut, my skin is irritable.
Jucken, *n.* (-s) itching, itch.
Jucks, *m. vulg.* joke; dirt.
Judäa, *n.* (-s) Judea.
Judaiſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to judaize.
Judaismus, *m.* judaism.
Judas, *m.* Judas, Judah; *fig.* traitor; *compos.* — baum, *m.* Judas-tree; — gruß, *m.* false salutation; — kuß, *m.* kiss of a traitor; — ohr, *n.* — ſchwamm, *m.* jew's ear; — ſchweiß, *m.* extreme anguish.
Jude, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) jew; *fig.* usurer; miser; der ewige —, the wandering jew; *compos.* — napfel, *m.* Adam's apple; — nart, *f.* jewish manner; nach — nart, jewishly; — nbazar, *m.* market-place for jews; — nbocke, *f.* winter-cherry, nightshade-berry, alkekengi; — neid, *m.* jew's oath; — ngaſſe, *f.* jews' street; — ngenoß, *m.* — ngenoſſinn, *f.* proselyte among jews; — nharz, *n. vid.* — nleim; — nhut, *m.* jew's hat; — nkirſche, *f.* winter-cherry, alkekengi; — nlampe, *f.* jew's lamp; — nland, *n. cont.* country inhabited by jews; Judea; — nleim, *m.* — npech, *n.* asphaltos; — nmäkler, *m.* jew-broker; — nname, *m.* jewish name; — nnuß, *f.* bladder-nut; — npappel, *f.* jew's mallow; — nſchule, *f.* — ntempel, *m.* synagogue; — nſpieß, *m. fig. vulg.* excessive usury; mit dem — nſpieß laufen, to be a jewish usurer; — nſtein, *m.* jew's-stone; — nſteuer, *f.* duty paid by the jews; — nwucher, *m.* unlawful usury; — nzins, *m.* interest taken by jews; — nzopf, *m.* plica Polonica.
Jüdelei, *f.* usury; jewish manner, dialect.
Jüdeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to carry on usury; 2. to write, speak, express one's self like a jew.
Jüdinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jewess.
Jüdiſch, I. *adj.* judaical, jewish; das — e Land, Judea; II. *adv.* in a jewish manner, like a jew.
Judenſchaft, *f.* body of jews of a place; Judenſchaftlich, *adj.* relating to the body of the jews.
Judenthum, *n.* (-s) judaism, jewishness.
Judith, *f.* Judith.
Juften, *m. vid.* Juchten.
Jugelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bilberry.
Jugend, *f.* 1. youth; adolescence; 2. *fig.* young people, the youth; von — auf, from one's youth; in meiner —, when I was young; die blühende —, flower, prime of man's age; florid youth; *compos.* — alter, *n.* youth; — blüthe, *f.* flower of youth; — fehler, *m.* youthful fault; — feuer, *n.* — hitze, *f.* fire *or* mettle of youth; — freude, *f.* joy of youth; — freund, *m.* — freundinn, *f.* early friend; — fülle, *f.* fulness, exuberance of youth; — gemüth, *n.* youthful disposition; — gefährte, — genoſſe, *m.* companion of youth; — jahre, *pl.* early years; — kraft, *f.* vigor of youth, youthful strength; — land, *n.* land of one's youth; — leben, *n.* — liebe, — luſt, *f.* — reiz, *m.* life, love, pleasure, charm of youth; — ſünde, *f.* sin, fault of one's youth; — ſtreich, *m.* folly of youth; juvenile trick (action); — taumel, *m.* wildness, ravings of youth; — traum, *m.* youthful dream; — welt, *f.* 1. the world in its prime; 2. young people; — zeit, *f.* youth.
Jugendlich, I. *adj.* juvenile, youthful, young; das — e Alter, juvenility; die — e Hitze, juvenileness; II. *adv.* youthfully.
Jugendlichkeit, *f.* youthfulness.
Juks, *m. vulg. vid.* Jucks.
Julchen, *f. abbr. for* Juliane.
Julepp, *m.* julap, julep.
Juli, Julius, *m.* July.
Julian, *m.* (-s) Julian.
Juliane, *f.* Juliana, Gillian.
Julianiſch, *adj.* Julian; die — e Jahrrechnung, Julian æra; das — e Geſetz, Julian law.
Jülich, *n.* (-s) Juliers.
Jumarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jumart.
Jung, *adj.* young; youthful; *fig.* new, fresh; early; — und friſch, young and brisk; ein — er Menſch, a youth, young man; — e Eheleute, new-married people; in meinen — en Jahren, in my younger years; ein — es Blut, a young person; — er Wein, new wine; — gewohnt, alt gethan, *prov.* what is bred in the bone, will never out of the flesh.
Junge, I. *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. boy, lad, stripling, youth; 2. apprentice; II. *n. decl. like adj.* young; ein — s, a young one; die — n, the young ones; das — eines Bären, Fuchſes, Wolfes, cub; das — einer Hündinn, puppy; das — einer Katze, kitten; — werfen, to bring forth young.
Jungemagd, *f.* (*pl.* -mägde) *provinc.* house-, chamber-maid.

Jungen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bring forth young (said of animals).

Jungen-arbeit, *f.* boyish work, work for boys, work done by apprentices; *compos.* — haft, I. *adj.* boyish; II. *adv.* boyishly; — jahr, *n.* year of boyhood, year of apprenticeship; — mäßig, *adj.* boyish, improper, ill-behaved; — poſſen, — ſtreich, *m.* boyish trick.

Jünger, *comp. of* Jung, younger, junior, later; ein — er Bruder, a younger brother; ſie iſt zehn Jahre — als ich, she is my junior by ten years.

Jünger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Jüngerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disciple, adherent, follower; *compos.* — ſchaft, *f.* state of being a disciple.

Jungfer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. virgin, maid; maiden; spinster; 2. (as a title) miss; 3. chamber-maid; 4. *T.* rammer, beetle; 5. *N. T.* dead eye; 6. libella, dragon-fly; 7. + an instrument for executing a person; 8. maiden fortress; — Schmidt, miss Schmidt; eine alte —, an old maid; — n werfen, to make ducks and drakes; die — küſſen, + to kiss the maiden (to be secretly executed); nackte — n, meadow-saffron (*colchicum L.*); die — aus Numidien, Numidian hen (crane); *compos.* — biene, *f.* virgin-bee, bee belonging to the first swarm of a hive; — erde, *f.* virgin-earth; — n-fieber, *n.* green sickness; — finger, *m.* ring-finger; — haar, *n.* maiden hair (a plant); — n-häring, *m.* herring on the point of spawning; — häringe, *pl.* the best quality of Dutch herrings; — häutchen, *n.* hymen; — honig, *m.* virgin-honey; — kamm, *m.* lady's comb (a plant); — kind, *n.* bastard; firstborn child; — knecht, *m.* beau, fop, man slavishly devoted to the female sex; — krankheit, *f.* green sickness; — kranz, *m.* bridal garland; — krone, *f.* crown of virginity; — milch, *f.* benzoin; benjamin (*vulg.*); — nelke, *f.* maiden pink; — öl, *n.* virgin-oil; — pergament, *n.* virgin-parchment; — pflaume, *f.* maiden-plum; — queckſilber, *n.* virgin-mercury; mercury that is found in its fluid state; — raub, *m.* rape, ravishment; — räuber, *m.* ravisher; — roſe, *f.* white rose; — n-ſchänder, *m.* deflourer; — ſchrift, *f. Typ. T.* letters called pearl; — ſchwefel, *m.* virgin sulphur; — ſtand, *m.* virginity, maidenhood; — ſucht, *f. vid.* — krankheit; — wachs, *n.* virgin-wax; — n-zwinger, *m.* enclosed place for females, cloister.

Jüngferlich, I. *adj.* virginal, maiden; *coll.* timid, coy; coyish; II. *adv.* maidenly; coyishly.

Jüngferlichkeit, *f.* coyishness; *vid.* Jungfrauſchaft.

Jungferſchaft, *f.* virginity, maidenhood.

Jungfrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) virgin, maid; *Ast. T.* virgo; die heilige —, the holy Virgin; eine mannbare —, a marriageable virgin; *compos.* — enſchänder, *m.* debaucher of virgins; — ſchaft, *f.* virginity, maidenhead.

Jungfräulich, I. *adj.* maiden, becoming a virgin, maidenlike; II. *adv.* maidenly.

Jungfräulichkeit, *f.* maidenlike behaviour; coyishness.

Junggeſell, *m.* (-en; *pl.* — en) bachelor, single man; *compos.* — enſchaft, *f.* — enſtand, *m.* bachelorship.

Jungheit, *f.* newness, freshness.

Jüngling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) youth, young man, youngster, lad; weiße — e, Venus-navelwort; *compos.* — alter, *n.* — sjahre, *pl.* youth; — shitze, *f.* juvenile ardor.

Jungmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the last master *or* freeman that has been received into a guild.

Jüngſt, Jüngſtens, Jüngſthin, *adv.* lately, of late, newly.

Jüngſte, *sup. of* Jung, youngest; last; das — Gericht, der — Tag, doomsday, day of judgment.

Jungthier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* fawn.

Juni, Junius, *m.* June.

Junker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) young nobleman; younker, youngster; country-squire; *compos.* — haft, — lich, — mäßig, I. *adj.* cavalier; II. *adv.* cavalierly; — thum, *n.* systematical and oppressive haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility.

Junkeriren, Junkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play the gentleman, to squire it.

Junta, *f.* (*pl.* Junten) junta, council.

Jupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jupon, jacket.

Jupiter, *m.* (-s) *Myth. & Ast. T.* Jupiter; *compos.* — sbart, *m.* Jupiter's-beard (a plant); — sblume, *f.* silver-bush; — sfiſch, *m.* pike-headed *or* sharp-nosed whale; — skorn, *n.* date-plum; — smond, *m.* satellite of Jupiter.

Jurakalkſtein, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* Jura limestone.

Jurament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) oath.

Jurat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* churchwarden.

Jürgen, *m. vulg.* George.

Juridiſch, *adj. vid.* Juriſtiſch.

Jurisdiction, *f.* jurisdiction.

Jurisprudenz, *f.* jurisprudence.

Juriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) jurist, jurisconsult, lawyer.

Juriſterei, *f. cont.* jurisprudence, lawyer's trade; lawyer's tricks.

Juriſtiſch, I. *adj.* juridical, relating to the law, legal; II. *adv.* juridically, in law.

Jury, *f.* jury.

Jus, *n.* law; das — ſtudiren, to study the law.

Juſt, *adv. vulg.* just, even now; just now, but just.

Juſtificiren, *v. a.* to justify; to execute (a criminal).

Juſtir-feile, *f. T.* adjusting file; — waage, *f. T.* adjusting balance.

Juſtiren, *v. a.* to adjust; —, *s. n. Typ. T.* justification.

Juſtiz, *f.* justice; *compos.* — beamte, *m.* officer of justice; — pflege, *f.* administration of justice; — rath, *m.* counsellor of justice; — ſache, *f.* matter of justice.

Juſtiziarius, *m.* (—; *pl.* Juſtiziarien) justiciary.

Jutta, *vid.* Johanna.

Juwel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) Juwele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jewel; *compos.* — enbürſte, *f.* jeweller's brush; — endiebſtahl, *m.* jewel-robbery; — enfutter, *n.* case of jewelry; — enhandel, jeweller's trade; — enhändler, *m.* jeweller; — enkäfer, *m.* diamond-beetle; — enkiſtchen, *n.* frame for jewels; casket; — enuhr, *f.* watch set with diamonds.

Juwelier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jeweller; *compos.* — waage, *f.* jeweller's scales.

K.

K, t, K, the eleventh letter of the Alphabet.
N.B. Some words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C, as the orthography varies with regard to these letters.

Kaa, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* cot, hut.

Kaag, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a kind of Dutch sloop.

Kaak, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. E.* heavy gust *or* squall of wind; *provinc.* pillory, whipping-post.

Kabala, u.ſ.w., *vid.* Cabbala, u.ſ.w.

Kabbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& recipr. vulg.* to exchange words, to quarrel; *N. T.* to rise against the sea; die See kabbelt, the wind rises against the sea.

Kabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* cable; 2. lot; share; *compos.* — bier, *n. provinc.* beer brewed by the lot; — garn, *n.* rope-yarn; — gut, *n. N. T.* cable stage; — länge, *f.* cable's length; — raum, *m. vid.* — gut; — ſeil, — tau, *n.* cable; — tanz, *m.* sailor's dance; — wieſe, *f.* meadow assigned by lot.

Kabeljau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cod-fish; gedörrter —, dried cod, cod-fish; der junge —, codling; *compos.* — rogen, *m.* codroan.

Kabeln, *v. a. & n.* 1. to distribute by lot; 2. to draw lots.

Kabelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lot of goods, allotment.

Kabeſtan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* capstan.

Kabliau, *m. vid.* Kabeljau.

Kabuſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *provinc.* little room, hut; 2. cook-room in a ship, cabuse.

Kabuskraut, *n.* (-es) cabbage.

Kabuze, *f. vid.* Kapuze.

Kachel, *f.* (*pl.* —) 1. earthen pane; Dutch tile; earthen vessel; 2. *fig. vulg.* old woman; *compos.* — form, *f.* mould for Dutch tiles; — ofen, *m.* stove composed of Dutch tiles.

Kack, *adj. provinc.* naked, callow, unfledged (of birds); — haus, *n.* — ſtuhl, *m.* privy.

Kacke, *f. vulg.* turd.

Kacken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to cack.

Kackerlacke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) albino, white moor.

Kaddig, Kaddik, *m. provinc.* juniper.

Kader (*provinc.* Gober), *m.* (-s) fleshy fulness under the chin, double chin.

Käfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beetle, chafer; *compos.* — muſchel, *f.* oscabrion; — ſchnecke, *f.* scarabee-snail; — ſchröter, *m.* bull-fly, great horn-beetle.

Kaff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chaff.

Kaffee (*provinc.* Koffee), *m.* (-s) coffee; — brennen, to roast coffee; *compos.* — baum, *m.* coffee-tree; — bohne, *f.* coffee-berry; — brenner, *m.* coffee-roaster; — brett, *n.* coffee-tray; — bruder, *m.* one fond of coffee; — geſchirr, *n.* coffee-things; — haus, *n.* coffee-house; — kanne, *f.* coffee-pot; — keſſel, *m.* coffee-kettle; — lampe, *f.* coffee-lamp; — löffel, *m.* tea-spoon; — maſchine, *f.* coffee-biggin; — mühle, *f.* coffee-mill; — pauke, *f.* — ſchütter, *m.* — trommel, *f.* coffee-drum, coffee-roaster; — plantage, — pflanzung, *f.* coffee-plantation; — ſchälchen, *n.* — taſſe, *f.* coffee-dish, cup; — ſchenk, — wirth, *m.* coffee-man; keeper of a coffee-house; — ſchweſter, *f.* one fond of coffee; — teller, *m.* coffee-plate; — zeug, *n.* coffee-service, coffee-things.

Kaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) Caffre; *compos.* — nland, *n.* Caffraria.

Kaffetier, *m. vid.* Caffetier & Kaffeeſchenk.

Käſich, Käſicht, Käſig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cage, bird-cage; *fig.* prison.

Kaſiller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flayer, knacker.

Kaſillerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. flaying-house; 2. knacker's business.

Kag, *m. vid.* Kaag.

Kahl, I. *adj.* 1. bald, bare; naked, callow, threadbare; 2. *fig.* mere, poor, empty; 3. sorry, bad, barren, bleak; — abgeſchoren, close shaved; eine — e Ausflucht, Entſchuldigung, a poor shift; — es Geſchwätz, absurd talk; ein — es Schiff, an unrigged vessel; II. *adv.* baldly, barely, ill, poorly, miserably; — beſtehen, *fig.* to come off poorly; *compos.* — kopf, *m.* bald-head; — köpfig, *adj.* bald-headed; — köpfigkeit, *f.* baldheadedness, baldness.

Kahlheit, *f.* baldness, bareness; bleakness.

Kahm *or* Kahn, *m.* (-s) mould (gathered on liquids).

Kahmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow mouldy.

Kahmig *or* Kahnig, *adj.* mouldy.

Kahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kähne) 1. boat, wherry, skiff, punt; 2. *vid.* Kahm; *compos.* — förmig, *adj.* boat-shaped; — führer, *m.* wherry-man; master of a river-boat; — geld, *n.* fare, ferriage.

Kahnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to go in a boat.

Kai, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) quay, wharf; *compos.* — geld, *n. N. T.* wharfage; — meiſter, *m.* wharfinger.

Kaien, *v. vid.* Kajen.

Kaiken, *m. provinc.* jackdaw.

Kaiman, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cayman, American crocodile.

Kaiſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) emperor; der türkiſche —, grand seignior, sultan; über des Kaiſers Bart ſtreiten, *prov.* to quarrel, dispute about a trifle; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* a superior kind of apple; — burg, *f.* imperial palace; — gelb, *n.* mineral yellow; — geld, *n.* imperial (Austrian) coin; — groſchen, *m.* imperial groat; — gulden, *m.* imperial florin; — haus, *n.* imperial house; — krone, *f.* 1. imperial crown; 2. imperial lily (a plant); — papier, *n.* imperial foolscap; — pflaume, *f.* the red magnum bonum; — reich, *n.* — ſtaat, *m.* empire; — ſalat, *m.* tarragon; — ſchnitt, *m. S. T.* cesarean (imperial) section, gastrotomy; — thee, *m.* imperial tea; — wahl, *f.* election of an emperor; — würde, *f.* dignity of an emperor.

Kaiſerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) empress; die verwittwete —, empress-dowager.

Kaiſerlich, *adj.* imperial; gut — ſeyn, to be well minded, disposed towards the emperor; die — en, the emperor's troops; + the imperialists (in Germany).

Kaiſerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. bird's eye (a plant); golden agaric; 2. + child born by way of incision.

Kaiſerthum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -thümer) states of an emperor; empire; imperial dignity.

Kajen, *v. a. N. T.* to set the yards a-peak.

Kajüte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* cabin, captain's room; die große —, state-room; *compos.* — njunge, *m.* cabin-boy; — npaſſagier, *m.* cabin-passenger.

Kak, *m. vid.* Kaak.

Kakadu, Kakao, *vid.* under C.

Kakelbunt, *adj. vulg.* spotted.

Kakeln, *v. vid.* Gackeln.

Kaken, *v. a. T.* to gut and salt herrings in order to barrel them.

Kakerlak, *m. vid.* Kackerlacke.

Kalamit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* stralstein, scorlaceous *or* lamellar actinolite.

Kaland, *m.* (es; *pl.* -e) + fraternity, brotherhood; meeting, assembly.

Kalander, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) corn-worm, weevil.

Kalb, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Kälber) calf; *Hunt. T.* fawn; *fig.* a wanton, silly person; blockhead; ein — abbinden (abspänen, absetzen), to wean a calf; *prov.* das — in die Augen schlagen, to offend by words; mit fremdem — e pflügen, secretly to make use of another's assistance; das — auslassen (abtreiben), to be wanton, full of waggery; ein — anbinden, *or* machen, *vulg.* to vomit; *compos.* — fell, *n.* calf's skin; *fig.* drum; dem — felle folgen, to follow the drum; — fleisch, *n.* veal; — leder, *n.* calves-leather; in — leder gebunden, bound in calf; — auge, *n.* large eye; — äugig, *adj.* having bolting eyes; — braten, *m.* roast veal; — bröschen, *n.* — bräse, — milch, *f.* sweet-bread; — brust, *f.* breast of veal; — fuß, *m.* calf's foot; — gekröse, — geschlinge, *n.* calves' pluck; — keule, *f.* — schlägel, *m.* leg of veal; — kopf, *m.* calf's head; — lab, *n.* rennet; — pergament, *n.* vellum; — viertel, *n.* quarter of veal; — hintervierte, *n.* loin of veal; — schnitten, — carbonaden, *pl.* veal cutlets, veal-steaks; — vorderviertel, *n.* shoulder- and breast-piece of veal.

Kalb, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* heifer.

Kalben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to calve.

Kälber-braten, *m.* roast veal; — brüse, *f.* sweet bread of veal; — gekröse, *n.* calf's-pluck; — kopf, *m.* chervil; — magen, *m.* maw of a calf; — stoß, *m.* leg of veal; — zahn, *m.* calf's tooth; *Arch. T.* dentil, denticle.

Kälbern, *adj.* of veal.

Kälbern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to calve; 2. *fig.* to be wanton, full of waggery; 3. *vulg.* to vomit.

Kalch, + & *provinc. vid.* Kalk.

Kalbaunen, *pl.* tripes, guts, bowels.

Kalebasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) calipash.

Kaledonien, *n.* (-s) Caledonia, Scotland.

Kaledonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Caledonian.

Kaledonisch, *adj.* Caledonian.

Kaleidoscop, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) kaleidoscope; — isch, *adj.* kaleidoscopical.

Kalekut, *vid. under* C.

Kalender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* --) calendar, almanac; — machen, *fig.* to be thoughtful, to be in a brown study; *compos.* — macher, *m.* almanac maker.

alendern & Kalandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to feast, revel, make merry.

Kalesche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) calash.

Kalfatdocken, *pl.* graving docks.

Kalfateisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* calking-iron, horsing iron.

Kalfaterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* calker.

Kalfatern, I. *v. a. N. T.* to calk; II. *s. n.* calking.

Kalfatwerg, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* oakum.

Kali, *n.* kali, saltwort; potash.

Kaliph, Kalif, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Calif.

Kaliphat, Kalifat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Califate.

Kalk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lime, cement; ungelöschter —, quick lime; — löschen, to slake lime; verwitterter —, lime slacked in the air; mit Sand vermischter — (Mörtel), mortar; zu — brennen, to calcine, to burn lime; mit — bewerfen, to rough-cast, parget; eine Wand mit — beweißen, to whitewash *or* plaister a wall; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* calcareous; — artigkeit, *f.* — calcareousness; äscher, *m. T.* lime-pit (of tanners); — beule, *f. Med. T.* chalky swelling, callosity; — brennen, *n.* burning, slacking lime; — brenner, *m.* lime-burner; — bruch, *m.* limestone-pit; — brühe, *f.* lime-water, lime-pit (with tanners); alte — brühe, stale lime-pit; — erde, *f.* calcareous earth; — faß, *n.* mortar-trough, lime-tub; — fuge, *f.* seam of mortar; — gebirge, *n.* calcareous mountain; — grube, *f.* lime-pit; — hütte, *f.* lime-kiln; — kübel, *m.* mortar-tub (pail, vat); — lauge, *f.* lime-lye; — malerei, *f.* fresco-painting; — mergel, *m.* marl; — mühle, *f.* lime-mill; — ofen, *m.* lime-kiln; — röste, *f.* layer of limestones and wood to be burnt to lime; — salz, *n.* wall-salt, sal neuter; — sand, *m.* calcareous sand; — schaufel, *f.* lime shovel; — sieb, *n.* lime-sieve; — sinter, *m.* stalactite; — spat, *m.* calcareous spar; — stein, *m.* limestone; — tuff, *m.* tuffaceous limestone; — wasser, *n.* lime-water; — wolle, *f.* skinner's wool.

Kalken, *v. a.* to soak in lime-water, to mix with lime.

Kalkicht, *adj.* limelike.

Kalkig, *adj.* chalky.

Kalligraph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) calligrapher.

Kalligraphie, *f.* calligraphy.

Kalligraphisch, *adj.* calligraphic.

Kalm, I. *s. m. N. T.* calm; II. *adj.* calm.

Kalmank, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* callimanco; doppelter —, double callimanco, lasting.

Kalmäuser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) muser; dotard, anchoret; miser.

Kalmäusern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to muse, be in a brown study; to live niggardly.

Kalmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to be calm, still; to be dozing.

Kalmuk, *m.* (-s) bearskin.

Kalmuke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Kalmuc.

Kalmuck, *m.* (-s) acorus, sweetscented flag.

Kalmus, *m.* (*indecl.*) calamus (*Lat.*), a reed.

Kalt, I. *adj.* 1. cold, frigid, chill; 2. *fig.* cold; insensible, indifferent, reserved; mir ist *or* wird —, I am cold; — machen, to chill; *fig.* to murder; — werden, to grow cold; ein — er Schweiß, a chilly sweat; der — e Brand, gangrene; ein — er Schlag, thunder-clap not attended by ignition; das — e Fieber, ague; — e Küche, cold meat; — hämmern, *T.* to cold-beat; II. *adv.* coldly, coolly, &c., *also fig.* er empfing es sehr —, he gave it a cold reception; *compos.* — blasig, *adj. T.* hard to be rendered fusible; — blüter, *m.* amphibious animal; — blütig, I. *adj.* having cold blood, cold-blooded; *fig.* cold, quiet, deliberate; II. *adv.* coldly, in cold blood; — blütig handeln, to act in cold blood; — blütigkeit, *f.* coldbloodedness; cold blood, calmness, coolness; presence of mind, composedness, deliberateness; — brüchig, *adj.* brittle when cold (of iron); — herzig, *adj.* cold-hearted; frigid, indifferent; — herzigkeit, *f.* cold-heartedness, indifference; — lager, *n. T.* time when no work is done (in salt-houses); — meißel, *m. T.* chisel to cut the iron when cold; — schale, *f.* a cold beverage or soup made of beer or wine with grated bread, sugar, lemon, &c., or fruit, such as strawberries, currants, &c.; — schlächter, *m. provinc.* flayer, knacker; — schlagambos, *m. T.* anvil on which the copper is beaten without fire; — schmied, *m.* brazier; — silber, *n. Ch. T.* mixture of tartar and calcined silver; — sinn, *m.* — sinnigkeit, *f.* coldness, frigidity, *fig.*; — sinnig, I. *adj.* cold, frigid, indifferent; II. *adv.* coldly, frigidly; Jemanden — sinnig behandeln, to be cold to one, to look cold upon one.

Kälte, *f.* cold, coldness, chill, chilliness, frigidity, frigidness; *fig.* coldness, frigidity; vor — zittern,

to tremble with cold; erſtarrt vor —, chilled with cold; die — läßt nach, the weather grows mild.

Kalten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow cold.

Kälten, *v. a.* to chill.

Kältend, *part. adj.* chilling; frigoric.

Kältlich, *adj.* coldish, chilly.

Kältling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*) cold, apathetic person.

Kalupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* miserable house *or* hut.

Kamaſchen, *pl. vid.* Gamaſchen.

Kameel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. camel; 2. *T.* cable; 3. *vulg. fig.* blockhead; *compos.* — führer, — treiber, — wärter, *m.* camel-driver; — garn, *n.* mohair-yarn; — haar, *n.* camel's hair; — hals, *m.* camel's neck; *fig.* neck resembling that of a camel; — hengſt, *m.* male camel; — heu, *n.* squinant, camel's hay; — kuh, *or* — ſtute, *f.* female camel; — pardel, *m.* camelopard; — treiber, — wärter, *m.* camel-driver; — ziege, *f.* camel goat, Angora goat, guanaco, lama.

Kamelblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) camomile.

Kameloparb, *n. vid.* Kameelpardel.

Kamelot, *m. vid.* Gamelot.

Kämelziege, *f. vid.* Kameelziege.

Kamerad, *m. vid.* Gamerad.

Kamille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) camomile; *compos.* — nthee, — ntrank, *m.* camomile-tea.

Kamin, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chimney, fireside; *compos.* — aufſatz, *m.* chimney ornament; — beſen, *m.* hearth-broom; — brett, *n.* chimney board; — ecke, *f.* chimney corner; — feger, *m.* chimney sweeper; — feuer, *n.* chimney fire; — geld, *n.* chimney money; — geräthe, *n.* chimney utensils; — gitter, *n.* chimney fender; — haken, *m.* chimney hook; — kappe, *f.* chimney top; — mantel, *m.* mantle tree of a chimney; — ofen, *m.* stove; — ruß, *m.* chimney black; — röhre, *f.* tunnel of a chimney; — ſchirm, *m.* fire-screen; — ſims, *m.* chimney piece; — ſpiegel, *m.* chimney glass; — ſtülpe, *f.* fender; — ſtück, *n.* chimney piece; — winkel, *m.* chimney corner.

Kamiſol, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) waistcoat.

Kamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kämme) 1. comb; carding machine; 2. comb, crest (of animals); 3. ridge (of hills); 4. beard of an oyster; 5. cog (of a wheel); 6. *Min. T.* rock, that breaks under a softer stone; 7. (with weavers) aley, stays; 8. stalk (of grapes, &c.); 9. bit (of a key); 10. neck (of man), neck part under the mane (of horses); 11. *T.* dove-tailed part of timber; 12. *T.* yard (of a wheel at a crane); *prov.* alle über einen — ſcheeren, to treat them all alike; der — ſchwillt ihm, he bristles up; einen über den — hauen, to speak harshly to a person; *compos.* — auſter, *f.* cony fish; — blatt, *n. T.* weaver's stay with its staves; — braten, *m.* roasted ribs of beef; — bruch, *m. T.* rupture (rent) in the upper part of a dike; — bürſte, *f.* comb-brush; — deckel, *m.* pad; housing; — doſe, *f.* comb-box; — fett, *n.* melted grease (of the neck of horses, bulls, &c.); — förmig, *adj.* comb-like; — futteral, *n.* comb-case; — haken, *m.* nape, hinder-part of the neck; — hebel, *m. T.* balances that raise the stay; — krapp, *m.* bunch-madder; — lade, *f.* comb-tray; — litze, *f. T.* string of yarn, packthreads on the stays of the silk-weavers; — macher, *m.* comb-maker; — maſchine, *f.* combing machine; — muſchel, *f.* two-shelled cockleshell, scallop; — rad, *n. T.* cog-wheel; — ſchaft, *m. T.* shaft *or* staff on a silkweaver's stay; — ſetzer, *m.* carder; — ſtück, *n.* neck-piece; — ſtürzung, *f. T.* breaking down *or* sinking of the top *or* upper part of a dike; — zahn, *m.* tooth of a comb; — zwecken, *pl.* the smallest tacks.

Kämmen, *v.* I. *a.* to comb; to card; *fig.* einen —, to scold a person; II. *recf.* —, to comb one's own head.

Kämmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kämmerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) comber, carder.

Kammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. chamber, room, apartment; bed-chamber, bed-room; 2. chamber, exchequer, board, office; 3. hollow, cavity (of various things); — eines Mörſers, einer Kanone, chamber, hole in the bore of a cannon; *compos.* — advocat, *m.* lawyer of the exchequer; — amt, *n.* office at the exchequer; — archiv, *n.* exchequer-archives; — becken, *n.* chamber-pot, chamber-bason; — bediente, *m.* chamber-servant, page of a prince; officer of the exchequer; — bote, *m.* messenger of the exchequer; — capelle, *f.* chamber-chapel; — collegium, *n.* exchequer-college, board of domains; — conſulent, *m. vid.* — advocat; — copiſt, *m.* copyist at the exchequer; — degen, *m.* small sword (worn at courts, visits, &c.); — diener, *m.* valet de chambre, waiting man; — diener des Königs, gentleman of the privy chamber; — einkünfte, *pl.* revenues of the exchequer; — feſt, *n.* court's feast *or* entertainment; — fourier, *m.* court's quartermaster; — frau, *f.* gentlewoman, waiting woman, lady's maid; — fräulein, *n.* lady of the bed-chamber, gentlewoman of the privy chamber, maid of honor; — gefälle, *pl.* chamber-revenues; — gericht, *n.* chamber, court of the prince's chamber, supreme court of judicature; exchequer (in England); das kaiſerliche und Reichs — gericht zu Wetzlar, the imperial chamber of justice at Wetzlar; — gerichtspräſident, *m.* president of a supreme court of judicature; — graf, *m.* chief overseer of the mines (in Austria); — gut, *n.* domain, demesne, crown-lands; — heiduck, *m.* a footman in Hungarian costume attached to the prince's person; — heizer, *m.* chamber-heater; — herr, *m.* chamberlain, lord (gentleman) of the king's bed-chamber; — herrnſchlüſſel, *m.* golden key of a chamberlain; — herrnſtelle, *f.* chamberlainship; — jäger, *m.* 1. a prince's huntsman; 2. *joc.* rat-catcher, rat-killer; — jungfer, *f.* chambermaid; — junker, *m.* gentleman of the bed-chamber; — — kätzchen, *n. fig. joc.* chamber-maid; — kerl, *m.* chamber-servant; — latte, *f. T.* vine-props, vine-lath; — lehen, *n.* fief of crown lands *or* held of the chamber of finances; — leute, *pl.* gentlemen of the privy chamber; officers at the exchequer; — mädchen, *n.* chamber-maid; — magd, *f.* chamber-servant; — muſik, *f.* chamber-music; musicians of a prince's chapel; — muſikus, *m.* chamber-musician; — pächter, *m.* farmer of crown land; — page, *m.* chamber-page; — präſident, *m.* president at the exchequer-college; president of the prince's supreme court of judicature; — procurator, *m.* attorney of the exchequer; — rath, *m.* counsellor at the exchequer, chamber counsellor; — richter, *m.* president of the chamber; — ſache, *f.* matter of the exchequer; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk at the exchequer; — ſecretair, *m.* secretary to the board of finances; — ſpiegel, *m. Gun. T.* bung *or* stopple for a gun; — ſpiel, *n. vid.* — muſik; — ſtück, *n. Gun. T.* chamber; mortar piece to throw large stone balls with; — ſtyl, *m. Mus. T.* style of chamber-music *or* concert-music, opposed to the ecclesiastical and theatrical styles; — tiſch, *m.* chamber-table; — ton, *m. Mus. T.* the lower tuning of the organ in church music; — topf, *m.* chamber-pot; — trauer, *f.* minor mourning of a court (which does not extend to the whole court); — tuch, *n.* cambric, fine lawn; — weib, *n.* chamber-woman; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of finances; — zahlmeiſter, *m.* paymaster at the exchequer;

a prince's cash-keeper; — zofe, *f. vid.* — jungfer.

Kämmerchen & Kämmerlein, *n.* (-s; *pl* —) little chamber, closet.

Kämmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exchequer, exchequer-college, finances.

Kämmerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chamberlain, treasurer.

Kammeriet, *m.* (-s) a prince's cashkeeper.

Kämmerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + chamberlain, valet.

Kamp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kämpe) *provinc.* enclosure.

Kämpe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) + champion; *provinc.* boar.

Kampel, *m. provinc.* comb; fellow (*in a bad sense*).

Kampelei, *f. vulg.* quarrelling.

Kampeln, *v. n. & refl. vulg.* to quarrel, altercate.

Kampf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kämpfe) combat, conflict, struggle; battle, fight, wrestling, struggling; *compos.* — begier, — begierde, *f.* eager desire for the combat; — begierig, — gierig, *adj.* eager for combat; — gefährte, — genoß, *m.* fellow combatant, soldier; — gehülfe, *m.* second; — hahn, *m.* 1. game-cock; fighting-cock; 2. *fig.* a quarrelsome fellow; — jagen, *n.* combat, fight, baiting of wild beasts (for amusement); — kunft, *f.* pugilistic art, pugilism; — luft, *f. vid.* — begierde; — luftig, *adj.* longing after, ready for the combat, warlike; — platz, *m.* place of combat, scene of action, field of battle; lists; — preis, *m.* prize; — probe, *f.* combat-proof; — recht, *n.* law of fighting; — richter, *m.* judge of the combat, umpire; — ſchwert, *n.* broadsword; — ſpiel, *n.* tilting, combat for a prize; — wart, — wärtel, *m.* + second at a combat *or* duel; — übung, *f.* exercise of tilting; — verſucht, *adj.* veteran; — zucht, *f. Sp. T.* fighting breed.

Kämpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to combat, conflict, fight, wrestle, struggle; mit dem Tode —, to struggle with death.

Kämpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. combatant, champion, wrestler, struggler, fighter, prize-fighter, pugilist; 2. *Arch. T.* impost, chaptrel.

Kampfer, *m. vid.* Campher.

Kämpferie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) galangal.

Kamtſchadale, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Kamtſchadalinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Kamtschadale.

Kandelbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) lilac, seringa, pipe-tree.

Kanal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -näle) canal, channel; *fig.* channel, means.

Kaneſaß, *or* **Cannefaß,** *n.* (-es) canvas.

Kanele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) osier, wicker.

Känguruh, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) kangaroo.

Kaninchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rabbit, cony; das männliche —, buck coney; das weibliche —, doe; *compos.* — bau, *m.* — höhle, *f.* cony-burrow; — berg, *m.* — gehäge, *n.* cony-warren; — falle, *f.* rabbit-iron; — fell, *n.* coney-skin, rabbit-skin; — haare, *pl.* fine of rabbit; — jäger, *m.* — wieſel, *n.* ferret; — wolle, *f.* coney-wool, flue.

Kanker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* 1. spider; 2. cancer.

Kann, (ich, ſie, er) *vid.* Können.

Kännchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cannakin.

Kanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. can, tankard, mug; jug, pot; 2. measure of one *or* two quarts; eine — Bier, a pot of beer; eine — Wein, a quart of wine; zu tief in die — gucken, *prov.* to drink deep; *compos.* — nbürſte, *f.* bottle-brush; — ndeckel, *m.* pot-lid; — ngießer, *m.* pewterer; *or* — gießer, *fig. con.* would-be-politician; — gießerei, *f.* nonsensical talk about politics; — gießern, *v. n. insep.* (*aux.* haben) to talk of politics; — nkraut, *n.* horse-tail, shave-grass, pewter-grass; — nweiſe, *adv.* by pots, by quarts; — nzinn, *n.* pewter.

Kannibal, *s. vid.* Cannibal.

Kanon, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Canon, u.ſ.w.

Kanone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cannon, piece of ordnance, gun; die metallne, eherne —, brass cannon; die Seele einer —, inside of a cannon; eine — richten, to point a cannon; eine — abnehmen, to dismount a cannon; eine — vernageln, to nail up a cannon; mit — n beſchießen, to cannonade; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* snake-wood; — nbereich, *n. vid.* — nſchußweite; — nbürſte, *f.* cannon-brush; — nbonner, *m.* report of cannon, cannonade; — nfieber, *n.* dread of firing *or* fighting; — nherd, — nwall, *m.* battery; — nkeller, *m.* casemate; — nkugel, *f.* cannon-ball, bullet, shot; — lauf, *m.* barrel of piece of ordnance; — nofen, *m.* round stove; — npulver, *n.* cannon-powder; — nſchuß, *m.* — nſchußweite, *f.* cannon-shot; innerhalb — nſchußweite ſeyn, to be within cannon-shot.

Kanonade, *f.* cannonade, firing of artillery.

Kanoniren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to cannonade.

Kanoniren, *n.* (-s) cannonading, cannonade.

Kanonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cannoneer, gunner.

Kante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. corner, edge, border; 2. brim, margin; 3. ledge; 4. fag-end; 5. lace; *compos.* Kant-apfel, *m.* a kind of edged apple; — enkleid, *n.* a dress faced with lace; — entuch, *n.* a neck-cloth with lace; — enzwirn, *m.* fine thread, cotton; — haken, *m. T.* iron hook (to tilt a cask); — ring, *m. T.* iron ring used with a lever.

Kanten, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with edges; 2. to put a thing upon its edge, to tilt; 3. to turn round.

Känteln, *v. a.* to put on the edge, turn round, tilt.

Kantig, *adj.* angular, cornered, edged, cut out in points; einen Stein — hauen, to hew a stone square *or* angular.

Kanzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pulpit; chair; die — beſteigen, to mount the pulpit; *compos.* — betrachtung, *f.* discourse from the pulpit; — beredſamkeit, *f.* pulpit-eloquence; — lied, *n.* hymn before the sermon; — rede, *f.* sermon; — redner, *m.* pulpit orator; preacher; — ſprache, *f.* — ſtyl, *m.* pulpit style; — ſprung, *m. lud.* publishing of the banns; den — thun, to have the banns published; — tuch, *m.* pulpit cloth.

Kanzelei (*contr.* Kanzlei) *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. chancery, government office; 2. the persons attached to such an office; 3. court of justice; *compos.* — archivar, *m.* keeper of the rolls of the chancery; — beamte, *m.* government officer; — bote, *m.* messenger *or* summoner of the chancery; — buchſtabe, *m.* court-letter; — diener, *m.* servant *or* beadle belonging to the chancery *or* similar office; tip-staff; — director, *m.* director of the chancery; — gebühren, *pl.* fees of the chancery; — gericht, *n.* chancery; — gerichtshof, *m.* court of chancery; — gut, — lehen, *n.* estate, feof of chancery; — rath, *m.* counsellor of chancery; — ſchreiben, *n.* writ of chancery; — ſchreiber, *m.* chancery-clerk, cursitor; — ſchrift, *f.* black-letter writing; — ſiegel, *n.* seal of the chancery; — ſtyl, *m.* style of the chancery, law style.

Kanzeliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) clerk of the chancery.

Kanzler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chancellor; *compos.* — ſtelle, *f.* chancellorship.

Kanzeln, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to publish from the pulpit to preach.

Kapaun, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) capon.

Kapaunen, *v. a.* to castrate.

Kaper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) caper, privateer, *vid.* Caper; *compos.* — brief, *m.* letter of mark.

Kaper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caper (an acid fruit); *compos.* — ſtaude, *f.* caper-tree.

Kapern, *v. a.* to seize, catch, take by force, cap-

ture; ein reiches Mädchen —, to make prize of an heiress.
Kapitel, *n. vid.* Capitel.
Kapp, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* wether; *compos.* — fenſter, *n.* — loch, *n.* dormer-window; — gut, *n. T.* single-cut brilliants; — hahn, *m. vulg.* capon; — kragen, *m.* a cowl, hood; — laken, *pl. M. E.* hat-money; — zaum, *m.* cavesson, nose-band; — ziegel, *m.* ridge-tile, gutter-tile.
Kappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cap; hood; capuch; cowl; 2. hood for a horse's crest; 3. *Min. T.* horizontal cross-beam above a stream-work; *prov.* jedem Narren gefällt ſeine —, every man has his hobby; gleiche Brüder, gleiche — n, *prov.* equality of rank *or* mind, equality of exterior; *compos.* — ngebiß, *n.* scatch; — nmönch, *m.* hooded friar, capuchin; — nmacher, *m.* bonnet-maker.
Kappen, *v. a.* 1. to provide *or* cover with a cap *or* hood; 2. to poll, cut, chop, lop; 3. to capon; 4. to tread (said of the cock); 5. *vulg.* to strike; to quarrel, fight; das Ankertau, den Maſt —, to cut the cable, the mast.
Kapper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lopper.
Kappis, *m. vid.* Kopfkohl.
Kapſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) case, cover, box, capsule.
Kapſen, *v. a. vulg.* to steal, pilfer.
Kaput, *adv. & adj. indecl. provinc.* broken; lost; gone, dead.
Karacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + a sort of heavy ship.
Karat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) carat.
Karauſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a fish resembling the carp; *compos.* — nkarpfe, *m.* bastard carp.
Karavane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caravan.
Karavanſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) caravansery.
Karbatſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scourge *or* whip of leather.
Karbatſchen, *v. a.* to lash, whip, scourge.
Karbe, *f.* caraway.
Kardätſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) card, horse-brush, curry-comb; *compos.* — nmacher, *m.* card-maker.
Kardätſchen, *v. a.* to card, comb wool; to brush *or* curry a horse.
Karde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. teasel; 2. carding instrument, card; *compos.* — ndiſtel, *f.* teasel, tazel, cardoon.
Karden, *v. a.* to comb wool, card.
Kardufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* cartridge; *compos.* — nkäſte, *f.* cartridge chest; — npapier, *n.* cartridge-paper.
Karfiol, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* cauliflower.
Karfreitag, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Charfreitag, u.ſ.w.
Karfunkel, *m.* (-s) carbuncle.
Karg, I. *adj.* sparing, penurious; niggardly, scanty, tenacious, close-fisted, strait-handed, stingy; ein — er Filz, a miser; II. *adv.* penuriously, niggardly, scantily, stingily.
Kargen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be penurious, niggardly.
Kargheit, *f.* penuriousness, stinginess.
Kärglich, I. *adj.* somewhat penurious; poor, sparing, scanty; eine — e Mahlzeit, a poor meal; II. *adv.* scantily, poorly, &c; die Natur hat ihn — ausgeſtattet, nature has poorly gifted him.
Kärglichkeit, *f.* scantiness, sparingness.
Karl, Karmeſin, Karmin, u.ſ.w. *vid. under* C.
Kärner, *m. vid.* Kärrner.
Karnickel, *n. provinc. vid.* Kaninchen.
Karnieß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Arch. T.* cornice; *compos.* — hobel, *m.* cornice-plane, ogee-plane; — ſchraube, *f.* cornice-screw.
Karniffeln, *vid.* Kannuffeln.
Kärnthen, *n.* (-s) Carinthia.
Kärnthner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kärnthneriſch, *adj.* Carinthian.
Karnuffeln, *v. a. vulg.* to knubble, cuff.
Karpathen, *pl.* Carpathian mountains *or* hills.

Karpfen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (Karpf, *m.* & Karpfe, *f.* *pl.* -n) carp; *compos.* — brut, *f.* fry of carps; — hälter, *m.* carp-cauf; — keſſel, *m.* carp-kettle; — kopf, *m.* jowl of a carp; — teich, *m.* carp-pond.
Karre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. barrow; 2. cart; wheel-barrow; eine — voll, a cart-load; einen Verbrecher zur — verurtheilen, to condemn a criminal to hard work.
Karren, *v.* I. *a.* to carry in a barrow *or* cart; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to drive a cart *or* barrow; *fig.* to drive slowly in a bad vehicle; 2. to work with the barrow (as criminals).
Karren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cart; 2. barrow, wheel-barrow; 3. *Typ. T.* carriage; ein — voll, cart-load; mit einem — fahren, to cart; den — in den Koth fahren, *vulg. prov.* to entangle, confound *or* spoil a thing; *compos.* — baum, *m.* shaft of a cart; — büchſe, *f.* + cannon; gun moved upon a cart *or* carriage for shooting bustards and wild geese; — führer, *m.* cartman, carter, drayman; — gaul, *m.* cart-horse, cart-jade; — geleiſe, *n.* cart-rut; — kaſten, *m. Typ. T.* coffin; — läufer, *m.* miner that draws the wheel-barrow; — ſchieber, *m.* driver of a wheel-barrow; — wagen, *m.* cart-waggon.
Kärrner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) carter, cartman; drayman, dustman.
Karſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mattock, hoe.
Karſten, *v. a.* to work with the mattock, to hoe.
Kartätſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cartridge of grape-shot; grape *or* cannister-shot; *compos.* — nbüchſe, *f.* — nfaſſer, *m.* — nfutter, *n.* cartridge *or* case containing a charge of grape-shot; — nfeuer, *n.* firing with grape-shot; — nkaſten, *m.* grape-shot-box; — nſchuß, *m.* case-shot.
Kartaune *or* Karthaune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) large piece of ordnance; — npulver, *n.* cannon-powder.
Karte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. card; 2. map, chart; 3. *T.* calendar; dressing given to the silk by gumming it; 4. *Sp. T.* twisting of a chain; — n *or* in der — ſpielen, to play at cards; — n miſchen, to shuffle; — n geben, to deal; — n abheben, to cut cards; die bunten — n, court-cards, coat-cards; die abgehobene —, brief card; ein Spiel — n, a pack of cards; *fig.* einem in die — ſehen, to discover one's design, to look into one's cards; eine angelegte —, a concerted plan, plot; einem die — n *or* die — legen oder ſchlagen, to tell one his fortune from cards; *compos.* — nblatt, *n.* single card, leaf; — ngeld, *n.* card-money; — nhaus, *n.* a house of cards; — nkönig, *m.* king at cards; *coat.* mock-king; — nkunſt, *f.* trick with cards; — nmacher, *m.* card-maker; — nmaler, *m.* card-limner; — npapier, *n.* pasteboard; cartridge paper; — nſchlag, *m.* — nwendung, *f.* knack, artifice of gamblers; — nſpiel, *n.* playing at cards; — nſpieler, *m.* card player; — nſtecher, *m.* engraver of charts, maps; — nzeichner, *m.* designer of charts, maps.
Karten, *v.* I. *a. fig.* to concert, plan, contrive; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play at cards.
Karthager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Carthaginian.
Karthagiſch, *adj.* Carthaginian.
Karthago, *n.* (-s) Carthage.
Karthaune, *f. vid.* Kartaune.
Karthäuſer, u.ſ.w. *vid. under* C.
Kartoffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) potatoe; *compos.* — bau, — boden, — branntwein, — brei, *m.* — feld, *n.* — kloß, *m.* u.ſ.w. cultivation, soil, spirits, soup, field, dumpling, &c. of potatoes; — mehl, *n.* potatoe-flour.
Kaſchelot, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -te) cachalot, spermaceti-whale (*physter macrocephalus*).

Käſe, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cheese; *compos.* — **brett**, *n.* cheese-tray, cheese-waggon; — **butter**, *f.* cheese-curds; — **form**, *f.* cheese-mould (frame); — **geſtell**, *n.* cheese-trays; — **händler**, *m.* — **händlerinn**, *f.* cheesemonger; — **haus**, *n.* cheese-house; — **hobel**, *m.* cheese-scoop; — **horde**, — **hurde**, *f.* hurdle *or* crate on which the cheeses are dried; — **kammer**, *f.* cheese-room; dairy; — **kohl**, *m.* cauliflower; — **korb**, *m.* cheese-cage; — **krämer**, *m.* cheesemonger; — **kuchen**, *m.* cheese-cake; — **lab**, *n.* cheese-rennet, cheese-lip; — **made**, — **milbe**, *f.* cheese-mite; — **mutter**, *f.* dairywoman; — **napf**, *m.* cheese-bowl, cheese-vat; — **pappel**, *f.* mallow; — **preſſer**, *m.* cheese-press; — **röſter**, *m.* cheese-roaster; — **ſtecher**, *m.* cheese-taster; — **ſtein**, *m.* misshaped diamond; — **teller**, *m.* cheese-plate; — **waſſer**, *n.* whey, *vid.* Molken.

Käſen, *v. l. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& reſl.* to curd, curdle; *Il. a.* to turn into cheese (milk).

Käſicht, *adj. & adv.* cheeselike, caseous.

Käſig, *adj.* cheesy.

Kaſimir, **Kaſſe**, **Kaſſia**, *vid. under* C.

Kaſtanie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chestnut; *compos.* — **nbaum**, *m.* chestnut-tree; — **nbraun**, *l. adj.* chestnut-colored; II. *n.* chestnut-color; — **ngehölz**, *n.* — **npflanzung**, *f.* — **nwald**, *m.* wood, nursery, forest of chestnut trees; — **nholz**, *n.* chestnut wood; — **nröſter**, *m.* chestnut-roaster; — **nſchale**, *f.* (the echinated) capsule of the chestnut; — **nſchüſſel**, *f.* chestnut-dish; — **nwald**, *m.* chestnut-grove (plot).

Käſtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little cheat, box.

Kaſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cast (in India, &c.); corporation; *compos.* — **ngeiſt**, *m.* spirit of caste, corporation.

Kaſteien, *v. a. & reſl.* to chastise, mortify; ſeinen Leib —, to mortify one's flesh.

Kaſteiung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mortification, castigation.

Kaſten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* - *or provinc.* Käſten) 1. chest, trunk, coffer, box; drawer; bezee case, (in which a precious stone is set); boot (of a coach); ark (of Noah); 2. *provinc.* corn-loft; 3. *fig.* + cash; *compos.* — **herr**, — **vorſteher**, *m.* + cash-keeper; — **ſchloß**, *n.* box-lock; — **ſchwand**, *m. provinc.* diminution *or* abatement of the corn on the corn-loft by drying.

Kaſtner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + cashkeeper; *provinc.* overseer of the corn-loft.

Kaſtrol, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) casserole.

Kaſuar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cassiowary.

Kaswoche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* honeymoon.

Katadioptrik, *f. Opt. T.* catadioptrics.

Katadioptriſch, *adj.* catadioptrical.

Katalog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) catalogue.

Katanker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* small anchor.

Katapult, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) catapult.

Kataraft, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cataract.

Katarrh, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) catarrh, rheum, defluxion.

Katarrhalfieber, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rheumatic fever.

Katarrhaliſch, *adj.* catarrhal, rheumatic.

Kataſtrophe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) catastrophe.

Katechet, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) catechist, lecturer; *compos.* — **enſtelle**, *f.* lectureship.

Katechetiſch, *adj.* catechetical.

Katechiſation, *f.* catechising.

Katechiſiren, *v. a.* to catechise.

Katechismus, *m.* (—; *pl.* -men) catechism.

Katechumen, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Th. T.* catechumen; zu den — en gehörig, catechumenical.

Kategorie, *m.* (*pl.* -n) *Log. T.* category.

Kategoriſch, I. *adj.* categorical; II. *adv.* categorically.

Kater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) male-cat.

Kathaken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* cat-hook.

Katharine, *f.* (-ns) Katharine; *compos.* — **npflaume**, *f.* French prune, the white bonum magnum.

Käthe, **Käthchen**, *abbr. for* Katharine, Kate.

Katheder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lecturer's chair; pulpit.

Kathedrale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } cathedral.
Kathedralkirche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) }

Katheter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *S. T.* catheter.

Katholicismus, *m.* (—,) catholicism.

Katholik, *m.* (-en, & -s; *pl.* -en) catholic.

Katholiſch, *adj.* catholic; der — e Glaube, catholicism.

Kathrine, *abbr. for* Katharine, Kate.

Katläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cat-rope.

Katoptrik, *f. Opt. T.* catoptrics.

Katroptiſch, *adj.* catoptrical.

Katſchiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* cat, cat-ship.

Kattun, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cotton, calico; *compos.* — **drucker**, *m.* printer of calico; — **druckerei**, *f.* calico-printing; — **druckerformen**, *pl.* calico-printer's blocks; — **fabrik**, *f.* manufactory of cotton, of calico; — **hemd**, *n.* calico-shirt; — **papier**, *n.* chintz-paper.

Kattunen, *adj.* made of cotton *or* calico.

Katzbalgen, *v. reſl. vulg.* to scuffle; to quarrel.

Katzbalger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quarrelsome fellow, brawler.

Katzbalgerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* scuffle, quarrel.

Katzball, *m.* (-es) catch-ball.

Katzblock, *m.* (-es) *T.* cat-block.

Kätzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pussy-cat; *B. T.* catkin.

Katze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cat, *vid. next word below*; die junge —, kitten; die zahme —, domestic cat; die wilde —, wild cat; *prov.* bei Nacht ſind alle — n grau, all cats are gray in the dark; wenn die — nicht zu Hauſe iſt, tanzen die Mäuſe auf den Tiſchen, when the cats are away, the mice will play; die — im Sacke kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; wie die — n um den heißen Brei herumgehen, to beat carefully about the bush; die — läßt das Mauſen nicht, no one desists from his natural inclinations; das iſt für die —, that's worth nothing; der — die Schelle anhängen, to bell the cat, to undertake an odious commission; ſieht doch die — den Kaiſer an, a cat may look upon a king; *compos.* — **nartig**, *adj.* catlike; — **nauge**, *n.* cat's eye; a greenish gray-colored eye; a species of onyx; — **näugig**, *adj.* cat's-eyed; — **nbalg**, *m.* cat's skin; — **nbuckel**, *m.* raised, crooked back of a cat; *fig.* einen — — machen, to stoop, crouch; — **neule**, *f.* common owl; — **nfell**, *n.* cat's skin; — **nbauch**, *m.* mouse-cowry; — **nfiſch**, *m.* catfish; — **nfuß**, *m.* cat's foot (a plant); — **ngeſchrei**, *n.* caterwauling; — **ngold**, *n.* catgold, yellow glimmer, mica; — **njammer**, *m. vulg.* the indisposition that follows intoxication; — **nkerbel**, *m.* fumitory; — **nklee**, *m.* hare-foot; — **nkopf**, *m. cont.* blockhead; a kind of small mortar; — **nkraut**, *n.* herb valerian; — **nloch**, *n.* cat-hole; — **nminze**, *f.* cats' mint (a plant); — **npfote**, *f.* cat's-paw; — **npfötchen**, — **npfötlein**, *n.* chastweed (a plant); — **nritter**, *m.* + cat's knight, fighter; — **nſcheu**, I. *f.* fear of cats; II. *adj.* afraid of cats; — **nſchwanz**, — **nwedel**, *m.* cat's tail; horsetail (plants); den — nſchwanz ſtreichen, to flatter; — **nſilber**, *n.* cat-silver, mica; — **nſpeer**, *m.* cannock, rest-harrow (a plant); — **nſprung**, *m.* cat's-leap; es iſt nur ein — nſprung dahin, *fig.* it lies not far off; — **nſtein**, *m.* cat-head; — **ntiſch**, *m. vulg.* table in a corner; am — ntiſche eſſen, to eat alone in some corner of the dining-room (a punishment of children); — **ntraube**, *f.* stone-crop; — **nwurzel**, *f.* herb valerian.

Katze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Fort. T.* cavalier; 2. + battering-ram; mortar-piece to throw large stone-balls with; 3. phthisic (of miners); 4. *N. T.* cat; 5. *vulg.*

leathern money-bag; 6. *B. T.* catkin; 7. a sort of whip.

Katzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play catch-ball.

Kätzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to kitten.

Katzſchiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* cat.

Kauche, Käuche, & Keiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* narrow room, close dungeon.

Kauchen, *v. n. provinc.* to squat, crouch, cower.

Kauder, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* tow.

Kauderei, *f. provinc.* usurious traffic with small things.

Kauderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* broker, who carries on a usurious traffic.

Kaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gobble (of the turkey-cock); to talk gibberish; *provinc.* to practise usury.

Kauderwälſch, *adj. adv. & s. n.* gibberish, jargon, cant; — reden, to gibber, to speak cant, to cant; — es Zeug, gibberish.

Kauderwälſchen, *v. n.* to talk gibberish.

Kaue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coop, cage; pen; *Min. T.* little cover above a shaft.

Kauen (Käuen), *v. a.* to masticate, chew; *prov.* einem etwas zu — geben, to throw one a bone to pick; einem etwas ins Maul —, *fig. vulg.* to make a thing easy to a person.

Kauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cower, squat.

Kauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Käufe) purchase, bargain, buying; einen — thun, to buy a bargain; einen — ſchließen, to make *or* strike a bargain; einen guten — treffen, to meet with a good bargain; in den — geben, to give into the bargain; in den — fallen, to interfere with one; zu —, for sale; guten — es, cheap; leichten — es davon kommen, *fig.* to come off with a trifling loss; *compos.* — anſchlag, *m.* estimate; bill posted up to advertise the sale of a thing; — arbeit, *f.* sale-work; — brief, *m.* document *or* bill of a purchase; — diener, *m.* merchant's clerk; — fahrer, *m.* 1. merchantman; 2. captain of a merchantman; — fahrtei, *f.* navigation for trade's sake; — fahrteiflotte, *f.* fleet of merchantmen; — fahrteiſchiff, *n.* merchantman; — geld, *n.* purchase-money; — gut, *n.* merchandise; — handel, *m.* trade, commerce, traffic; — haus, *n.* company's hall; staple-house; trading-house; merchant's house; — herr, *or* — und Handelsherr, *m.* merchant, wholesale-merchant; — laden, *m.* merchant's shop; — leute, *pl.* merchants; buyers; — luſtig, *adj.* inclined to buy; — luſtige, *m.* one inclined to buy; — platz, *m.* trading-place, market; — preis, *m.* purchase price, prime cost; — ſchilling, *m.* earnest; — ſumme, *f.* purchase-money, *or* sum; — ſtadt, *f.* trading town; — weiſe, *adv.* by way *or* in form of a purchase; — würdig, *adj.* marketable, merchantable.

Kaufbar, *adj.* purchaseable, merchantable.

Kaufen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to buy, purchase; 2. to take in, *or* exchange cards.

Käufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) buyer, purchaser, cheapener, chapman; customer.

Käuferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-purchaser.

Käuflich, I. *adj.* 1. merchantable, purchaseable; 2. venal, corruptible; eine Waare — machen, to render goods marketable; II. *adv.* by purchase; — an ſich bringen, to buy, purchase.

Käuflichkeit, *f.* venality.

Kaufmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kaufleute) merchant; tradesman; *compos.* — sbrief, *vid.* Handlungsbrief; — sdiener, *m.* (merchant's) clerk; — sfrau, *f.* merchant's wife; — sgeiſt, *m.* commercial, mercantile spirit; — sgewölbe, *n.* — sladen, *m.* merchant's shop; — sgut, *n.* merchandise, goods, commodities, wares; — shand, *f.* mercantile hand; — sſtand, *m.* rank, condition of a merchant; merchants (collectively); — waare, *f.* merchandise.

Kaufmänniſch, *adj. & adv.* merchantlike, mercantile, commercial; — er Styl, commercial style.

Kaufmannſchaft, *f.* the whole body of merchants of a place; *M. E.* commerce, mercature.

Kaukaſiſch, *adj.* Caucasian.

Kaukaſus, *m.* Caucasus.

Kaul-barſch, — barſch, *m.* stone-pearch, chub; — haupt, *n.* — kopf, *m.* eel-pout, miller's thumb; — froſch, *m. or* — padde, *f.* tadpole; — huhn, *n.* hen without a tail.

Kaum, *adv.* scarce, scarcely, hardly, narrowly; er konnte — reden, he was scarce able to speak; er konnte — entwiſchen, he had a narrow escape; — war er da, als, no sooner was he there, than.

Kaumittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Med. T.* masticatory.

Kaumuskel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) masticatory muscle.

Kaupelei, *f.* chaffering, buying.

Kaupeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to chaffer, buy.

Kaupler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who is fond of chaffering.

Kauri, *m.* cowry-shell.

Kauſtiſch, *adj.* caustic.

Kaute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* bundle (of hatchelled flax); pit.

Kautſchuk, *n.* (-s) caoutchuc.

Kauz, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* Käuze) screech-owl; *fig.* ein
Kauz, } reicher —, a rich fellow; ein wunderlicher —, a strange fellow; ein luſtiger —, a jolly dog; ein liſtiger —, a cunning rogue.

Kauzahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zähne) masticating tooth.

Käuzchen, Käuzlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) screech-owl.

Kauzen, *v. n. provinc.* to duck, stoop; *fig.* to crouch.

Kaviar, *m.* (-s) caviare.

Kay, *vid.* Kai.

Kayman, *vid.* Kaiman.

Kazike, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) cazique.

Kebs-birne, — frau, *f.* — weib, *n.* concubine; — ehe, *f.* concubinage; — kind, *n.* bastard child; — mann, *m.* man living with a woman in a state of concubinage; — ſohn, *m.* bastard son; — tochter, *f.* bastard daughter (*now all obsolete*).

Keck, I. *adj.* 1. pert, saucy; impudent; 2. fearless, bold, hardy, daring, stout; 3. lively, active; nimble; eine — e Farbe, *T.* a lively (high) color; II. *adv.* boldly, hardily, impertinently.

Keckheit, *f.* boldness, daringness, stoutness; sauciness, impudence.

Kecklich, *adv.* + *vid.* Keck.

Kegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ninepin, skittle, keel, pin; 2. *Mat. T.* cone; 3. *Gun. T.* aim; 4. *Typ. T.* coin to lock up a form; 5. *T.* bobbin; 6. + illegitimate child; *only in* er hat weder Kind noch —, he has no issue; — ſchieben, to play at ninepins; ein Spiel —, a set of ninepins; ein ungleichſeitiger —, *Mat. T.* scalene cone; ein abgeſtumpfter *or* ſtumpfer —, a truncated cone; ein gerader —, a right cone (perpendicular on the base); ein ſchiefer —, an oblique cone; *compos.* — achſe, *f. Mat. T.* axis of a cone; — bahn, *f.* skittle-ground, bowling-green; — form, *or* — geſtalt, *f.* conic form; — förmig, I. *adj.* conical; II. *adv.* conically; — linie, *f.* conic line, parabola; — linig, *adj.* parabolical; — ſchnitt, *m.* conic section; die Lehre von den — ſchnitten, conic sections; — ſchnittslinie, *f.* ellipse, parabola, *or* hyperbola; — ſchub, *m.* playing at ninepins; skittle-ground; — ſpiel, *n.* playing at ninepins; — ſpieler, *m.* player at nine pins; — weizen, *m.* cone-wheat.

Kegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to play at ninepins; II. *a.* to make, form into a cone.

Kegler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) player at ninepins.

Kehl-ader, *f.* jugular vein; — **bohrer,** *m.* moulding bit; — **bräune,** *f.* quinsy, sore throat; — **buchſtabe,** *m.* letter having a guttural sound (*as* ch); — **deckel,** *m.* gullet; — **hobel,** *m.* chamfering- *or* fluting-plane; — **kopf,** *m.* Adam's apple; — **laut,** *m.* guttural sound; — **leiſte,** *f.* channel; — **riemen,** *m.* throat-band; — **rinne,** *f.* gutter; — **ſchnalle,** *f.* throat-buckle; — **ſtück,** *n.* neck-piece; — **ſucht,** *f.* quinsy; vives (of horses); — **ton,** *m.* guttural accent; — **ziegel,** *m.* corner-tile, hip-tile.

Kehle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. throat; *fig.* voice; 2. *T.* chamfer, flute, channel; gutter; 3. *Fort. T.* gorge, *or* breast of a bastion; 4. *Arch. T.* the narrowest part of the Doric capital; es kam mir in die unrechte —, it went the wrong way (in swallowing); ſich die — ſchmieren, *vulg.* to drink.

Kehlen, *v. a. T.* to chamfer, flute.

Kehr, *f.* turn, turning; *compos.* — **aus,** *m.* dance at the conclusion of an entertainment; *fig.* end; — **beſen,** *m.* broom; — **bürſte,** *f.* brush, whisk; — **ſeite,** *f.* reverse side; — **wieder,** *n.* blind-alley; — **wiſch,** *m.* whisk, duster.

Kehren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to brush, to sweep; 2. to turn; den Rücken —, to turn the back; Alles zum Beſten —, to turn every thing to the best advantage; II. *reſl.* to turn; *fig.* ſich an etwas *or* einen —, to care for, to mind, regard; ſich zur Buße —, to convert; III. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to turn, return; to wheel (round).

Kehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweeper.

Kehricht, *n.* (-s) sweepings, offscourings; *compos.* — **faß,** *n.* — **kaſten,** — **korb,** *m.* dust-basket, tub.

Keibgeier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* carrion-kite.

Keichen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pant, gasp, cough, breathe asthmatically, be pursy.

Keichen, *n.* (-s) asthmatical affection.

Keichend, *part. adj.* panting, pursy, out of breath.

Keicher, *m.* **Keicherinn,** *f.* one who pants, coughs.

Keichhuſten, *m.* (-s) chin-cough, hooping-cough.

Keifen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to chide, upbraid, scold.

Keifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scolder, grumbler, quarreler; **Keiferinn,** *f.* shrew.

Keifiſch, *adj.* shrewish.

Keil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wedge, coin; bolt; *Arch. T.* cuneiform *or* key stone; ein — treibt den andern, *prov.* one nail drives out another; auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober —, *prov.* rudeness must be met with rudeness; *compos.* — **bein,** *n.* nape-bone; — **förmig,** *adj.* wedge-wise, in the form of a wedge, cuneated; — **haue,** *f.* miner's axe; — **kraut,** *n.* saxifrage, stonebreak; — **rahmen,** *m. Typ. T.* case for broad-sides; — **röthe,** *f.* fine Silesia madder; — **ſchrift,** *f.* cuneated letters; — **ſteg,** *m. Typ. T.* inclined quoin; — **ſtein,** *m. Arch. T.* centre-stone; — **treiber,** *m. Typ. T.* shooting stick.

Keilen, *v. a.* 1. to wedge, fasten with wedges; 2. *vulg.* to drub, beat.

Keiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wild boar.

Keim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shoot, bud, sprig, germ; etwas im — e erſticken, to stifle a thing in embryo *or* the birth; *fig.* der — der Zwietracht, the seeds of dissension; *compos.* — **monat,** *m.* April.

Keimen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shoot, bud, germinate; *fig.* to begin to show itself, be developed.

Kein, Keine, Kein, *adj. pron.* no, not any, no one, not any one; none; haben Sie — Geld? have you no money? — Wort weiter! no more words! — **Menſch,** none, nobody, no man, no one.

Keiner, Keine, Keines, *s. pron.* no one, nothing; er iſt — der Unſrigen, he is none of ours; er iſt der ſtärkſten — er, he is none of the strongest; — er von beiden, neither of them; haben Sie ein Buch? nein, ich habe —, have you a book? no, I have none; ich kenne — e dieſer Frauen, I do not know any of these ladies.

Keinerlei, *adj. indecl.* of no sort; auf — Art, in no wise, in no manner, by no means.

Keinerſeits, *adv.* on neither side.

Keinesweges, *adv.* in no wise, by no means, not at all.

Keinmal, *adv.* not once, never.

Keiſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* hut, cottage (in the mountains of Styria).

Keiſchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* cottager.

Kelch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cup, chalice; 2. communion-cup; 3. *B. T.* calix; *compos.* — **artig,** *adj.* like a cup *or* calix; — **blume,** *f.* different flowers having a calix for flower; — **förmig,** *adj.* in the shape of a cup; — **futteral,** *n.* chalice-case; — **glas,** *n.* glass-chalice, large glass, tumbler; — **tüchlein,** *n.* purificatory, cloth to cover the chalice.

Kelchlein, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* seed-cover.

Kelhammer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* a kind of large ship employed on the Danube.

Kelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. trowel; 2. ladle, scoop, alice (for fish, &c.); — am Wagen, boot, basket (of a waggon).

Keller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cellar, cave; 2. *provinc.* curdled milk; *compos.* — **eſel,** *m.* wood-louse; sow; — **fenſter,** *n.* cellar window; — **geld,** *n.* cellarage; — **geſchoß,** *n.* under-ground-story, cellarage; — **gewölbe,** *n.* vault; — **hals,** *m.* 1. neck of a cellar; 2. spurge-laurel, spurge-olive, mezereon (a plant); — **knecht,** *m.* cellarman; — **kraut,** *n. vid.* — **hals**; — **laus,** *f. vid.* — **eſel**; — **lager,** *n.* stand for casks; — **loch,** *n.* air-hole of a cellar; — **magd,** *f.* cellar-maid; — **meiſter,** *m.* butler; — **miethe,** *f.* cellar-rent; — **recht,** *n.* right *or* freedom of a cellar; — **ſchabe,** *f. vid.* — **eſel**; — **ſchreiber,** *m.* clerk for a cellar; — **ſpinne,** *f.* a spider which houses in cellars; — **thür,** *f.* cellar-door; — **wechſel,** *m. M. E.* accommodation bill, pro-forma bill; — **wirth,** *m.* keeper of a cellar, tavern-keeper; — **wurm,** *m. vid.* — **eſel**; — **wurz,** *f.* water-lily; — **zins,** *m.* cellarage.

Kellerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cellarage.

Kellner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. butler, cellarist; 2. man-servant at an inn, waiter.

Kellnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* female servant at an inn, waiter.

Kelter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wine-press; die — treten, to tread (stamp) the grapes; *compos.* — **baum,** *m.* cross-bar of a wine-press; — **faß,** *n.* tub into which the wine of the stamped grapes is gathered; — **haus,** *n.* press-house; — **herr,** *m.* master of a press; — **meiſter,** *m.* surveyor of a wine-press, master pressman; — **recht,** *n.* pressing-right; — **treter,** *m.* pressman, press-treader; — **zins,** *m.* fee paid for the use of a wine-press.

Kelterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pressman.

Keltern, *v. a.* to press the wine, to tread the grapes.

Kelzen, *v. n. provinc. vid.* **Keichen.**

Kemnate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + room; stone-building.

Kennbar, *adj.* easy to be known, knowable, distinguished, remarkable, conspicuous.

Kennbarkeit, *f. vid.* **Kenntlichkeit.**

Kennen, *v. ir. a.* to know; to be acquainted with; einen von Anſehen —, to know any one by sight; — lernen, to become acquainted with; nicht —, to be ignorant of, be unacquainted with, be a stranger to; ſich nicht vor Wuth, Stolz —, to forget one's self in fury, pride.

Kenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Kennerinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) knower, connoisseur, judge.

Kenner=blick, *m.* look, eye of a connoisseur; — miene, *f.* air, appearance of a connoisseur.
Kennerei, *f. cont.* pretended knowledge, judgment of a would-be connoisseur.
Kennerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a would-be-connoisseur.
Kennerſchaft, *f.* the qualification *or* judgment of a connoisseur.
Kenntlich, *adj.* knowable, remarkable; known.
Kenntlichkeit, *f.* quality of being known.
Kenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) knowledge, acquirement, skill; science; information, notice; cognizance; in — ſetzen, to apprize; *compos.* — arm, *adj.* poor, deficient in knowledge, information; — reich, *adj.* — voll, *adj.* rich in, possessing, much knowledge *or* information; — nahme, *f.* cognizance; — quelle, *f.* source of knowledge.
Kennung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. mark in the tooth of a horse, indicative of his age; 2. *N. T.* sea-marks, land-marks.
Kennzeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sign, token, mark, badge, characteristic, character.
Kennzeichnen, *v. a.* (*mod.*) *insep.* to characterize, distinguish.
Kennzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) characteristic.
Kentern, *v. n. N. T.* to cant, turn.
Keper *or* Köper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) marsella (a kind of stuff).
Kerb, *m.* notch, *vid.* Kerbe; *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* wire-gauge; — holz, *n.* notched stick, tally, score; aufs — holz ſchneiden, to tally; — ſäge, *f.* cross-cut-saw, ripping saw; — ſtock, *m.* tally; — thier, *n.* insect; — thierkenner, *m.* entomologist; — thierkunde, *f.* entomology; — zettel, *m.* indented writ.
Kerbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) notch, dent, indent, jag; groove.
Kerbel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chervil; — Kohl, *m.* savoy.
Kerben, *v. a.* to notch, jag, dent, indent; den Rand der Münzen —, to engrail the edge of coins.
Kerbenpropfen, *n.* (-s) cheek-grafting.
Kerbig, *adj.* notched, jagged.
Kerbling, *m. vid.* Kerbthier.
Kerker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gaol, prison, dungeon; *compos.* — fieber, *n.* gaol-fever; — meiſter, *m.* gaoler.
Kerkern, *v. a. vid.* Einkerkern.
Kerl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) fellow; churl; *vulg.* servant, man; ein ſeltſamer —, an odd fish; ein gemeiner —, a low fellow; ein ehrlicher —, an honest fellow.
Kerlchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little fellow; ein mürriſches —, a surly little fellow.
Kerlich, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* small wood.
Kermes, *m. vid.* Kirmes.
Kern, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. kernel (of apples, pears, &c.); stone (of stone-fruit); grain (of leather); pith, heart (of wood); 2. *Gun. T.* bore, caliber; 3. the mark in the horse's tooth, which shows the age; the furrow in the roof of a horse's mouth; 4. globule, granule; 5. *fig.* marrow, quintessence, main substance; flower, choice; best, firmest part of meat; der — eines Heeres, u.ſ.w. the flower, choice men of an army, &c.; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* kernelly; — beißer, *m.* cherry-finch; — brav, *adj.* very brave, gallant; — deutſch, *adj.* genuine, pure German; — faul, *adj.* rotten in the inside (said of wood *or* trees); — feſt, *adj.* very firm, solid; — fleiſch, *n.* choice meat; — frucht, *f.* kernel-fruit; — gehäuſe, *n.* core; — geſund, *adj.* thoroughly sound, healthy; — gut, *adj.* exquisite, choice, proof; — holz, *n.* the best sort of wood; — mann, *m.* a stout, choice man, *also* a very good man, an excellent man; — mehl, *n.* fine *or* best flour; — menſch *m. vid.* — mann; — milch, *f.* butter-milk; — obſt, *n.* kernel-fruits; — recht, *adj. Mil. T.* 1. having the bore right in the centre; 2. level, horizontal; — ſack, *m.* kernel-bag; — ſchatten, *m.* inmost shadow; — ſprache, *f.* pithy, expressive language; — ſchule, *f. T.* nursery out of kernels, seed-plot; — ſchuß, *m. Gun. T.* horizontal shot, level range; — ſpruch, *m.* pithy saying, sentence; — ſtechen, *n.* bleeding the horse in the mouth, by pricking the furrows in the roof; — truppen, *pl.* choice troops; — weib, *n.* excellent woman.
Kernen, *v. a.* 1. to take the kernel out; 2. (*also refl.*) to curdle, to churn; 3. *fig.* to pick, choose the best.
Kernhaft, *adj.* containing the pith *or* marrow of a thing, pithy, solid, substantial; strong; ein — er Spruch, a pithy saying, maxim; ein — er Auszug, an extract containing the substance of the work.
Kernhaftigkeit, *f.* pithiness, raciness; strongness.
Kernicht, *adj.* like a kernel *or* granule.
Kernig, *adj.* full of kernels; *fig. vid.* Kernhaft.
Kerſei, *m. vid.* Kirſei.
Kertſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* aloe.
Kerze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) taper, wax-light, candle; *compos.* — nbeere, *f.* candle-berry; — ngerade, *adj. & adv.* as straight as a pin, bolt-upright; — ngießer, — nmacher, *m.* chandler; — hell, *adj.* lighted with tapers; — nlicht, *n.* — nſchein, *m.* the light of tapers; — nträger, *m.* one carrying tapers (in a procession).
Keſſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. kettle, caldron; chaffern; boiler; 2. hole; ravine; 3. *Sp. T.* den, kennel, burrow; *compos.* — aſche, *f.* potashes; — bier, *n.* beer brewed in small vessels, home-brewed beer; — braun, *n.* furnace-brown; — flicker, *m.* tinker; *fig. joc.* talker, would-be-politician; brawler; — geſtell, *n.* rails for a kettle; — haken, *m.* pot-hanger; — jagen, *n. Sp. T.* hunting at which the deer is brought together into an enclosed place; —pauke, *f.* kettle-drum; — ſchläger, — ſchmied, *m.* brazier.
Keſſeler, Keßler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. brazier; 2. tinker.
Keſſeln, *v. refl.* to assume the form of a kettle.
Keſſer, Ketſcher, *m.* (-s) *T.* deep purselike net; *also* a fisher of amber.
Keſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* wartlike *or* horny substance on the inner part of a horse's shanks above the knee.
Kette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. chain; 2. *fig.* bondage, slavery; 3. train, series; an die — legen, to chain; in — n und Banden, in fetters; eine — Rebhühner, a covy of partridges; *compos.* — nbrücke, *f.* chain-bridge, iron suspension bridge; — nfeier, *f.* Lammas-day, the first of August; — nförmig, *adj.* formed like a chain; — ngeklirr, — ngeraſſel, *n.* rattling, clanking of chains; — ngeſang, *m.* a kind of song; — nglied, *n.* link (of a chain); — nhund, *m.* band-dog, tie-dog, mastiff; — nkugel, *f.* chain-shot, angle-shot; — npumpe, *f.* chain-pump; — nrechnung *or* — nregel, *f. Mat. T.* chain-rule *or* double rule of three; — nreim, *m. T.* chained rhyme; — nring, *m. vid.* — nglied; — nrolle, *f. T.* lace-chain; — nſchloß, *n.* chain lock; — nſchluß, *m. Log. T.* sorites; — nſchmied, *m.* smith who makes chains; — nſtich, *m.* chain stitch; — nſtrafe, *f.* confinement in irons; — ntanz, *m.* chain (figure of a dance); — ntriller, *m. Mus. T.* continuing shake; — nwerk, *n.* chain-

work; — wurm, *m.* tape-worm; — zug, *m.* ornaments in the shape of chain.

Kettel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) little chain.

Ketteln, *v. a.* to fasten with a little chain.

Ketten, *v. a.* to chain; *fig.* to chain, bind.

Ketter, *m.* (-s) a kind of sandstone (at Pirna in Saxony).

Kettler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chain-maker, *vid.* Gürtler.

Kettſeide, *f.* thrown silk.

Ketzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Ketzerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heretic; *joc.* one who differs from others in any science, custom, &c.; *compos.* — gericht, *n.* inquisition; — haupt, *n.* heresiarch; — macher, *m. cont.* bigoted divine; — meiſter, *m.* grand inquisitor; — richter, *m.* inquisitor; — riecher, *m. cont.* heretic-hunter.

Ketzerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heresy.

Ketzeriſch, I. *adj.* heretical; II. *adv.* heretically.

Ketzern, *v. n.* (*unus.*) to entertain heretical opinions.

Ketzern, *v. a. T.* to cleave hard rocks with quoins; to make chinks, crevices, gaps.

Keubel, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* sieve.

Keuchen, *vid.* Keichen.

Keule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) club; pestle (of a mortar); *fig.* leg (of mutton, of veal, of deer, &c.); thigh, leg; *compos.* — förmig, *adj.* in the form of a club; — lahm, *adj.* lame in the thigh *or* hind-leg.

Keulen, *v. a.* (*unus.*) to strike with a club.

Keuler, *m. vid.* Keiler.

Keulicht, *adj.* club-shaped.

Keuſch, I. *adj.* chaste, pure; + continent; II. *adv.* chastely, purely; *compos.* — baum, *m.* — lamm, *n.* chaste-tree, Abraham's balm, agnus-castus; — baumſame, *m.* agnus-castus seed.

Keuſchheit, *f.* chastity, chasteness, purity.

Kibitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plover, pewit; — ei, *n.* plover's-egg.

Kicher, **Kichererbſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chick-pea; die deutſche — erbſe, sweet vetch.

Kichern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to titter, chuckle.

Kichern, *n.* (-s) tittering.

Kick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) false push (at billiards); missed blow; *fig. vulg.* blunder, fault.

Kiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *or* **Kiefer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. jaw; jaw-bone, chap, chaw (of an animal); 2. gill (of a fish); 3. shell (of peas); *compos.* — fuß, *m.* waterflea; — knochen, *m.* maxillary bone.

Kiefer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pine, Scotch fir.

Kiefern, *adj.* (made) of fir.

Kiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* foot-stove.

Kiel, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. quill; 2. *N. T.* keel, careen; 3. bulb of a plant, offset of a bulbous plant; — oben, bottom up; *compos.* — förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a keel; — froſch, *m. provinc.* tadpole, young frog; — gang, *m.* garboard-strake; — geld, *n.* keelage; — haare, + *pl.* knotty hair in the tail of a horse; — kropf, *m.* wen in the throat; person afflicted with such a wen; changeling; — raum, *m.* hold; — recht, *n.* keelage; — ſchwine, *f.* — ſchwein, *n. N. T.* keelson; — tau, *n.* keel-rope; — waſſer, *n.* dead-water; — werk, *n.* bulbous roots.

Kielen, *v.* I. *a. Mus. T.* to quill; *N. T.* to furnish with a keel; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to get the feathers that become quills.

Kielholen, *v. a. N. T.* 1. to careen; 2. to keelhale; ein zum — angelegtes Schiff, a ship laid on the careen.

Kielholung, *f. N. T.* careening, careen.

Kieme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gill; *compos.* — ndeckel, *m.* gill flap; — nhaut, *f.* skin of the gill.

Kiemer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* cooper.

Kien, *m.* (-s) rosine of the pine; pine-wood; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* fir-apple; — baum, *m.* — föhre, *f.* pine-tree; — bohrer, *m.* pine-weevil; — fackel, *f.* pine-link *or* torch; — holz, *n.* resinous wood, — öl, *n.* pine-oil; — ruß, *m.* pine-soot, lamp-black, smoke-black; — ſtock, *m.* trunk of a pine-tree.

Kienen, *adj.* of fir.

Kiener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* charcoal burner.

Kienig, *adj.* resinous.

Kiepe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* dosser, wicker-basket.

Kieper, *m. vid.* Küfer.

Kies, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. gravel; 2. pyrites; quarz; *compos.* — aber, *f. Min. T.* vein containing quarz; — boden, *m.* gritty land; — grube, *f.* gravel-pit; — haltig, *adj.* containing gravel; — ſand, *m.* gravelly sand; — weg, *m.* gravelled way.

Kieſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flint, flint-stone, pebble; *compos.* — erde, *f.* silicious earth, silica; — glas, *n.* flint-glass; — grund, *m.* pebbly bottom, gritty land; — hart, *adj.* as hard as flint; — herz, *n.* hard heart; — kryſtall, *m.* pebble crystal; — mangan, *n.* siliciferous oxide of manganese; — ſand, *m.* gravel; — ſchiefer, *m.* siliceous shift; slaty jasper; — ſtein, *m. vid.* Kieſel.

Kieſelig, *adj.* siliceous.

Kieſeln, *v. imp. vid.* Hageln.

Kieſen, *v. a.* to select, choose; einen Hafen —, to make the port.

Kieſer, *m.* + one who tastes *or* chooses.

Kieſicht, *adj.* gravelled, gravelly.

Kieze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. female cat; 2. a sort of hollow vessel.

Kiffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) miserable hut.

Killen, *v. n. N. T.* to shiver (the sails in the wind); laß das große Marsſegel — ! shiver the main topsail!

Killhaſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* coney.

Kilogramm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chilogram (in France).

Kimm, *m.* (-es) *N. T.* horizon; *compos.* — waſſer, *n.* bilge-water.

Kimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* chimb, edge, border; notch (of a cask in which a bottom is fastened); — eines Faſſes, chimb of a barrel.

Kimmen, *v. a.* to notch, provide with a chimb.

Kind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) child (*pl.* children); — im Mutterleibe, embryo; das kleine —, babe, baby; mit einem — (ſchwanger) gehen, to be with child; eines — es geneſen, to be delivered of a child; ein — gebären, to bring forth a child; ſie bekommt keine — er mehr, she is past childbearing; — er ſtehlen, to kidnap; vom — e auf, from a child; *compos.* — bett, *n.* childbed; ins — bett kommen, to be brought to bed; im — bette liegen, to lie in; — betterinn, *f.* woman in childbed; — bettfieber, *n.* miliary fever; — taufe, *f.* christening, baptism; — taufeſt, — taufmahl, *n.* — taufſchmaus, *m.* christening festivity; — taufmutter, *f.* — taufvater, *m.* mother, father of a child that is christened.

Kindchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) baby, infant.

Kindelmarkt, *m. vid.* Kindermarkt.

Kindeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to be brought to bed; 2. to trifle.

Kinder-amme, *f.* nurse, wetnurse; — blattern, *pl.* small-pox; — brei, *m.* pap; — dieb, *m.* kidnapper; — flecken, *pl.* measles; — frau, *f.* nurse; — freund, *m.* friend of children, *also* child's own book; — fromm, *adj.* as innocent as a child; — geſchrei, *n.* crying, weeping of children; — haube, *f.* biggin, linen cap for children; — huſten, *m.* chin-cough; — lehre, *f.* instruction of children, catechisation; — lehrer, *m.* — lehrerinn, *f.* instructor of children; —

leicht, *adj.* very easy; — los, *adj.* childless; — loſigkeit, *f.* childlessness; — mädchen, *n.* nursery-maid; — magd, *f.* maid for children, nurse-maid; — mährchen, *n.* children's tale, tale of a tub; — markt, *m.* Christmas-fair; — melker, *m. vid.* Nachtſchwalbe; — mord, — mörder, *m.* infanticide; — muhme, *f.* nurse; — mutter, *f. provinc.* midwife; — narr, *m. vulg.* dotard upon children; — pferd, *n.* hobby horse; — pocken, *pl.* small-pox; — poſſen, *pl.* childish tricks; — pulver, *n.* quieting powder for infants; — raub, *m.* kidnapping; — räuber, *m.* kidnapper; — reich, *adj.* prolific; — rein, *adj.* pure, innocent as an infant; — ſaft, *m.* syrup given to infants; — ſchuhe, *pl.* shoes for children; *fig.* child's manners; die —ſchuhe austreten, ablegen, ausziehen, to put off childish ways; die — ſchuhe noch nicht ausgetreten haben, *prov.* to be in the leading-strings; — ſchule, *f.* school for children; — ſinn, *m.* childlike, innocent mind; — ſpiel, *n.* childish play; *fig.* toy, trifle; — ſprache, *f.* infant's language; — ſtreiche, *pl. vid.* — poſſen; — ſtube, *f.* nursery; — tag, *m.* childermas-day, Innocents-day; — taufe, *f.* christening of infants; — uhr, *f.* toy-watch; — wärterinn, *f.* children's nurse; — welt, *f.* children; life and manners of children; — zucht, *f.* education, discipline of children.

Kinderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) childishness, childish trick, silliness, foolery; er treibt gern — en, he is a trifler.

Kinderhaft, *adj. & adv.* childlike, childish.

Kindheit, *f.* childhood, infancy; von — an (auf), from infancy, from a child.

Kindern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to be brought to bed, to be delivered; 2. to play the child.

Kindes-alter, *n.* child's age, infancy; — beine, *pl.* state of childhood; von — beinen an, from infancy, from childhood; — kind, *n.* grand-child; — mörder, *m.* — mörderinn, *f.* infanticide; — nöthe, *pl.* labour of child-birth; in — nöthen, in travail; — pflicht, *f.* duty of a child; — theil, *n.* portion of inheritance due to each child; — unſchuld, *f.* innocence of a child.

Kindiſch, I. *adj.* 1. childish; 2. childlike, infantile; das — e Weſen, childishness; — werden, to become a dotard; ein — er Greis, Geck, dotard; II. *adv.* childishly; ſich — benehmen, to behave childishly.

Kindlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little child; *compos.* — s-tag, *m.* Childermas-day.

Kindlich, *adj.* childlike; filial, becoming a child; — e Unſchuld, childlike innocence.

Kindlichkeit, *f.* the being childlike.

Kindſchaft, *f. L. T.* the being child to a person (likewise used in the Bible to denote man's relation to his Creator).

Kinkhorn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hörner) 1. prong; 2. whelk.

Kinn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chin; *N. T.* fore part of the keel; *compos.* — backen, *m.* jaw, jaw-bone, cheek-bone, chaw, chap (of an animal); der obere und untere — backen, the upper and under jaw; — backenzwang, *m.* locket-jaw; — grube, *f.* dimple; — kette, *f.* — reif, *m.* curb; die — — e anlegen, to curb; — lade, *f. vid.* — backe; — riemen, *m.* throat-thong.

Kipfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + top, summit.

Kippe, *f.* 1. edge, brink, ledge; 2. *fig.* dangerous situation; auf der — ſtehen, to stand on the brink of a precipice; *fig.* to be in imminent danger.

Kippen, *v.* I. *a.* to tip over, overturn; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tip over, lose balance; — (und wippen), to clip money.

Kipper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) — und Wipper, money-clipper.

Kipperei, *f.* clipping money; usury.

Kippgeld, *n.* (-es) clipped money.

Kippkarren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tilting-cart.

Kirch-bach, *n.* roof of a church; — dorf, *n.* village with a church; — eule, *f.* madge-owlet; — fahne, *f.* vane, weathercock on a church; — fahrt, *f.* procession to church; parish; — gang, *m.* churching; ſie hat ihren — gang gehalten, she has been churched; — gänger, *m.* church-goer; — gängerinn, *f.* church-goer; churched woman; — genoß, *m.* parishioner; — geſchworner, *m.* sworn churchwarden; — herr, *m.* patron of a church; vicar; — hof, *m.* churchyard; — höre, *f. provinc.* parish; — meſſe, *f.* church-ale, wake, country-wake, fair; — ſchwalbe, *f.* swift, black martin; — ſpiel, *n.* parish; — ſpielſchreiber, *m.* parish-clerk; — ſprengel, *m.* diocese; — tag, *m.* church-day, *vid.* — meſſe; — thür, *f.* gate of the church; church-door; — thurm, *m.* steeple; — thurmſpitze, *f.* spire; — vater, *m.* churchwarden; — weg, *m.* church-way; — weihe, *f.* — weihfeſt, *n.* consecration of the church, annual festival in commemoration of that act, *vid.* — meſſe; — zeit, *f.* church-time.

Kirche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) church; die ſtreitende —, *Th. T.* the church militant; die herrſchende —, the established church; die biſchöfliche —, the episcopal church; in die — gehen, to go to church; die — iſt aus, the church *or* the service is done; eine Wöchnerinn zur — führen, to church a woman; *compos.* — nagende, *f.* agenda, church-service, form of (public) prayer; — nälteſte, *m.* churchwarden, lay-elder; — namt, *n.* church-office; churchwardenship; consistory; — nbank, *f.* church-bench; — nbann, *m.* excommunication; in den — nbann thun, to excommunicate; — nbrauch, *m. vid.* — ndienſt, & — ngebrauch; — nbuch, *n.* church-book, parish-register; service-book; — nbuße, *f.* penance done in the church, *or* imposed by the church; — nceremonien, *pl.* church-ceremonies; — ncomponiſt, *m.* church-composer; ecclesiastical composer; composer for the church; — ndieb, *m.* church-robber; — ndiebſtahl, *m.* sacrilege; — ndiener, *m.* clerk of a church; sexton, sacristan; — ndienſt, *m.* church-office, ecclesiastical office; form of prayer; — ndienſtlich, *adj.* relating to the church-service; — nfahne, *f.* standard *or* banner used in certain church-ceremonies; — nfeſt, *n.* church-festival; — nfluch, *m.* anathema; — nfrieden, *m.* public security of church property, &c.; — nfreiheit, *f.* liberty of the church; — nfürſt, *m.* prince of the church; ecclesiastical prince; — ngebet, *n.* common prayer; — ngebrauch, *m.* rite, ceremony of the church, ecclesiastical rite; — ngemeinſchaft, *f.* ecclesiastical communion, church-membership; — ngefäße, *pl.* church-plate; — ngeräth, *n.* sacred vessels; — ngericht, *n.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; — ngeſang, *m.* spiritual song, hymn; canticle, psalm; — ngeſchichte, *f.* ecclesiastical history, history of the church; — ngeſchichtſchreiber, *m.* ecclesiastical historian; — ngeſetz, *n.* canon, ceremonial law; — ngewalt, *f.* ecclesiastical power; — nglauben, *m.* creed *or* articles of a church; — ngut, *n.* church property; revenue; — njahr, *n.* ecclesiastical year; — nknecht, *m.* menial employed in the church; — nland, *n.* church-land; — nlehrer, *m.* teacher (father) of the church; — nleute, *pl.* church-people; — nlied, *n. vid.* — nge,ang; — nlicht, *n.* candle-lights for the church service; — nmaus, *f.* church-mouse; ſo arm wie eine — — *prov.* as poor as a church-mouse; — nmuſik, *f.* church-music; — nnachbar, *m.* church-neighbour; — nordnung, *f.* agenda, ritual; — nornat, *m.*

church-attire; — npatron, m. patron of a church, advowee; — npfleger, m. churchwarden; — n=propſt, m. provost of a church; — nrath, m. consistory, spiritual court; member of a consistory; ecclesiastic counsellor; — nraub, m. church-robbing, sacrilege; — nräuber, m. church-robber, person guilty of sacrilege; — nräuberiſch, *adj.* sacrilegious; — nrechnung, *f.* church-account; — nrecht, n. church-law, canon-law; — nrechtlich, *adj. & adv.* canonical, — ly; — nreform, *f.* church-reform; — nregiment, n. church-government; — nſache, *f.* ecclesiastical affair, matter; — nſatz, m. ecclesiastical tenet; *L. T. n.* + patronage, advowson; — nſatzung, *f.* ordinance of the church; — nſchänder, m. sacrilegist; — n=ſchänderiſch, *adj.* sacrilegious; — nſchatz, m. treasure of a church; — nſchein, m. certificate from the church-register; — nſchmuck, m. church-attire; — nſchriftſteller, m. ecclesiastical writer; — n=ſchwalbe, *f.* church-martin; — nſitz, m. seat in a church, pew; — nſpaltung, *f.* schism; — nſtaat, m. pope's territory; — nſtand, m. pew, place in a church; — nſteuer, *f.* church-tax; — nſtrafe, *f.* punishment inflicted by the church; — nſtreitigkeit, *f.* dissension, dispute of the clergy; — nſtück, n. church-composition; — nſtuhl, m. pew; — n=ſtyl, m. *Mus. T.* church-style, ecclesiastical style; — nvater, m. father of the church; — nverbeſſerer, m. reformer; — nverbeſſerung, *f.* reformation; — nverſammlung, *f.* council, synod; — nvogt, — nvorſteher, m. churchwarden; die Verſammlung der — nvorſteher, vestry-meeting; — nweſen, n. church matters, affairs collectively; — nzeit, *f.* time of service; — nzettel, m. 1. *vid.* — nſchein; 2. bill notifying the preachers on each Sunday; — nzucht, *f.* ecclesiastical discipline.

Kirchenartig, Kirchenhaft, *adj. & adv.* churchlike, in the manner of a church.

Kirchlich, *adj.* ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical; die — e Gewalt, church-authority; das — e Begräbniß, church-burial; das — e Beneficium, church-preferment.

Kirchlichkeit, *f.* the belonging to the church.

Kirchner, m. (-s; *pl.* —) sexton, sacristan, clerk of the church.

Kirchnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) clerk's *or* sexton's wife.

Kirgiſe, m. (-n; *pl.* -n) Kirghiz.

Kirmes, Kirmſe, *f.* church-ale, *vid.* Kirchmeſſe.

Kirr & Kirre, I. *adj.* tame; *fig.* tractable, submissive, humble; — machen, to tame; II. *adv.* tamely, tractably.

Kirre & Kirrheit, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tameness; 2. turtle-dove.

Kirren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to tame; to make tractable; 2. to call (said of hens calling their chickens); to allure, attract; II. n. (*aux.* haben) to coo; to creak, screak; to crunch.

Kirreule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) owlet.

Kirrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) making tame; *Hunt. T.* decoying, baiting; bait; food.

Kirſch-baum, m. cherry-tree; — baumholz, n. cherry-tree wood; — blüthe, *f.* cherry-blossom; — braun, *adj.* brown as a cherry; — beißer, — fink, m. cherry-finch; — branntwein, m. cherry-brandy; — garten, m. cherry-orchard; — gummi, n. cherry-gum; — käfer, m. cherry-weevil (mite); — kern, m. cherry-stone; — kuchen, m. cherry-cake, tart; — lorbeer, — lorbeerbaum, m. common laurel; — lorbeere, *f.* cherry-bay; — roth, *adj.* dark red; — ſaft, m. cherry-juice; — vogel, m. oriole; — waſſer, n. cherry-water (a cordial made of pressed cherries); — wein, m. cherry-wine.

Kirſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cherry; ſchwarze — n, black cherries; *compos.* — nſtein, m. cherry-stone; — n=ſtiel, m. cherry-stalk.

Kirſei, m. *M. E.* kersey.

Kiſſen, n. (-s; *pl.* —) cushion, pillow; *compos.* — zieche, *f. &* — überzug, m. tick, case and cover for a cushion *or* pillow.

Kiſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chest, trunk; coffer; box; eine beſchlagene —, a chest with iron bands; *compos.* — ndeckel, m. lid of a chest; — nmacher, m. trunk-maker.

Kiſtlein, n. (-s; *pl.* —) little chest.

Kiſtler, Kiſtner, m. (-s; *pl.* —) trunk-maker.

Kitz, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *N. T.* bomb-ketch.

Kitt, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) cement; *T.* lute; putty.

Kitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* bevy, covey; eine Rebhühner, a bevy of partridges.

Kittel, m. (-s; *pl.* —) smock-frock.

Kitten, *v. a.* to cement.

Kitter, m. (-s; *pl.* —) cementer.

Kitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) female cat; kid.

Kitzel, m. (-s) 1. tickling, titillation; 2. sensual gratification; 3. *fig.* longing, appetite, (inordinate) desire; *compos.* — huſten, m. tickling-cough.

Kitzelig, I. *adj.* ticklish; *fig.* delicate, nice; II. *adv.* ticklishly; *fig.* nicely.

Kitzeligkeit *or* Kitzligkeit, *f.* ticklishness; *fig.* niceness.

Kitzeln, *v. a. & imp.* to tickle, titillate; ſich —, to rejoice (maliciously).

Kitzler, m. (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that tickles; 2. *A. T.* clitoris.

Kitzelung, *f.* tickling, &c.

Kivitz, m. *vid.* Kibitz.

Klacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* old cow.

Kladde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. first draught of a writing; waste-book, day-book; memorandum-book; 2. dirt, soil; moisture; foul-paper.

Klaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to gape, chap, chink; split; to be ajar (of a door); 2. to clatter, chatter, prate, prattle; to bark, yelp.

Kläffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bark, yelp; *fig.* to be quarrelsome.

Klaffer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* talker, chatterer.

Kläffer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) barking dog.

Klafter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cord, fathom; *compos.* — holz, n. cord-wood, stack-wood; — maß, n. wood-measure, cord-measure; — ſchläger, m. one who stacks wood; — weiſe, *adv.* by the cord, fathom.

Klafterig, *adj. in compos.* of a cord; ein —, of one cord.

Klaftern, *v. a.* to cord up; to measure with outspread arms.

Klagbar, *adj.* actionable; impeaching; eine — e Sache, an actionable matter; — werden, to go to *or* to sue at law, to enter a lawsuit.

Klage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. complaint; lamentation; 2. grievance; 3. *L. T.* action, suit, impeachment; eine — wider Jemand eingeben, to bring in, *or* enter an action against one; — über etwas, *or* Jemand erheben, to complain of; ich habe keine — über ihn, I have no cause of complaint against him; — über etwas führen, to lay complaint against; *compos.* — bold, m. person who is always making complaints; — dichter, m. elegiac poet; — fall, m. *Gram. T. improp. for* Zielfall, accusative case; — frau, *f.* — mütter, — weiber, *pl.* formerly women who were hired to raise loud lamentations at funerals; — gedicht, n. elegy; — geſchrei, n. loud lament; — grund, m. cause of complaint; — lied, n. mournful song, lamentation; — *or* klaglos, *adj.* without complaining, complaint; einen — ſtellen, *L. T.* to satisfy one; — mann, m. lamenter; — punkte, *pl.* heads of the charge; — rede, *f.* funeral sermon; — ſchrift, *f.* action; accusatory

libel; — ſüchtig, *adj.* being of a complaining humor, litigious; — ton, *m.* plaintive tune; — weib, *n.* female mourner.

Klagen, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to complain to one, to discover, disclose, utter one's complaints of; + to mourn; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to complain, lament; to moan (über .. , of); *L. T.* to impeach, to go to law, to sue at law; III. *refl. vulg.* to complain, be ill, indisposed.

Klagenswerth, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Kläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plaintiff, demandant, complainant.

Klägerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* constant complaining; constant going to law, litigiousness.

Klägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female-plaintiff.

Klägeriſch, *adj.* 1. relating to the plaintiff; 2. litigious.

Kläglich, I. *adj.* lamentable, mournful, pitiful, sorrowful; miserable, wretched; — es Geſchrei, doleful cry; II. *adv.* lamentably, mournfully, pitifully, miserably.

Kläglichkeit, *f.* lamentableness; wretchedness.

Klaglos, *adj.* uncomplaining; indemnified, satisfied at law; — ſtellen, to satisfy, indemnify; *vid.* Klagelos.

Klagluſtig, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious.

Klamaien, *v. a. N. T.* to drive in the oakum with a horsing iron.

Klamm, I. *adj.* 1. narrow, close; clammy; 2. scarce; das Geld iſt —, money is scarce; mein Geld iſt —, I am distressed for money; 3. oppressed about the chest *or* heart, not breathing freely; II. *adv.* narrowly.

Klamm, *m.* (-es) 1. *provinc.* spasm in the throat; 2. blighted corn.

Klammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cramp-iron, brace, clincher; *Typ. T.* crotchet, bracket, parenthesis; hölzerne — n (zum Trocknen der Wäſche), clothes-pegs; *compos.* — ſatz, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis.

Klammern, *v.* I. *a.* to cramp, clasp, clinch; to fasten; II. *refl.* to clasp, cling to (an etwas).

Klampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clamp; clinch, holdfast; *T.* cleat.

Klämpner, *m. vid.* Klempner.

Klang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Klänge) sound; tune (clang); mit Sang und —, with ringing of bells *or* music; *compos.* — boden, *m.* sounding board; — gedicht, — lied, *n.* sonnet; — lehre, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics; — loch, *n.* sound-hole; — los, *adj.* mute, soundless; — nachahmend, *adj.* imitative of sound; — nachahmung, *f.* imitation of sound; — reich & — voll, *adj.* rich, full sounding; — wort, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Klapp & Klapps, *int.* clack, clap; *compos.* — handſchuh, *m.* mitten; — holz, *n.* clap-boards; — mütze, *f.* leather-cap merely covering the top of the head; — pult, *n.* folding-desk; — ſchirm, *m.* folding screen; — ſtiefel, *m.* top-boot; — ſtuhl, *m.* folding-stool, camp-stool; — tiſch, *m.* folding-table, flap-table.

Klappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flap; trap-board, falling-board; lid; valve; *Mus. T.* key (of an instrument); die kleine —, valvule; — über die Augen der Pferde, eye-flap; *compos.* — nhorn, *n.* key-horn.

Klappen, *v.* I. *a.* to strike together with a quick motion. to flap; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to clap, flap; to strike; to rattle, clatter; to gnash, to sound; 2. *vulg.* to succeed, to fit; *fig. vulg.* es klappt nicht, there is no sense, no meaning in it; die Verſe — nicht, the verses are irregular; wenn es zum — kommt, when it becomes earnest.

Klapper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle; clapper (of a mill); *compos.* — apfel, *m.* an apple the pips of which are loose and rattle; — baum, *m.* cocoa-tree; — bein, *n.* loose bone; *joc.* death; — dürr, *adj.* very dry *or* lean; — jagd, *f.* chase where the game is driven towards a particular direction, by means of rattles and shouting; — mann, *m.* man with a rattle; *fig. vulg.* death; — maul, *n. cont.* chatterer, chatterbox; — mühle, *f.* mill with a clapper; *fig. vulg.* prating gossip; — nuß, *f.* bladder-nut; — roſe, *f.* common red poppy; — roſenfarbe, *f.* red poppy color, coquelicot; — ſchlange, *f.* rattle-snake; — ſchlangenwurzel, *f.* senega, rattle-snake root; — ſtein, *m.* ætites, eagle-stone; — ſtorch, *m. vid.* Storch.

Klappern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to clapper, rattle; mit den Zähnen —, to chatter with the teeth; — gehört zum Handwerk, *prov.* puff (noise) is part of the trade.

Klapps, *int. & m. vulg.* flap, tap.

Klappſen, *v. a. vulg.* to flap, clack, smack.

Klar, I. *adj.* 1. clear; 2. bright, fair, serene; 3. light-colored; 4. clear, plain, easy to understand, lucid, evident, manifest; 5. fine, pure; — machen, to clear; eine — e Stimme, a clear voice; — e Wahrheit, plain truth; — er Beweis, evident proof, ocular demonstration; Jemandem — en Wein einſchenken, *prov.* to tell one the plain truth; das — e vom Ei, the white of an egg; — es Land, land which may be distinctly beheld from the sea; ein — fahrendes Tau, a clear rope; II. *adv.* clearly, plainly, evidently, purely; *compos.* — äugig, *adj.* clear eyed, seeing; — düſter, *adj. T.* chiaro-oscuro; — fädig, *adj.* of a fine thread.

Klare, *f. provinc.* sort of thin broth.

Klare, *f.* 1. clearness, purity; *vid.* Klarheit; 2. fineness, delicacy (of texture); 3. various ingredients for clearing *or* refining.

Klaren, *v. n.* + to clear up; *N. T.* to underrun (a tackle).

Klären, *v. a. & refl.* to clear, clarify, purify; to polish, brighten.

Klarheit, *f.* clearness; brightness; transparency; rarity (of the air); splendor; *fig.* clearness, plainness; evidence; purity; die — der Luft, clearness of the sky.

Klariren, *vid.* Clariren.

Klärlich, *adv.* clearly.

Klartuch, *n.* (-es) lawn.

Klaſſe, &c. *vid. under* C.

Klatſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* pop, clash, clap; — e bekommen, to be whipt; *compos.* — büchſe, *f.* popgun; *fig. cont.* prating gossip; — geſchichte, *f.* babbling story; — maul, *n.* divulger, talkative person; — rohr, *n.* pop, pop-gun; — roſe, *f.* common red poppy; — taube, *f.* smiter; — weib, *n.* gossip.

Klatſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fly-clap; *fig. vulg.* talkative person, clack, babbler, divulger, prating gossip.

Klatſchen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to divulge by gossiping; 2. to clap (with the hands); einem Beifall —, to clap applause; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pop; to splash; to clap; to clack; *fig.* to chat, chatter, prate, babble, gossip.

Klatſcher, *m.* Klatſcherinn, *f.* clapper, applauder.

Klätſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), Klätſcherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) babbler, prating gossip.

Klätſcher, *vid.* Klatſchtaube.

Klatſcherei, Klätſcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chitchat, gossiping; backbiting.

Klatſchhaft, I. *adj.* chatting, prating, talkative; gossiping, slandering; II. *adv.* talkatively, &c.

Klatſchhaftigkeit, *f.* talkativeness, talkative disposition, gossiping.

Klatte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* entangled hair, &c.

Klauben, *v. a.* 1. to pick, cull, choose, pick out; 2. *fig.* to sift, ponder, hammer at a thing (über etwas).

Klauber, m. (-s; pl. —) picker, sifter.
Klaubig, Klaubicht, a. (-s) *Min. T.* refuse.
Klaue, f. (pl. -n) claw, clutch, pounce, talon; paw; mit gespaltenen — n, cloven-footed; etwas in seine — n bekommen, to get into one's clutches; *compos.* — nfett, — nschmalz, n. grease boiled out of the feet of oxen, &c.; — nfuß, m. claw; — nseuche, f. a distemper in the feet of sheep *or* cattle; — nsteuer, f. tax paid upon cattle, chiefly oxen; — nstab, m. claw-staff.
Klauen, v. a. & n. (*aux.* haben) to claw, clutch; *provinc.* to run fast; *N. T.* to calk.
Klauer, m. (-s; pl. —) *N. T.* calker; *provinc.* a large animal *or* man.
Klauig, *adj.* having claws.
Klause, f. (pl. -n) cell, hermitage, closet; narrow pass in a mountain; *Min. T.* pit, hole.
Klausel, f. (pl. -n) appendix, clause; *Mus. T.* close, regular section of a musical strain, *or* movement.
Klausner, Klausner, m. (-s; pl. —) Klausnerinn, f. (pl. -en) hermit, recluse.
Klausner-leben, n. life of a recluse, solitary condition; — zucht, f. hermit's discipline.
Klavier, n. (-es; pl. -e) harpsichord; pianoforte; *compos.* — kasten, m. case of a pianoforte; — lehrer, m. teacher of the pianoforte; — macher, m. pianoforte maker; — schlüssel, m. turning key; — spieler, m. pianoforte player; — stück, n. &c. piece of music for the pianoforte.
Klebe-blatt, n. bill posted up; — feuer, n. *T.* artificial fire, which sticks on the object at which it is thrown; — gut, n. entailed property; — kraut, n. the name of several plants which stick to a thing, as hedgehen-foot, burdock, &c. — laus, f. crablouse; — pflaster, n. sticking-plaister; — ranft (am Brode), m. kissing-crust.
Kleben, v. I. *a.* to glue, paste; II. n. (*aux.* haben) to cleave, stick, cling; an der Leimruthe —, to be limed; *fig.* er läßt die Hände (Finger) —, his fingers are lime-twigs.
Kleber, I. m. (-s) 1. one who sticks to, glues; 2. adhesive substance, gum; II. *adj. provinc.* lean, weak, mean.
Kleberich, m. (-s) cleaver, goose-grass.
Klebericht, *adj.* gluelike, gummy, sticky.
Kleberig & Klebrig, *adj.* cleaving, sticky, viscous, glutinous, clammy.
Klebrigkeit, f. stickiness, glutinousness.
Klebwerk, n. (-es; pl. -e) lute; paste-work.
Kleck, Klecks, m. (-es; pl. -e) blot, blur; *compos.* — buch, n. waste-book.
Klecken & Kleckfen, v. I. n. (*aux.* haben) 1. to blot, blur, to run, trickle (down); 2. to further, boot; to be sufficient; II. *a.* 1. to daub; to scrawl; 2. to stain, foul.
Klecker & Kleckser, m. (-s; pl. —) dauber; scribbler.
Kleckerei & Kleckserei, f. (pl. -en) daubing; scribbling.
Kleckig, *adj. vulg.* blotted.
Klee, m. (-s) clover, clover-grass, trefoil; clubs (at cards); wie der Hase im — leben, *prov.* to live in clover; *compos.* — blatt, n. leaf of trefoil; *fig.* a number of three; — blattzug, m. *T.* sketch, *or* line resembling a trefoil; — roth, *adj.* clover-colored, purplish-red; — salz, n. sorrel-salt; — säure, f. oxalic acid.
Klei, m. (-es) clay, marl; *provinc.* mud; *compos.* — acker, m. clay-land; — erde, f. clay-earth.
Kleiben, v. a. & n. (*aux.* haben) to glue, paste; to stick; eine Wand —, to make a mud-wall.
Kleiber, m. (-s; pl. —) maker of a mud-wall.
Kleibewerk, n. (-es) mud-wall-work, mud-walling.
Kleid, n. (-es; pl. -er) 1. garment, dress, garb, coat, gown, habit; raiment; 2. case *or* cover of various things; *fig.* dress, garb, exterior of a thing; ein vollständiges —, a suit of clothes; — er machen Leute, *prov.* fine feathers make fine birds.
Kleidchen, n. (-s; pl. —) children's garment.
Kleiden, v. I. *a.* to dress, clothe, attire, apparel; provide with clothing, dress; II. n. (*with dat. & acc.*) to fit, to sit well, to become, to be suitable; es kleidet ihm sehr gut, it fits him very well; es kleidet ihm gar nicht, it is not suitable to his character; III. *refl.* to dress, clothe one's self; sich in Seide —, to dress in silks.
Kleider-behälter, m. — zimmer, n. wardrobe; — besen, m. whisk; — bürste, f. brush for clothes; — händler, — trödler, m. dealer in clothes; fripperer; — kammer, f. wardrobe; — kämmerer, m. master of the wardrobe; — macher, m. tailor; — markt, m. market for (second hand) clothes; — mode, f. fashion, *or* mode in clothes; — motte, f. moth, tiny; — ordnung, f. regulation of wearing clothes; — pracht, f. gorgeousness, sumptuousness of habit, luxury in clothes; — rechen, m. hat, *or* clothes-rail; — schrank, m. press for clothes; — tracht, f. manner of clothing, costume, dress, fashion; — tröbel, m. frippery; — verleiher, m. man that lends (lets) clothes; tally-man; — vorrath, m. stock of clothes, wardrobe.
Kleidung, f. (pl. -en) clothing, dressing, clothes, dress; *T.* drapery; plate-work of a gun.
Kleidungsstück, n. (-es; pl. -e) piece of clothes; — stücke, pl. clothes.
Kleie, f. (pl. -n) bran, pollard; *compos.* — nbier, n. bran-beer; — nbrod, n. bread made of bran.
Kleien, v. a. *provinc.* to clear of mud; to dig.
Kleiig, *adj.* 1. branny; 2. clayey.
Klein, n. (-s) giblets; head, &c. (of a hare, goose, &c.).
Klein, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. little; small; 2. petty; insignificant, trifling; 3. mean, contemptible; in detail, exactly, circumstantially; meanly, contemptibly; ein — er Theil, a small part; — es Geld, small money, change; ein — es Verbrechen, a petty crime; ein — er Kerl, short man; — e Geister, small wits; eine — e Meile, a short mile; — e Schulden, petty debts; — werden, to grow small, to diminish; der, die, das — e, the little one; — er, komm her! boy, come hither! etwas — es bekommen, *fam.* to be delivered of a child; wo sind Ihre — en (Kinder)? where are your little ones? ins — e, into a small compass, upon a small scale; über ein — es, a little while; das ist ihm ein — es, that's a mere trifle (is easy) to him; im — en, in a small compass; in retail; in detail; in a minute manner; ins — e bringen, to abridge; kleiner, *compar.* less, lesser; younger; der, die, das Kleinste, *sup.* the least, smallest; the youngest; der kleinste Bruder, the youngest brother; *compos.* — äugig, *adj.* small-eyed; — baß, m. — baßgeige, f. violoncello; — bauer, m. small freeholder, farmer; — beerig, *adj.* baving small berries; — bild, *or* — gemälde, n. (*mod.*) miniature picture; — binder, m. small cooper; — blätterig, *adj.* small leaved; — eisen, n. *Min. T.* small iron (particles); — enke, m. *provinc.* lower man-servant on a farm; — fügig, *adj.* mean, of little consequence, inconsiderable, small, little; — fügigkeit, f. inconsiderable condition, insignificancy; — geist, m. mean spirit; trifling disposition, frivolousness; — geisterei, f. frivolousness, frivolous manner of thinking *or* acting; — geistig, *adj.* frivolous; — gemälde, n. miniature; — gläubig, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted, disheartened; — gläubigkeit, f. little-faith, faint-heartedness; — handel, m. retail-business; — händler, m. retailer; — herr, m. *or* — herrchen, n. (*mod.*) fop, dandy; — herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded; — herzigkeit, f.

faintheartedness; narrow-mindedness; — laut, *adj. fig.* dejected, quiet; — laut werden, to lose courage, to draw in; — maler, *m.* miniature-painter; — malerei, *f.* art of painting in miniature; — meiſter, *m.* petit-maître, fop, coxcomb; — meſſer, *m. T.* micrometer; — muth, *m.* — müthigkeit, *f.* pusillanimity, faintheartedness, despondency; — müthig, *adj.* pusillanimous, fainthearted, low-spirited, discouraged; — müthig machen, to discourage, intimidate; — ob, *vid. below*; — ſchmied, *m.* locket-smith; — ſinn, *m.* low *or* narrow-mindedness; — ſinnig, *adj.* narrow-minded; — ſtädter, *m.* — ſtädterinn, *f.* inhabitant of a small town; (*cont.*) — ſtädterei, *f.* provincial manners, way of acting, &c.; — ſtädtiſch, *adj.* like the inhabitants of small (provincial) towns, provincial, countrified.

Kleinarmenien, *n.* (-s) the lesser Armenia.

Kleinaſien, *n.* (-s) Asia Minor.

Kleine, } littleness, smallness, meanness, dimi-

Kleinheit, *f.* } nutiveness, &c.

Kleinen, *v. a. Min. T.* to make *or* beat small.

Kleinern, *v. vid.* Verkleinern.

Kleinler, *or* Kleinling, *m.* (*usus.*) mean, paltry fellow.

Kleinigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trifle; small matter, light matter (bagatelle); *compos.* — ägeiſt, — ſinn, *m.* mind *or* disposition for trifles; — jäger, — khäſcher, — krämer, *m.* person who busies himself with, *or* gives his mind to trifles; — krämerei, *f.* indulging in *or* giving one's mind to trifles.

Kleinlich, I. *adj.* 1. somewhat little, small; 2. mean, paltry; II. *adv.* meanly, in a paltry manner.

Kleinlichkeit, *f.* meanness, paltryness.

Kleinod, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. jewel, treasure, ornament; 2. emblem of royalty; 3. *provinc.* offal of butchers-meat; 4. *H. T.* ornament belonging to the helmet.

Kleinodien, *another pl. of* Kleinod.

Kleiſter, *m.* (-s) paste; *compos.* — pinſel, *m.* paste-brush; — tiegel, *m.* paste-pot.

Kleiſtern, *v. a.* to paste.

Kleiſterig, *or* Kleiſtrig, *adj.* pasty, sticky, dirty.

Klemm, *adj. provinc.* scarce, hard, *vid.* Klamm; — e Zeiten, hard times.

Klemmblock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -blöcke) holdfast-bench.

Klemme, *f.* 1. instrument to squeeze with; 2. defile; 3. *fig.* pinch, dilemma, distress; 4. *provinc.* locked-jaw; in der — e ſeyn, to be in great straits, at a pinch, in distress.

Klemmeiſen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pincers, horse-bit; vice-chops.

Klemmen, *v. a. & reſl.* to pinch, cramp, squeeze; to jam.

Klemmhaken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) holdfast (of a joiner).

Klemmig, *adj. Min. T.* hard.

Klempern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to clink, tinkle; to work in tin; to tinker.

Klempner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tinman, tinker; *compos.* — waare, *f.* tin-ware.

Kleppen, *v. n. provinc.* to climb; to run fast.

Klepper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) nag, tit, pony.

Kleriſei, *f.* &c. *vid.* Klerus.

Klette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bur, burdock; große —, clot-bur; Jemandem eine — anhängen, *fig.* to cast an aspersion upon one's character; ſich wie eine — anhängen, to stick to like a bur; *compos.* — nkerbel, *m.* bastard-parsley.

Kletten, *v. a. T.* to card wool.

Kletter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), Kletterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* carder of wool.

Kletterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) climber.

Klettern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to climb, scramble, clamber.

Kley, Kleye, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Klei, Kleie, u.ſ.w.

Kletterſtange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) climbing pole.

Klicke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tribe, coterie.

Klicken, *v. a.* to cast any thing soft and adhesive (as mud, mortar, and the like).

Kliebeiſen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cleaver.

Klieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cleave.

Kliebig, *adj.* cleaving.

Klima, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) climate, clime.

Klimatiſch, *adj.* relating to the climate.

Klimmen, *v. reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to climb; *fig.* to aspire.

Klimperei, *f.* chinking; jingling.

Klimpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to chink; to jingle.

Klinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. blade; *fig.* sword; 2. + & *provinc.* hill, narrow valley; *fig.* vor die — fordern to challenge, to fight a duel; über die — ſpringen laſſen, to put to the sword; nicht bei der — bleiben, to deviate, swerve from the main point, to flinch.

Klingel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bell; *compos.* — beutel, — ſack, *m.* purse with a bell (with which the church-wardens go about the church during the service, and collect alms from the congregation); — draht, *m.* bell-wire; — ſchnur, *f.* bell-rope.

Klingeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ring the bell; to jingle, tingle, tinkle; es klingelt, somebody is ringing the bell.

Klingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound, to make *or* yield a sound; to clink, tingle; dieſe Frage klingt ſonderbar, this is a strange question; mit den Gläſern —, to touch the glasses (in drinking a health); die Ohren — mir, my ears tingle.

Klingen, *n.* (-s) sounding, clinking, tinkling; das — der Glocken, ringing of bells; das — der Ohren, tingling of the ears.

Klingend, *part. adj.* sounding, resonant; ringing; sonorous; mit — em Spiele, with drums and fifes; — e Münze, species, metallic currency.

Klingenſchmied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) blade-smith.

Klinggedicht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sonnet.

Klingklang, *m.* (-s) jingle.

Klingkling, *interjec.* ting.

Klingling, *n.* (-s) jingling.

Klinik, *f.* clinics.

Klinikum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ken) hospital.

Kliniſch, *adj.* clinical.

Klinke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) latch; *compos.* — nſchloß, *n.* latch which is opened with a key.

Klinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to move *or* put down the latch, to open *or* shut a door; *N. T.* to clinch.

Klinker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Dutch clinker; a sort of flat-bottomed vessel; *compos.* — werk, *n. N. T.* clinker-work.

Klinkhaken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hook *or* staple to receive the latch.

Klinkſchön, *adj. provinc.* clear, pure.

Klinſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cleft, clink, crack, chap, gap, crevice; — n bekommen, to chink, crack, gape.

Klinſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* little bell.

Klinſeln, *v. n. provinc.* to jingle.

Klinkerkram, *m.* (-s) mean trinkets.

Klipp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) snapping noise; snap with the finger.

Klippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cliff, crag, rock; *fig.* imminent danger, perilous obstacle; 2. square coin; 3. trap for catching birds, trap-cage; blinde —n, rocks beneath the surface of the water; *compos.* — nbock, *m.* wild-goat; — nreich, — nvoll, *adj.* full of rocks.

Klippen, *v. n. provinc.* to snap.

Klippern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to click; to tremble.

Klipp-fiſch, *m.* haberdine, lub-fish, salt-fish; — kanne, *f.* wooden jug with a lid; — klapp, *interj.*

flip-flap; — kram, *m.* toy wares; — krämer, *m.* toy-seller; — meiſter, *m. provinc.* master of a small spelling-school; — roſe, *f.* sea anemone; — ſchenke, *f.* hedge-inn; — ſchule, *f. provinc.* small school, spelling-school; — werk, *n.* toys; *T.* machinery for coining small money.

Klipper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mallet.

Klippicht, *adj.* like a rock *or* crag.

Klippig, *adj.* rocky, craggy.

Klirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to clink, rattle, clatter, clash.

Klitſch, *m. vulg.* flap, clash, slap.

Klitſchen, *v. n. vulg.* to flap, clash, slap.

Klitſchig, *adj. vulg.* sodden, not properly baked.

Klitter, *m.* (-s) blot, blur; *compos.* — buch, *n. vid.* Klabde; — ſchuld, *f.* driblet.

Klittern, *v. n. provinc.* to blot, scrawl.

Klitzen, *v. vid.* Glänzen.

Kloak, *f. & m.* sink, drain.

Kloben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. clue; 2. handful (of flax); 3. log (of wood); 4. *T.* block, pulley; 5. *Sp. T.* trap, gin; — an der Wage, cheeks of a balance; — an der Thürpfoſte, staple; *compos.* — arbeit, *f. T.* work done by the pulley; — beichſel, *f.* thill, shaft; — holz, *n.* log-wood; — ſäge *or* Klobſäge, *f.* large saw for cutting planks; — ſeil, *n.* rope for a pulley.

Klöben, *v. vid.* Spalten.

Klopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) clap, stroke; *vulg.* — e bekommen, to be beaten; *compos.* — fechter, *m.* boxer, pugilist, prize-fighter; *fig.* bully; polemic; — fechterei, *f.* pugilism; *fig.* polemics; — fechteriſch, *adj.* pugilistic; *fig.* polemical; — hengſt, *m.* horse whose genitals are twisted; castrated stallion; — holz, *n.* beater, beetle; *Typ. T.* planer; — jagen, *n.* beat (chase carried on by beating the wood); — keule, *f.* beetle, driving-mallet; — ſee, *f.* heavy sea-breaking; — ſtein, *m.* stone for beating leather on.

Klopfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. clapping, beating; 2. sheaf of corn only beaten, but not clean thrashed; 3. *fig.* embarrassment, dilemma.

Klöpfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. club, cudgel; 2. clapper, knocker; 3. *T.* lace-bone, bobbin; piece of wood round a dog's neck; *compos.* — kiſſen, *n.* cushion for bone-lace-weaving; — lade, *f.* box for bone-lace-weaving; — ſeide, *f.* blond-silk; — ſpitze, *f.* bone-lace; — zwirn, *m.* thread for making lace.

Klopfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to beat; to knock; auf die Achſel —, to tap on the shoulder; in die Hände —, to clap one's hands; beat, throb (of the heart); auf den Buſch —, *prov.* to sift one, to beat the bush.

Klopfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clapper, knocker (of a door).

Kloppe, *f. vid.* Klopfe.

Klöppel, *m. & compos. vid.* Klöpfel *& compos.*

Klöppeln, *v. a.* to make lace.

Klöppler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Klöpplerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lace-maker.

Kloppe, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vid.* Klappe; 2. *provinc.* a dish of meat made tender by beating.

Kloß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Klöße) 1. clod; 2. dumpling; 3. *fig.* stupid fellow.

Kloßig, *adj.* cloddy.

Kloſter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Klöſter) cloister, convent, monastery; nunnery; *compos.* — beere, *f.* white gooseberry; — bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a cloister; — bruder, *m.* friar, lay-brother; — frau, *f.* — fräulein, *n.* — jungfer, *f.* nun; — gang, *m.* cloister-alley; — gebäude, *n.* monastery; — geiſtliche, *m.* monk; — gelehrſamkeit, *f.* monkish erudition; — gelübde, *n.* monastical vow, profession; — geſchichte, *f.* monastic history; — kirche, *f.* monastery-church; — küche, *f.* monastic kitchen; — leben, *n.* monastic life, single life; — ſchule, *f.* school attached to a convent *or* established in what was a convent; — ſchweſter, *f.* lay-sister; — vogt *m.* bailiff, steward of a convent; — wenzel, *m.* blackcap (a bird); — weſen, *n.* life and things relating to a convent; — zucht, *f.* monastic discipline; — zwirn, *m.* nun's (sister's) thread.

Klöſterlich, I. *adj.* cloisteral, monastic, monastical; II. *adv.* monastically.

Klöſterlichkeit, *f.* monasticalness.

Klötern & Klöttern, *v. n. provinc.* to clotter.

Kloß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Klötze) 1. block; log, stock, trunk, stump; 2. *fig.* blockhead; coarse, clumsy fellow; *compos.* — kopf, *m.* blockhead; — köpfig, *adj.* stupid; — köpfigkeit, *f.* stupidity; — ſchuh, *m.* wooden shoe.

Klotzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stare.

Klotzig, I. *adj. vulg.* cloddy; *fig.* blockish; II. *adv.* blockishly.

Klub & Klubb, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) club; *compos.* — ſo genoß, *m.* member of a club.

Klucken, *v. vid.* Glucken.

Kluſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pin.

Kluft, *f.* (*pl.* Klüfte) 1. gap, cleft; 2. *T.* thing split, large fragment; 3. cave, cavern, grotto, den, hole; gulf, abyss; 4. *provinc. & T.* tongs, nippers; 5. *Min. T.* stratum, layer, vein.

Klüftig, *adj.* cleft, having gaps.

Klug, I. *adj.* 1. prudent, ingenious, witty, wise, sage, judicious; 2. able, shrewd, knowing, skilful, learned; dexterous; 3. artful, cunning; — machen, to teach wit; nun bin ich ſo — als vorher, I am as wise as before; er iſt nicht recht —, he is not quite in his senses; aus etwas — werden, to understand a thing; — werden, to learn wit; durch Schaden wird man —, *prov.* bought wit is best; das Ei will klüger ſeyn als die Henne, *prov.* Jack Sprat would teach his grandam; II. *adv.* prudently, wisely, skilfully, artfully.

Klügelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) criticism, subtilising, sophistry.

Klügeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) refiner, critic, fault-finder, sophist, pretender to wit.

Klügeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to refine, subtilise, criticise, affect wisdom; to indulge in sophistry.

Klugheit, *f.* prudence, wit, sense, judiciousness, wisdom; den Regeln der — gemäß, prudential; *compos.* — lehre, *f.* instruction in wisdom and prudence; curiosity; — lehren, — regeln, *pl.* prudentials; — rückſicht, *f.* prudential consideration.

Klügler, *m. vid.* Klügeler.

Klüglich, *adv.* prudently, wisely, sagely.

Klügling, *m. vid.* Klügeler.

Klump, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lump; clod; pudding; dumpling; *compos.* — fuß, *m.* club-foot.

Klumpen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lump, mass, heap; cluster; ein — Gold, ingot of gold; ein — Zinn, pig of tin; ein — Erde, clod, lump of earth; *compos.* — lack, *m.* lump-lack; — weiſe, *adv.* in lumps.

Klümperig, *adj.* cloddy; — werden, to turn to clods.

Klümpern, *v. refl.* to clod, to clot.

Klumpig, *adj.* in lumps, clodded.

Klunker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) clod (of dirt); *provinc.* bob, tassel; *compos.* — wolle, *f.* breechings, clottings, cot-gare.

Klunkerig, *adj.* clodded, dirty.

Klunkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hang down in clods, to clod.

Klunſe, Klünſe, *f. vid.* Klinſe.

Klüpfel, *m. vid.* Klöppel.

Kluppe, *f.* barnacle; *fig. vulg.* einen in die — bekommen, to trap, catch one.

Klüſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* hawse.
Klüſen, *v. n. & imp. N. T.* to be leaky.
Klute, *f. provinc. vid.* Kloß.
Klutter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Sp. T.* decoy-whistle.
Klüver, *n. N. T.* jib; — baum, *m.* jib-boom; — ſock, *n.* second stay-sail.
Klyſtier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) clyster; ein — ſetzen, to apply a clyster; *compos.* — pfeife, — röhre, *f.* clyster-pipe; — ſpritze, *f.* clyster-pipe, syringe.
Klyſtieren, *v. a.* to apply a clyster.
Knabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) boy, lad, stripling, youth; *compos.* — alter, *n.* boyish age, boyhood, youth; — nkraut, *n.* rag-wort; priest-pintle; gander-goose; — nmäßig, *adj.* boyish; — nſchänder, *m.* sodomite; — nſchänderei, *f.* sodomy; — nſchänderiſch, *adj.* sodomitical; — nſchändung, *f.* sodomy; — nſchule, *f.* boys' school; — ſtimme, *f.* alto voice; — nſtreich, *m.* boyish trick; — zeit, *f.* time of boyhood.
Knabenhaft, *adj. & adv.* boyish, — ly.
Knabenhaftigkeit, *f.* boyishness.
Knack & Knacks, I. *int.* crack! snap! knack; II. *s. m.* cracking, crack; *compos.* — mandel, *f.* cracking almond, almond in the shell; — wurſt, *f.* hard smoked sausage.
Knacken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to crack, knack, break; das Eis knackt, the ice cracks.
Knacker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knacker, cracker.
Knäffen, Knäffer, *pl. vid.* Kläffen, Kläffer.
Knall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) clap, crack; loud sound, report (of a gun, &c.); *fig. vulg.* — und Fall, on a sudden; *compos.* — büchſe, *f.* popgun; — glas, *n.* Prince Rupert's drop; — gold, *n.* fulminating gold; — luft, *f.* explosive air; — pulver, *n.* fulminating powder; — ſilber, *n.* fulminating silver.
Knallen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to clap, crack, give a report; II. *a. vulg. fig.* to cheat, gull.
Knapp, *adj. & adv.* close; strait, tight, narrow; *fig.* scarce, scanty, short; *vulg.* hardly, scarcely; — darauf, soon after; — anliegend, close-fitting; — angezogen, tight, smart; einen — halten, to keep one short, to keep a strict hand over one; es geht gar — her, there is very hard shifting; — meſſen, to give short measure; ein — er Schuh, a narrow shoe, a shoe that pinches.
Knappe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) + 1. a young man, lad, boy; 2. esquire, shield-bearer; adherent, attendant; 3. journeyman (miller, &c.); *compos.* — nſtand, *m.* squireship.
Knappen, *v. a. & n.* to knap, crack; *provinc.* to hobble.
Knappern, *v. a.* to nibble.
Knappſack, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſäcke) knapsack, wallet, bag.
Knappſchaft, *f.* journeymen (miners, millers) collectively.
Knarpeln & Knorpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to crunch.
Knarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle.
Knarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to creak, to rattle; to jar.
Knaſter, *m.* (-s) canaster; *compos.* — bart, *m.* morose fellow, grumbler.
Knaſtern, Knattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gnash, crackle.
Knauel, Knäuel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clue, hank, skein, bottom; coil; ball (of thread, &c.)
Knaſterig, *adj.* crackling.
Knattern, *v. vid.* Knaſtern.
Knaueln & Knäueln, *v. a.* to coil up.
Knauer, *m. Min. T.* hard stone.
Knauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Knäufe) head top (at the hilt of a sword); *Arch. T.* chapiter (of a pillar); *compos.* — ſtempel, *m. T.* stamp-hammer.
Knaupeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pick, gnaw; to crunch; *fig.* to toil (in vain).
Knauſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) niggard.
Knauſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) niggardliness.
Knauſerig, *adj. & adv.* niggardly.
Knauſerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) niggard.
Knauſern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be a niggard, to be sordid.
Knauſt, *vid.* Knauer.
Knautſchen, *v. a.* to crumble.
Knebel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) short piece of wood used to fasten any thing, especially ropes by twisting them round; gag; *provinc.* knuckle, ankle; clapper (of a bell); clog (about a dog's neck); *compos.* — bart, *m.* mustachioes; — eiſen, *n.* whiskers-iron; — ſpieß, *m.* spear, hunting-spear; — trenſe, *f.* snaffle; — wachs, *n.* whisker's wax.
Knebeler, *m. vid.* Knebler.
Knebeln, *v. a.* to fasten with a short stick; to gag.
Knebler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Knebelerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* sheaf-binder.
Knecht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. man-servant (especially in a farm), servant; 2. work- *or* journey-man (in some trades); 3. *fig.* slave, bondman; 4. beadle; 5. *T.* trestle, jack, horse (for linen); *compos.* — s-arbeit, *f.* servant's (mean) work; — sdienſt, *m.* hard service; — sgeſtalt, *f.* form of a servant; — ſinn, *m.* servile disposition; — ſtand, *m.* servile station.
Knechtelei, *f. cont.* servility.
Knechteln & Knechten, (*mod.*) *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to act a servile part, to fawn, flatter; II. *a.* to enslave.
Knechtiſch, I. *adj.* servile, slavish; — e Arbeit, drudgery; — e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge, to do slavish work; II. *adv.* servilely, slavishly.
Knechtlich, *adj.* incumbent on *or* like a servant.
Knechtſchaft, *f.* bondage, servitude, slavery.
Kneif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* gardener's hedging-bill; shoemaker's paring-knife; clasp-knife.
Kneifen, *v. ir. a.* to pinch, nip, squeeze; to gripe; die Würfel —, to cog the dice; den Wind —, *N. T.* to keep close to the wind.
Kneipe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. instrument for pinching; 2. *fig.* dilemma; 3. gripes; 4. — *or* Kneipſchenke, *f. vulg.* common beer *or* coffee-house.
Kneipen, *v. a.* to pinch, *vid.* Kneifen; to frequent a beer *or* coffee-house.
Kneipzange, *f.* pincers; nippers.
Knellbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berry of the deadly nightshade.
Kneller, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* very bad tobacco.
Kneten, *v. a.* to knead; to squeeze, maul.
Kneter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) kneader.
Knet-ſcheit, *n.* kneading-beetle; — trog, *m.* kneading-trough.
Knick, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) flaw, crack, bruise; II. *n.* quickset hedge; *provinc.* neck; *compos.* — holz, *n.* brushwood.
Knicken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to break, crack; 2. to bend a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; *Hunt. T.* to break the neck of a deer; 3. *fig.* to collect by parsimony; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to crack, to be weak in the joints of the knee; 2. to act the niggard.
Knicker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) niggard; *provinc.* nod with the head.
Knickerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) niggardliness.
Knickerig, I. *adj.* niggardly, sordid; II. *adv.* niggardly, sordidly.
Knickerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) niggard.

Knickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to haggle, to be sordidly parsimonious.

Knicicht, *n.* (-s) quickset hedge.

Knicks, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. courtesy, bow; 2. flaw; einen — machen, to courtesy, to make a courtesy.

Knicksen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to courtesy.

Knie, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. knee; (*also N. T.*); 2. bent; angle; das — beugen, to bend the knee; auf die — e fallen, sich auf die — e niederlassen, to fall upon one's knees; eine Sache übers — brechen, *fig.* to make short work of a thing; *compos.* — band, *n.* garter; — beuge, *f.* — bug, *m. vid.* — kehle; — beugung, *f.* genuflection; — busch, *m.* coppice-wood, copse; — eisen, *n. N. T.* strong irons that bind the bottom-parts of the ship's body with its sides; — fall, *m.* genuflection; — galgen, *m.* gibbet; — geige, *f.* viol-di-gamba, violoncello; — gicht, *f.* gout in the knees; — holz, *n.* timber-knee; — kehle, *f.* bend of the knee; — kehlenmuskel, *f.* hamstring; — kissen & — polster, *n.* hassock; — riemen, *m.* shoemaker's stirrup; — röhre, *f. T.* tube *or* pipe, bent as a knee; — scheibe, *f.* kneebone; — schnalle, *f.* kneebuckle; — schnallenbügel, *m.* knee-chape; — stück, *n.* hook; (with painters) knee-piece; knuckle (of a leg of veal); — tief, *adj.* knee-deep.

Knien, *v.* I. *n.* & *refl.* (*aux.* haben) to kneel, bend the knees; sich müde —, to tire one's self by kneeling; II. *a.* to form a thing into a knee-shape.

Kniend, *adj.* kneeling, on one's knees.

Kniff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pinch; *fig.* trick, device, wile, stratagem, intrigue.

Knipp & Knippe, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fillip, snap; *compos.* — kügelchen, *n.* marble for children to play with); — schere, *f.* small pointed scissors; — tasche, *f.* pocket with a steel-spring.

Knippen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fillip, snap.

Knippe, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* 1. shrimp, mannikin; 2. fillip; 3. hit upon the fingers; 4. *provinc. vulg.* brandy.

Knirk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* juniper.

Knirps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg. const.* mannikin, dwarf, pigmy.

Knirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to creak, screak.

Knirschen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to gnash, crash, grate; die Zähne — *or* mit den Zähnen — to gnash the teeth.

Knistergold, *n.* (-es) brass-plates beaten thin as paper, tinsel.

Knisterig, *adj.* crackling, grating.

Knistern, Knittern, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to crackle, crepitate; to crumble.

Knittel, *m. vid.* Knüttel.

Knitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wrinkle, crease.

Knitterig, *adj.* wrinkled, creased.

Knittergold, *m. vid.* Knistergold.

Knix, Knixen, *vid.* Knicks, Knicksen.

Knöbel, *m.* (-s) knuckle, *vid.* Knöchel.

Knoblauch, *m.* (-es) garlic; *compos.* — brühe, *f.* garlic-sauce; — fresser, *m. cont.* garlic-eater; — hopfen, *m.* garlic-hop, gray-bind; — kraut, *n.* sauce-alone, Jack by the hedge; — mittwoche, *f.* garlic Wednesday; Wednesday after Whitsuntide.

Knöchel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knuckle, joint; ankle, anklebone; *fig* dice.

Knöcheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to dice, to raffle.

Knochen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bone; seine — schonen, to save one's bones; *compos.* — abblätterung, *f. S. T.* exfoliation; — ähnlich, *adj.* bonelike; — arbeit, *f.* bone-turner's work; — arbeiter, *m.* bone-turner; — artig, *adj.* hard as bone, bony; — auswuchs, *m.* protuberance of a bone; — beil, *n.* bone-chopper; — beschreibung, *f.* osteography; — brand, *m.* dry-rot (in the bones, especially of animals); — bruch, *m.* broken bone, fracture; — bürste, *f.* bone-brush; — drechsler, — dreher, *m.* bone-turner; — dürre, *adj. vulg.* as dry as a bone, extremely lean; — fäule, *f.* rottenness in the bones, caries; — feile, *f. T.* bone-file; — fett, *n. vid.* — mark; — fortsatz, *m. A. T.* apophysis; — fraß, *m.* caries; — fügung, *f.* articulation of the bones; — gebäude, — gerüst, & — gerippe, *n.* system of bones, skeleton; — hauer, *m.* butcher; — haus, *n.* charnel-house; — haut, *f. vid.* Beinhaut; — knoten, — kopf, *m. A. T.* condyle; — krebs, *m.* caries, rottenness in the bones; — lehre, *f.* osteology; — leim, *m.* bone-glue; — los, *adj.* boneless; — mann, *m.* skeleton; *fig.* death; — mehl, *n.* ground bone; — säge, *f.* bone-saw; — schere, *f. S. T.* bone-scissors; — schwarz, *n.* bone-black; — spath, *m.* bone-spavin; — wurm, *m.* distemper in the bones of cattle; — zange, *f.* bone-nippers.

Knöchern, *adj.* made of bone.

Knochicht, Knochig, *adj.* bony.

Knöchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that raffles; 2. *vulg. fig.* death.

Knocken, *m.* (-s) knot, bunch.

Knödel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* dumpling, *vid.* Kloß.

Knollen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knoll, clod, lump, knot, knob; bulb; tubercle; *provinc.* potatoe; *compos.* — gewächs, *n.* bulbous plant.

Knollgras, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -gräser) Knollenhafer, *m.* (-s) tall oat-grass.

Knollig, *adj.* full of knolls, knotty, cloddy; tuberous; bulbous.

Knollicht, *adj.* like a knoll *or* bulb.

Knopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Knöpfe) 1. button; 2. head, top; 3. knot, knob; 4. pommel; 5. bud; 6. *N. T.* knot in the log-line; 7. a kind of shell; zwölf Knöpfe in einer Stunde laufen, to run twelve knots an hour; *compos.* — binse, *f.* rush (for candles); — bath, *m.* button *or* head-wire; — form, *f.* button-mould, button-maker's borer; — gießer, *m.* button-founder; — haken, *m.* button-hook; — loch, *n.* button-hole; — macher, *m.* button-maker; — macherwaare, *f.* button-ware; — nadel, *f.* pin; — seide, *f.* silk for buttons; — stein, *m.* black stone of which buttons are made.

Knöpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little button.

Knöpfeln, *v. a.* to make little knobs *or* knots; to knot.

Knöpfen, *v. a.* to button.

Knopper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* gall-nut.

Knoppern, *v. vid.* Knappern.

Knorpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cartilage, gristle; — am Halse, canel-bone; *compos.* — blume, *f.* bloodwort; — fisch, *m.* fish having gristle instead of bones; skate; — kirsche, *f.* a kind of hard cherry; lehre, *f.* chondrology; — thier, *n.* animal having gristle instead of bone.

Knorpelicht, *adj.* like cartilage.

Knorpelig, *adj.* cartilaginous, gristly.

Knorpeln, *v. vid.* Knarpeln.

Knorren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) excrescence, protuberance; hunch, lump; knot (in reed, straw); — am Fuße, ankle.

Knorrhahn, Knurrhahn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -hähne) gurnet; ein gepöckelter —, a soused gurnet.

Knorricht, *adj.* like a knot; protuberance, &c.

Knorrig, *adj.* knotty, gnarled, knobbed; ein — er Baum, a knotted tree.

Knorschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* gooseberry.

Knorz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* knob, knot; *fig. vulg.* little stumpy fellow; *cont.* snob; *compos.* — fuß, *m.* club-foot.

Knorzicht, *adj.* like a knot; *fig.* crooked, deformed.

Knorzig, *adj.* knotty.

Knospe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bud, knot, button, eye; — n treiben, to bud; *compos.* — nhäutchen, *n.* hymen; — nzeit, *f.* time of budding; *fig.* time of development.

Knospen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to burgeon, bud, knot, put forth buds.

Knospicht, *adj.* like *or* in the form of buds.

Knospig, *adj.* having buds.

Knote, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* knot; *fig.* coarse clumsy fellow; *cont.* mechanic.

Knoteln, *v. a.* to knot.

Knoten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. knot, knob; 2. *fig.* knot, difficulty; 3. plot (in a play *or* romance), intrigue; 4. *Min. T.* nodule; 5. capsule, containing the seed (of some plants); 6. *Ast. T.* node; da ſteckt der —, there is the rub; einen — ſchürzen, to tie a knot; der aufſteigende —, *Ast. T.* ascending node; das Ding hat einen —, there is some difficulty in the matter; den — zerhauen, to cut the knot, *i. e.* to cut through a difficulty; *compos.* — ader, *f.* sciatic vein; — blume, *f. or* — blümchen, *n.* snowdrop; — fiſch, *m.* a kind of whale which has white bone; — los, *adj.* having no knots (of plants); — löſung, *f.* solution, *or* unravelling of the plot, development; — perrücke, *f.* periwig with a knotted tail; — ſchürzung, *f.* intrigue (in a play); — ſprache, *f.* language of communicating by tying knots into a piece of string (in America); — ſtock, *m.* knobbed stick, thorn-stick.

Knoten, *v. a.* to tie *or* fix knots.

Knöteln, *v. a.* to make small knots.

Knöterich, *m.* (-s) knot-grass.

Knotig, *adj.* knobby, knotty; *fig.* coarse, clumsy, rough.

Knotzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to sit.

Knuck, **Knucks**, *m. vulg.* coarse and dull sound.

Knuff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Knüffe) *vulg.* buffet.

Knüffeln & Knuffen, *v. a. vulg.* to cuff, beat soundly.

Knüll, *adv. vulg.* intoxicated, tipsy.

Knüllen, *v. a.* to rumple, crumple.

Knulltabak, *m.* (-s) knoll tobacco.

Knüpfen, *v. a.* to knit, tie, knot; to join closely; to unite.

Knüpfung, *f.* tying, uniting.

Knüps, *vid.* Knuff.

Knüppel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stick, cudgel; clog; *fig.* small roll (of bread); *compos.* — holz, *n.* billet-wood; — ſtock, *m.* knotted stick.

Knüppeln, *v. a. vulg.* to cudgel; to tie a billet to a dog.

Knuppern, *v. vid.*

Knuspern, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to nibble, crunch.

Knurren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to gnarl, snarl; 2. *fig.* to grumble, growl.

Knurrfiſch, *m.* (-es) grunter.

Knurrig, *adj.* gnarling, snarling.

Knute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) knout, cat-o'nine-tails.

Knuten, *v. a.* to give the knout.

Knüttel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cudgel, club, stick, clog for a dog; beetle, mallet; *compos.* — reim, *m.* doggerel rhyme; — vers, *m.* doggerel.

Knütteln, *v. a. vulg.* to cudgel.

Koar, *m.* sound of the frogs, croak.

Koaren, *v n.* to croak like a frog.

Kobalt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cobalt; *compos.* — blau, *n.* cobalt-blue; — blüthe, *f.* cobalt mixed with arsenic; — ſpeiſe, *f.* regulus of cobalt; — vitriol, *n.* red vitriol.

Kobaltiſch, *adj.* cobaltic, resembling cobalt, containing cobalt.

Kobel, *m. provinc.* 1. magazine (chiefly used *in compos.* — as Tauben —, dovecote); 2. a sort of woman's head-dress.

Koben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) small cabin, pigsty.

Kober, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) basket, dorser.

Kobold, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. goblin, hobgoblin, familiar; 2. *vulg.* for cobalt; 3. somerset; einen — ſchießen, to make a somerset.

Koch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Köche) 1. cook; 2. *provinc.* pap, pudding; Hunger iſt der beſte —, *prov.* hunger is the best sauce; viele Köche verderben *or* verſalzen den Brei, many cooks spoil the broth; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* codling; — birn, *f.* baking pear; — buch, *n.* cookery book; — erbſe, *f.* boiling pea, boiler; — feuer, *n.* fire for boiling; — flott, *n. N. T.* stove; — junge, *m.* kitchen-boy, scullion; cook's apprentice; — keſſel, *m.* boiling-kettle, boiler; — kunſt, *f.* cookery, cooking; culinary science; — löffel, *m.* pot-ladle, baster, basting-ladle; — maſchine, *f.* digester; — ofen, *m.* oven; — pfanne, *f.* saucepan; — ſalz, *n.* common salt; — pumpe, *f. N. T.* bar-pump; — ſalzſäure, *f.* muriatic acid; — ſchwamm, *m.* eatable mushroom; — ſtück, *n.* piece of meat for boiling; — tiegel, *m.* skillet; — topf, *m.* seething-pot, kitchen-pot; — wein, *m.* wine for the use of the kitchen; — zeug, *n.* kitchen furniture; — zucker, *m.* brown sugar.

Kochen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to boil, to cook; *fig.* to digest; to ripen (of grapes) by the sun.

Kochen, *n.* (-s) cooking, cookery; *fig.* — im Magen, digestion.

Kocher, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) boiler.

Köcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quiver; pencase.

Kocherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cookery, boiled mixture.

Köchinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cook, cook-maid.

Kockelskörner, *pl.* India berries.

Köder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bait, lure.

Ködern, *v. a.* to bait, lure, allure.

Kofent, *m.* (-s) small beer.

Koffee, *m. vid.* Kaffee.

Koffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) coffer, trunk; *compos.* — griff, *m.* trunk-handle; — kappe, *f.* trunk-cover; — nagel, *m.* trunk-nail; — riemen, *m.* trunk-strap; — ſchildkröte, *f.* trunk-turtle; — ſchloß, *n.* trunk-padlock.

Kog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Köge) 1. alluvial land; 2. mallet.

Kogel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + sort of head-dress for women; *provinc.* top of a mountain.

Kohl, *m.* (-es) cabbage, colewort; *compos.* — bauer, *m.* planter of cabbage; — blatt, *n.* cabbage-leaf; — garten, *m.* kitchen-garden; — gärtner, *m.* kitchen-gardener; — grün, *adj.* cabbage color; — kopf, *m.* cabbage-head; — markt, *m.* vegetable market; — palme, *f.* cabbage-palm; — pflanze, *f.* cabbage-plant; — rabi, *m.* rape-cole; — raupe, *f.* cabbage-caterpillar, cabbage-worm; — rinde, *f.* cabbage-bark; — rübe, *f.* cole-rape, cabbage-turnip; — ſaat, *f.* — ſame, *m.* cole-seed, seed of greens; — ſproſſe, *f.* cabbage sprout; — ſtängel, *m.* stump of cabbage.

Kohl-becken (Kohlenbecken), *n.* coal-dish, coal-pan; — feuer, *n.* charcoal-fire; coal-fire; — fiſch, *m.* coal-fish; — holz, *n.* wood for charcoal; — knecht, *m.* coal-man's servant; — meiſe, *f.* coal-mouse (a bird); — pfanne, *f.* coal-pan, brasier; — rabe, *m.* (common) raven; — rabenſchwarz, *adj.* jet-black; — ſchwarz, *adj.* as black as a coal.

Kohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) charcoal; coal; — en brennen, to make charcoal; zu — werden, to turn to coal; abgeſchwefelte —, coke; glühende — n, burning *or* live-coals; gelöſchte —, cinder; wie auf — n ſtehen *or* ſitzen, *prov.* to sit upon thorns, be in great

impatience; glühende — n auf Jemandes Haupte ſammeln, to put burning coals on one's head (biblical expression); *compos.* — nbauer, *m.* man carrying charcoal to towns, collier; — nbecken, *n.* fire-pan, warming-pan, chafing-dish; — nbergwerk, *n.* — ngrube, *f.* coal-mine, coal-work, colliery; — nblende, *f.* coal that is not combustible; — nbrenner, *m.* charcoal-burner; — nbrennerei, *f.* the business of a charcoal-burner *or* the place where charcoal is made; — nbrennerhütte, *f.* charcoal-kiln; — ndampf, *m.* vapour of burning coals; — ndämpfer, *m.* damper (for charcoal); — nfeuer, *n.* coal-fire; *fig.* fire-pan; — nflöz, *n. Min. T.* horizontal layer of coals; — ngebirge, *n.* mountain containing coal; — ngeſtübe, *n.* coal-dust; — nhändler, *m.* coal-merchant, collier; — nhaus, *n.* coal-house; — nkammer, *f.* — nlager, *n.* colliery; — nkeller, *m.* coal-cellar; — nkorb, *n.* basket for coals; also a measure for coals containing 86 pounds; — nmaß, *n.* coal-measure; — nmeſſer, *m.* 1. measurer of coals; 2. *Ch. T.* anthracometer; — npfanne, *f. vid.* — nbecken; — nrechen, *m.* coal-raker; — nſack, *m.* coal-sack; — nſauer, *adj.* containing carbonate; — nſäure, *f. Ch. T.* carbonic acid; — nſchaufel, *f.* coal-shovel; — nſchiefer, *m.* slate found among coal; — nſchiff, *n.* coal-ship, collier; — nſchlacke, *f.* coal-cinder; — nſchütte, *f.* coal-scuttle; — nſieb, *n.* riddle; — nſtaub, *m.* coal-dust, pulverized coals; — nſtift, *m.* pencil formed of charcoal; — nſtoff, *m. Ch. T.* carbon; — nſtoff enthaltend, carbonaceous; — ntopf, *m.* charcoal pan; — nträger, *m.* coal-porter; — nwagen, *m.* coal-cart; — nwerk, *n. vid.* — nbergwerk.

Kohlen, *v. a. & n.* to turn into *or* make charcoal.

Köhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) charcoal-burner; collier; — *or* Kohlfiſch, *m.* coal-fish; *compos. fig.* — glaube, *m.* implicit faith.

Kohr, Köhre, Köhren, *vid.* Kor, Kör, Kören.

Koje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* closet (for sleeping in); *N. T.* cabin, birth.

Kören, *v. n.* + to vomit.

Koter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* the frame in which the mast stands; passage between the rowing benches.

Kokosbaum, u.ſ.w. *vid. under* C.

Kolbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) **Kolben,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) club, mace; knob, knot; butt-end (of a gun); soldering instrument; the broad horn of a stag; *Ch. T.* alembic, cucurbite; *vulg.* bald pate; *prov.* einem Narren die — lauſen, to beat the fool's pate; einen Narren mit — n lauſen, to cudgel a fool; *compos.* — nansatz, *m. Sp. T.* burr (of stags); — nhirſch, *m.* stag that has no branches to his horns; — nkäfer, *m.* cockchafer; — nrecht, *n.* club law, right of private warfare; — nrohr, *n.* reed-mace, mace-reed; — nſpeiſe, *f.* soldering; — nſtange, *f.* soldering mace, hammer; — nſtreich, *m.* blow with a club; — nträger, *m.* mace-bearer; — nzirkel, *m. T.* bullet-dividers.

Kolben, *v.* I. *a.* to provide with a thick end; to work *or* clean with a thick-ended instrument; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp. T.* to get broad horns (of the stag).

Kolben, *v. a. provinc.* to shave the hair off.

Kolbicht, *adj.* like a knob, butt-end *or* knot.

Kolbig, *adj.* knobby, knotty, having a butt-end.

Kolik, *f.* colic, gripes, belly-ache.

Kolk *or* **Kulk,** *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* pool, puddle.

Kolken & Kolkern, *v. n. vulg.* to gurgle down.

Koller, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cape, collar; jerkin, doublet, short waistcoat, buffcoat; bodice; II. *m.* staggers (a disease in horses); *fig.* rage, madness; den — haben, to be mad.

Kollerig, *adj.* afflicted with the staggers; *fig.* mad, deranged.

Kollern, *v.* I. *a.* to roll; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to roll, rumble; to gobble; 2. to have the staggers (of horses).

Kollern, *n.* (-s) rolling, rumbling; — im Leibe, croaking of the bowels.

Köln, *n.* (-s) Cologne (a town); — iſche Erde, Cologne earth; — iſches Waſſer, eau de Cologne.

Kolon, *n.* (-s) colon.

Koloquinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bitter-gourd.

Koloß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) colossus.

Koloſſaliſch, *adj.* colossean.

Kolter, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* 1. thick cloth, coverlet; 2. coulter, plough-iron.

Kolur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Ast. T.* colure.

Komet, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) comet; *compos.* — enſyſtem, *n.* cometary-system.

Komiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) comic actor *or* writer.

Komiſch, I. *adj.* comic, comical; ludicrous; II. *adv.* comically.

Komma, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) comma.

Kommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come; 2. to arrive at, to get to, to get at; 3. to hit upon; to fall upon; 4. to happen, fall out; 5. to arise, proceed from; *Phrases.* an etwas, dazu, hinzu —, to come at; an einen —, to meet with one; nun kommt es (die Reihe) an mich, now comes my turn; etwas an ſich — laſſen, to await a thing quietly; auf etwas —, to think of, to hit upon; wieder auf ſein Vorhaben —, to return to one's purpose; auf die Füße zu ſtehen —, to alight upon one's feet; auf die Feſtung —, to be sentenced to hard labour; einem auf die Spur —, to get upon one's track; etwas auf das äußerſte — laſſen, to let a thing come to the worst, extremes; auf einen grünen Zweig —, *fig.* to prosper, thrive; *fig.* — aus (herkommen), to come off, proceed from; aus den Augen —, to lose sight of; aus der Faſſung —, to lose one's composure, to be put out; aus der Noth —, to be relieved from trouble, distress; aus einander —, to settle, come to an agreement; außer ſich —, to lose one's self-consciousness; ich kann nicht darauf —, I cannot think of it; dazu — können, to be able to find time; das muß noch erſt —, that is yet to come; geſprungen, gelaufen, u.ſ.w. —, to come jumping, running; heran —, to come on, near, to approach; herunter —, to fall into disuse, get low (in the world); hindurch —, to get through; hinter etwas —, to find out, discover; to get the knack of something; in Richtigkeit (mit einem) —, to settle, come to an understanding; in Ungnade —, to fall under one's displeasure; ins Gerede —, to get a bad character, name; in den Weg *or* Wurf — (einem), to come across one; — laſſen, to send for, have fetched; — Sie mit mir, come along with me; kommt mir nicht ſo! don't speak to me in this way! das wird dir nach Hauſe —, *prov.* that will come upon thy head; das kam ſo, it happened thus; einem unvermuthet über den Hals —, to come upon one unawares; um etwas —, to lose a thing; davon —, to come off, get off, to escape; wenn es um und um kommt, when all comes to all; von Kräften —, to be deprived of one's strength; von Sinnen —, to be deprived of one's senses; von Worten kam es zu Schlägen, from words they fell to blows; nicht von der Stelle —, not to get away, speed; vor einen —, to be admitted to one; weiter —, to advance, improve; wie du kommſt ſo gehſt du wieder, lightly come lightly go; wie (woher) kommt das? how comes that? wieder zu ſich ſelbſt —, to recover, to come to one's self; ich weiß nicht, wo er hingekommen iſt, I don't know, what is become of

him; zu etwas — (gelangen), to arrive at something; to attain to; to obtain, get; to have the power, the opportunity; zu Falle —, to be ruined; zu Schaden *or* zu kurz —, to suffer loss; zu Geſichte —, to come in one's sight, to appear; zu Statten —, to be of use, of service; zu ſtehen —, to cost, to come to; es wird zum Kriege —, we shall have war; zu Worte — laſſen, to allow to speak; zu Kräften —, to recover one's strength; zu recht —, to find, see one's way clearly.

Kommen, *n.* (-s) coming; arrival.

Kommend, *part. adj.* coming, next.

Kommende, *m. decl. like adj.* comer; für — und Gehende, for comers and goers.

Kommlich, *adj. provinc.* comfortable, convenient.

Kommlichkeit, *vid.* Bequemlichkeit.

Kommode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chest of drawers; *compos.* — nbeſchläge, *pl.* furniture for drawers; — ngriff, *m.* drawer-handle; — nknopf, *m.* drawer-knob; — nſchloß, *n.* drawer-lock.

Komödiant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) comedian, player, actor, performer.

Komödiantinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) player, actress.

Komödie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) comedy, play; in die — gehen, to go to the play; *compos.* — nhaus, *n.* playhouse; — nſchreiber, *m.* playwright; — nzettel, *m.* playbill.

Kompan *or* Kumpan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) companion, mate, colleague.

Kompaß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) compass.

Komtur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) commander.

Komturei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) commandery.

König, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. king; 2. *Ch. T.* regulus; der drei — e Tag, twelfth-day; zum — e machen, to king; *compos.* — reich, *n.* kingdom; + royalty; — sapfel, *m.* pippin and pine-apple; — sbann, *m.* + highest criminal court; — sblau, *n.* royal blue, king's blue; — sbrief, *m.* charter; — seidechſe, *f.* basilisk; — sfarbe, *f.* a color mixed of blue and scarlet; — sfiſcher, *m.* kingfisher (a bird); — sfreund, *m.* royalist; — shof, *m.* + royal palace, court; — skerze, *f.* high-taper, torch-weed, woodblade, mullein (plants); — skraut, *n.* field-basil; — skrone, *f.* 1. crown of a king; 2. fritillary royal, crown-flower; — smantel, *m.* royal mantle; — smord, — smörder, *m.* regicide; — spapier, *n.* royal paper (folio); — spflaume, *f.* magnum bonum; — sroſe, *f.* peony; — ssalat, *m.* royal lettuce; — sſchießen, *n.* solemn shooting with arquebuses, where he that shoots nearest the mark is declared king of the shooting company; — sſchlange, *f.* boa constrictor; — sſchuß, *m.* best shot; — sſitz, *m.* throne; royal residence; — sſohn, *m.* son of a king; — sſtab, *m.* sceptre; — sſtadt, *f.* residence, capital; — swaſſer, *n. Ch. T.* aqua regia; — sweihe, *f.* 1. kite, gurnard; 2. milan-royal (a delicious pear); — swieſel, *n.* ermine; — swürde, *f.* royalty, royality.

Königinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) queen; *compos.* — enblau, *n.* queen's blue.

Königiſch, *adj. vid.* Königlich.

Königlich, I. *adj.* royal, kingly; die — e Würde, royalty; die Zeichen der — en Würde, the emblems of royalty; II. *adv.* kingly; magnificently, splendidly; *compos.* — geſinnte, *m.* royalist.

Königthum, *n.* (-s) royalty, kingship, kinghood.

Konleute, *pl.* + married people.

Koniſch, *adj.* conical.

Können, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to know, understand, have skill in; 2. to be able to do, have the capacity *or* power of doing; ich kann, I can; I may; ich konnte, I could; ich könnte, I could, I might; du kannſt ihm verſichern, you may assure him; ich kann es nicht thun, I cannot (I am unable to) do it; er thut Alles was er kann, he does all he can; ich hätte es thun —, I could have done it; er kann gut fechten, he is a good swordsman; ich will ſehen, was Sie —, let me try your skill; bei Hofe viel —, to have great credit at court; eine Sache, Sprache —, to know (understand) a thing, a language; eine Kunſt —, to have skill in an art; er kann etwas, he has some knowledge; II. *n. & aux. of mood* (*aux.* haben) to be able, to be permitted; (Können *for* gekonnt, *when the perfect tenses are accompanied by an infinitive*); dafür —, to be able to help, to have the blame; was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? how can I be blamed for it? er kann nicht dafür, it is not his fault; das kann nicht ſeyn, that cannot be; ich kann nicht umhin, I cannot help (doing, &c.); ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; er kann kommen, he may come; nicht weiter —, to be at a stand.

Konrad, *m.* (-s) Conrad.

Kopal, *m.* (-s) copal.

Kopeke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) kopec (a Russian coin, the hundredth part of a ruble).

Köper, *m.* (-s) *T.* huckaback.

Kopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Köpfe) 1. head; 2. *fig.* mind; disposition, temper, humor; genius, parts, talents; 3. jowl (of fishes); 4. prominent part, uppermost part, pole, top; 5. cup; 6. bowl of a smoking pipe; 7. crown (of a hat); ohne —, headless; ſich auf den — ſtellen, to do one's utmost, take great pains; vom — bis auf die Füße, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; einem auf den — Schuld geben, to accuse one directly; mit bloßem — e, bareheaded; den — hängen, *fig.* to play the devotee; den Kopf hängen laſſen, to despond; to be discontented; die Köpfe zuſammen ſtecken, to lay heads together; einem beim — e nehmen, to seize, apprehend, arrest one; über den — wachſen, to outgrow the rod, to become too strong, too much; Jemandem den — bieten, to make head against a person, to resist; Jemandem den — vor die Füße legen, to behead one; einem den — zurecht ſetzen, to reprimand *or* correct one; einen vor den — ſtoßen, to disoblige, offend one; auf ſeinem — beſtehen *or* ſeinen — aufſetzen, to be heady, opiniative, obstinate; ſich etwas in den — ſetzen, to put, take a thing into one's head; das will mir nicht in den —, I cannot understand it; it will not down with me; ich weiß nicht, wo mir der — ſteht, I don't know which way to turn myself; ſich über etwas den — zerbrechen, to put one's brains upon the rack about a thing; einem den — warm machen, to stir one up; to cause anxiety *or* fear; einem den — waſchen, to reprimand severely; ſich die Köpfe waſchen, to come to blows, to fight; in den — ſteigen, to fly up into one's head (of liquors); das geht mir im — e herum, it causes me anxiety; überall mit dem — e durch wollen, to go rashly to work; etwas für ſeinen — thun, to do a thing according to one's own will, at one's risk; er hat etwas im — e, he is a little tipsy; im — e nicht recht richtig ſeyn, to be a little crack-brained; aus dem — e, by heart; nach Köpfen ſtimmen, to vote by poll; der — ſteht darauf, 'tis death to do it; — haben, to have sense, judgment, discretion; ein liſtiger —, a cunning fellow; Köpfe ſetzen, *T.* to cabbage; viel Köpfe, viel Sinne, *quot homines, tot sententiæ*; *compos.* — ader, *f.* cephalic vein; — arbeit, *f.* head-work, study, application of mind; — band, *n.* — binde, *f.* head-band; — bedeckung, *f.* covering for the head, hat, cap, &c.; — bein, *n.* scull-bone; — beugung, *f.* nod of the head; — blöde, *f. provinc.* weakness of intellect; — bohrer, *m. S. T.* trepan; — brechen, *n. fig.* work, efforts trying the head; racking of the

brains; — brechend, *adj. fig.* trying the head *or* intellect hard; — bürſte, *f.* hair *or* head-brush; — decke, *f.* mane-sheet (of horses); — fieber, *n. vid.* Hirnfieber; — förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a head; — geld, *n.* poll-tax, poll-money; — gicht, — pein, *f.* megrim; — grind, *m.* scall, achor; — haar, *n.* hair of the head; — hänger, *m.* — hängerinn, *f.* hypocrite, devotee; — hängerei, *f.* hypocrisy; — keilbein, *n.* sphenoides; — kiſſen, *n.* pillow; — kohl, *m.* cabbage; — laus, *f.* head-louse; — los, *adj.* headless; stupid; — loſigkeit, *f.* headlessness, stupidity; — nicken, *n.* nod (of the head); head-shake; — nuß, *f. fig. vulg.* blow on the head, box on the ear; — putz, *m.* head-dress, coifure; — quaſt, *m.* tuft *or* tassel for the head; — reißer, *m. fig.* new sulphureous wine; — ſalat, *m.* headed lettuce; — ſcheu, *adj.* skittish, shy (said of horses); — ſchlagader, *f.* cephalic vein; — ſchmerz, *m.* head ache; — ſchütteln, *n.* shake of the head; — ſtein, *m. Arch. T.* head-stone, corbil, *vid.* Kragſtein; — ſteuer, *f. vid.* — geld; — ſtimme, *f.* throat-voice (opposed to voice from the chest); — ſtück, *n.* head-piece; also the name of a coin; — tuch, *n.* handkerchief for the head; — über, *adv.* head over heels; — unter, *adv.* head down, headforemost; — waſſerſucht, *f.* hydrocephalus; — weh, *n. vid.* — ſchmerz; — werfen, *n.* tossing of one's head; — wunde, *f.* wound in the head; — wuth, *f.* frenzy; — zeug, *n.* head-dress, coif.

Kopfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to get heads (of plants).

Köpfen, *v. a.* to head, poll, lop (trees); einen —, to behead one.

Köpfig, *adj.* having heads (of plants); *fig.* headstrong, capricious; (*in compos.*) headed.

Köpfigkeit, *f.* obstinacy.

Köpfiſch, *adj. fig.* heady, headstrong, positive.

Köpflings, *adj.* headlong.

Koppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* top; top of a mountain.

Koppel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tie, band *or* belt (for a sword); 2. couple; pack of hounds, leash of greyhounds; string of horses at a fair; 3. number of people; 4. district over which several persons jointly have the right of fishing, shooting; 5. fenced piece of ground, enclosure; *compos.* — fiſcherei, *f.* — jagd, *f.* — trift, *f.* — weide, *f.* u.ſ.w. fishing, shooting, pasture, belonging jointly to several persons; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of using a thing in common with others; — hund, *m.* leash hound; — hut, *f.* common; — riemen, *m.* collar with which dogs are coupled, leash (for greyhounds).

Koppeln, *v. a.* to couple, leash; *provinc.* to fence, inclose.

Koppelung, *f.* coupling, leashing.

Koppen, *v.* I. *a.* to poll, lop; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to eructate.

Kopte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Copt; Koptiſch, *adj.* coptic; Coptic language.

Kor, *m. & n. vid.* Chor.

Kör, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + & *L. T.* choice, option; *provinc.* fine; *compos.* — gut, *n.* piece of property acquired by option; — herr, *m.* officer, whose business it is to inspect, and taste (if necessary,) the victuals brought to market; person elected to an office; — recht, *n.* right of election to an office; right of choosing a piece of property out of an inheritance.

Koralle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coral; *compos.* — nachat, *m.* coral agate, agate with red coral-like streaks; — nartig, *adj.* coralline, coralloidal; — naſt, *m.* coral-branch; — nbaum, *m.* coral-wood; — nblume & — nblüthe, *f.* coral flower (young insect coming off the coral reefs); — nerbſe, *f.* red-licorice bean; — nfiſcher, *m.* coral-fisher; — nfang, *m.* & — fiſcherei, *f.* coral fishing; — nfiſcherkahn, *m.* coral-boat; — nflechte, *f.* — nholz, *n.* — npflanze, coral-wood; — nkirſche, *f.* — nnachtſchatten, *m.* winter cherry, nightshade; — nkraut, *n.* coral-wort; — nmoos, *n.* coralline, coral-moss; — nnetz, *n.* coral net; — nriff, *n.* coral reef; — nroth, *adj.* coral red; — nſchnur, *f.* string of coral; — nſchwamm, *m.* white coral-seed; — nſtein, *m.* fossile coral; — nthier & — nthierchen, *n. vid.* — nblume; — nwurz, *f.* coral-wort; — nzinke, *f.* coral-branch.

Korallen, *adj.* coralline.

Koran, *m.* (-e) Koran.

Koranzen, *v. a. vulg.* to beat, torment.

Körbel, *m. vid.* Kerbel.

Korb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Körbe) basket, flasket, hamper; *fig.* refusal; einen — bekommen, to meet with a refusal; einem einen — geben, to give one a refusal; Hahn im — e ſeyn, *prov.* to be cock of the walk; *compos.* — bett, *n.* child's bed; — bouteille, — flaſche, *f.* pocket-pistol (a bottle); — feige, *f.* figs (sent in baskets); — flechter & — macher, *m.* basket-maker; — handel, *m.* basket-trade; — pfennig, *m.* unlawful profit; — ruthe, — basket-rod; — wagen, *m.* carriage *or* waggon with a body of basket-work; — weide, *f.* osier; — werk, *n.* basket-work.

Kören, *v.* I. *a.* + to choose; II. *n.* to talk.

Koriák, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Koriac (a people in Siberia).

Koriander, *m.* (-s) coriander (a plant).

Korinth, *n.* (-es) Corinth.

Korinthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) currant.

Korinther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Corinthian.

Korinthiſch, *adj.* Corinthian; die — e Säulenordnung, Corinthian order.

Kork, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cork; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* corky; — baum, *m.* — eiche, *f.* cork-tree, cork; — bildnerei, *f.* carving in cork; — bildner, — künſtler, *m.* carver in cork; — floſſen, *pl. T.* corks of fishing nets; — holz, *n.* cork-wood; — meſſer, *n.* knife for cutting cork; — ſäure, *f. Ch. T.* acid extracted from cork; — ſchneider, *m.* cork-cutter; — ſcheibe, *f.* sheet-cork; — ſchwärze, *f.* Spanish-black; — ſohle, *f.* cork-sole; — ſtöpſel, *m.* cork-stopper; — treiber, *m.* cork-driver; — zange, *f.* cork-tongs, cork-drawer; — zieher, *m.* cork-screw, bottle-screw.

Korken, *v. a.* to cork.

Korkorre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flamingo (a bird).

Korn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Körner) 1. grain; 2. rye; 3. corn (in general); 4. aim-sight, sight (upon a gun); 5. value, alloy (of coins); aufs — nehmen, auf dem — e haben, to (take one's aim) aim at; *fig.* to have a design *or* an eye upon; eine Münze von gutem Schrot und —, a coin of due weight and alloy, good money; ein Mann von altem Schrot und —, a man of the old stamp; *compos.* — acker, *m.* — feld, *n.* field of rye *or* corn; — ähre, *f.* ear of rye *or* corn; — auf kaufer, *m.* kidder, *vid.* — jude; — ausfuhre, *f.* exportation of corn; — bau, *m.* culture of corn *or* rye; — bauer, *m.* corn-master, husbandman, tiller, ploughman; — blau, *adj.* blue, like the corn-flower; — blume, *f.* corn-flower, blue-bottle; — boden, *m.* 1. corn-floor; corn-loft; garner, granary; 2. corn-land; — börſe, *f.* corn exchange; — brand, *m.* blast, blight in corn; — branntwein, *m.* brandy made of rye; — ernte, *f.* harvest of rye *or* grain; — faden, *m.* filigree; — fege, *f.* winnowing-machine, fry; — feld, *n.* rye *or* corn-field; — ferkel, *n.* hamster; — gülte, *f.* tax paid in corn; — fink, *m.* ortolan; — handel, *m.* corn-trade; — händler, *m.* corn-merchant;

corn-chandler; — haufen, *m.* corn-heap; — haus, *n.* corn-house, corn-magazine, granary; — jahr, *n.* corn-year; ,— jude, *m.* corn-jew; forestaller (engrosser of corn); — kammer, *f.* granary; *fig.* country rich in corn; — knopf, *m.* wart-cowry; — kupfer, *n.* shot-copper; — lade, *f.* corn-bin; — land, *n.* corn-land; — leder, *n.* grained leather; — mangel, *m.* scarcity of corn; — markt, *m.* corn-market; — maß, *n.* corn measure; — meſſer, *m.* corn-measurer; corn-meter; — mühle, *f.* corn-mill; — nägelein, *n.* corn-cockle (a plant); — preis, *m.* price of corn; — pulver, *n.* granulated gunpowder; — reich, *adj.* rich, productive in grain; — rolle, *f. vid.* —; — roſe, *f.* corn-rose; cockle; — ſieb, *n.* winnowing sieve; corning sieve (for granulating gunpowder); — ſmirgel, *m.* corn-emery; — ſpeicher, *m.* granary, corn-loft, garner; — ſperling, *m.* house-sparrow; — ſteuer, *f.* corn-duty, cornage; — träger, *m.* corn-porter; — wage, *f.* balance for weighing corn; — wagen, *m.* corn-waggon; — wicke, *f.* wild tare; — wucherer, *m. vid.* — jude; — wurm, *m.* calender; mite, weevil; — zins, *m. vid.* — ſteuer.

Körnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) granule, grain; *fig.* a little grain; ein — Brod, *fig.* morsel, bit of bread.

Kornel-baum, *m.* cornel-tree; — kirſche, *f.* cornel, cornelian-cherry.

Kornelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cornel, *vid.* Kornelkirſche.

Körneln, *v. a.* to granulate.

Körnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to corn; granulate; 2. to allure, bait, decoy; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to granulate; to begin to run to seed; to get grain.

Körnen, *n.* (-s) granulation, alluring.

Körnerlack, *m.* (-s) seed-lac.

Körnerreich, *adj.* full of grains.

Körnicht, *adj.* granulary.

Körnig, *adj.* 1. granulous, corny; 2. *fig.* nervous, energetic; 3. concise, *vid.* Kernig.

Körnling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. aspen-tree; 2. granite.

Körnung, *f.* granulation, corning; alluring.

Körper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) body; ein todter —, a corpse, dead body, carcase; einer Farbe — geben, *T.* to embody a color, to thicken it; ein metalliſcher —, a metallic body; ein gut gebauter —, a body well made; — eines Buchſtaben, body of a letter; *compos.* — bau, *m.* — bildung, — geſtalt, *f.* structure, frame of body; — beſchaffenheit, *f.* constitution (of body); — kraft, — ſtärke, *f.* physical strength, power; — lehre, *f.* somatology; — los, *adj.* without a body, bodiless; — loſigkeit, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality; — meſſung, *f.* stereometry; *also* — maß, *n.* — ſtellung, *f.* attitude; — übung, *f.* gymnastics; — welt, *f.* corporeal creation, material world.

Körperchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) corpuscle, little body.

Körperlich, I. *adj.* bodily, corporal, corporeal, corpuscular; ein — es Weſen, a corporeal being; ein — er Eid, a corporal (solemn) oath; II. *adv.* corporally.

Körperlichkeit, *f.* corporality, corporeity.

Körperſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) corporate body, corporation.

Koſak, *vid.* Koſſak.

Koſcher, *adj.* (with the Jews) pure.

Koſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to caress; to talk, prattle.

Kosmogonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cosmogony.

Kosmograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) cosmographer.

Kosmopolit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) cosmopolitan, cosmopolite.

Koſſak, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Cossack; *compos.* — n-hetman, *m.* commander-in-chief of the Cossacks.

Koſſat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* cottager.

Koſt, *f.* food, fare; victuals; board, diet; magere —, slender fare; die — geben, in die — nehmen, gehen, in der — ſeyn, to board; ſie gingen Alle bei ihm in die —, they were all sitting at his board; freie —, free-board; *compos.* — frau, *f.* mistress of a boarding-house; — frei, *adj.* board free; — frei halten, to keep in board; — gänger, *m.* — gängerinn, *f.* boarder; — geld, *n.* board-wages, alimony; — halter, *m.* — halterinn, *f.* keeper of a boarding-house; — haus, *n.* boarding-house; — herr, *m.* master of a boarding-house; — ſchule, *f.* boarding-school; — ſchüler, *m.* boarder (in a school); — verächter, *m.* — verächterinn *f.* dainty person; kein — ſeyn, *prov.* not to be dainty.

Koſtbar, I. *adj.* costly, expensive, sumptuous; precious; — es Hausgeräthe, rich furnitures, II. *adv.* expensively, sumptuously; preciously.

Koſtbarkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. costliness, expensiveness, sumptuousness, preciousness; 2. jewel, trinket.

Koſten, *pl.* cost, expense, charges; *fig.* sacrifice, damage; auf Ihre —, at your expense; es geht auf meine —, I am at the charge of it; ſich *or* einen in — ſetzen, to cause expenses; auf — der Wahrheit, at the sacrifice of truth; die — beſtreiten, to defray the expenses; die — erſetzen, to refund the costs; in die *or* zu den — verurtheilen, to condemn into the charges; *compos.* — anſchlag, *m.* estimate; — aufwand, *m.* expenditure; — erſatz, *m.* compensation (of the costs); — frei, *adv.* free from expenses, cost-free; — rechnung, *f.* bill of costs.

Koſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with acc. of thing & dat. of pers.* to cost, stand in, bear a price; to require; was koſtet es Ihnen? what does it stand you in; es koſte, was es wolle, at any rate or price; ſich etwas viel — laſſen, to be at great expenses for a thing; *fig.* to take much pains about a thing; ſollte es meinen Hals —, though it should cost my life; es koſtete mir die größte Ueberwindung, it required the greatest efforts on my part.

Koſten, *v. a.* to taste, try.

Koſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taster.

Köſtlich, I. *adj.* 1. costly, expensive; 2. precious; 3. excellent, charming, delicious; 4. delicate, dainty; II. *adv.* expensively; preciously; deliciously.

Köſtlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deliciousness, choiceness; daintiness; dainty.

Koſtſpielig, *adj.* expensive, costly.

Koſtſpieligkeit, *f.* costliness, expensiveness.

Koth, *m.* (-es) dirt, turd, mire, filth; excrement; mit — beſudeln, to bemire; einen aus dem — ziehen, *fig.* to raise one from the dust, *or* out of his misery; *compos.* — bürſte, *f.* rubbing-brush; — fliege, *f.* dung-fly; — gang, *m.* passage for filth, sewer, drain; — grube, *f.* puddle, dung-hole, common sewer; — hahn, *m.* hoopoe (a bird); — käfer, *m.* dung-fly; — ſchuhe, *pl.* pattens.

Koth, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* cot, cottage; *compos.* — ſaß, *m.* cottager.

Köthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fetlock-joint, pastern-joint (of horses); 2. *provinc.* press, cupboard, box, case.

Köthel & Kötel, *m. provinc.* dirt (of sheep, &c.)

Kötherer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* cottager.

Kothig, I. *adj.* dirty, miry; foul; II. *adv.* dirtily; foully.

Kothurn, *m.* (-s) buskin.

Kotze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. basket; 2. shaggy coverlet; thick great coat.

Kotzen, *v. n. & refl.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to vomit.

Kraak, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) small vessel with three masts.

Krabbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crab, *vid.* Taſchenkrebs; *coaxt.* child, infant.

Krabbeln, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to grabble, grope; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to crawl.

Krabber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* racing-knife.

Kråbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* basket.
Krach, *int. & s. m.* crack; einen — thun, to give a crack.
Krachen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to crash, crack; to roar.
Kracher, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* cracking noise, crash.
Krachmandel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jordan-almond.
Krâchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to croak; to groan.
Krack, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vid.* Krach; 2. *provinc.* crack; cavern; *compos.* — beere, *f.* bilberry.
Kracke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jade, sorry tit.
Kraft, I. *s. f.* (*pl.* Kräfte) strength, force, vigor, power; faculty; energy; virtue (of a medicine, &c.); — einer Maſchine, power of an engine; dieſe Pflanze hat eine große —, this plant has a great virtue; mit aller —, by main strength; Kräfte des Geiſtes, abilities, faculties, powers; von Kräften kommen, to decay in strength; wieder zu Kräften kommen, to gather new strength, to recover spirits; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is above my power; II. *adv. with gen.* by virtue, *as*, — meines Amtes, by virtue of my office; *compos.* — anſtrengung, *f.* exertion of power, energy; — arzenei, *f.* powerful medicine; — aufwand, *m.* expense of power, energy; — äußerung, *f.* manifestation of power, energy, *or* strength; — brühe, *f.* caudle, strong broth, jelly broth; — fülle, *f.* fulness of strength, power, energy; — gefühl, *n.* feeling of strength *or* energy; — los, *adj.* forceless, weak, feeble, impotent, invalid; — los machen, to weaken, invalidate; — loſigkeit, *f.* weakness, impotency, invalidity; atony (*Med. T.*); — mehl, *n.* starch; — menſch, *m.* powerful man, either physically *or* mentally; — milch, *f.* strengthening beverage in the shape of milk; — ſuppe, *f. vid.* — brühe; — voll, *adj.* full of strength, vigorous, nervous, valid; — waſſer, *n.* strengthening potion; — wort, *n.* powerful, energetic word; — wurzel, *f.* ginseng; all-heal.
Kräftig, I. *adj.* 1. strong, powerful; 2. forcible, vigorous, energetical; 3. efficacious; 4. corroborative, imparting strength; 5. nourishing; 6. lawful, good in law, valid; ein — er Widerſtand, a powerful resistance; ein — er Pinſel, a forcible pencil; eine — e Schreibart, a nervous style; II. *adv.* strongly; forcibly, energetically, efficaciouly, lawfully.
Kräftigen, *v. a.* to strengthen, invigorate.
Kräftigkeit, *f.* powerfulness, strongness, forcibleness; efficaciousness.
Kräftiglich, *adj. vid.* Kräftig.
Kräftigung, *f.* invigoration.
Kragen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Krägen) 1. + something projecting; 2. collar (of a coat); cape (of a cloak); gorget, band (round the neck); 3. *provinc.* neck; intestines of animals killed for meat; *fig.* einen beim — nehmen, to collar one, to seize one by the neck; und ſollte es mir auch den — koſten, though it should cost my life; der ſpaniſche —, *Med. T.* paraphimosis; *compos.* — ente, *f.* stone-duck.
Kragſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Arch. T.* corbel, console, socle.
Krähe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crow; rook; die rothbeinige —, red crow; eine — hackt der andern nicht Augen aus, *prov.* hawks do not pick out hawk's een; *compos.* — nauge, *n.* crow's eye; poison-nut, vomiting-nut (a fruit); — nfuß, *m.* crow-foot *or* bloody crane's bill (a plant); — nfüße, *pl. fig.* bad writing, scrawl; — nfußwegerich, *m.* star of the earth; — nhütte, *f.* hut from which rooks are shot; — nkiel, *m.* crowquill.
Krähen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to crow; darnach kräht kein Hahn, *prov.* nobody cares about it.
Krähen, *s.* (-s) crowing.
Krahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* crane; *compos.* — balken, *m.* horizontal beam to a crane; — beere, *f.* crane-berry; — gefälle, *pl.* — geld, *n.* cranage; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* — recht, *n.* right of cranage; — meiſter, *m.* officer of the crane; — ſäge, *f.* pit-saw; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the crane; — ſtänder, *m.* upright post of the crane.
Krain, *n.* (-s) Carniola.
Krainer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kraineriſch, *adj.* Carniolan.
Krakeel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* quarrel, row.
Krakeelen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to quarrel, to engage in a violent quarrel.
Krakeeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* quarreller, brawler.
Kraken *or* Krake, *m.* (-s) kraken (a fabulous monster of the deep).
Krakau, *n.* (-s) Cracow.
Krakauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Cracovian.
Krall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scratch.
Kralle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) claw, clutch, pounce, talon, craple.
Krallen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to claw, clutch.
Kram, *m.* (-es) 1. trade by selling in retail; 2. wares, commodities; trading articles of any kind; 3. shop; 4. *fig.* business, affair; 5. stuff, lumber; einen — anfangen, to set up a trade; den — zumachen, to shut the shop; das taugt *or* paßt in ſeinen —, this will serve his turn; that is in his way; einem den — verderben, to spoil one's business *or* plan; in den — kommen, *vulg.* to be brought to bed; *compos.* — bude, *f.* — laden, *m.* shop, stall; — diener, *m.* shopkeeper's assistant; — knecht, *m.* packer; — waare, *f.* article of goods for retail; — weſen, *n.* retailing business.
Kramen, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to stir, move, rummage; to keep a shop, to sell in retail, to deal, trade.
Krämer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shopkeeper, trader, grocer; (Kramer) merchant (of a corporate body, being licensed to sell both wholesale and retail); *compos.* — bude, *f.* retail-shop; — geiſt, *m.* spirit of a shopkeeper, low-mindedness; — gewicht, *n.* avoirdupois-weight; Kramerhaus, Kramerinnungshaus, *n.* grocers' hall; — innung, Kramerinnung, *f.* corporation of shopkeepers, traders, grocers; — meiſter, *m.* alderman of the mercers' (grocers') guild; — pfund, *n.* pound avoirdupois; — ſeele, *f.* low, mean, vulgar mind; — wage, *f.* common scales.
Krämerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shop-keeping, trading.
Krämerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman dealing in small wares.
Krametš-baum, *m.* juniper-tree; — beere, *f.* juniper-berry; — vogel, *m.* fieldfare.
Krampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cramp, cramp-iron.
Krämpe, *f* (*pl.* -n) cock (of a hat).
Krämpel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (— kamm, *m.* -es; *pl.* -kämmer) card; *compos.* — brett, *n.* card-board.
Krämpeln, *v. a.* to card.
Krämpen, *v. a.* 1. to bend, turn up, to cock a hat; 2. to sponge cloth.
Krampen, *v. a.* to cramp.
Krampf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Krämpfe) cramp, spasm; convulsion; *compos.* — ader, *f.* varix; — artig, I. *adj.* spasmodic, convulsive; II. *adv.* spasmodically, convulsively; — fiſch, — roche, *m.* cramp-fish; — huſten, *m.* convulsive cough; — ſtillend, *adj.* antispasmodic; — ſucht, *f.* spasm.
Krampfen, *v. a. & refl.* to cramp, contract convulsively.
Krampfhaft, *adj. & adv.* convulsive, — ly.
Krampfhaftigkeit, *f.* convulsiveness.
Krämpfig, *adj. vid.* Krampfartig.
Kramsvogel, *m. vid.* Krametsvogel.
Krämpler, *m.* Krämplerinn, *f.* woolcarder.

Kran, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* crow.
Krân, *m. provinc.* horse-radish.
Kranbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crane-berry; red bilberry.
Krängen, *v. n.* to heel (said of ships).
Kranich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) crane; *compos.* — hals, *m.* crane's neck; geranium; — ſchnabel, *m.* crane's bill (a plant).
Krank, *adj.* sick, ill, infirm, diseased, distempered; — werden, to grow sick, fall sick, be taken ill; — an der Seele, sick of mind; ein — es Schiff, a crazy ship; einen — en Beutel haben, *fig.* to have no money; ſich — lachen, to laugh immoderately.
Kranke, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* sick person, patient.
Krankelei, *f.* poorness, sickliness.
Kränkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be of indifferent health, to be sickly, ill.
Kranken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (an etwas, — of) to be sick, ill, diseased; *fig.* to suffer (an, of).
Kränken, *v. a. & refl.* to grieve, mortify, afflict, vex; to injure, detract from (einen an etwas); es kränkt mich, it grieves me; einen an ſeiner Ehre —, to defame one, to blast one's reputation.
Kranken, (*pl. of* Kranke) *in compos.* — bericht, *m.* report of patients; — beſuch, *m.* visit to a patient; — bett, *n.* sick-bed; *fig.* disease; auf dem — bette liegen, to be confined to one's bed, to be bed-rid; — gehülfe, *m.* assistant to a charity; — geſchichte, *f.* history of an illness; — haus, *n.* — hof, *m.* infirmary, hospital; — koſt, *f.* diet, food for patients; — lager, *n. vid.* — bett; — liſte, *f.* sick-list; — mutter, *f.* matron attending sick people; — pflege, *f.* attendance and care of patients; — ſchiff, *n.* hospital-ship; — ſpital, *n. vid.* — haus; — ſtube, *f.* sick-room (chamber); — verſchlag, *m. N. T.* cock-pit; — wärter, *m.* tender of sick persons; — wärterinn, *f.* nurse, tender of sick persons; — zettel, *m.* list of patients; — zimmer, *n. vid.* — ſtube.
Krankhaft, *adj. & adv.* diseased, morbid, having the symptoms of disease; irregular (of the pulse).
Krankhaftigkeit, *f.* diseased state, morbidity, *vid.* Kränklichkeit.
Krankheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disease, sickness, illness, distemper, malady; derangement; die engliſche —, rickets; in eine — fallen, gerathen, to fall sick; eine langwierige —, a lingering *or* chronical disease; *compos.* — kenner, — lehrer, *m.* pathologist; — lehre, *f.* pathology; — ſtoff, *m.* morbid matter; — wechſel, *m.* turn of a malady, crisis; — zufall, *m.* fit, attack of illness, disease; — zuſtand, *m.* state of disease or of the illness; — zeichen, *n.* symptom.
Kränkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kränklerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) invalid, sickly person.
Kränklich, *adj.* weak in health, sickly, poorly; decrepid, languishing; ein — er Menſch, valetudinarian; — ausſehen, to look poorly.
Kränklichkeit, *f.* sickliness, weakness of health *or* weakness.
Kränkling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sickly person.
Kränkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grief, mortification; grieving, mortifying.
Kranz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kränze) 1. garland, wreath; 2. *Arch. T.* cornice, crown, festoon; chaplet; 3. rim; 4. *fig.* virginity; 5. circle, society; *compos.* — ader, — blutader, *f.* coronal vein; — blume, *f.* garland-flower; — förmig, *adj.* in the form of a wreath or crown; — leiſte, *f. T.* heading-course; — naht, *f. A. T.* coronal suture; — reif, *m. Gun. T.* cornice-ring.

Kränzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little garland; *fig.* society, club.
Kränzen, *v.* I. *a.* to adorn with a garland *or* wreath; to crown; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tear the ground (of stags).
Krapf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) Krapfen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. fritter, cracknel; 2. handle (of a pump, &c.).
Krapp, *m.* (-es) madder; *compos.* — brühe, — farbe, *f.* dye made of madder; — pulver, *n.* madder in powder.
Krater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) crater.
Krätſchen, *v. vid.* Grätſchen.
Kratz-beere, *f. provinc.* bramble-berry; gooseberry; — bürſte, *f.* scraper, wire-brush; — diſtel, *f.* fuller's thistle; — draht, *m.* card-wire; — eiſen, *n.* scraping-iron, iron-rake; — fuß, *m.* scrape-foot, awkward or deep bow; einen — fuß machen, to scrape a leg; — füßeln, *v. n.* to make scrape-legs, be overpolite; — füßler, *m.* scrape-leg, one who bows much; — garn, *n.* — hamen, *m.* dredge; mit dem — hamen fiſchen, to dredge; — hamen-fiſcher, *m.* dredger; — maſchine, *f.* carding-engine; — ſcheit, *n. T.* trump-marine; — wolle, *f.* carding-wool.
Kratze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scraper; card.
Krätze, *f.* 1. *T.* scrapings, goldsmith's sweepings; 2. *provinc.* (*pl.* -n) basket; 3. the itch; mange; scab (of some animals); in die — gehen, *fig.* to be lost; to go to the dogs.
Krätzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to scratch, grate, scrape; to have a bad, harsh taste (of wine); *also impers.* es kratzt mich, I feel a scratching; ſich hinter den Ohren —, to scratch behind one's ears as a sign of embarrassment or repentance; Wolle —, to card; Tuch — to nap.
Krätzgarten, *m. provinc.* kitchen-garden.
Krätzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. scraper, raker, paddle-staff; 2. bad wine; 3. worm, wad-hook (of a gun.
Krätzig, *adj.* 1. itchy, scabbed, mangy; 2. scratchy, rough.
Krätzmilbe, *f.* a kind of worm attending the itch.
Krätzſalbe, *f.* salve against the itch.
Kräuel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* fork with crooked prongs, hook, flesh-hook; claw.
Krauen, *v. a. vulg.* to claw, scratch, softly.
Krauen, *n.* (-s) rubbing, friction.
Kraus, *adj.* crisp; crisped, curled, frizzled, crinkled; *fig.* intricate, irregular; bad (in this sense) *also adv.*; eine — e Stirn *or* ein — es Geſicht machen, to knit one's brow; to look sullen; — werden, to crisp, curl; *compos.* — bart, *m.* curly-beard; — beere, *f.* cranberry, rough gooseberry; — diſtel, *f.* eryngo; — flor, *m.* crape; — haarig, *adj.* having curly hair; — kohl, *m.* crisped cole-wort; Siberian bore-cole; — kopf, *m.* curly-haired head, person having curly hair; — lockig, *adj.* having curled hair; — ſalat, *m.* crisped lettuce; — ſchnecke, *f.* caltrop, succory; crisped cockle; — wurz, *f. vid.* — diſtel.
Krauſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. crispness; 2. ruff, frill; 3. *provinc.* pitcher.
Kräuſel, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. crisped *or* puckered piece of linen, puckered frill, puckered tucker; 2. top; *vid.* Kreiſel; *compos.* — beere, *f. vid.* Krausbeere; — eiſen, *n.* crisping irons, curling irons; — holz, *n.* curling pipes; — ſchnecke, *f.* top-shell, button-shell; — werk, *n.* machinery for milling the edge of a coin; — zange, *f.* crisping-pincer, curling irons.
Kräuſeln, *v. a. & refl.* to crisp, curl, frizzle, ruffle; ſich — (of water) to be ruffled.
Krauſemünze, *f.* mint, balm mint.

Kraufen, Kräufen, *v. a. & refl.* to crisp, curl, to lay in folds, plait; to crape, to make rough.

Kräusler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person curling *or* ruffling a thing.

Kraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Kräuter) 1. herb; plant, vegetable; weed; colewort, cabbage; medicinal herb, simple, spice; 2. *fig. cont.* person, fellow; 3. + *T.* gunpowder, small powder; — und Loth, *T.* powder and shot; ſaures —, pickled cabbage; Kräuter ſammeln, to go botanizing; *fig. vulg.* unter einander wie — und Rüben, higgledy-piggledy; Geduld iſt ein heilſames —, *prov.* patience is a good thing; *compos.* — acker, *m.* — feld, *n.* cabbage-field; — artig, *adj.* herbaceous, herbescent; — garten, *m.* kitchen-garden; — hacke, *f.* hoe for the cabbage; — hobel, *m.* knife for cutting cabbage, like a plane; — junker, *m. cont.* ignorant country-squire; — käſe, *m. vid.* Kräuterkäſe; — markt, *m.* market for herbs; — ſalat, *m.* cabbage-salad; — ſtichel, *m.* setting stick; — ſtrunk, *m.* stalk *or* stump of cabbage; — ſtück, *n. vid.* — acker.

Kräutchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) herbelet.

Krauten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to weed.

Kräuter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *provinc.* kitchen-gardener; 2. *pl. of* Kraut, *in compos.* — bad, *n.* bath of simples; — bier, *n.* medicated ale; — buch, *n.* herbal; — dieb, *m.* insect destructive to herbs; — frau, *f.* herb-woman; — freſſend, *adj.* herb-eating; — gewölbe, *n.* herbary, drug-shop; — händler, *m.* herbalist; — käſe, *m.* greencheese; — kenner, *m.* herbalist, botanist; — kenntniß, *f.* botanical knowledge; — kiſſen, *n.* bag filled with certain herbs for a medical purpose; — kunde, — lehre, *f.* botanics; — kur, *f.* cure with simples; — mann, *m.* gatherer of simples, herbman; — markt, *m.* vegetable market; — mütze, *f.* cap stuffed with certain herbs (as a cure for the headach), medicinal calotte; — pflaſter, *n.* poultice (prepared of certain herbs); — reich, *n.* vegetable kingdom; — ſack, *m.* — ſäcklein, *n. vid.* — kiſſen; — ſaft, *m.* decoction of herbs; — ſalat, *m.* sallad of herbs; — ſalz, *n.* salt extracted from the ashes of herbs; — ſuppe, *f.* herb-porridge; — taback, *m.* herb-tobacco, herb-snuff; — thee, *m.* tea of medicinal herbs; — trank, *m.* decoction of herbs *or* simples; — umſchlag, *m. vid.* — pflaſter, — wein, *m.* medicated wine, hippocras; — zeichnung (*f.*) auf Steinen, herborization; — zucker, *m.* conserve.

Kräuterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) herbalist, botanist.

Kräuterich, *n.* (-s) the leaves of a herb.

Kräuterig, *adj.* overgrown with herbs.

Kräutern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to botanize.

Krautig, *adj.* having leaves (like cabbage).

Kreatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) creature.

Krebs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. crab, crawfish, crayfish; 2. *Med. T.* cancer, gangrene; 3. *Astr.* cancer (in the Zodiac); *fig.* vice; moral evil; 4. + breast-plate; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* cancerous, gangrenous; — auge, *n.* crab's eye; — blume, *f.* Indian-shot (a plant); *also for* dent de lion; — brühe, *f.* crab's broth; — butter, *f.* crab's butter; — fang, *m.* catching of craw-fish; — fräßig, *adj.* cancerous; — gang, *m.* crab's walk, retrograde walk, retrogression; *fig.* den — gang gehen *or* — gängig werden, to retrograde, go backward; — naſe, *f.* nose bitten by the cancer; — ſchaden, *m.* cancerous affection; *fig.* inveterate vice; — ſchale, *f.* crab's shell; — ſcheere, *f.* claw of a crab; — ſpinne, *f.* tarantula, phalangium; — ſtein, *m. vid.* — auge; — ſuppe, *f.* a kind of soup with crawfish; — wurz, *f.* viper-grass, snake-weed.

Krebſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to catch crabs, craw-fish.

Krebsficht, *adj. vid.* Krebsartig.

Kreen, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* horse-radish.

Kreide, *f.* chalk; whiting; ſpaniſche —, soap-stone; mit — poliren, ſchreiben, zeichnen, düngen, to chalk; bei einem auf der — ſtehen, *fig.* to be in one's books; mit doppelter — ſchreiben, to overcharge; bei einem in die — gerathen, to run into debt; *compos.* — grund *or* — ngrund, *m.* chalk ground (color); — nartig, *adj.* chalk-like; — ngräber, *m.* chalk-cutter; — ngrube, *f.* chalk-pit; — ſtift, *m.* chalk-pencil; — weiß, *adj.* as white as chalk.

Kreiden, *v. a.* to chalk, to cover with chalk, to write with chalk.

Kreidicht, *adj.* chalk-like.

Kreidig, *adj.* chalky.

Kreidling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Cretin.

Kreidſchnur, *f.* (*pl.* -ſchnüre) *T.* plumb-line.

Kreis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) circle; sphere; circuit, district; gyre; *Ast. T.* orb; ſich im — e bewegen, to circulate, to turn round; im — e drehen, to move in a circle; die — e einer Himmelskugel, the circles of a sphere; *compos.* — abſchied, *m.* + recess of a circle (of the German Empire); — amt, *n.* bailiwick of a district-court; — amtmann, *m.* bailiff of a district; — ausſchnitt, *m. Mat. T.* sector; — ausſchreibend, *adj.* + convocating; ein — ausſchreibender Fürſt, convocating prince of a district; — bewegung, *f.* circular motion; — brief, *m.* circular letter; — contingent, *n.* + quota of a circle; — director, *m.* director of a circle; — förmig, *adj.* circular; — förmigkeit, *f.* circular form, shape; — gang, *m.* circular walk; — geſang, *m.* round (a song); — hauptmann, *m.* a high officer of a district whose principal office is to recruit soldiers; — hülfe, *f.* contingent *or* share in money or troops of a district; — lauf, *m.* circulation, circular motion; in general, periodical return; der — lauf des Blutes, circulation of the blood; — lauf der Stunden, horal orbit (*Ast. T.*); — meſſung, *f. G. T.* measurement of the circle; — rund, *adj.* circular; — ſchattig, *adj. T.* periscian, surrounded with a circular shade; — ſchluß, *m.* decree of the states of a circle; — ſchreiben, *n.* circular letter; proclamation or writ of a district; — ſchule, *f.* principal school of a district; — ſtadt, *f.* capital city of a circle; — ſtand, *m.* + member of a circle in the German Empire; — ſteuer, *f.* tax levied upon a circle; — tag, *m.* diet, assembly of the states of a circle; — tanz, *m.* dance in a circle; — truppen, *pl.* troops *or* militia of a circle; — verfaſſung, *f.* constitution of a circle; division of a country in circles; — verſammlung, *f.* meeting of states of a circle; — vierung, *f. G. T.* quadrature of a circle; — wahrſagerei, *f.* gyromancy.

Kreiſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shriek, screech; vor Freude —, to shout for joy; vor Schrecken —, to scream, shriek.

Kreiſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. top, gig; 2. a distemper of sheep (during which they turn); *compos.* — bohrer, *m.* drill; — ſchnecke, *f.* top-shell; — ſpiel *or* — treiben, *n.* playing at top or fizgig; — topf, *m.* fizgig; — wind, *m.* whirlwind.

Kreiſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to turn round an axis or point of gravity; to whirl, to turn as a top; 2. to play at top.

Kreiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn, move in a circle; to revolve, return periodically; to turn, spin, whirl round; *Sp. T.* to walk round, surround.

Kreiſend, *part. adj.* turning round, revolving.

Kreißen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be in labour, to cry out, have throes.
Kreißerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* woman in labour.
Krempe, *f.* Krempel, *n. vid.* Krämpe, Krämpel.
Krempen, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* dead branch (of a tree).
Krenbel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* peg, bolt.
Krenzel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* sort of twisted cake.
Krepine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bob, fringe.
Krepp (— flor), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) crape; *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* craping-iron; — macher, *m.* crape-weaver.
Kreppel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* fritter.
Kreppiſch, *adj.* refractory.
Kreſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cress, cresses (a plant); die Garten — , garden-cress; 2. gudgeon (a fish).
Kreßler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) land-rail (a bird).
Kreßling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gudgeon (a fish).
Kreuz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cross, crucifix; cross-bar; 2. croup, crupper (of horses and other animals); rump, back, loins, reins, hip (of men); 3. *Typ. T.* pile; 4. *fig.* cross, calamity, tribulation; 5. *Mus. T.* sharp; 6. cross of a sword; zum — e kriechen, *fig.* to humble one's self *or* to repent; am — e ſtehen, to stand at the cross with outspread arms (formerly a punishment of the church of Rome); in die — und Quer, in all directions; über das — , across, crosswise; drei — e vor einem machen, to cross one's self (before one); ein — ſchlagen, to cross one's self; ans — ſchlagen, heften, to nail to the cross; ſein — auf ſich nehmen, to submit *or* bear patiently one's tribulation; viel — haben, to have tribulation; *compos.* — abnahme, *f.* descent from the cross; also the painting of it; — art, *f.* twy-bill (of the carpenters); — band, *m. T.* cross-beam, cross-piece of timber; — batterie, *f.* crop-battery; — baum, *m.* turnpike; turn-stile; also miraculous tree; maple-tree; — beere, *f.* berry of the buckthorn; — bein, *n.* chine-bone; — bild, *n.* picture of the crucifixion; crucifix; — blech, *n.* cross tin-plate, double-plate; — blume, *f.* milk-wort; — bogen, *m. Arch. T.* wreath, circlet; — brav, *adj. fam.* most honest, downright good; — bruder, *m.* porter (generally standing at the corner of a street); — couvert, *n.* a certain cover for letters containing money; — dorn, *m.* buckthorn; — dornbeere, *f.* buckthorn-berry; — ducaten, *m.* ducat with a cross; — ente, *f.* long tailed duck; — erhöhung, *f.* raising of the host; raising of a cross; holyrood-day; — es-tod, *m.* death of the cross; — fahne, *f.* banner of the cross; — fahrer, *m.* 1. cruiser, privateer; 2. crusader; — fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; crusade; cruise; — flüchtig, *adj. fig.* avoiding the cross, shunning the duties of a religious life; — förmig, *adj.* cruciform; — fuchs, *m.* fox marked with the cross on the back; — fuß, *m.* foot-stand, in form of a cross; — gang, *m.* procession with the cross; cross-walk, cross-passage of a church *or* cloister; — gaſſe, *f.* cross-street; — gericht, *n.* + cross-ordeal; — gewölbe, *n.* vault in the shape of a cross; — hammer, *m.* side-hammer; — herr, *m.* knight of the cross; — hieb, *m.* cut going across; — holz, *n.* cross-wood, piece of wood crossing another at right angles; — kanker, *m. vid.* — ſpinne; — kirche, *f.* church in the form of a cross; — knoten, *m.* double knot; — kopf, *m. fig. provinc.* good head, person of abilities; — kraut, *n.* groundsel; — lahm, *adj.* lame in the hip *or* spine; — maß, *n. Typ. T.* an instrument of type-founders, part of which moves in this form, T; — naht, *f.* cross-stitch; — orden, *m.* order of the cross; — predigt, *f.* exhortation to take the cross; — punkt, *m. Mat. T.* point at which two lines cross each other; — riemen, *m.* crupper; — ritter, *m.* knight of the cross, knight of Malta; — ſchnabel, *m.* cross-bill (a bird); — ſchnitt, *m.* crucial incision; — ſchraube, *f.* cross-screw; — ſegel, *n.* top-sail, mizen-top-sail, mizen-top-gallant-yard-sail; — ſpinne, *f.* cross-spider, garden-spider; — ſprung, *m.* cross-caper, capriole; — ſtab, *m.* cross-staff, crosier; — ſtange, *f.* cross-bar; cross-pole; — ſtenge, *f. N. T.* top-gallant-yard of the mizen-mast; — ſtich, *m.* cross stitch; — ſtock, *m.* cross-bars of a window; — tag, *m.* crouch-mass-day; — thaler, *m.* dollar which the sign of the cross; — tragend, *adj.* bearing the cross; — träger, *m.* cross-bearer; *fig.* sufferer, one who is in tribulation; — verhör, *n.* cross-examination; — vogel, *m. vid.* — ſchnabel; — webung, *f. T.* crossing; — weg, *m.* cross-way; — weiſe *or* — weis, *adv.* crosswise; — winde, *f.* draw-beam; — wohl, *adv. fig. vulg.* thoroughly well, very well; — wurz, *f.* groundsel, cross-wort; — zug, *m.* crusade.
Kreuzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) croslet.
Kreuzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mark with the cross; 2. to cross, crucify; II. *reſl.* to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; to cross each, one another; to intersect, cut each other; ſich — und ſegnen, to make the sign of the cross (and say a prayer); III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cross; to move in a zig-zag; 2. *N. T.* to cruise.
Kreuzen, *n.* (-s) 1. crossing; 2. cruising.
Kreuzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cruiser, privateer; *compos.* — flotte, *f.* fleet of ships of war out upon a cruize.
Kreuzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) kreuzer.
Kreuzes-erhöhung, *vid. under compos. of* Kreuz.
Kreuzigen, *v.* I. *a.* to crucify, fix to the cross; ſein Fleiſch, — , to mortify the flesh; II. *reſl.* to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; ſich — und ſegnen, *vid. under* Kreuzen.
Kreuzigen, *n.* (-s) crucifying.
Kreuzigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crucifixion.
Kreuziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who crucifies.
Kribbel-kopf, *m. vulg.* irritable person; — köpfig, *adj.* fretful.
Kribbeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1 to crawl *or* swarm (like an insect); 2. to tickle, titillate; to scratch, rub gently; to itch; to irritate, fret; einen im Kopfe — , *fig.* to irritate a person; *also impers.* es kribbelt mich in der Naſe, my nose itches.
Krickelei, *f. vulg.* fretfulness.
Krickelkopf, *m. vid.* Kribbelkopf.
Krickeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be fretful, quarrelsome.
Krickler, *m.* Kricklerinn, *f. vid.* Kribbelkopf.
Kricklich, *adj.* fretful, precarious.
Kriebeln, *vid.* Kribbeln.
Kriebelkrankheit, Kriebelſucht, } *f.* raphania.
Kriech-bohne, *f.* dwarf-bean, french-bean; — ente, *f.* teal, fen-duck; — erbſe, *f.* dwarf-pea.
Kriebs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) core.
Krieche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) teal, sort of small round plum.
Kriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to creep, crawl; 2. *fig.* to cringe, to behave servilely, to fawn; zuſammen — , to shrink.
Kriechend, *part. adj.* creeping; fawning.
Kriecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Kriecherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig.* cringing person; den — (die —) machen, to cringe.
Kriecherei, *f.* cringing, fawning.
Kriechling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wild plum-tree.

Kriechloch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -löcher) creep-hole, sorry recess.

Krieg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) war; *fig.* quarrel, dispute; + cry, clamor, shout; der innerliche —, intestine, civil war; — führen, to wage war; mit — überziehen, to wage war against; im — e seyn, to be at war; es bricht ein — aus, a war is breaking out; *compos.* — fertig, *adj.* ready for war; — führen, *n.* waging of war; — führend, *part. adj.* belligerent, engaged in war; die — führenden Mächte, the belligerent powers; — gerüstet, *adj.* armed, prepared for war; — geübt, *adj.* skilled, inured to war, arms; — gewohnt, *adj.* inured to war; *other compos. vid. under* Kriegs.

Kriegen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to war, to make war, wage war; 2. *fig.* to quarrel, contend, dispute, to litigate.

Kriegen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to lay hold of, to seize, catch, apprehend; 2. to get, acquire, obtain, gain.

Krieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) warrior, champion.

Kriegerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) warlike woman; Amazon.

Kriegerisch, I. *adj.* warlike, martial, valiant; II. *adv.* in a warlike manner, martially, valiantly.

Kriegerhaft, } *adj. & adv.* warriorlike.
Kriegermäßig, }

Kriegs-adel, *m.* military nobility; — anführer, *m.* leader, chief; — artikel, *m.* article of war; — aufruf, *m.* cry, summons to war; — baukunst, *f.* military architecture, fortification; engineering; — baumeister, *m.* military architect, engineer; — beamte, *m.* person who has some employment in the army, though not a soldier; — bedarf, *m.* — bedürfnisse, *pl.* requisites for war, warlike stores, munition, ammunition; — behörde, *f.* war-office, military department; — camerad, *m.* fellow-soldier; — casse, *f.* military chest; — cassirer, *m.* paymaster of the army; — collegium, *n.* war-office; — commissär, *m.* commissary; — dienst, *m.* military service, warfare; in — dienſten seyn *or* stehen, to serve in the army; — drangsal, *n.* calamity of war; — drommete, *f.* war-trumpet; — eifer, *m.* military ardor; — erfahren, *adj.* skilled, experienced in war; — erklärung, *f.* declaration of war; — fackel, *f.* — feuer, *n.* — flamme, *f. fig.* torch, flame of war; — flotte, *f.* navy, fleet of men of war; — fuhre, *f.* carriage *or* conveyance, required in war; — fuß, *m.* (in) a state of war; war establishment; ein Schiff auf — fuße, a ship in commission; — gebrauch, *m.* custom in war, usage of war; — geführte, *m.* — genosse, *m.* — geselle, *m.* companion, fellow in arms; — gefangen, *adj.* — gefangen seyn, to be prisoner of war; — gefangene, *m.* captive, prisoner of war; — gefangenschaft, *f.* imprisonment of war; in — gefangenschaft seyn, to be prisoner of war; — geräth, *n.* — geräthschaften, *pl.* baggage; implements of war; — gericht, *n.* court-martial; — gesang, *m.* warlike song; — geschick, *n.* fate of war; — geschichte, *f.* history of a war; — geschrei, *n.* shout of war; watch-word; war-whoop; rumor of war; — gesetz, *n.* martial law, *vid.* — & artikel; — getöse, getümmel, — gewühl, *n.* throng, tumult of war; — gewerbe, *n. vid.* — handwerk; — glück, *n.* chance of war; — gott, *m.* god of war; — göttinn, *f.* goddess of war; — handwerk, *n.* profession of arms (war); — heer, *n.* army, host; — held, *m.* great warrior; — herold, *m.* herald of war; — hospital, *n.* military hospital, flying hospital; — jahr, *n.* year of war; — kasse, *f.* military chest; — kleid, *n.* war-accoutrement, soldier's dress, uniform; — kosten, *pl.* expenses of war; — knecht, *m.* + soldier; — kunde, *f.* military science, tactics; — kundig, *adj. & adv.* skilled in *or* according to tactics; — kundige, *m.* tactician; — kunst, *f.* art of war, strategy; — lärm, *m.* sound of war; — last, *f.* burden of war; — läufte, *pl.* events of war; — leben, *n.* warfare, military life; ein — leben führen, to lead a military life; — leute, *pl.* warriors, soldiers; — lied, *n.* military song; — list, *f.* stratagem; — liste, *f.* roll of the troops; — macht, *f.* forces; — mann, *m.* warrior, soldier; — mannschaft, *f.* forces, soldiery; — minister, *m.* minister of war; — ministerium, *n.* war office; — noth, *f.* calamity of war; — oberste, *m.* chief commander of an army; — operation, *f.* military operation; — pflicht, *f.* obligation to military service (in the time of war); — pflichtig, *adj.* subject to military services; — pflichtigkeit, *f. vid.* — pflicht; — rath, *m.* 1. military council, court-martial, board of war; 2. counsellor of war; — recht, *n.* articles of war; martial law; court-martial; — recht über einen ergehen lassen, to try one by martial law; — richter, *m.* 1. member of a court-martial; 2. auditor; — ruhm, *m.* military glory; — rüstung, *f.* preparation for war; ornament; — sache, *f.* matter of war; — schaar, *f.* army; — schauplatz, *m.* seat (theatre) of war; — schiff, *n.* man of war; — schule, *f.* military school, academy; — schüler, *m.* cadet; — schultheiß, *m.* legal officer attached to the army, judge-advocate; — spiel, *n.* game, play of war; also chess; — stand, *m.* military state; — steuer, *f.* 1. contribution towards defraying the expenses of a war; 2. contribution raised by the enemy; — straße, *f.* military road, road for an army; — sturm, *m.* storm of war; — that, *f.* warlike deed, military exploits, achievement; — theater, *n. vid.* — schauplatz; — tribun, *m.* military tribune; — übung, *f.* military exercise; — unternehmung, *f.* warlike enterprise; — verpflegung, *f.* quartering and feeding soldiers in time of war; — volk, *n.* — völker, *pl.* forces, troops; — vorrath, *m.* ammunition, munition; — waffe, *f.* arms; — wagen, *m.* chariot; — wagenlenker, *m.* charioteer; — wesen, *n.* every thing relating to the carrying on of a war *or* to war; military concerns; — wissenschaft, *vid.* — kunde; — wissenschaftlich, *adj. vid.* — kundig; — wuth, *f.* fury, rage of a war; warlike fury; — zahlamt, *n.* army-pay-office; — zahlmeister, *m.* paymaster of the army; — zeit, *f.* time of war; — zierath, *f.* military ornament; — zucht, *f.* military discipline; — zug, *m.* warlike expedition; — zwang, *m.* military execution.

Krietente, *f.* teal, fenduck.

Krimm, *f.* Crimea, the Tauric Chersonesus.

Krimmen, *v. vid.* Grimmen.

Krimpe & Krumpe, *f. T.* wetting and shrinking of cloth.

Krimpen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to crumple; to shrink, to wet, sponge (cloth).

Kringel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cracknel, cake; *provinc.* circle.

Krinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* groove, notch; cleft, rent, crevice.

Krippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crib, manger; *T.* drain, fence, sort of hedge, hurdle; *compos.* — nbeißer, — nsetzer, — steiger, *m.* crib-champing horse; — nreiter, *m. cont.* poor country-squire (who rides about the country living on the bounty of the gentry).

Krisis, *f.* crisis.

Krispeln, *v. a.* to grisp, granulate; das Leder —, to grain the leather.

Kristall, *m. vid.* Krystall.

Kritik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) critique, criticism.

Kritiker, (*cont.* Kritikaster) *m. vulg.* (-s; *pl.* —) critic.

Kritiſch, I. *adj.* critical, precarious; captious; II. *adv.* critically.
Kritiſiren, *v. a.* to review, criticise, censure.
Krittel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fault-finding disposition.
Krittelei, *f.* (*cont.*) criticising, fault-finding.
Kritteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to criticise, find fault; to wrangle.
Krittlich, *adj. & adv.* nice; captious, exceptious.
Krittler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fault-finder.
Kritzeln, *v.* I. *a.* to scrawl, scribble; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to creak; to scribble; die Feder kritzelt, the pen scratches.
Kritzeln, *n.* (-s) scrawling.
Kroaten, *pl.* Croats.
Kroatien, *n.* (-s) Croatia.
Kröbs, *m.* core, *vid.* Griebs.
Krokodil, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) crocodile; das americaniſche — , cayman; *compos.* — thränen weinen, to shed crocodile tears, treacherous tears.
Krollen, Krollzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *Hunt. T.* to cluck; 2. *provinc. also a.* to crisp; to shrink.
Kroll-erbſen, *pl.* pease boiled over a little in water, and seasoned only with salt; — hecht, *m.* small pike rolled up when dressed with the tail in the mouth.
Krone, *f. in compos.* Kron; Kron-amt, *n.* office of the crown (formerly in Poland); — anwalt, *m.* crown-lawyer, attorney-general; — beamte, *m.* officer of the crown; — blatt, *n. Bot. T.* one of the leaves forming the crown flower; — decke, *f. Typ. T.* cap; — domaine, *f.* domain of the crown; — erbe, *m.* successor to the crown; hereditary prince; — feldherr, *m.* general of the crown; — gehörn, *n. Hunt. T.* crown of stag's head; — geſims, *n.* cornice; — gericht, *n.* crown-office; — glas, *n.* crown glass; — gut, *n.* crown-demesne; — hirſch, *m.* stag with crown antlers; — hüter, *m.* keeper of the crown (a great dignitary of state in Hungaria); — leuchter, *m.* chandelier, lustre; — naht, *f. A. T.* coronal suture; — prinz, *m.* crown-prince, prince hereditary, prince-royal; — prinzeſſin, *f.* crown-princess; — prinzlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to the crown-prince; — rad, *n. T.* crown-wheel; — raſch, *n. M. E.* crown-rashes, English serge; — räuber, *m. vid.* Kronen-räuber; — ſaat, *f.* crown-linseed; — ſchatz, *m.* treasure of the crown; — ſchnepfe, *f.* double snipe, plover; — ſteuer, *f. vid.* Kronenſteuer; — thaler, *m.* crown, crown-piece (of 6 livres); — taube, *f.* — vogel, *m.* crowned pigeon; — tute, *f.* crown-imperial shell; — werk, *n. Fort. T.* crown-work; — zahn, *m.* eye-tooth.
Krone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. crown (*also* a coin, *vid.* Kronthaler); coronet; wreath; *fig.* kingdom; 2. circle, halo (round the moon, &c.); 3. top (of a tree); 4. *fig. vulg.* nob, head; 5. *Typ. T.* hat of a printer's press; 6. *Arch. T.* crowning; 7. *Geom. T.* the space enclosed by two concentric circles; die päpſtliche — , tiara; die herzogliche — , ducal coronet; die — am Hirſchgeweih, crown antlers; das ſetzt ſeinen Thaten die — auf, *fig.* that crowns his deeds, exploits; etwas in der — haben, to be a little tipsy; to be whimsical; es ſteigt ihm in die — , it goes to his head; *compos.* — nartig, *adj.* coronal; — nbein, *n.* coronal bone; — nblatt, *n. B. T.* petal, crown-leaf; — ngold, *n.* gold of eighteen carats; — nlos, *adj.* crownless; — nmuſchel, *f.* a kind of shell; — npapier, *n.* crown-paper; — nrad, *n. T.* (with watchmakers) canting-wheel; — nradtrieb, *m.* pinion which carries the canting wheel; — nräuber, *m.* usurper of a crown; — nſteuer, *f.* tax paid to the king on his accession *or* coronation; — nthaler, *m. vid.* Kronthaler; — nträger, *m.* crowned head; crown-bearer.
Krönen, *v.* I. *a.* to crown; *fig.* to crown, to reward, assign the prize; einen zum Könige —, to crown one king; einen Ehemann — , to cuckold; der gekrönte Dichter, poet-laureate; II. *refl.* to put the crown on one's self; to form the crown (of flowers).
Krönung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coronation; *compos.* — seid, *m.* coronation-oath; — sfeier, — sfeierlichkeit, *f.* solemnity, ceremony of the coronation; — smahl, *n.* coronation-dinner; — stag, *m.* coronation-day; — szug, *m.* coronation-procession.
Kroos, *n. provinc.* peasy sea-weed.
Kröpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* little *or* low thing; cripple; *compos.* — ſtuhl, *m.* little arm-chair.
Kröpelhaft, *adj.* paltry, little, crippled.
Kropf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kröpfe) 1. craw, crop, gorge; maw; 2. wen on the throat, goitre; wider den — , antistrumatic; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* goitrous; — eidechſe, *f.* guana; — eiſen, *n. T.* iron bar, crow-bar; — gans, *f.* pelican; onocrotale, great gullet; — gerſte, *f.* hollow barley; — taube, *f.* cropper-pigeon; — vogel, *m.* little American curlew, bittern; *also* pelican; — wurz, — wurzel, *f.* a root against goitres.
Kröpfer, *m. vid.* Kropftaube.
Kropklinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* tang-blade.
Kröpfig, *adj.* having a crop; *fig. vulg.* obstinate; crippled; *T.* bent at right angles.
Kröpfen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to bend at right angles; 2. to cram (geese); 3. *fig.* to cram.
Krös, *n. vid.* Gekröſe.
Kröſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to broil in butter *or* grease; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hiss, crackle (said of butter and fat things, when melting over a fire).
Kröte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. toad, paddock; 2. noxious tumor (in certain animals); 3. *fig. provinc.* little (malicious) person; *compos.* — nauge, *n. fig.* bright eye; also a kind of stone; — nblatt, *n.* water-sorrel; — nfiſch, *m.* toad-fish; — nflachs, *m.* toad-flax, flax-weed; — nkäfer, *m. vid.* Goldkäfer; — nkraut, *n.* iron-wort; — nmaul, *n. fig.* toad's mouth (of horses); — nminze, *f.* water-mint; — nſchnecke, *f.* toad-snail; — nſtein, *m.* toad-stone.
Krücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. crutch, leaning staff; 2. scraping-instrument, mud-scraper; 3. hooked key; 4. picklock; 5. forked stick; 6. *T.* something hollow; various tools in the form of a T, for stirring *or* beating up; an — n gehen, to go with crutches, to crutch; *compos.* — nblatt, *n.* flat piece at the end of a scraper; — nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a crutch; — nkreuz, *n.* cross-cramponee (*H. T.*); — nſtock, *or* Krückſtock, *m.* crutch-cane.
Krücken, *v.* I. *a.* to remove with a scraping instrument, to cleanse with such an instrument; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to walk with crutches.
Krug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Krüge) 1. pitcher, mug, jug; tankard; 2. *fig.* mug-house, ale-house; der — geht ſo lange zu Waſſer, bis er bricht, *prov.* oft goes the pitcher to the well, but at last comes broken home.
Krügelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small mug.
Krüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* tapster, ale-house-keeper.
Krügerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alehouse-keeper's wife; woman who keeps an ale-house.
Kruke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* stone pitcher.
Krulle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* something curled, a curl.
Krull-haar, *n.* curled hair; — zange, *f.* crimping tweezers.
Krume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. crum, crumb; small bit; 2.

young blade of corn just sprung from the ground.

Krumelig, *adj.* crumbling, in crumbs.

Krümeln, *v. a. refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to crumble, break in crumbs.

Krumen, *v. I. a.* to crumb, crumble; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* (of corn) to put forth the young blades *or* shoots.

Krumm, I. *adj.* crooked, curved, bent, curve, crump; *fig.* crooked, dishonest; intriguing; eine — e Linie, a curve; — biegen, to crook, curve; *vulg.* ein — es Maul, a wry mouth; — e Kniee, knock-knees; *fig.* — e Wege, crooked intriguing ways; — e Finger machen, to be given to pilfering; sich — lachen, to laugh one's sides sore; Jemanden — und lahm schlagen, to beat one to a cripple; — liegen, to starve, suffer want; II. *adv.* crookedly, indirectly; *fig.* dishonestly; Jemanden — ansehen, to look upon one askance; *compos.* — bein, *n.* crookshanks; — beinig, *adj.* bandy-legged, crump-footed; — buckel, *m.* hunchback; — buckelig, *adj.* crook-backed; — darm, *m. A. T.* ileus; — füßig, *adj. vid.* — beinig; — gängig, *adj.* anfractuous; — geschnäbelt, *adj.* having a crooked bill; — hals, *m.* person with a wry neck; wild-bugloss (a plant); *Min. T.* crooked neck; — halsig, *adj.* wry-necked; — holz, *n.* crook-timber, crooked-oak; knee *or* compass-timber; — holzbaum, *m.* mountain-pine; — holzöl, *n.* oil of the mountain-pine, Hungarian balsam; — horn, *n.* cornet, organ-pipe turned like a trumpet; — kiefer, *m.* a kind of carp; — linig, *adj.* curvilineal, curvilinear; — nasig, *adj.* crook-nosed; — schnabel, *m.* crook-bill; — schnabelig, *adj.* having a crooked beak; — stab, *m.* crook; crosier; *fig.* episcopal power; — stroh, *n.* short straw, litter; — zange, *f.* crooked tongs; — zirkel, *m.* crooked pair of compasses.

Krümme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. crookedness, curvature; 2. winding, turning, bending; 3. *fig.* crooked way; intricacy.

Krümmen, *v.* I. *a.* to crook, curve, bend; Niemand soll dir ein Haar —, nobody shall hurt a hair of thy head; II. *refl.* 1. to bend, wind, make a curve; 2. to crinkle, writhe (like a worm); *fig.* to cringe, fawn.

Krümmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crookedness, incurvation, curve.

Krumpen & Krümpen, *v. vid.* Krimpen.

Krümig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cross-bill (a bird).

Krünkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* crinkle.

Krünkeln, *v. a. & refl. provinc.* to crinkle.

Kruppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) miller's thumb (a fish).

Krüppel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cripple; zum — machen, to cripple, lame; zum — werden, to be crippled; *compos.* — baum, *m.* dwarf-tree.

Krüppelhaft, *adj.* like a cripple, crippled.

Krüppelhaftigkeit, *f.* state of being crippled.

Krüppelig, *adj.* crippled, maimed, mutilated, infirm, lame.

Krüppeln, *v. a.* to cripple.

Kruspeln, *v. vid.* Knarpeln.

Kruspig, *adj. provinc.* crisp.

Kruste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crust; eine — bekommen, to crust.

Krustig, *adj.* crusty.

Krystall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) crystal; in — en anschießen, to crystallize; *compos.* — glas, *n.* crystal-glass; crystal-goblet; — hell, *adj.* crystalline, crystal; — himmel, *m.* crystalline-sky; — linse, *f.* pupil, crystalline humour; — salz, *n.* sal-gem; — spiegel, *m.* crystalline mirror; — stein, *m.* transparent quarz.

Krystallen, *adj.* crystalline, crystal.

Krystallinisch, *adj.* crystalline, bright as crystal.

Krystallisation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crystallization.

Krystallisiren, *v. a. & refl.* to crystallize.

Krystallisirung, *f.* crystallization.

Kryptogamisch, *adj. B. T.* cryptogamous.

Kubebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cubeb.

Kübel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) coop, tub; *compos.* — harz, *n.* yellow rosin; — talg, *m.* Russia tallow in churn casks.

Kubik, *adj. Mat. T. in compos.* cubic; — fuß, *m.* cubic-foot; — linie, *f.* cube-line; — ruthe, *f* cubic-cord; — wurzel, *f.* cube-root; — zahl, *f.* cubic-number; — zoll, *m.* cubic-inch.

Kubisch, *adj. Mat. T.* cubic, cubical.

Kubitus, *m.* cubit (a measure of the ancients).

Kübler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* cooper.

Kubus, *m.* cube.

Küche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. kitchen; 2. *fig.* cooking, art of cooking; *also* the persons employed in the kitchen; *fig.* kalte —, cold meat; die — besorgen, to dress the meat, to cook; in des Teufels — kommen, *vulg.* to get into an awkward scrape; *compos.* — namt, *n.* place of cook, kitchen-office; — narbeit, *f.* kitchen-work; — nbediente, *m.* man employed about the kitchen; — ngarten, *m.* kitchen-garden; — ngeräth, — ngeschirr, *n.* kitchen-utensils (furniture); — ngewächs, *n.* kitchen-herb, pot-herb; — nherd, *m.* hearth in the kitchen; — njunge, — nknabe, *m.* scullion, kitchen-boy; — nkraut, *n. vid.* — ngewächs; — nlatein, *n.* bad Latin, dog's Latin; — nmagd, *f.* — nmädchen, *n.* cook-maid; — nmäßig, *adj. & adv.* kitchen-like; — nmeister, *m.* head cook *or* steward of the kitchen (in large establishments); — nmesser, *n.* cook's knife; — nnäscher, *m. cont.* kitchen-hunter; — nrechnung, *f.* kitchen-account; — nrost, *m.* kitchen-grate; — nsache, *f.* culinary concern (affair); — nsalz, *n.* common salt; — nschlüssel, *m.* key of the kitchen; — nschrank, *m.* pantry, larder; safe; — nschreiber, *m.* kitchen-clerk (in great establishments); — ntisch, *m.* dresser, dresser-board; — nwerschlag, *m.* caboose (*N. T.*); — nwagen, *m.* carriage for carrying kitchen utensils and provision; — nzettel, *m.* bill of fare; — nzeug, *n. vid.* — ngeräth.

Kuchel, *f. provinc. vid.* Küche.

Kuchen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cake; tart; *compos.* — bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook; — bäckerei, *f.* torteaux *or* house of a pastry-cook; — frau, *f.* cake-woman; — korb, *m.* cake-basket; — teig, *m.* cake-dough.

Küchlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. chicken; 2. little cake; 3. little kitchen.

Kucken, *vid.* Gucken.

Kucker, *m. vid.* Gucker.

Kuckuk, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cuckoo; *also* a plaything for children; *vulg.* devil; der — ruft seinen eignen Namen aus, *prov.* he, she, &c. tells, betrays himself, herself, &c; hol's der —! the devil take it! *compos.* — sblume, *f.* cuckoo-flower; — speichel, *m.* cuckoo-spittle, wood-save; — suhr, *f.* cuckoo-clock.

Kuder, *m.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* male of the wild cat.

Kudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to cluck, to crow.

Kufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. coop, tub, vat; 2. curved pieces of wood which form a sledge; *compos.* — nbier, *n. provinc.* strong beer.

Küfer, Küfner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cooper; *vid.* Küper.

Kuffer, *m. vid.* Koffer.

Kugel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bowl, ball; 2. ballot; 3. ball, bullet, shot; 4. globe, sphere; 5. *H. T.* torteaux; — n wechseln, to duel with pistols; einen auf — n fordern, to challenge one with pistols; sich eine — durch den Kopf jagen, to blow one's brains out; die kleine —, globule; *compos.* — amaranth, *m.* globe-amaranth; — armbrust, *f.* — schnepper, *m.*

stone-bow; — artiſchocke, *f.* globe-artichoke; — bahn, *f.* bowling-green; pallmall; — becher, *m.* globe-bowl; — blume, *f.* globularia, globe-ranunculus; — bůchſe, *f.* rifled gun; — diſtel, *f.* globe-thistle; — feſt, *adj.* shot-proof; having a charm against musket-ball, invulnerable; — fiſch, *m.* lump; — form, *f.* globosity; *Gun. T.* bullet-mould; — förmig, I. *adj.* globular, spherical; II. *adv.* globularly, spherically; — futter, *n. Gun. T.* patch of cloth *or* leather, in which the bullet for a rifle-gun is wrapped up; — gerade & — gleich, *adj.* straight-bored (of the barrel of a gun); — gewölbe, *n.* cupola; — karte, *f.* planisphere; — kreiſel, *m.* fizgig; — lack, *m.* round lack; — lehr, *m. Gun. T.* ball-calibre, shot-gauge; — loos, *n.* decision by ballot; — looſung, *f.* balloting; ballot; — maßliebe, *f. vid.* — blume; — narciſſe, *f.* globular daffodil, girandole; — pflaſter, *n. vid.* — futter; — recke, *f. N. T.* shot-locker, shot-garland; — regen, *m.* shower of bullets *or* musket-shot; — rund, *adj.* as round as a ball, globular; *vulg.* fat, well-fed; — růnde, *f.* globosity; — ſchnecke, *f.* spherical sea-snail; — ſchwamm, *m.* fuzball; — thee, *m.* imperial tea; — thier, *n. vid.* — wurm; — treiber, *m.* ball-driver; — wahl, *f.* election by ballot; ballot; — wurm, *m.* globe-animal, ephemeron worm; — zieher, *m.* bullet-drawer; wad-hook; *S. T.* crow's bill; — zirkel, *m.* bullet-dividers.

Kůgelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small ball, globule; die — im Blute, the particles in the blood; *compos.* — baum, *m.* bead-tree.

Kugelicht, *adj. vid.* — förmig.

Kugelig, *adj.* globular.

Kugeln, *v.* I. *a.* to roll; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to roll; 2. (*aux.* haben) to bowl; to ballot; III. *refl.* to roll; to assume a globular form.

Kugelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bowling, rolling; 2. balloting; voting by ballot; 3. formation into a ball.

Kuh, *f.* (*pl.* Kůhe) cow; hind, bitch (of the stag); eine junge —, heifer; blinde — ſpielen, to play at blindman's buff; er ſieht es an, wie die — das neue Thor, *prov.* he stares at it like a fool; die — mit dem Kalbe nehmen, *fig.* to take all; *compos.* — ähnlich, *adj.* cowlike; — arzt, *m.* cow-leech; — auge, *n. fig.* large eye; common camomile; — baum, *m.* cow-tree (in South America); — blatter, *f. vid.* — pocke; — blume, *f.* marigold; dent de lion; — euter, *s.* cow's udder; — fladen, *m.* cow-dung; — fleiſch, *n.* cow-beef; — fuß, *m.* cow's foot; *T.* croe, leaver; — haar, *n.* cow's hair; — halter, *m.* cow-man, cow-keeper; — haus, *n.* cow-house; — haut, *f.* cow's skin, crap-hide; — hirt, *m.* cow-herd; — horn, *n.* cow's horn; — kalb, *n.* cow-calf; — kåſe, *m.* cow-cheese; — krätze, *f.* cowage; — leder, *n.* neat's leather; — melker, *m.* cow-keeper; — milch, *f.* cow's milk; — pocken, *pl.* cow-pox; — pockenmaterie, *f.* vaccine matter; — reigen, *m.* cow-keeper's tune, ranz des vaches; — ſtall, *m.* cow-house; — weitzen, *m.* cow-wheat.

Kuhl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* waist.

Kůhl, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. cool, fresh; 2. *fig. provinc.* shallow, empty; ein — er Wind, a fresh gale; eine — e Ausrede, a shallow excuse; *compos.* — faß, *n.* — keſſel, *m.* — kumme, *f.* cooler, cooling-vat; — gefäß, *n.* refrigeratory; — mittel, *n.* refrigeratory, cooler; — ofen, *m.* temperating oven; — pflaſter, *n.* cooling-plaster; — ſalbe, *f.* cooling salve; — ſchiff, *n.* — ſtock, *m.* — tonne, *f.* cooler; — trank, *m.* cooling drink; — wanne, *f.* utensil for cooling liquor.

Kůhle, *f.* 1. coolness, freshness; cool part of the day; *fig.* coolness, coldness; 2. *T.* (*pl.* -n) cooler (in brew-houses); 3. *N. T.* gale; gelinde —, breath of wind; ſteife —, flurry, stiff gale; ſtehende —, steady gale.

Kuhle & Kule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pit; *N. T.* the uncovered part of the upper deck.

Kůhlen, *v.* I. *a.* & *refl.* to cool, refresh, freshen, refrigerate; das Wetter kůhlt ſich, the weather cools; *fig.* ſein Můthchen an einem —, to wreak one's anger, revenge upon one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow cool.

Kůhlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cooling, refreshing, coolness, refrigeration, freshness; *N. T.* gale, breeze.

Kůhlte, *f. vid.* Kůhle, 3.

Kůhn, I. *adj.* bold, hardy, daring, dauntless, adventurous; II. *adv.* boldly, hardily, dauntlessly.

Kůhn, *n.* (-es) *T.* 1. rabbit, cony; 2. fur *or* skin of a cony.

Kůhne, } *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. boldness, hardiness,
Kůhnheit, } dauntlessness; daringness; 2. bold deed.

Kůhnlich, *adv.* boldly, &c. *vid.* Kůhn.

Kuhr, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Kur, u.ſ.w.

Kujava, *f.* guava (an American fruit).

Kukuruz, *m. vid.* Kukuruz.

Kuks, *m. vid.* Kux.

Kukuk, *m. vid.* Kuckuk.

Kukummer & Kukumber, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cucumber.

Kukuruz, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* maize, Indian corn.

Kullern, *v. vid.* Kollern.

Kulpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* the blunted end of a thing.

Kumme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bowl.

Kůmmel, *m.* (-s) cummin; caraway-seed; *also for* — branntwein, *m.* cummin brandy; ſchwarzer —, gith; *compos.* — brod, *n.* bread with caraway-seeds in it; — brühe, — ſuppe, *f.* broth made with caraway-seeds; — kåſe, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds; — ol, *n.* cummin-oil; — waſſer, *n.* cummin-brandy.

Kůmmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to drink cummin-brandy; to drink hard.

Kummer, *m.* (-s) 1. sorrow, grief, solicitude, trouble, anxiety, affliction, distress; 2. *provinc.* rubbish; dirt (in the streets); 3. + *L. T.* seizure, arrest; — machen, to give sorrow; das iſt mein geringſter —, that is the least of my cares; *compos.* — antlitz, *n.* countenance of sorrow; — frei, & — los, *adj.* & *adv.* free from sorrow *or* trouble; — klage, *f. L. T.* case, suit of seizure; — loſigkeit, *f.* freeness from sorrow; — miene, *f.* sorrowful appearance; — ſchwer, *adj.* & *adv.* afflicted, aggrieved; — tag, *m. L. T.* day appointed for a case of seizure; — thråne, *f.* tear of sorrow, affliction; — voll, I. *adj.* full of sorrow, grief, sorrowful; II. *adv.* sorrowfully, in affliction.

Kummerhaft, *adj.* & *adv. vid.* Kummervoll & Kůmmerlich.

Kůmmerlich, I. *adj.* miserable, scanty, needy, destitute; sorrowful; cumbersome, hard; II. *adv.* miserably, scantily, sorrowfully.

Kůmmerlichkeit, *f.* sorrowfulness; scantiness, destitution.

Kůmmerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* cucumber.

Kůmmern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to grieve, afflict; 2. to concern, regard; was kůmmert mich das? what do I care for it? II. *refl.* ſich über etwas —, to grieve, to be sorrowful, anxious; ſich um etwas —, to care for, concern one's self, busy one's self about; er hat ſich um mich nicht zu —, he has no business to concern himself about me.

Kůmmerniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) grief, sorrow, anxiety.

Kummet, Kummt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) horse-collar *compos.* — decke, *f.* hame-cover; — kette, *f.* fastening-chain; — macher, *m.* harness-maker.

Kummigſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the name of several petrified shells.

Kummkarren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *or* **Kummkarre,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) dust cart.

Kumpan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) companion, fellow; ein luſtiger —, a jolly dog (*joc.*).

Kumpf, I. *s. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* pinion-head; *provinc.* 1. deep place in a river, pond, or lake; 2. deep basin, bowl; trough; II. *adj. provinc.* stumpy, snub; *compos.* — naſe, *f.* snub-nose.

Kund, *adj. indecl.* + & *provinc.* known, *as,* die Sache iſt mir nicht —, the thing is not known to me; *but good in the following express.* einem etwas — machen *or* thun, to make known, notify; acquaint with; — werden, to take air; — und zu wiſſen ſey hiermit, know all men by these presents; *compos.* — bar, *adj.* known, notorious; — barkeit, *f.* notoriety; — leute, *pl.* customers; — machung, *f.* publication, declaration; — mann, *m. vid.* Kunde, *m.*

Kunde, *f.* 1. knowledge; 2. news, notice, intelligence; — nehmen von, to take notice, cognizance of.

Kunde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. customer, chapman; 2. + acquaintance; 3. informer, witness.

Künden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to become known.

Künden, *v. a.* + to make known.

Kundig, *adj. with genit.* — ſeyn, to have a knowledge of, be acquainted with, versed, expert, experienced, skilful in.

Kundige (der), — r (ein) one who knows, is acquainted with; ein des Weges —r, one who knows the way.

Kündigen, *v. a.* 1. to give notice, warning to quit; einem den Dienſt —, *or simply,* einem —, to give notice to quit one's service; 2. (*inus.*) to make known.

Kundinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female customer; + female witness.

Künblich, *adv.* known, manifestly.

Kundſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. custom; (frequency of) customers; 2. intelligence, notice, information; acquaintance; knowledge; 3. testimony, testimonial; viele — haben, to have abundance of customers; to have a run of customers; — bekommen, to fall into a trade; — einziehen, to get information; ſich auf — legen, *Mil. T.* to reconnoitre; auf — ausſchicken, to send reconnoitring.

Kundſchaften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to spy, reconnoitre; *vid.* Auskundſchaften.

Kundſchafter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Kundſchafterinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) spy, reconnoitrer.

Kundſchafterei, *f. cont.* spying, espionage.

Kunft, *f.* + arrival; die — Chriſti, Advent.

Künftig, I. *adj.* future; next; die — e Zeit, future, time to come; — e Woche, next week; ins — e, in future; II. *adv.* for the future.

Künftighin, *adv.* for the future.

Künftigkeit, *f.* futurity.

Kunigunde, *f.* Cunigunda (*Prop. N.*).

Kunkel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) distaff; *fig.* spinning, spinning room; *vid.* Rocken, Spinnrocken; *fig.* the female sex; *compos.* — adel, *m.* nobility, on the mother's side; — lehen, *n. L. T.* apron-string-hold.

Kunkelei, *f.* gossipping.

Kunkeln, *v. n. provinc.* to gossip.

Kunſt, *f.* (*pl.* Künſte) 1. art; 2. trick, slight of hand; artifice; skill; 3. trade, profession; 4. work of art, machinery; 5. water-work; 6. intrigue; die ſchwarze —, black art, necromancy; die handwerksmäßigen Künſte, the mechanic arts; die freien Künſte, the liberal arts; die ſchönen Künſte, the fine arts; mit —, artificially, artfully; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* 1. work of art; 2. artificial work; — ausdruck, *m.* technical term *or* expression; — ausſtellung, *f.* exhibition (of the fine arts); — befliſſene, *adj.* devoted, practising an art; — befliſſene, *m.* student of an art; — behelf, *m.* contrivance of art; — beſchreibung, *f.* description of mechanical arts, technology; — betriebſam, *adj.* industrious; — betriebſamkeit, *f.* industry; — blume, *f.* artificial flower; — drechsler, *m.* turner in ivory; — eifer, *m.* zeal for the arts *or* of an artist; — erfahren, *adj.* expert, versed in an art; — erfahrung, *f.* skill, experience in an art; — erfindung, *f.* invention of art; — erzeugniß, *n.* production of art; — fähigkeit, *f.* talent for any art; — färber, *m.* dyer in fancy articles; — färberei, *f.* trade *or* house of such a dyer; — fertig, *adj.* skilled, versed in an art; — fertigkeit, *f.* skill, readiness in an art; — feuer, *n.* fire-work; — fleiß, *m.* industry; — freund, *m.* — freundinn, *f.* patron, amateur of the fine arts; — gabe, *f. vid.* — fähigkeit; — gärtner, *m.* florist; one who practises the art of gardening (not growing vegetables); — gebilde, *n.* work of art; — gemäß, *adj. & adv.* according to the rules of art; — genoß, *m.* — genoſſinn, *f.* fellow artist; — genoſſenſchaft, *f.* fellowship of artists; — gerecht, *adj. & adv.* correct, correctly; according to the rules of art; — gerüſt, *n.* artificial frame, machine, machinery; — geſchichte, *f.* history of the (fine) arts; — geſchichtlich, *adj. & adv.* historical, — cally, (of the fine arts); — geſchicklich, *adj.* ingenious in any art; — geſtänge, *n. T.* beams of a water-work; — getriebe, — gezeug, *n.* machinery (of waterworks); — graben, *m.* canal; — griff, *m.* artifice, craft; knack; *fig.* trick, artifice; — handel, *m.* dealing in works of art, in prints, &c.; — händler, *m.* dealer in works of art; print-seller; — handlung, *f.* trade in works of art; shop where such a trade is carried on; — höhle, *f.* artificial cavern, grotto; — kammer, *f.* cabinet of arts; — kenner, *m.* — kennerinn, *f.* judge of the fine arts; — kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of an art; — lehre, *f.* technics; technology; — liebend, *adj.* fond of the fine arts; — liebhaber, *m.* — liebhaberinn, *f.* amateur, dilettante; — liebhaberei, *f.* amateurship, love for the fine arts; — los, *adj.* artless; natural; — loſigkeit, *f.* artlessness; nature, naïveté; — marmor, *m.* artificial marble; — mäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to the rules of art, technical; — meiſter, *m.* engineer of water-works; — mittel, *n.* artificial means; — pfeifer, *m.* musician; — redner, *m.* rhetorician; — redneriſch, *adj.* rhetorical; — reich, I. *adj.* accomplished, perfect (in an art); ingenious; II. *adv.* in an accomplished manner; — reiſe, *f.* journey, the object of which is the study of the fine arts; — reiter, *m.* a performer of feats of horsemanship; — richter, *m.* — richterinn, *f.* critic; — richterlich, I. *adj.* critical; II. *adv.* critically; — richteriſch, *adj.* criticizing; — richtern, *v. n. cont.* to criticize, find faults; — richterei, *f. cont.* criticizing (spirit); — ſache, *f.* matter of art; — ſammlung, *f.* collection of works of art *or* of artificial curiosities; — ſchatz, *m.* treasure *or* collection of objects of art; — ſchule, *f.* academy of art; school; — ſinn, *m.* talent *or* love and taste for the fine arts; — ſpiegel, *m.* optic mirror; — ſprache, *f.* technical language; — ſtecher, *m.* engraver; — ſtraße, *f.* road made by art, high-road; — ſtück, *n.* artificial work; slight of hand, legerdemain, piece of artifice, trick; — tiſchler, *m.* ebonist; — tiſchlerarbeit, *f.* cabinet-ware; — trieb, *m.* mechanical instinct of certain animals; — trümmer, *pl.* artificial ruins; — verſtändig, *adj.* understanding any particular art; —

— verſtändige, *m. vid.* — kenner; — verwandte, *m.* one of the same trade; — werk, *n.* work of art; — widrig, *adj.* against the rules of art; — wort, *n.* technical word; — zeug, *n. Min. T.* water-work; apparatus belonging to a water-work; — zweig, *m.* branch of art.

Künſtelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) elaboration, artificialness; refinement; subtility, nicety; artificial work.

Künſteln, *v.* I. *a.* to elaborate, to refine; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) an etwas —, to labour at a thing, bestow minute pains upon it in order to change or improve it; gekünſtelt, artificial, elaborate.

Künſtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) artist; performer; artisan, artificer; workman; *compos.* — ehre, — grille, — laune, *f.* — leben, *n.* — ruhm, — ſtolz, — neid, *m.* &c., honor, whim, humor, life, fame, pride, envy, &c. of an artist; — verein, *m.* society of artists, academy.

Künſtlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (female) artist, performer.

Künſtleriſch, *adj. & adv.* peculiar to, like an artist, artistical, — ly; *vid.* Kunſtmäßig.

Künſtlich, I. *adj.* 1. artificial, artful; 2. ingenious; 3. fictitious; — e Augen, artificial eyes; eine ſehr — e Arbeit, a curious piece of work; II. *adv.* artificially, artfully, unnaturally.

Künſtlichkeit, *f.* artificialness.

Kunterbunt, *adj. & adv. vulg.* parti-colored; confused, confusedly, topsy-turvy.

Kunz, *m.* (-ens) 1. Conrade; 2. *provinc.* (*pl.* -e) male-cat; hep; es ſey — oder Heinz, *prov.* be who it will.

Küpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coop; vat; boiler of dyers.

Küper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cooper; cellarman (of wine-merchants).

Kupfer, *n.* (-s) 1. copper; 2. *fig.* copper-plate, print; 3. *coni.* pimples in the face; 4. copper kitchen-utensils; in — ſtechen, to engrave on copper; altes —, shruff-copper; ſalzſaures —, white oxydulated muriate of copper; *compos.* — ader, *f.* copper-vein; — aſche, *f.* copper ashes; — bergwerk, *n.* copper-mine; — blatt, *n.* copper-plate, print; — blau, *n. Min. T.* blue copper-ore; — blech, *n. T.* copper-sheathings; — blumen, *pl.* colors produced on ores by the action of the air; — boden, I. *s. m.* copper-bottom; II. *adj. N. T.* copper-bottomed; — braun, *n. T.* that which flies off from copper, when it is hammered; — brod, *n.* regulus of copper; — born, *m. T.* copper-foam; — draht, *m.* copper-wire; — druck, *m.* 1. copper-plate-printing; 2. print; — drucker, *m.* copper-plate-printer; — druckerei, *f.* trade or office of a copper-plate-printer; — druckerpreſſe, *f.* rolling-press; — druckerſchwärze, *f.* Frankfort black; — erz, *n.* copper-ore; — farbe, *f.* copper-color; — farben *or* — farbig, *adj.* copper-colored; — feil, *n.* — feile, *f. & n.* copper-filings; — feſt, *adj.* copper-bottomed (said of ships); — geld, *n.* copper-coin; — geräth & — geſchirr, *n.* copper utensils; — glanz, *m.* a kind of rich copper-ore; — gold, *n.* mixture of gold and copper; — haltig, *adj.* coppery; — — hammer, *m.* hammer for beating copper, *also for* — hammerwerk, *n.* copper-work; — handel, *m.* copper-trade; trade in prints; *also* — handlung, *f.* — händler, *m.* 1. copper merchant; 2. print-seller; — kalk, *m.* calcined copper; — kies, *m.* the most common copper-ore; — könig, *m. Ch. T.* regulus of copper; — manganerz, *n.* cupreous manganese; — münze, *f.* copper coin *or* counter; — nickel, *m.* nickel of copper; — platte, *f.* plate of copper; copper-plate; — platten, *pl.* copper-sheathing (for ships); — preſſe, *f.* rolling-press; — rauch, *m.* copperas; — roſt, *m.* verdigris; — roth, I. *adj.* copper-coloured; II. *s. n.* vitriol; — röthe, *f. T.* pure solid copper; — ſalz, *n. Ch. T.* salt of copper; — ſchiefer, *m.* bituminous marl-slate; — ſchlag, *m.* dross of copper; — ſchmied, *m.* coppersmith, brazier; — ſtechen, *n.* engraving on copper; — ſtecher, *m.* engraver, graver; — ſtecherei, *f.* the art or office of a copper-engraver; — ſtecherkunſt, *f.* art of copper-engraving; — ſtich, *m.* copper-plate, print, cut, engraving; — ſtichhändler, *m.* dealer in prints; — ſtufe, *f.* piece of copper-ore; — tafel, *f.* copper-plate, print; — vitriol, *m.* vitriol of copper, blue vitriol; — waſſer, *n.* copperas; — werk, *n.* work of *or* only with copper-plates.

Kupfericht, *adj.* copper-like, coppery.

Kupferig, *adj.* coppery.

Kupfern, *adj.* of copper; ein — er Keſſel, copper kettle.

Kuphonſpath, *m.* (-es) sodalite.

Kuppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) top, head; point, *vid.* Koppe; *in compos.* Kupp-meiſe, *f.* crested tomtit; — nagel, *m.* nail with a head.

Kuppel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. couple, *vid.* Koppel; 2. cupola, dome; *compos.* — bändig, *adj. Hus. T.* dressed and accustomed to walk on the leash (said of hounds); — dach, *n.* roof shaped as a dome.

Kuppelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coupling; pimping.

Kuppeln, *v. a.* to couple; *fig. vulg.* (in a good sense), to make a match; (in a bad sense) to pimp, bawd.

Kuppelpelz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg. joc.* reward given to a person, who has brought about a match; brokerage.

Kuppler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pimp, bawd, pander.

Kupplerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bawd, go-between.

Kuppleriſch, *adj.* pimp-like.

Kur (Kür), *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. + election; 2. electoral dignity; 3. right of election; 4. territory of an elector, electorate; *compos.* — brandenburg, — ſachſen, u.ſ.w. electorate of Brandenburg, Saxony, &c. — erbe, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate; — erzkanzler, *m.* chancellor of the German empire with the dignity of elector; — fürſt, *m.* elector; — fürſtentag, *m.* day of assembling of the electors; — fürſtenthum, *n.* electorate; — fürſtlich, *adj.* electoral; — haus, *n.* electoral house, family; — hut, *m.* hat, *fig.* ermine of an elector; — mede, *f. provinc. L. T.* right of the best cattle due to the landlord; — recht, *n.* right of election; — ſchwert, *n.* sword of the high marshal of the German empire (the elector of Saxony); — würde, *f.* electoral dignity.

Kur, Kuriren, *vid.* Cur, Curiren.

Kuranzen, *v. a. vulg.* to torment; to beat, cudgel.

Küraß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) cuirass, armour.

Küraſſier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cuirassier.

Kurbe, Kurbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crooked handle, winch; *Typ. T.* spit; Kurbelbänder, *pl. Typ. T.* leather-girths; Kurbelſpieß, *m. Hunt. T.* spear with a cross-bar for stabbing the wild boar.

Kürbiß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) gourd, pumpkin; *compos.* — baum, *m.* American gourd-tree; — birn, *f.* kind of large pear; — flaſche, *f.* gourd bottle; — förmig, *adj.* shaped like a gourd; — kern, *m.* kernel, stone of pumpkin.

Kurde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Kurd.

Kurdiſtan, *n.* (-s) Kurdistan.

Küren, *v. ir. a.* + to choose, elect.

Kuren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to cure.

Kurland, *n.* (-s) Courland.

Kurländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Courlander.

Kurländiſch, *adj.* Courland.

Kurre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turkey-hen.

Kurren, *v. n. vid.* Gurren & Girren.

Kurrig, *adj. vid.* Schnurrig & Kirr.
Kurrhahn, *m. provinc.* turkey-cock.
Kurſchmied, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) farrier, veterinarian.
Kürſchner, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) furrier, skinner; *compos.* — waare, *f.* furs and skins.
Kürſohn, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -ſöhne) adopted son.
Kurz, *adj. & adv.* short; brief; laconic; shortly, in short; briefly; — angebunden ſeyn, *fig.* to use no ceremonies; to be pert, sharp (in answering); einen — halten, to keep one short, allow little; ein — er Inhalt, abridgment, summary; — e Sicht, *M. E.* short sight; — e Waaren, hard ware; einen — abweiſen, to be short with one, to cut one short, to dismiss abruptly; damit ich es — mache, to be short; — und klein ſchlagen, to beat small; *fig.* to beat into a jelly; ſich — faſſen, to be brief; — zu ſagen, — und gut, *vulg.* to be short, in short, briefly; — abbrechen, to end abruptly; zu — kommen, bei, in, mit, to be a loser, have the disadvantage; den Kürzern *or* das Kürzere ziehen, to get the worse, to be (come off) a loser; — einkochen, to boil down thick; in — em, shortly, in a short time; vor *or* ſeit — em, not long ago, a while ago; in — er Zeit, shortly, soon; in a short time; über — oder lang, sooner or later; einen — abfertigen, to make short work with one; *compos.* — armig, *adj.* having short arms; — athemig, *adj.* short-winded, broken-winded; — beinig, *adj.* short-legged; — füßig, *adj.* short-footed; — geſchwanzt, *adj.* short-tailed; — gewehr, *n.* short musket of corporals in the infantry; — haarig, *adj.* having short hair; — halſig, *adj.* short-necked; — kopf, *m. provinc.* hot-headed man; — leibig, *adj.* short-waisted; — naſig, *adj.* short-nosed; — öhrig, *adj.* short-eared; — ſchattig, *adj.* casting a short shadow; — ſchreibekunſt, *f.* short-hand-writing, stenography; — ſchwanz, *m.* various birds with short tails; — ſchwänzig, *adj.* short-tailed; — ſichtig, *adj.* short-sighted; *fig.* narrow; — ſichtigkeit, *f.* short-sightedness; *also fig.* — ſtiel, *m.* shank-apple; — ſylbig, *adj.* of short syllables; — um, *adv.* in short, shortly; — weil & weile, *f.* pastime, amusement, mirth, jest, sport; — weilen, *v. vid. below*; — weilig, I. *adj.* pleasant, merry; II. *adv.* facetiously, pleasantly, merrily; — wierig, *adj. provinc.* of short duration.
Kürze, *f.* 1. shortness, brevity; 2. short space of time; 3. conciseness; ſich der — befleißigen, to use brevity; in die — bringen, to contract, abridge; in aller —, as shortly, quickly as possible.
Kürzen, *v. a.* to shorten; die Zeit —, to pass the time (pleasantly).
Kürzlich, *adv.* 1. shortly, briefly; 2. newly, not long ago, of late, lately.
Kürzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shortening; abbreviation, abridgment; *compos.* — szeichen, *n.* sign of abbreviation, apostrophe.
Kurzweilen, *v. a. & refl.* to amuse, make to pass pleasantly.
Kuſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to crouch, lie down (said of hounds); *fig. vulg.* to submit, to be quiet.
Kuß, *m.* (-ſſes ; *pl.* Küſſe) kiss, kissing; Jemandem einen — zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to ...; *compos.* — hand, *f.* kissing one's own hand to one.
Küſſen, *v. a.* to kiss; • to touch slightly.
Küſſen, *n. vid.* Kiſſen.
Küßlich & Kußlich, *adj.* made for kissing (a mouth), &c.
Küſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coast, shore; längs der — hinfahren, to coast; — n befahren, to cabotage; eine — ohne Hafen, a harbourless coast; *compos.* — nbewahrer, *m.* coasting-ship; — nbewohner, *m.* coaster; — nfahrer, *m.* coaster, coasting-vessel; — nfahrt, *f.* navigation along the coast, coasting; — nhandel, *m.* coasting trade, cabotage; — nland, *n.* maritime country; — npilot, *m.* pilot for coasting; — nvertiefung, *f.* indentation of the land; — nwache, *f.* watch on a coast; — nwachtſchiff, *vid.* — nbewahrer.
Küſter, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) clerk, sexton, sacristan.
Küſterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sexton's house.
Küſtrin, *n.* (-s) Custrin.
Küter, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* butcher, employed for killing animals in the houses of others, house-butcher, private butcher.
Kutſch-bock, *m.* coach-box; — bürſte, *f.* coach-brush; — feder, *f.* coach-spring; — fenſter, *n.* coach-glass, coach-window; — gaul, *vid.* — pferd; — geſchirr, *n.* coach harness; — geſtell, *n.* wheel, &c. of a carriage; — himmel, *m.* coach-top; — kaſten, *m.* body of a coach, coach-pit; trunk under the seat of a carriage; boot; — pferd, *n.* carriage, coach-horse; *fig.* a strapping-person; — quaſte, *f.* tassel of a carriage; — rad, *n.* coach-wheel; — remiſe, *f.* coach-house; — riemen, *m.* main braces of a coach; — ſchlag, *m.* coach-door; — teppich, *m.* coach-carpet.
Kutſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. coach; carriage; 2. hotbed (in a garden); Lohn —, livery coach; Mieth —, hackney-coach; in einer — fahren, to go *or* ride in a coach; — und Pferde halten, to keep a coach and horses, to keep one's carriage; *compos.* — nbock, *m. vid.* Kutſchbock; — ngeſtell, *n.* carriage of a coach; — ngriff, *m.* coach-handle; — nhaus, *n.* coach-house; — nhimmel, *m.* roof of a coach; coach-top; — nleder, *n.* coach-leather; — nleuchte, *f.* coach-lantern; — nmacher, *m.* coach-maker; — nquaſt, *m. or* — quaſte, *f.* coach-tassel; — nſchnalle, *f.* coach-buckle; — nſtall, *m. vid.* — haus; — nſteuer, *f.* tax upon carriages; — nthor, *n.* great gate; — ntritt, *m.* foot-board and steps of a coach.
Kutſchen, *vid.* Kutſchiren.
Kutſcher, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) coachman; *compos.* — peitſche, *f.* coachman's whip; — ſitz, *m.* box of a carriage.
Kutſchiren, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to drive a coach; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride in a coach, to coach.
Kütt, *m. vid.* Kitt.
Kutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cowl, capouch; die — anlegen, to turn monk; die — ablegen, to quit the monastic life; *compos.* — nmönch, *m.* capuchin friar; — nträger, *m. coni.* monk.
Kuttel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bowels, entrails; chitterlings, tripes, garbage; *compos.* — bank, *f.* tripe-stall; — fiſch, *m.* cuttle-fish; — flecke, *pl.* guts, chitterlings, *or* tripes cut in pieces; — hof, *m.* tripe-house *or* shops; shambles; — kraut, *n.* thyme; — markt, *m.* tripe-market.
Kutten, *v. a.* 1. *Min. T.* to dig; 2. (*of* Kutte) to dress in a cowl.
Kütten, *v. a. vid.* Kitten.
Kutter, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) cutter.
Kuttler, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) tripe-seller.
Küz, *m. & n.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* young animal.
Kützel, *m. vid.* Kitzel.
Kux, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* share *or* adventure in a mine; mine-action; + piece of a thing, share in a thing; *compos.* — kränzler, *m. Min.* sworn man, who travels about the country to sell shares of a mine.

L.

L, l, L, the twelfth letter of the Alphabet.

Laab & Lab, *n.* (-es) runnet, rennet; *provinc.* fourth stomach of ruminating animals; *compos.* — kraut, *n.* herb which produces coagulation, yellow lady's head-straw, (*Galium verum — L.*); — magen, *m.* that stomach of ruminating animals, in which the runnet is found.

Lab, *adj. provinc.* tepid; insipid.

Labbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* lip; *cont.* mouth.

Labberdan, *m. vid.* Laberdan.

Labbern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to suck; *cont.* to chat, blab.

Laben, *v.* I. *a.* to mix with runnet; coagulate (milk) with runnet; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to undergo the process of coagulation.

Laben, *v.* I. *a.* to quicken, refresh, comfort, restore wasted strength; II. *refl.* (ſich an etwas) to refresh one's self; to enjoy a thing.

Laberdan, *m.* (-s) Aberdeen-fish, salted cod-fish.

Labet, *adv.* loss (at certain games at cards); — werden, to be looed, *or* beasted; — machen, to beast, loo.

Labetrank (Labetrunk), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -tränke) refreshing draught, potion.

Labialbuchſtabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) labial letter.

Laborant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) chymist, distiller.

Laboratorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Laboratorien) laboratory.

Laboriren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to work in chymistry; *fig. vulg.* an einer Krankheit —, to suffer by an illness.

Labſal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cordial, refreshment, restorative; comfort.

Labſalben, *v. a. N. T.* to tar.

Labung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quickening, refreshing, comforting, cordial.

Labyrinth, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) labyrinth, maze.

Labyrinthiſch, *adj.* labyrinthian.

Lachbar, *adj. T.* ein — er Baum, tree of which the rind may be split, in order to tap the rosin.

Lachbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) 1. tree, of which the rind is split, in order to tap the rosin; 2. boundary-tree.

Lache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*Scot.* loch) slough, lake, puddle.

Lache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cut in a tree, mark; path cut through a thicket.

Lache, *f. vulg.* laugh, laughter; eine — aufſchlagen, to fall a laughing, to break out into a laughter.

Lächeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to smile; albern —, to simper; höhniſch —, to sneer.

Lächeln, *n.* (-s) smile.

Lachen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to laugh, to smile; (at .., über etwas); einem —, to smile at; anfangen zu —, to fall a laughing; *also with gen.* der Thoren —, to laugh at fools; aus vollem Halſe —, to laugh out; überlaut —, to laugh outright; (*prov.*) ſich ins Fäuſtchen —, to laugh in one's sleeve; ſich krank —, ſich halb todt —, to split one's sides with laughing; — daß einem die Augen übergehen, to laugh the tears into one's eyes; am vielen — erkennt man den Narren, a fool is known by his laughing; wer gewinnt hat gut —, *prov.* let him laugh that wins; baares Geld lacht, *prov.* cash is the thing.

Lachen, *v. a.* to cut a path through a thicket.

Lachen *v. a. T.* to mark (a tree); to bark (a tree), peel off the rind.

Lachen, *n.* (-s) laughter; vor — berſten wollen, to split one's sides with laughing; unter —, laughingly.

Lachend, I. *adj.* laughing, smiling; — e Thäler, smiling valleys; eine — e Gegend, a lovely neighbourhood, country; smiling (*i. e.* charming) spot; II. *adv.* laughingly.

Lachenknoblauch, *m.* (-s) water-germander.

Lachenswerth, *adj.* ridiculous.

Lacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), Lacherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) laugher; er hat die — auf ſeiner Seite, he has the laugh on his side.

Lächerlich, I. *adj.* 1. inclined to laugh; 2. laughable, ridiculous; II. *adv.* ridiculously; mir, ihm iſt — (zu Muthe), I feel, he feels as if I, he should laugh.

Lächerlichkeit, *f.* ridiculousness; ridiculous thing.

Lächern, *v.* I. *imp.* to feel an inclination to laugh; es lächert mich, I feel as if I must laugh; II. *a.* to cause a feeling, inclination to laugh; die Sache lächert mich, the thing makes me laugh.

Lach-gebrüll, *n.* loud burst of laughter, roar of laughter; — kuckuk, *m.* a kind of cuckoo in Mexico; — luſt, *f.* inclination to laugh; — luſtig, *adj.* fond of laughing; — maul, *n.* giggler; — möve, *f.* mackerel-gull, mire-crow; — muskel, *m.* muscle of risibility; — ſtein, *m. provinc.* boundary stone; — täubchen, *n.* — taube, *f.* laughing-dove, Indian turtle-dove; — zahn, *m.* fore-tooth, front-tooth.

Lachig, *adj.* muddy, marshy, swampy.

Lächler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lächlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) smiler, simperer, sneerer.

Lachs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) salmon; *vulg.* blows: der Danziger —, Danzig spruce; *compos.* — fang, *m.* salmon catching, salmon-leap, salmon-pipe; — farbig, *adj.* salmon-colored; — fiſcherei, *f.* salmon fishing; — forelle, *f.* salmon-trout; — finker, — kunzen, *pl.* salmon-peals; — kopf, *m.* jole of salmon; — laich, *m.* salmon-sewse; — wurm, *m.* salmon-louse.

Lachtaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turtle-dove.

Lachter, *n. & f.* (*pl.* — *or* -n) *Min. T.* fathom; *compos.* — baum, *m.* limit-tree; — kette, *f.* measuring chain five *or* six fathoms long; — ſtab, *m.* measure of half a fathom.

Lachweihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hawk.

Lack, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. lac, gum-lac; 2. lacker, varnish; 3. sealing-wax; 4. wall flower; *also* Gelblack, wall-flower; — in Stangen, stick-lac; *comp.* — farbe, *f.* lac-dye; — firniß, *m.* lac-varnish, lacker; — muß, *n.* litmus; — pfirſiche, *f.* a superior kind of peach; — viole, *f. vid.* Lack 4.

Lackei, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lackey, footman, livery-servant.

Lacken, } *v. a.* to lacker, varnish, japan; lackirte
Lackiren, } Waaren, japaned goods.

Lacken, *v. n.* + to run, jump; (*Bible*) to run (against, wider).

Lackirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) varnisher.

Lacktuk, *m.* lettuce, *vid.* Lattich.

Lacrymatorien, *pl.* lachrymatory vials.

Lade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chest, trunk, box, case; press (for linen); *fig.* meeting of the members of a company; — des Bundes, ark of the covenant; — einer Ordnung, chest of a company; — einer Orgel, sound-board, chest of a pair of organs; *compos.* — ngeld,

m. the journeyman who has the keeping of the chest; — meiſter, m. master *or* chairman of a company.

Lade-barte, *f. T.* hatchet (for the large salt-pieces [at Halle]); — brief, m. summons, invitation; — geld, n. fee paid for a summons; — maß, n. *Gun. T.* measure for determining the charge of powder for a gun; charge; — ſchaufel, *f.* gun-ladle; — ſtock, m. ram-rod; gun-stick; — zettel, m. *M. E.* bill of lading; — zeug, n. the various implements for loading a gun.

Laden, m. (-s; *pl.* — *&* Läden) 1. shutter, sash; 2. shop, stall; 3. + board, plank; *compos.* — bank, *f.* form in a shop, counter; — bohrer, m. sashbit; — burſch, m. shop-boy; — dieb, m. shop-lifter; — diener, m. shopkeeper's clerk; — feld, n. *T.* pane, pannel, square; — fenſter, n. shop-window; — gefährte, m. shopmate; — hüter, m. *M. E. fig.* commodity not selling; slug; — jungfer, *f. &* — mädchen, n. shop-girl; — preis, m. publication-price (among booksellers); — riegel, m. sash-bolt; — ſcheere, *f.* shop-scissors; — ſchwengel, m. *cont.* counter jumper; — ſteuer, *f.* shop-tax; — ſtuhl, m. shop-stool; — thür, *f.* shop-door; — tiſch, m. shop-board, counter; — zins, m. shop-rent.

Laden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lade, load, freight, take in freight; 2. to charge, load (a gun); blind —, to load only with powder; ſcharf —, to charge with a bullet; ſich den Magen voll —, to overload one's stomach; auf ſich —, to charge one's self with; to draw upon one's self.

Laden, *v. a.* 1. to cite, summon, serve summons upon; 2. to invite.

Lader, m. (-s; *pl.* —) (*chiefly used in composition*) loader; charger.

Ladiren, *v. a.* to hurt.

Ladronen, *pl.* the Ladrones.

Ladung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lading, loading, freighting; lading, load, freight, burden; *N. T.* cargo, lading; shipment; 2. charging, loading; charge, load (of a gun); *M. & N. T-s.* in — liegen, to be ready to load; die — brechen, to break bulk; ein in — liegendes Schiff, vessel lying in *or* loading; eine volle — geben, to give a full broadside; *compos.* — s-hafen, m. loading-port; — intereſſent, m. part-owner of a cargo; — platz, m. lading-place (for ships, &c.); — ſchein, m. bill of lading; — s-verzeichniß, n. list of freight.

Ladung, *f.* 1. citation, summons; 2. invitation.

Laff, *adj. provinc.* slack; insipid, dull.

Laffe, m. (-n; *pl.* -n) (*dimin.* Läffchen, n.) fop, dandy; — nmäßig, *adj. & adv.* foppish, — ly.

Laffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* spoon.

Laffette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Gun. T.* carriage (of a cannon); auf die — bringen, to mount; von der — abheben, to dismount; *compos.* — nblock, m. carriage-block, cabrious, chevrons; — nwand, *f.* cheek of the carriage; bed of a great gun.

Lage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lying; situation, site; position; 2. attitude, posture; 3. lay, layer, stratum, couch, bed; 4. *Typ. T.* gathering; 5. *N. T.* tier of guns; 6. *fig.* state, situation, condition, circumstance; die — im Fechten, guard; eine volle —, a broadside; eine volle — geben, to give a broadside; eine rechte — geben, to place properly, put in the right position; bei dieſer — der Dinge, things being thus circumstanced; *compos.* — n-bank, *f. Typ. T.* gathering-board.

Läge, *adj. provinc.* hanging low.

Lägel, n. (-s) barrel; *N. T.* short pieces of cable.

Lagenhanf, m. (-es) *M. E.* the third sort of Königsberg hemp.

Lagenweiſe, *adv.* by layers, stratums.

Lager, *adj. Agr. T.* lying *or* beaten down (of corn).

Lager, n. (-s; *pl.* — *&* Läger) 1. couch, bed; 2. sick-bed; *fig.* disease; 3. camp, encampment; 4. *Hunt. T.* lodging, couch, den, hole, lair, harbour (of a hart); cover, seat, form (of a hare); 5. *M. E.* storehouse, warehouse, magazine; 6. stilling, stand for casks; 7. guard (in fencing); 8. bed, lay, layer, stratum; 9. sediment, lees, dregs (of wine, beer, &c.); ein fliegendes —, a flying camp; der Aufbruch eines — s, the raising of a camp; aus dem — rücken, to quit the camp; ein — aufſchlagen, abbrechen, to pitch, break up a camp; Wein auf dem — haben, to have store *or* provision of wine; aufs — bringen, to lodge in the warehouse; der Hirſch ſteht im —, *Sp. T.* the stag is lodged; *compos.* — apfel, m. apple which has lain some time in the fruit-chamber; — aufnahme, *f.* making up of an inventory of a merchant (by the custom-house officers); — balken, m. *T.* beam which is laid over the piers of a bridge; — baum, m. *T* gauntree; — beſtand, m. *M. E.* statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; — bier, n. beer for keeping, strong beer; — birn, *f.* warden; — buch, n. register; store-book; — conto, n. warehouse account; — faß, n. pipe, vat, tun (which remains always in the cellar); — fieber, n. camp fever; — geld, n. duty for laying up wines, &c. in a warehouse; warehouse-rent; stowage; — gebühren, *pl.* warehouse-rent, housage; — geräth, n. camp-equipage; — haus, n. storehouse, warehouse; — holz, n. trees uprooted by the wind; — korn, n. beaten down corn; — koſten, *pl.* warehouse charges; — krankheit, *f.* camp-disorder; — kunſt, *f.* castrametation; — manco, n. deficiency of the store (particularly in cases of insolvency); — meiſter, m. + quarter-master; — miethe, *f.* warehouse-rent; — obſt, n. fruit kept during the winter; — platz, m. place of an encampment; — rebe, *f.* vine that creeps along the ground; — ruhr, *f.* flux *or* dysentery prevailing in a camp; — ſeuche, *f.* infectious camp-disorder; — ſtatt *&* — ſtätte, *f.* place of rest, *or* encampment; — wache, *f.* camp-watch; — wand, *f. Min. T.* solid wall; — wein, m. wine that keeps, *or* is put in the cellar; — wuchs, m. *T.* too fat growth of corn; — zins, m. warehouse-rent.

Lagerhaft, *adj. provinc.* bed-ridden.

Lagern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to lay down, to lay; to place; 2. to encamp; 3. to establish, found; der Regen hat das Getreide gelagert, the rain has beaten down the corn; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie down, to rest; 2. to be encamped; III. *reſl.* 1. to lie down; 2. to pitch tents, to encamp; *fig.* to settle; to spread out; die Schatten der Gebirge hatten ſich über die Ebene gelagert, the shadows of the mountains had spread over the plain.

Lagune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lagoon, marsh, shallow water.

Lahm, *adj.* lame; halt, halting; relaxed (of steel-springs); *fig.* insufficient, lame; — an Gliedern, palsied.

Lähme, *f.* lameness; palsy.

Lahmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to become lame, to be lame (*also fig.*)

Lähmen, *v. a.* to lame; to make lame; to paralyze.

Lahmheit, *f.* lameness.

Lahmlendig, *adj. vid.* Lendenlahm.

Lähmung, *f.* 1. laming, maiming; 2. lameness, palsy.

Lahn, m. (-s) thin plate of any metal; tinsel, plate-wire; — treſſe, *f.* gold *or* silver lace.

Laib, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) loaf.

Laich, m. (-es) spawn; *vid.* Leich; *compos.* — karpfen, m. spawning carp; — zeit, *f.* spawning-time.

Laiche, *f.* spawning.

Laichen (Leichen), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to spawn.

Laicher, m. (-s; *pl.* —) spawning-fish.

Laie, m. (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. layman; 2. person not

learned; die — n, the laity; ich bin ein — in der Mathematik, I know nothing of mathematics; *compos.* — nbruder, *m.* lay-brother; — npriester, *m.* lay-priest; — nſchweſter, *f.* lay-sister; — npfründe, *f.* prebend, wherewith a layman is invested.

Lake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brine, pickle.

Laken, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cloth; sheet; pall.

Lakoniſch, *adj. & adv.* laconical, -ly.

Lakonismus, *m.* (*pl.* -men) laconism.

Lakritze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Spanish licorice; *compos.* — nholz, *n.* wood *or* stalk of licorice; stick-licorice; — nſaft, *m.* juice of Spanish licorice.

Lallen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to speak imperfectly (as infants); 2. to stammer, lisp.

Lambertsnuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüſſe) filbert.

Lama, 1. *m.* (*gen.* —) Lama; 2. *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lama (a quadruped).

Lambdacismus, *m.* stammering (especially the frequent repetition of the consonant L).

Lambdanaht, *f. A. T.* lambdoidal suture.

Lamentiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to lament, *vid.* Wehklagen.

Lamento, *n.* loud lament.

Lamie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* Lamia.

Lamm, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Lämmer) lamb; ein kleines —, lambkin; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* lamblike; — braten, *m. vid.* — sbraten; — fell, *n.* lamb's-skin; — fromm, *adj.* as gentle *or* patient as a lamb; — fleiſch, *n.* lamb's meat, lamb; — herzig, *adj.* lamb-hearted; — sbraten, *m.* roasted lamb; — sviertel, *n.* loin of a lamb; — sniere, *f.* lamb's kidney; — zeit, *f.* ewing-time.

Lämmchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lambkin.

Lammen (*provinc.* Lämmern) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ewe.

Lammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* fillets, long small pieces of flesh, that are cut along the ridge *or* back-bone of a deer.

Lämmerchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. lamb not yet two years old; 2. *vulg.* eatkin (of certain plants); 3. *pl.* fleecy clouds.

Lämmer-geier, *m.* lamb's vulture, golden vulture; — hirt, *m.* herdsman of lambs; — junge, *m.* boy tending the lambs; — lattich, — ſalat, *m.* lamb's lettuce; — ſtall, *m.* stall for lambs; — weide, *f.* pasture for lambs; — wolle, *f.* lamb's-wool.

Lämmlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lambkin.

Lampe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) hare (in ancient fables).

Lampe, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lamp; *compos.* — ndocht, *m.* lamp-wick; — ngeruch, *m.* smell of the lamp; — nglanz, *m.* — nlicht, *n.* — nſchein, *m.* — nſchimmer, *m.* splendor, light of lamps; — nglas, *n.* lamp-glass; — nhell, *adj.* lighted by lamps; — nmann, *m.* lamp-lighter; — nmikroscop, *n.* camera-obscura-microscope; — nofen, *m.* lamp-furnace; — nputzer, *m. vid.* — nmann; — nröhre, *f.* branch of a lamp, lamp-burner, lamp-tube; — nruß, *m.* — nſchwarz, *n.* lamp-black; — nſtock, *m.* sconce; — nwärter, *m. vid.* — nmann.

Lampertsnuß, *f. vid.* Lambertsnuß.

Lamprete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lamprey; *fig.* daintiea.

Lancier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) lancer.

Land, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Länder) 1. land; 2. ground, soil; 3. country; territory (*in this sense as also in the Bible the pl. is* Lande); *as:* die Kaiſerlichen Erblande, the hereditary territories of the house of Austria; das feſte —, the continent; zu Waſſer und zu —, by sea and by land; ans — kommen, fahren, to go a-shore; vom — e ſtoßen, fahren, to depart from the shore; auf dem — e ſeyn, to be a-shore; to be in the country; auf das — gehen, to go into the country; fruchtbares —, fertile ground, soil; das gelobte —, Palestine, Judæa; einen des — es verweiſen, to exile one; hier zu — e, in this country; über — gehen, to go a journey *or* into the country; zwanzig Morgen — es, twenty acres of ground; außer — es, abroad; *N. T-s.* das — anthun, to make the sea; das — peilen, to set the land; *compos.* — acciſe, *f.* country-excise; — adel, *m.* nobility residing in the country; country-gentry; — amman, *m.* a Swiss magistrate, governor of a certain district; — arbeit, *f.* rustic employment; — arzt, *m.* provincial (country) physician; — ausſchuß, *m.* provincial militia; committee of the inhabitants of the country; — bäcker, *m.* baker of a village, country-baker; — bär, *m.* bear (on land as opposed to polar bear); — bau, *m.* agriculture; — bauer, *m.* agriculturist; farmer; — baumeiſter, *m.* government architect who has the control of buildings in general, also country architect; — beſitzer, *m.* landed proprietor, landholder; — bewohner, *m.* one living in the country; — biſchof, *m.* (in the church of Rome) a bishop whose duty is in the country; — bote, *m.* provincial deputy in Poland; — buch, *n.* public register of landed property; das alte engliſche — buch, doomsday-book; — charte, *f. vid.* — karte; — dechant, *m.* country-dean; — dienſt, *m.* land-service; — droſt, *m.* provincial seneschal, high bailiff; — droſtei, *f.* the office of such a man; — edelmann, *m.* country-nobleman, country-squire; — eigenthümer, — eigner, *m.* proprietor in the country, landed proprietor; — enge, *f.* frith, isthmus, neck of land; — erbe, *m.* heir of a freehold, allodial heir; — fahn, *m. provinc.* militia-man; — fahrer, *m.* rambler, vagrant; — feſtung, *f.* inland fortress; — fieber, *n.* epidemic fever; fever prevailing in the country; — flagge, *f.* flag that is hoisted when land is descried from the ship; — flüchtig, *adj.* fugitive, vagrant; — flüchtigkeit, *f.* exile (voluntary) flight; — forſtmeiſter, *m.* grand-master of the forests; chief-justice in Eyre of the forests; — fracht, *f.* freight on land (not on ship); — fräulein, *n.* country-miss; — frieden, *m.* public peace, surety; dem — frieden nicht trauen, *fig.* to suspect; to take one's precautions; — fuhre, *f.* land-carriage; — gängig, *adj.* current (of coin taken at full value); — garbe, *f. provinc.* ground-rent in sheaves; — geiſtliche, *m.* village-parson; — geiſtlichkeit, *f.* country-clergy; — gemeine, *f.* country congregation; parishioners (collectively); — gericht, *n.* general *or* provincial court of justice; — gerichtstag, *m.* court-day, assize-day; country-court, assize; — graf, *m.* landgrave; — gräfinn, *f.* landgravine; — gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave; — grafſchaft, *f.* — grafthum, *n.* landgraviate; — gränze, *f.* boundary, land-mark; — gummi, *n. M. E.* cherry-gum; — gut, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat; — gütchen, *n.* a small estate; — handel, *m.* trade by land; inland trade; trade in the counry; — haſe, *m.* common field hare; — haus, *n.* 1. country-house, country-seat; 2. house where the states of a country meet; — heer, *n.* land-forces; — hufe, *f. vid.* Hufe; — hure, *f.* common prostitute; — jägerei, *f.* the foresters and gamekeepers of a province; — jägermeiſter, *m.* grand master of the chase and of the forest, who is next to Landforſtmeiſter; — jugend, *f.* young country people; — jungfer, *f.* country girl; — junker, *m.* country squire; — kammer, *f.* chamber of the provincial finances; — kämmerer, *m.* president of the chamber of the provincial finances; — karte, *f.* map; — kennung, *f.* sea-marks, land-marks; — kirche, *f.* country-church; village church; — knecht, *m.* summoner in the country, tipstaff; — krämer, *m.* country-tradesman; pedlar; — krankheit, *f.* epidemic disease.

country disease; — krebs, m. a kind of crawfish living mostly on land; — krieg, m. war on land; — krokodill, n. land crocodile; — kundig, & — kündig, adj. known in the whole country, notorious; — kutsche, f. stage-coach, travelling coach; — kutscher, m. proprietor or driver of such a coach; — läufer, m. — läuferinn, f. vagrant, vagabond, rambler; — läufig, adj. 1. unsettled; vagrant; 2. current; 3. customary in the country; — leben, n. country life; — leute, pl. country people, rustics; — lied, n. rural song; — luft, f. country air; — lümmel, — treter, m. *Sea cant.* land-loper; — lust, f. country-pleasure, rural amusement, sport; — macht, f. land-forces; — mädchen, n. country girl; — mann, m. pl. — leute; countryman, farmer, rustic, peasant; — männer, pl. *provinc.* landed noblemen or gentlemen; — männisch, adj. like a countryman; — mark, f. boundary of a country; landmark; — marke, f. *N. T.* landmark (serving as a guide); — markt, m. country-market; — marschall, m. marshal of a province; — messer, m. surveyor, geometer; — messkunst, f. art of surveying; — messung, f. land-measuring; — miliz, f. militia of a province; — münze, f. country-coin, legal coin of the country; — nähe, f. land-fall (*N. T.*); — pfarre, f. country-parsonage; — pfarrer, m. country-parson; — pfleger, m. † governor of a province, bailiff; — plage, f. public calamity; — polizei, f. rural-police; — prediger, m. *vid.* — pfarrer; — rath, m. 1. (in Prussia) member of a provincial court of justice; 2. deputy of a province; 3. (in Switzerland) an assembly of the counsellors of a canton; — räthlich, adj. & adv. relating to the above; — recht, n. country-law, common-law; (*provinc.*) court of justice; — rechtlich, adj. & adv. relating or according to the laws of a country or common-law; — regen, m. universal, lasting rain; — reise, f. journey by land; journey into the country; — reiter, m. officer of police who rides over the country; — reiterei, f. office or district of such a policeman; — rentmeister, m. provincial treasurer; land-steward; — richter, m. country-justice; president of a provincial court of justice; sheriff of a country; — rüchtig, adj. notorious; — rüchtigkeit, f. notoriousness; — ruhr, f. epidemic flux; — sache, f. country-affair; domestic cause; — sass, m. person settled in a country; freeholder having a vote in the Landtag, *which see*; — sässig, adj. having or being founded in the qualifications of a freeholder; — sässigkeit, f. the rights and quality of a freeholder; — schatzung, f. land-tax; — scheide, f. bounds, limits of a country; — schildkröte, f. land-tortoise; — schnecke, f. land-snail; — schöppe, m. assessor of a provincial court of judicature; — schreiber, m. clerk of a provincial court; — schule, f. village school; — schullehrer, & — schulmeister, m. village-schoolmaster; — schwalbe, f. common swallow; — see, m. lake; — seuche, f. epidemical disease; disease prevailing in the country; — sicht, f. sight of the land; — siedel, n. (*provinc.*) for — sitz, m. country-seat; — siedler, m. proprietor of a country-seat; — skind, n. *vid.* — skind; — sknecht, m. foot-soldier; lansquenet (at cards); — sleute, pl. of — smann, m. countryman; — smänninn, f. countrywoman; — smannschaft, f. being one's countryman, or being countrymen; countrymen (collectively); *also* the name of an association of students in German universities; — soldat, m. land-soldier; — spitze, f. point of land, cape, promontory; — strich, m. climate; tract; — stadt, f. inland town; provincial town; — städtchen, n. small provincial town; — stand, m. a member (deputy) of the states of a country or province; — ständisch, adj. relating to a member or the states of a country; — standschaft, f. right and dignity of the members of the states of a country; the members (collectively); — steuer, f. land-tax; — straße, f. highway, great road; — streicher, m. — streicherinn, f. (& — streifer, m. & — streiferinn, f.) vagabond, vagrant, stroller; — streicherei, f. vagrancy; — streicherisch, adj. & adv. vagrant, strolling, — ly; — strich, m. climate; tract; — stube, f. tribunal of the province; assembly-room of the states; — sturm, m. 1. posse-comitatus; general levy of the people, militia; 2. storm on land; — suchung, f. search made throughout the country; — tafel, f. 1. map; 2. register-office; — tag, m. diet; assembly of the states; — tagen, v. n. *insep.* to hold a diet; — tagsabschied, m. dismissal of the states; — thier, n. land animal; — transport, m. land-carriage, land conveyance; — truppen, pl. land forces; — trauer, f. public mourning; — üblich, adj. usual in a country, national; — umstürmer, m. * sea-god, Neptune; — verderblich, adj. destructive to the country; — vermäkler, m. *M. E.* conveyancer; — vogt, m. governor of a province; — vogtei, f. dignity, office, and district of such a governor; — volk, n. country people; country-militia; — wärts, *adv.* landward; — wehr, f. 1. levy of the people raised for the defence of the country, militia, landwehr; 2. barrier, rampart raised for the protection of the boundaries; — wehrmann, m. militia man; — wein, m. home-grown wine; — wind, m. landwind; breeze from the land; — wirth, m. landlord, husband, husbandman; — wirthinn, f. female carrying on husbandry; landlady; — wirthlich, adj. agricultural, rural; — wirthschaft, f. husbandry; rural economy; — wirthschaftlich, adj. agricultural; — wohnung, f. country-house; — wurm, m. land-lubber (*sea cant.*); — zeichen, n. landmark; — zeug, n. inland stuff; — zins, m. field-rent; — zunge, f. neck of land.

Landauer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) 1. inhabitant of the town of Landau; 2. landau.

Landen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to land, disembark, put to, on shore; 2. *provinc.* to mark with boundaries (in this sense also Länden).

Länder-beschreiber, m. chronographer; — beschreibung, f. chronography; — burst, m. *vid.* — sucht; — gewaltig, adj. * possessing many provinces; — karte, f. map; — kenntniß, — kunde, f. knowledge of (various) countries; — kundig, adj. possessing a knowledge of different countries; — name, m. name given to countries; — sucht, f. thirst after more provinces (said of a conqueror, &c.); — theilung, f. distribution of provinces; — verwüster, m. * destroyer of whole countries; *and other compos. which are easily translated from the analogy of the above.*

Länderei, f. (*pl.* -en) (*generally in pl.*) territory, land, possession; landed property; — en besitzend, landed; Erbschaft an — en, landfall; verlassene — en, derelict lands; — en kaufen, to buy land.

Landes-adel, m. collective nobility of one country (opposed to Reichsadel and different from Landadel); — art, f. custom or fashion of a country; nature of the soil and climate; — beschaffenheit, f. quality of a land or soil; — bühne, f. (n. i. u.) national theatre; — erzeugniß, n. produce of the country, inland-produce; — fabrik, f. home-manufacture; — flagge, f. flag of a country or nation; — flüchtig, adj. *vid.* Landflüchtig; — folge, f. ban and arriere-ban; — frau, f. princess, lady of a country; — fürst, m. reigning prince, sovereign, liege-lord; — fürstinn, f. reigning princess, female sovereign; — fürstlich, adj. belonging to

the soverelgn; — gebrauch, *m.* custom of a country; — gericht, *n.* supreme court of a whole country *or* province; — geſchichte, *f.* history of a country; — geſetz, *n.* law of the country; die geſchriebenen — geſetze, statute law; — grenze, *f.* boundary, frontier of the country; — hauptmann, *m.* governor-general of a country *or* province; — herr, *m.* — herrlich, *adj. vid.* — fürſt; — hauptmannſchaft, *f.* the office *or* district of such a governor; — herrlichkeit, *f.* dignity (authority) and right of a sovereign prince *or* king; — herrſchaft, *f.* sovereign power over a country; *also* reigning prince *or* family; — hoheit, *f.* sovereignty, supremacy; — huldigung, *f.* fealty, homage sworn by the subjects; — kenntniß, *or* — kunde, *f.* knowledge of the country; — kind, *n.* subject; — kirche, *f.* established church of the country; — kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the country; — mutter, *f.* mother to a country, female sovereign; — — obrigkeit, *f.* supreme magistracy, government; — ordnung, *f.* regulation for the country; — pflicht, *f. vid.* — huldigung; — polizei, *f.* police of a country; — product, *n. vid.* — erzeugniß; — — regierung, *f.* government of a country; — ſache, *f.* affair concerning the whole country; — ſchuld, *f.* national debt; — ſchule, *f.* principal public school of a country *or* province; — ſitte, *f.* custom of a country; — ſprache, *f.* language of a country, vernacular tongue; — tracht, *f.* national costume; — truppen, *pl.* national troops; — — üblich, *adj & adv.* customary in a country; — vater, *m. fig.* father to a country, sovereign; — väterlich, *adj. & adv.* paternal, — ly (of a sovereign in relation to his people); — verfaſſung, *f.* constitution of a country; — verrath, *m.* high treason; — verräther, *m.* traitor to his country; — verrätheriſch, *adj. & adv.* treasonable, — ly; — verwaltung, *f.* administration of a country; — verweiſung, *f.* exile, transportation; — verwieſene, *m.* exile, exiled; — wohl, *n.* good, interest of a country; — zeitung, *f.* newspaper of a country.

Lander, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* lath *or* pole of a fence.

Landern & Ländern, *v. a.* to fence in.

Ländern, } *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to dance a country
Ländlern, } dance.

Länder, }
Ländler, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) country dance.

Ländlich, *adj.* rural, country-like; *for* Landüblich, *only in* — ſittlich, *prov.* so many countries, so many customs.

Ländlichkeit, *f.* ruralness; rusticity.

Landſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. province, country; 2. landscape; 3. states of a country; *compos.* — maler, *m.* landscape-painter (*also* Landſchafter); — malerei, *f.* landscape-painting; — haus, *n.* house where the states of a country meet.

Landſchaftlich, *adj.* 1. provincial; ein — es Wort, a provincialism; 2. relating to rural districts *or* landscape-painting.

Landung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) landing; descent; *compos.* — s-boot, *n.* flat-bottomed boat; — sbrief, *m. M. E.* pratique; — skoſten, *pl.* landing charges; — sort, — splatz, *m.* landing place, place of descent; — s-ſchein, *m.* landing certificate.

Lanetenfalke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) lanner, lanneret.

Lang, *adj. & adv.* 1. long, tall; zwei Ellen —, two ells long, *or* in length; einen Fuß —, a foot long; ein — er Mann, a tall man; 2. during, for (*in this sense it stands after the subst. &c.*) ein Jahr, eine Woche —, for a year, a week; vor — er Zeit, long ago, long since; nach — er Zeit, after a long time, in length of time; (die) — e Weile, ennui, tediousness, irksomeness, heaviness; — e Weile haben, to find time hang heavy on one; to want pastime; für die — e Weile, by way of pastime; der Länge — hinfallen, to lay one's whole length on the ground; die Zeit wird mir —, time hangs heavy upon me; ein — es und Breites ſchwatzen, to talk a great deal, enter into details; — e Finger machen, to steal, pilfer; auf die — e Bank ſchieben, *prov.* to prolong, protract, put off; 3. *provinc.* for entlang along, die Straße —, along the street; *compos.* — arm, *m.* a person with long arms; — armig, *adj.* long-armed; — athmig, *adj.* long-winded; — bart, *m.* man *or* animal with a long beard; — bein, *n.* long-shanks (*vulg.*); — beinig, *adj.* long-shanked, long-legged; — beinigkeit, *f.* long-leggedness; — brühe, *f.* thin watery broth; — erwünſcht, *adj.* long wished for; — espe, *f.* asp, aspen; — fingerig, *adj. fig.* given to pilfering; — fuß, *m.* person *or* insect with long feet; — füßig, *adj.* having long feet; — geſpitzt, *adj.* long pointed; — haarig, *adj.* long-haired; — hals, *m.* 1. person with a long neck; 2. various animals with long necks; — hälſig, *adj.* long-necked; — händig, *adj.* longimanous; — hin, *adv.* extending in length, long, far; — holz, *n.* beams and planks; — jährig, *adj.* of, during *or* lasting many years; — jährige Erfahrung, many years' experience; — kreis, *m.* ellipse *or* oval plain; — lebig, *adj.* long-lived; — lebigkeit, *f.* longevity; — leibig, *adj.* long-waisted; — muth, *f.* patient, suffering disposition, forbearance, long-sufferance, patience; — müthig, *adj. & adv.* forbearing, long-suffering, patient; — müthigkeit, *f. vid.* — muth; — näſig, *adj.* long-nosd; — ohr, *n. vulg.* jackass; — öhrig, *adj.* long-eared; — rund, *adj.* oval; — ſchattig, *adj.* casting a long shadow (of nations in cold zones); — ſchenkelig, *adj.* long-shanked, sided; — ſchläfer, *m.* — ſchläferinn, *f.* slug-a-bed, lazy-bone; — ſchläferei, *f.* long sleeping, laziness; — ſchnabel, *f.* long beaked birds, as snipe, &c.; — ſchnäbelig, *adj.* long beaked; — ſchub, *m.* playing at ninepins; — ſchwanz, *m.* long-tailed animal; especially horse with a long tail (undocked); *also* long-tailed tom-tit; — ſchwänzig, *adj.* long-tailed; — ſichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; — ſichtige Wechſel, bills at long date, longsighted bills; — ſylbig, *adj.* consisting of a long syllable *or* syllables; — ſylbigkeit, *f.* having long syllables; — wagen, *m.* hind-carriage of a cart; — weile, *f. vid.* Langeweile; — weilen, *v.* I. *a. inseq.* to cause tediousness, to tire, bore; II. *refl.* to find the time hang heavy (French, s'ennuyer); — weilig, I. *adj* tedious, tiresome; II. *adv.* tediously; eine — weilige Erzählung, a tedious story; — weiligkeit, *f.* tediousness; — wierig, I. *adj.* of long duration, lingering, wearisome; II. *adv.* wearisomely; — wierigkeit, *f.* long duration; wearisomeness; — zähnig, *adj.* long-toothed; — züngig, *adj.* long-tongued.

Lange (Lang), *adv.* 1. (of time) long, a long while; es iſt ſchon — her, it is a long while ago, long since; wer wird erſt — fragen? who would hesitate to do it at once? why should one ask many questions? ſchon — vorbei, long since past; von — her, of an old standing; ſie konnten — kein Wort ſprechen, they were a long while without speaking a word; noch nicht gar —, not long since, but lately; ſo — als, as long as; ſo — ich lebe, all my lifetime; 2. (of distance in a moral sense) far from; — nicht ſo groß, not so great by far; er iſt noch — kein Milton, Schiller, u.ſ.w. he is far from being a Milton, Schiller, &c.; dieß kommt jenem — nicht bei, this falls much short of that; 3. *vulg.* sufficiently; das iſt — gut für ihn, that's good enough for him.

Länge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) length; tallness, *Ast. & G. T.* longitude; die — oder Kürze der Sylben, quantity

of syllables; *fig.* in die — ziehen, to protract, prolong; ein Geſchäft in die — ziehen, to spin out a business; in *or* auf die —, far (at) a longer duration; at length; der — nach, length ways, at full length, at large.

Länge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ling, orkney ling (a fish).

Langen, *v.* I. *a.* to reach, give; to fetch; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to reach; to go to suffice; *vulg.* to lengthen; mein Mantel langt bis auf die Füße, my cloak hangs down to my feet; das Tuch langt zu einem Kleide nicht, there will not be cloth enough for a suit; in etwas —, to put one's hand into; nach etwas —, to stretch one's hand after.

Längen, *v. a.* to lengthen, stretch, extend.

Längen-maß, *n.* instrument for measuring lengths; — meſſung, *f.* measurement, measuring of lengths; — uhr, *f.* longitude-watch.

Länger, *adj.* (*comparative from* Lang) longer; taller.

Langeweile, *f. vid.* lange Weile, *under* Lang.

Langheit, *f.* length; tallness.

Länglich, *adj.* longish; oblong; — rund, *adj.* oval.

Langmuth, *f.*
Langmüthig, *adj.*
Langmüthigkeit, *f.*
} *vid. under compos. of* Lang.

Längs, *adv. gen. or dat.* along; — des Ufers *or* dem Ufer hin, along the shore.

Langſam, I. *adj.* slow, backward, dull, heavy, lingering; ein — er Kopf, a dull fellow; — er Verkauf, dull *or* heavy sale; II. *adv.* slowly, heavily, backwardly, lingeringly; — verbrennen, to burn in a slow fire; — abgehen, to be of a dull sale.

Langſamkeit, *f.* slowness, dulness, heaviness, backwardness.

Längſt, *adv.* long ago, long since; *compos.* — lebende, *m.* longest liver, survivor.

Längſt, *sup. of* Lang, longest; tallest.

Längſtens, *adv.* at the latest, longest.

Langweilen, *v. vid. under compos. of* Lang.

Lanke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flank, side.

Lanlauch, *m.* (-s) mandrake.

Lanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* shafts (of a vehicle).

Lanſte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* peasant in the dukedom of Sleswick, that holds his farm in fief.

Lanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lance, spear; die — einlegen, to couch the spear; eine — mit jemand brechen, to break a lance with; *fig.* to enter into a quarrel, dispute with one; *compos.* — nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a lance; — nreiter, — träger, *m.* lance-bearer; lancer; — nſchaft, *m.* spear-staff; — nſchwinger, *m.* one who brandishes a lance; — nſpiel, — nſtechen, *n.* tournament; — nſtich, *m.* wound with a lance; — nſtoß, *m.* thrust with a lance; — nwald, *m.* a forest of spears; — nwurf, *m.* throw with a lance.

Lanzette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lancet.

Lanzknecht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Lanzenreiter & Landsknecht.

Lapidariſch, *adj.* lapidary.

Lapidarſtyl, *m.* (-s) lapidary style.

Lapp, *adj.* slack, flabby.

Lappalie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trifle, fiddle-faddle.

Lappe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. flap, botch; rag, *vid.* Lappen; 2. Laplander, *vid.* Lappländer; 3. *vid.* Laſſe.

Lappen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. flap; botch, patch; rag, tatter; 2. *Sp. T.* ears of hounds; 3. *T.* thin part of meat of the sides; 4. *provinc.* tripe; 5. *B. T.* parts of a plant hanging down; *A. T.* lobe; alte —, buntings; *fig. vulg.* durch die — gehen, to scamper away, to run away, to abscond.

Lappen, *v. a.* to patch, *vid.* Flicken.

Lapper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mender, botcher.

Lapperei, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trifle, foolery.

Läppern, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to water, sprinkle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to sip drink by little draughts; *fig.* to gather (in small quantities), to sum up; es läppert ſich zuſammen, it sums, runs up.

Läpperſchulden, *pl. vulg.* driblets, dribling debts.

Lappicht, *adj. vid.* Lapp.

Lappig, *adj.* ragged, tattered.

Läppiſch, I. *adj.* trifling, silly, foolish, childish; II. *adv.* triflingly, foolishly, sillily.

Lappjagen, *n. Sp. T.* hunting where pieces of rag are put up.

Lappland, *n.* (-s) Lapland.

Läppländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lappländerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Laplander.

Lappohr, *n.* (-s) flap-ear (said of horses).

Lapp-reis, *n. Sp. T.* sticks to put rags on (for hunting).

Lappſtatt, *f. Sp. T.* the beat surrounded with such rags.

Lärche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) larch; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* larch-tree; — nharz, *n.* Venice turpentine; — nſchwamm, *m.* agaric.

Lar, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *m. Myth. T.* Lar, *pl.* Lares.

Lariſari, *n. vulg.* prattle, nonsensical talk.

Lärm (Lärmen), *m.* (-es) bustle, noise, alarm; viel — um nichts, much ado about nothing; — blaſen, — machen, ſchlagen, to sound *or* beat alarm, to alarm; *compos.* — geſchrei, *n.* alarm; — geiſt, *m.* noisy fellow; — glocke, *f.* alarm-bell; — knarre, — raſſel, *f.* alarm-rattle; — platz, *m.* alarm-post; — trommel, *f.* alarm-drum; — zeichen, *n.* sign of alarm.

Lärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bustle, noise; 2. *vulg.* to quarrel.

Lärmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) huffer, rioter.

Larve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mask, visor; 2. *cont.* phiz; 3. *Phy. T.* larva, caterpillar; 4. spectre, ghost; einem die — abziehen, to unmask one; die — ablegen, to unmask; *fig.* to leave off dissembling; *compos.* — nball, *m.* — nfeſt, — nſpiel, *n.* — ntanz, *m.* masquerade; — nmantel, *m.* domino.

Laſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. flap; 2. *T.* cut, groove to join timber.

Laſchen, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with flaps; *T.* to join timber by means of grooves; 2. *vulg.* to lash, *vid.* Ausprügeln.

Laſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pitcher, can.

Laſerkraut, *n.* (-es) Laſerpflanze, *f.* laser-wort, lazar-wort.

Laſiter, *m.* (-s) *provinc. for* Salpeter.

Laß, *adj.* 1. weary, tired; 2. lazy, loath; *compos.* — bank, *f.* bench, court of Laſſen (*vid. below*); — becken, *n.* bleeding bason; — binde, *f.* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding; — bauer, *m. vid.* Laſſe; — brief, *m. L. T.* certificate of manumission; dünkel, *m.* arrogance, presumption; — eiſen, *n.* lancet; fleam to bleed horses with; — gut, *n.* estate, that is subject to a ground- *or* quit-rent; — herr, *m.* lord of such an estate; — kopf, *m.* cup, cupping-glass; — pech, *n.* tar; — pflichtig, *adj.* subject to a ground- *or* quit-rent; — reis, *n. T.* stander, standard-tree, tiller, tree of reserve; — ſünde, *f.* venial sin; — zins, *m.* ground *or* quit-rent.

Laſſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* a tributary subject (vassal) of a lord.

Laſſen, *v. ir. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to seem to be to look; es läßt ſchön, it looks pretty; 2.

dat. to fit, to become; ſelbſt der Zorn läßt ihr ſchön, she looks pretty even when angry.

Laſſen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to let, leave (alone), not to do, to forbear; 2. to permit, allow; 3. to order, cause, suffer to be done, to have made; 4. to find room for; 5. to make do, have done. *N. B.* If the infinitive of a verb accompanies any of the perfect tenses of this verb, the participle gelaſſen is not used, but the infinitive; *Phr.* I. *a. or with acc.* — Sie das, leave that alone, *i. e.* do not do it; wer hat das Fenſter offen gelaſſen? who has left the window open? laß mich in Ruhe, zufrieden! let me alone, don't trouble me! wo hat er das Buch gelaſſen? where has he left the book? man hat ihnen nichts gelaſſen, nothing has been left them; er weiß ſeine Reichthümer nicht zu —, he does not know what to do with his riches *or* where to put them; *fig.* ich weiß meine Freude, *or* ich weiß mich vor Freude, Schmerz nicht zu —, I do not know what to do (where to turn) with (from) joy, grief, &c.; (in the sense of applying) wo haſt du all dein Geld gelaſſen? what have you done with all your money? (meaning to sell) um den Preis können wir es nicht —, we cannot afford to sell it at that price; (to forsake) ich laſſe dich nicht, I will not forsake you; (to let run) Bier aus dem Faſſe —, to draw or let beer run out of a cask; Blut, zur Ader —, to bleed, be bled; ſein Waſſer —, to make water; II. *with dat.* (to permit, allow); — Sie mir Zeit, u.ſ.w. give, allow me time; einem den Vorzug, u.ſ.w. —, to give one the precedence, &c.; (with various prepositions) einen vor ſich —, to admit to one's presence; Jemand herein, heraus —, to suffer, permit one to come in, go out; von ſich —, to send away, dismiss; ich laſſe nicht von ihr, I shall not abandon, forsake her; von ſeiner Meinung —, (*neut.*) to change one's opinion; ſein Leben — für .., to give one's life for ..; III. *with an infinitive*, (to permit, &c.); etwas fallen, liegen, u.ſ.w. —, to let a thing fall, lie, &c.; fahren —, to let go, slip; ein Wort fallen —, to let out, drop a word; laß es gut ſeyn, never mind; geſchehen —, to allow to be done, not to hinder; etwas ſeyn *or* bleiben —, to leave alone, not to do; das werde ich wohl bleiben —, I shall take good care not to do it; er ſoll es wohl bleiben —, I shall take care that he shall not do it; ſich (mir) einfallen *or* träumen —, to imagine *or* to take into one's head; das hätte ich mir nie träumen —, I should never have thought that; that never would have entered my head; ich habe mir ſagen —, I have been told; — Sie ſich tröſten, belehren, u.ſ.w. allow yourself to be comforted, corrected, *or* let me comfort you, &c.; laß dir nichts einreden, don't allow yourself to be talked over, don't believe it; ſo leicht laſſe ich mir das nicht (nichts) einreden, I am not to be imposed upon so easily; I do not believe it so easily; ich laſſe mich nicht täuſchen, I am not to be deceived; ſich keine Mühe verdrießen —, to spare no pains, to be unwearied; laß ſie nur kommen, let them come (if they dare); laſſet euch das geſagt ſeyn, let this be a warning to you; (with the first person of the imperative) laß, laſſet uns gehen, u.ſ.w. let us go, &c.; (*refl.* passivity, capability, possibility) das läßt ſich nicht thun, that cannot be done; Holz läßt ſich nicht dehnen, wood does not admit of being stretched; das läßt ſich denken, that is to be imagined; it is possible; das Buch läßt ſich leſen, the book is worth reading, is readable; davon ließe ſich viel ſagen, much might be said of that; dieſe Gründe — ſich hören, these reasons deserve to be heard; es läßt ſich Niemand weder ſehen noch hören, there is nobody to be heard or seen; (meaning to cause, make to, &c.) ſein Betragen läßt mich hoffen .., his behaviour makes me hope ..; dieſe Nachrichten — Krieg vermuthen, these news give cause (reason) to suspect war, argue war; er ließ mir ſagen .., he sent me word ..; Gott läßt die Sonne ſcheinen, God makes, causes the sun to shine; ein Kind taufen —, ein Buch drucken —, to have a child baptized, a book printed; ein Kind etwas lernen —, to make a child learn; laß ihn nichts merken, don't let any thing out to him; — Sie den Schüler leſen, make the pupil read; er ließ mich wiſſen, he informed me; er ließ mich ſeinen Zorn fühlen, he made me feel his anger; (*with double acc.*) haben Sie ihn den Brief leſen —? did you make (*or* let) him read the letter? er hat ihn ſtrafen —, he has had him punished *or* he allowed him to punish; ſie haben uns eine halbe Stunde warten —, they made us wait half an hour; er hat mich das Geld auszahlen —, he has made me pay the money; (*but with acc. and dat.*) er hat mir das Geld auszahlen —, he has had the money paid to me; ich laſſe ihm einen Rock machen, I have a coat made for him, *but* ich laſſe ihn einen Rock machen, I have a coat made by (of) him; er hat es uns ſagen — he has sent us word about it; er hat ſich bei mir melden —, he has had himself announced to me; ſein Thun und —, his actions, conduct.

Läſſig, I. *adj.* lazy, sluggish, idle; II. *adv.* lazily, sluggishly, idly.

Läſſigkeit, *f.* laziness, sluggishness, idleness.

Laßheit, *f.* 1. weariness; 2. laziness.

Läßlich, I. *adj. provinc.* venial, pardonable; II. *adv.* venially.

Läßlichkeit, *f.* pardonableness.

Laſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. load, charge, burden; 2. tonnage or port of a vessel; 3. weight; 4. waist; 5. *fig.* taxes, imposts, &c.; einem etwas zur — legen, to charge one with; es kann Ihnen nicht zur — gelegt werden, it is not chargeable to your account; einem zur — ſeyn, fallen, to be burdensome to one; ſich ſelbſt zur — ſeyn, to be a burden to one's self; *compos.* — balken, *m. N. T.* beam under the first deck; — beere, *f.* strawberry; — geld, *n.* tonnage; — holz, *n.* lime-tree wood; — pferd, *n.* sumpter horse; — raum, *m.* lower stowage (space) for cargo in a ship; — ſand, *m.* sand for forming the ballast of a ship; — ſchiff, *n.* ship of burden; — thier, *n.* beast of burden; sumpter mule; — träger, *m.* — trägerinn, *f.* carrier, porter; *fig.* one carrying a burden; — vieh, *n.* (collectively) beasts of burden; — wagen, *m.* freight-waggon.

Laſtadie, *f. provinc. T.* wharf.

Laſtbar, *adj.* capable of bearing burdens; — e Thiere, beasts of burden.

Laſtbarkeit, *f.* capability *or* fitness for bearing burdens.

Laſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to weigh, press heavy (upon .. auf einem), to oppress; ſein Unglück laſtet ſchwer auf ihm, his misfortune presses heavy upon him.

Laſtenfrei, *adj.* free from taxes, burdens.

Laſter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) vice; fault, crime; + *provinc.* disgrace, shame; *compos.* — frei, *adj.* free from vices; — knecht, *m.* one given to vice, slave of vice; — leben, *n.* vicious life; — ſtein, *m. provinc.* pillory; — that, *f.* vicious, heinous, deed, crime; — voll, *adj.* vicious, abandoned, profligate.

Läſterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blaspheмer, calumniator.

Läſter-geſchichte, *f.* scandalous history; — maul, *n.* — zunge, *f. fig.* a person blaspheming *or* reviling; scold, calumniator; — rede, *f.* contumelious

speech; — ſchrift, *f.* libel, lampoon; — ſchule, *f.* school for scandal; — ſucht, *f.* reviling, calumnious disposition; — wort, *n.* invective, reviling term; blasphemy.

Laſterhaft, I. *adj.* vicious; wicked; II. *adv.* viciously.

Laſterhaftigkeit, *f.* viciousness; wickedness.

Läſterlich, I. *adj.* 1. disgraceful, shocking, shameful; wicked; 2. calumnious, slanderous, blasphemous, sacrilegious; scandalous, abusive; II. *adv.* shamefully; wickedly; scandalously; calumniously.

Läſtern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to revile; calumniate, slander, backbite, defame, abuse; 2. + to violate, ravish; Gott —, to blaspheme; auf einen —, to revile, scandalize one.

Läſterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reviling; abuse; calumniation, calumny, slander, defamation; blasphemy; — en wider einen ausſtoßen, to utter invectives against one.

Laſtig, *adj. N. T.* having load, cargo, carrying; freighted.

Läſtig, *adj. fig.* burdensome, onerous, troublesome.

Laſtigkeit, *f.* burden, port, tonnage (of a ship).

Läſtigkeit, *f. fig.* burdensomeness, troublesomeness, heaviness.

Laſur, *m.* (-s) 1. azure-stone, lapis lazuli; 2. azure-color, ultramarine; *compos.* — blau, *adj.* azure, high blue; das hölländiſche — blau, Dutch blue; — farbe, *f.* azure color; — grün, *n.* green bice; — kraut, *n.* lazure-wort; — ſtein, *m.* lapis lazuli.

Lätare, der Sonntag —, midlent Sunday.

Latein, I. *s. n.* (-s) Latin language, Latin; ſchlechtes —, bad Latin, dog Latin; II. *adj. & adv.* Latin, in Latin.

Lateinelei, *f. cont.* affectation of latinity.

Lateineln, *v. n.* to affect latinity.

Lateiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Latin (inhabitant of Latium); 2. Latin scholar.

Lateiniſch, *adj. & adv.* Latin; in Latin; die — e Spracheigenheit, latinism; das —, Latin.

Lateral, *adj.* lateral, collateral.

Laterne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lantern; lamp; 2. *T.* chimney cowl; 3. *fig. vulg.* head; die magiſche —, magic lantern; etwas in der — haben, *fig. vulg.* to be a little tipsy; *compos.* — nblatt, *n. T.* lantern leaf; — neiſen, *pl.* lantern-braces; — nhorn, *n.* horn for lanterns; — nmacher, *m.* lantern-maker; — npfahl, *m.* lamp-post; — nträger, *m.* 1. lantern-bearer; 2. lamp-post.

Latinism, *m.* (*pl.* -en) latinism.

Latinität, *f.* latinity.

Latſch, *m.* (-es) *vulg.* a slovenly person; *compos.* — bein, *n.* — fuß, *m.* paw (of a bear); *fig.* person walking slovenly; — beinig, — füßig, *adj.* having heavy walking legs, feet (as a bear); — taube, *f.* a pigeon with feathers on its feet.

Latſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* 1. slip-shoe, slipper; 2. *fig.* dirty female, slut.

Latſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to walk in a slovenly, lazy manner. to shuffle along.

Latſchig, *adj. & adv. vulg. for* Latſchend, slovenly, negligent (in gait); soppy, wet (of the weather).

Latſchigkeit, *f.* slovenliness (of gait).

Latte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lath; *T.* a young slender tree; *fig. vulg.* a tall thin person; mit — n beſchlagen, to lath; *compos.* — nholz, *n.* wood fit for laths; — nnagel, *m.* lath-nail, — nſpiecker, *m.* nail with a small head, sprig; — nwerk, *n.* lath-work; — nzaun, *m.* wooden paling; — nziegel, *m.* lath-tile.

Latten, *v. a.* to lath.

Lattich, Lattig, *m.* (-s) lettuce; *compos.* — ſtaude, *f.* lettuce-head.

Lattnagel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -nägel) lath-nail.

Lattung, *f.* lathing, putting laths on.

Latwerge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) electuary.

Latz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Lätze) 1. waistcoat; 2. stomacher, breast-cloth boddice; 3. flap.

Lau, I. *adj.* tepid, lukewarm; (*also fig.*) II. *adv.* lukewarmly; *compos.* — blutig, *adj.* coolblooded, phlegmatic; — blütigkeit, *f.* phlegmatic disposition; — gläubig, *adj.* lukewarm in faith, indifferent; — gläubigkeit, *f.* lukewarmness of faith; — ſinn, *m.* indifference; — ſinnig, *adj.* indifferent, cold; — warm, *adj.* lukewarm.

Laub, *n.* (-es) foliage, leaves (of trees); *Arch. T.* ornaments in the form of foliage; (in German cards) spades; *T.* time of foliage, hence *fig.* for year; *provinc.* part in the usufruct of a forest; das junge — abweiden, to browse; das Abfallen des — es, the fall of the leaf; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* gall-apple; — dach, *n.* roof of leaves; — fall, *m.* fall of the leaves; * autumn; — fink, *m.* bull-finch; — fleck, *m.* chit, freckle; — förmig, *adj.* resembling foliage; — froſch, *m.* green-frog, tree-frog; *cant.* huntsman; — futter, *n.* leaves used for provender; — gang, *m.* walk planted with shrubs *or* trees; — gehänge, — gewinde, *n.* garland, festoon; — gewölbe, *n.* * canopy, bower formed by branches; — holz, *n.* leaved wood; — huhn, *n.* heath-cock; — hütte, *f.* cottage overgrown with foliage; *vid.* Lauberhütte; — käfer, *m.* glow-worm; — knospe, *f.* leaf-bud; — los, *adj.* leafless; — miſt, *m. vid.* — ſtreu; — moos, *n.* large-leaved moss; — reich, *adj.* full of leaves, leafy; — rolle, *f. T.* stamp, form for imprinting leaves on books, &c. (of bookbinders); — ſäge, *f.* cock-saw; — ſchnur, *f.* garland of leaves; festoon; — ſtiel, *m.* leaf-stalk; — ſtreifen, *n.* unleaving, stripping off leaves; — ſtreu, *f.* litter of leaves; — thaler, *m.* French dollar, crown-piece; — vögelchen, *n.* hedge-sparrow; — werk, *n.* foliage; trees, leaves (in drawing).

Laube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) arbour, bower.

Lauben, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to strip off the leaves; 2. *vid.* Belauben; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to form leaves, to get leaves.

Lauben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bleak (a fish).

Lauberhuhn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hühner) *provinc.* hen given as rent.

Laubershütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tabernacle.

Laubershüttenfeſt, *n.* (-es) feast of the tabernacles.

Laubicht, *adj.* leaflike.

Laubig, *adj.* leaved, leafy.

Lauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) leek; Spaniſcher —, porret; — farbe, *f.* leek-color, yellowish green; — farben, — farbig, — grün, *adj.* leek-green; — ſuppe, *f.* leek-pottage; — warze, *f.* leek-wart.

Laudanum, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* laudanum.

Laudemium, *n.* (-s) *L. T.* money paid for a fief to the superior lord, in acknowledgment of his right.

Laue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc. vid.* Lawine.

Lauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to become *or* be tepid (lukewarm); to thaw.

Lauer, *m.* (-s) ciderkin; tart wine; — wein, *m.* wine of the second press.

Lauer, *f.* lurking; lurking-place; auf der — ſeyn, liegen, ſtehen, to lie in ambush, in wait, to lurk, to be on the look-out (on the scout); *compos.* — grube, *f.* pit, hole used to lie in wait for deer; — winkel, *m.* lurking-corner, lurking-hole.

Lauerer, Laurer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lurcher, lurker.

Lauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lurch, lurk, be on the watch, to listen (auf jemand).

Lauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Läufe, in some meanings Läufte) 1. run, course; 2. current; 3. currency; 4. (*pl.* Läufte), *Hunt. T.* foot, leg; 5. copulation of animals, and the season of it; 6. *Mus. T.* division, flight; 7. barrel (of a gun); — der Armbruft, chase (of a cross-bow); im — e dieſes Jahres, in the course of this year; *compos.* — bahn, *f.* 1. course; ground for running; 2. career; life; — band, *n.* leading string; — bank, *f.* — ſtuhl, — wagen, *m.* go-cart; — bohne, *f.* runner (a kind of bean); — brett, *n. Typ. T.* plank; — burſche, *m.* errant-boy; printer's devil; — bohne, *f.* gin for catching birds; — feuer, *n.* train of gunpowder; running fire; firing in succession; wie ein — feuer, *fig.* quick, like wildfire; — fuß, *m.* foot adapted for running, going; — graben, *m.* trench; intrenchment; — hund, *m.* beagle; — jagen, *n.* hunting with hounds; — junge, *m. vid.* — burſche; — karren, *m. Min. T.* cart for carrying ore, &c.; — magd, *f.* errand-girl; — paß, *m. fig.* dismission; einem den — paß geben, to dismiss, turn away; — ſchießen, *n.* shooting of animals that run; — ſchloß, *n.* shutter-latch; — ſchreiben, *n.* circular letter; — ſchuh, *m.* pump, light shoe for running; — ſpiel, *n.* running play, mall, pall-mall; — thier, *n.* dromedary; — wagen, *m.* go-cart; — zaum, *m.* leading-string; — zeit, *f.* bucking-time, rut-time, (season of a bitch); — zettel, *m.* circular letter send on by the post-office to overtake miscarried letters, also to order post-horses in advance; *vulg.* dismission, *vid.* — paß; — ziel, *n.* goal of the race, mark to run to; — zirkel, *m.* compasses with rectangular points.

Laufen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to run (to walk); 2. to flow; 3. to leak, drop, trickle down; 4. to rut (of animals); 5. to move (of the earth and planets); 6. to curdle (of milk), *for* gerinnen; 7. to gutter (of candles); nach etwas —, to run after; davon —, to run off, run away; Gefahr —, to run a risk; Sturm —, to charge; to storm (with the bayonet); zuwider *or* wider —, to run counter, be against; es läuft wider den Anſtand, it is against decency; das Gebirge läuft nach Morgen, the mountains extend (go) to east; das Rad läuft, the wheel turns; das Licht läuft, the candle gutters; das Faß läuft, the cask leaks; auf eins hinaus —, to come to the same thing; einen — (entwiſchen) laſſen, to let one escape; einen — laſſen (fortſchicken), to turn one out, discard one; gelaufen kommen, to come running; II. *a. & refl.* to contract by running; ſich müde —, to be tired with running; ſich (*dat.*) die Füße wund —, to run one's feet sore.

Laufen, *n.* (-s) running, &c. *vid. verb.*

Laufend, *part. adj.* running; current; der — e Preis, market-price, current-price; — e Schulden, Wechſel, Zinſen, running debts, bills, interest; das — e Jahr, the present year.

Läufer, Laufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Läuferinn, *f.* 1. runner; running-footman; 2. courser, runner; 3. topmill-stone; grindle-stone; 4. bishop (at chess); 5. *Mus. T.* volee, trill; 6. clasper, tendril (of plants).

Läufig (Läufiſch), 1. *adj.* lecherous, ruttish (of animals); 2. (*in compos.*) running, having a certain direction, as; krumm —, running in a crooked line.

Läufling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*), fugitive, deserter.

Läugbar, *adj.* deniable.

Läugbarkeit, *f.* the possibility of being denied.

Lauge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lie *or* lye; 2. *fig.* sarcasm, biting censure; — waſchen, *fig.* to censure sharply; *compos.* — nartig, *adj.* alkaline; — naſche, *f.* potash, — nfaß, *n.* buckingtub; — nſalz, *n.* alkaline salt; zu — nſalz brennen, to alkalize; flüchtiges — nſalz, alkali volatile; — nſalzig, *adj.* alkaline; — ntopf, *m.* lye-jar; — ntuch, *n.* bucking-cloth; — nwaſche, *f.* bucking, buck of clothes.

Laugen, *v. a.* to buck, to soak in lye.

Laugenhaft, Laugicht, Laugig, *adj.* alkaline.

Läugnen *or* Leugnen, *v. a.* to deny, disown, disclaim, gainsay; nicht zu —, undeniable, unquestionable.

Läugnen, *n.* (-s) denying, disowning.

Laugold, *n. provinc.* tinsel.

Lauheit, Lauigkeit, Laulichkeit, *f.* lukewarmness, tepidity.

Laulich, *adj.* lukewarm, *vid.* Lau.

Lauling, *m.* (*mod.*) lukewarm, indifferent person.

Laune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. humor, temper, cue; 2. whim, freak, caprice; 3. *provinc.* falling sickness; gute —, merry cue; üble —, ill humor; bei —, bei guter — ſeyn, to be in spirits; nicht bei — ſeyn, to be out of humor; er hat heute ſeine —, he is in his ill humor to-day; er war gerade bei —, he happened to be just in a good humor; in gute — verſetzen, to put in good humor.

Launenhaft, *adj. vid.* Launiſch.

Launenhaftigkeit, *f.* capriciousness.

Launig, I. *adj.* humorous; ein — er Schriftſteller, Redner, u.ſ.w. a humorist; II. *adv.* humorously.

Launigkeit, *f.* humorousness.

Launerei, *f.* capricious humor.

Launiſch, I. *adj.* humorsome, ill-humored, freakish, capricious, peevish, splenetic; II. *adv.* capriciously, peevishly, &c.

Lauren, *vid.* Lauern.

Laus, *f.* (*pl.* Läuſe) louse; die fliegende —, winged louse; ſich eine — in den Pelz ſetzen, *fig. vulg.* to charge one's self with a troublesome person *or* thing.

Lauſche, *f. provinc.* listening, lurking; lurking-place; auf der — ſtehen, to stand lurking, keep in in wait.

Lauſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to listen; 2. to lurch, lurk, lie in wait; 3. + *& provinc.* to lounge, repose.

Lauſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lauſcherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) listener, eaves-dropper.

Lauſe-gold, *n. vulg.* bad gold; — junge, — peter, *m. vulg.* mean fellow; — wenzel, *m. vulg.* bad sort of tobacco.

Läuſe-kamm, *m.* dandriff-comb; — krankheit, *f. vid.* — ſucht; — kraut, *n.* louse-wort, lice-bane, staves-acre; — ſalbe, *f.* ointment against lousiness; — ſamen, *m. vid.* — kraut; — ſucht, *f.* herodian disease, lousy disease.

Lauſen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to louse; 2. to punish; 3. to rob; einem den Beutel —, to rob one of his money.

Lauſer, *m. vulg.* 1. a person lousing another; 2. curmudgeon, hunks.

Lauſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* stinginess; trifle.

Lauſig, *adj. & adv. vulg.* 1. lousy; 2. *fig.* sordid, stingy, mean.

Lauſigkeit, *f.* lousiness.

Lauſitz, *f.* Lusatia.

Lauſitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lusatian.

Laut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. sound; tone; 2. *provinc.* purport, contents; einen — von ſich geben, to utter a sound; *compos.* — los, *adj.* silent, mute, dumb; — loſigkeit, *f.* silence.

Laut, *adj. & adv.* loud, aloud; loudly; *fig.* public, open, -ly; — werden, to become public, to take vent.

Laut, *prep.* (*with gen. sometimes dat.*) according to,

in consequence of; *M. E.* as advised, as per invoice, as directed; — des königlichen Befehls, according to the royal order.

Lautbar, I. *adj.* 1. audible; 2. notorious, known, divulged, public; II. *adv.* 1. audibly; 2. notoriously.

Laute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lute; eine — beziehen, to string a lute; eine — ſtimmen, to tune a lute; die — ſchlagen, ſpielen, to play on the lute; *compos.* — nfutter, *n.* — nkaſten, *m.* lute-case; — nmacher, *m.* lute-maker; — nſchläger, — nſpieler, *m.* lute player; — nzug, *m.* lute-register.

Lauten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sound; 2. to purport; to run; ſo lautet der Brief, this is the purport of the letter; die Nachrichten — traurig, it (this) is melancholy news; die Worte — ſo, the words run thus.

Läuten, *v. a.* to ring, toll (of bells); *also n.*; zur Kirche, zu Grabe, u.ſ.w. —, to ring the bells for church, for a funeral, &c.

Läuten, *n.* (-s) ringing of the bells.

Lautener, Lautner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Lauteniſt.

Lauteniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lute-player, lutanist.

Lautenſchlagen, *n.* playing the lute; *prov.* er ſchickt ſich dazu wie der Eſel zum —, he is not fit for it.

Lauter, *comp. of* Laut, louder.

Lauter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) letter, sound.

Lauter, I. *adj.* 1. clear, pure; 2. *fig.* pure, sincere, plain; 3. (*undecl.*) mere, nothing but; es ſind — Lügen, it is all a lie, all stuff; er trinkt — Wein, he drinks nothing but wine; es ſind — gute Freunde, there are none but friends; II. *adv.* clearly, purely; merely.

Läuter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ringer of a bell.

Läuterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) purifier, refiner.

Läuter-feuer, *n.* fire for refining; — keſſel, *m.* a copper for refining; — ofen, *m.* refining oven, furnace; — pfanne, *f.* refining pan.

Lauterkeit, *f.* 1. purity, pureness, clearness; 2. *fig.* purity, sincerity, integrity.

Lauterlich, *adj.* + *vid.* Lauter, *adj.*

Läutern, *v. a.* 1. to purify, refine, clear, purge, depurate; 2. *L. T.* to ask of the judge an explanation of a sentence; gegen ein Urtheil —, to traverse a judgment.

Läuterung, *f.* purification, refining, purging, clearing.

Lauwine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) avalanche, *vid.* Lawine.

Lava, *f.* (*pl.* Laven) lava.

Lavendel, *m.* (-s) lavender; *compos.* — blüthe, *f.* lavender-flowers; — fläſchchen, *n.* lavender-glass; — geiſt, *m.* essence (extract) of lavender; — öl, *n.* lavender-oil, oil of spike; — waſſer, *n.* lavender-water.

Lavine, *f. vid.* Lawine.

Laviren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to laveer, tack, go with a sidewind (*also fig.*); in kurzen Zügen —, to run short tacks.

Lavirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) laveerer (*also fig.*)

Lawine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) avalanche.

Lawſonie, *f.* alcanna.

Laxanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en), **Laxativ,** *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) opening medicine, laxative.

Laxiren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to loosen the belly, purge, take a purge.

Laye, *m. vid.* Laie.

Lazareth, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lazar-house, lazaretto, hospital, infirmary.

Lazarole, Lazerole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lazerole; Neapolitan medlar.

Lazaroni, *pl.* Lazzaroni (the lower class of Naples).

Lebehoch, *n.* cheering, cheer.

Lebekraut, *n.* (-s) lichen.

Lebemann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -männer) & **Lebemenſch,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a man enjoying life.

Leben, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to live, be alive; to have life; wenn er noch lebt, if he be yet alive; es lebe der König! God save the king! lebe wohl! farewell! adieu! ſo wahr Gott lebt! by the living God! God is my witness! ſo wahr ich lebe! as true as I am alive! *fig.* er lebt von der Luft, he feeds on air; zu — haben, to have a competency to live on; er weiß zu —, he knows how to live; he is acquainted with the manners of the world; *in the sense of residing only of a place, not of a house or street; as,* auf dem Lande —, to live in the country; — und — laſſen, *prov.* to live and let live; *with dat.* to live for, devote one's self; ſeinem Berufe —, to devote one's self to one's calling; in den Tag hinein —, to live inconsiderately, imprudently; *with gen.* to live in; der Hoffnung —, to live in hope; II. * *a. as,* ein Leben —, to live (lead) a life.

Leben, *n.* (-s) 1. life; 2. vivacity; 3. quick, living flesh; 4. object of affection, pet, darling; das — der Apoſtel, the lives of the Apostles; am —, alive; nach dem — abmalen, to paint from life; voll —, full of life; im täglichen —, in daily life; einen um das — bringen, to kill one, to make away with one; vom — zum Tode bringen, to execute, put to death; ſein — aufs Spiel ſetzen, *or* dran ſetzen, *or* an etwas wagen, *or* in die Schanze ſchlagen, to hazard, risk one's life; auf — und Tod, at the peril of life; mit dem — davon kommen, to escape alive; für mein, ſein, u.ſ.w. — gern thun, eſſen, u.ſ.w., to be very fond of doing, eating, &c.; ſein — laſſen, to die, expire; ein wüſtes — führen, to lead a lewd life; ein einſames — führen, to live in solitude; Zeit meines — s, all my lifetime; er machte mir das — ſauer, he made my life heavy with me; ſein — müde ſeyn, to be weary of life; ich kann es ums — nicht thun, I cannot do it for my life; bis aufs — ſchneiden, to cut to the quick; das Spielen iſt ſein —, *colloq.* he is fond of gambling; mein liebes —! my dear life! *compos.* — erwecker, — geber, *m.* one who animates, imparts, gives life; — lang, *n.* lifetime.

Lebend, *part. adj.* living, alive; — e Sprachen, living languages.

Lebendig, *adj.* living, alive; quick; *fig.* lively, active; — es Waſſer, running water; der — e (helle) Tag, the living day; — er Schwefel, natural brimstone; ein — er Zaun, a quickset hedge; — machen, to quicken, vivify; wieder — werden, to come to life again.

Lebendigkeit, *f.* 1. being alive, quickness; 2. liveliness, vivacity.

Lebens-abend, *m.* * evening of life; — alter, *n.* stage of life, age; — art, *f.* 1. way of life, life; 2. trade, profession; 3. manners; gute, feine — art, good breeding; ohne — art, illbred; — aſſekuranz, *f.* life-insurance; — balſam, *m.* restorative balsam; — baum, *m.* arbor vitæ (*Thuja L.*); — bedürfniſſe, *pl.* necessaries of life, provisions; — bequemlichkeit, *f.* convenience of life; — beſchreiber, *m.* biographer; — beſchreibung, *f.* life, biography; — bühne, *f.* stage of life, mortal life; — dauer, *f.* duration of life; die lange — dauer, longevity; — eiche, *f.* an evergreen oak in Virginia; — faden, *m. fig.* thread of life; — flamme, *f. fig.* spark of life, life; — freude, *f.* joy of life; — frieden, *m.* peace of life; — friſche, *f.* freshness (prime) of life; — froh, *adj.* happy; — fülle, *f.* fulness of life *or* energies; — gefahr, *f.* danger of life; — gefährlich, *adj.* perilous, with danger of

life; — gefährte, *m.* — gefährtinn, *f.* — genoß, *m.* — genoſſinn, *f.* companion in *or* of life; — geiſt, *m.* — geiſter, *pl.* vital spirits (supposed to be produced in the brain); — genuß, *m.* enjoyment of life; — geſchichte, *f. vid.* — beſchreibung; — gierig, *adj.* desirous of life; — gluth, *f.* vital flame; — glück, *n.* happiness of life; — göttinnen, *pl.* the Destinies; — groß, *adj.* full length; — größe, *f.* stature, full size, whole size; in — größe, in full length, as large as life; — jahr, *n.* year of one's life; — klugheit, *f.* worldly prudence *or* wisdom; — kraft, *f.* vital power, *or* faculty; — kräftig, *adj.* in full vital energies; — lang, — länglich, *adj. & adv.* for life, during life; — länge, *f.* length of life; — lauf, *m.* course of life, career; biography; — lehre, *f.* biology, zoonomia; — licht, *n.* lamp of life, life; einem das — ausblaſen, to kill; — luft, *f.* vital air; oxygen; — luſt, *f.* love of life; — luſtig, *adj.* loving life; — mai, *m.* * youth; — mittel, *n. & pl.* victuals, provisions; — morgen, *m.* * morning of life; — müde, *adj.* weary of life; — nothdurft, *f.* necessities of life; — ordnung, *f.* regimen, diet of life; — pfad, *m.* path of life; — pflicht, *f.* practical duty; — plan, *m.* plan of life; — quelle, *f.* source of life; — regel, *f.* moral rule, maxim, rule of life; — reiſe, *f.* journey through life, life; — reiz, *m.* charm of life; — ſaft, *m.* juice of the nerves, of life; — ſatt, *adj.* satiated with life; weary of life; — ſtoff, *m.* that which is necessary to preserve life; proper element; — ſtrafe, *f.* pain of death, capital punishment; bei — ſtrafe, under pain of death; — theile, *pl.* vitals; — tag, *m.* day of one's life; *fig.* life; — tiefe, *f.* depth of life; inmost soul; in allen — tiefen zittern, to tremble in the inmost soul; — überdruß, *m.* satiety of life; — unterhalt, *m.* livelihood, sustenance; — verſicherung, *f.* insurance on lives; — verſicherungsgeſellſchaft, *f.* joint-stock-company for insuring upon lives; — voll, *adj.* full of life, vitality; — wandel, *m.* course of life, conduct; — wärme, *f.* vital warmth; — waſſer, *n.* aqua vitæ; — weg, *m. vid.* — pfad; — weiſe, *f.* manner, way of life; — weisheit, *f.* worldly wisdom, prudence; — wierig, *adv.* during one's life, for life, through life; — zeichen, *n.* sign of life; — zeit, *f.* lifetime; auf — zeit, for life; — ziel, *n.* end of one's life.

Leber, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. liver; 2. + hill, something elevated; 3. something of the color of liver; *in compos. as* Schwefelleber, *which see;* zur — gehörig, hepatic; aufrichtig von der — weg reden, *fig.* to speak openly; *compos.* — ader, *f.* hepatic vein; — aloe, *f.* hepatic aloes; — balſam, *m.* maudlin (a plant); — brand, *m.* a distemper (inflammation) among sheep, &c.; — braun, *adj.* brown as liver, liver-colored; — entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the liver; — erz, *n.* reddish copper-ore; hepatic mercurial ore; — farbe, *f.* liver-color; — farben, — farbig, *adv.* liver-colored, livered; — flecken, *m.* freckle, lentigo; — fluß, *m.* hepatic flux; — fuchs, *m.* dark chesnut-horse; — kies, *m.* liver-pyrites, hepatic pyrites; — krankheit, *f.* hepatical disease, liver complaint; — krank, *adj.* having a liver complaint; — kraut, *n.* liver-wort; — moos, *n.* fountain liver-wort; — raute, *f.* lunary, moonwort; — reim, *m.* rhyme *or* verse for joke's sake (referring to a pike's liver); — ſtein, *m.* hepatite; *vid.* Leber, 2; — thran, *m.* cod-oil; — verhärtung, — verſtopfung, *f.* hardening, obstruction of the liver; — wurſt, *f.* liver-pudding.

Lebern, *v. provinc. vid.* Gerinnen.

Lebetag, *vid.* Lebtage.

Lebewohl, *n.* farewell; einem — ſagen, to bid one farewell.

Lebhaft, I. *adj.* quick, active, lively, sprightly, brisk, gay, jovial, merry; — e Augen, bright, sparkling eyes; ein — er Verſtand, a quick understanding; ein — es Gefecht, a smart fight; eine — e Schilderung, u.ſ.w. a lively description; II. *adv.* lively, in a lively manner, warmly.

Lebhaftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, quickness, sprightliness, briskness.

Lebhonig, *m.* (-s) common honey.

Lebig, *adj.* lived (*only in compos.*)

Lebkuchen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gingerbread.

Lebkuchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gingerbread-baker.

Leblich, *adj.* + conducive, necessary to life.

Leblos, I. *adj.* lifeless, inanimate; II. *adv.* lifelessly, inanimately.

Lebloſigkeit, *f.* lifelessness; *fig.* want of spirit and life.

Lebtage, *pl.* days of life; mein (*for* meine) —, in my lifetime, in my whole life.

Lebzeiten, *pl.* lifetime; bei —, in lifetime.

Lechzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to split, *or* gape from dryness; 2. to leak; 3. *fig.* to be choked with thirst; to languish for, pant for (nach etwas, after).

Leck, *adj.* leaky; — werden, to leak.

Leck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) leak; einen — bekommen, *N. T.* to spring a leak.

Leckage, Leckaſie, *f. M. & N. T.* leakage.

Lecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) leak; trough from which cattle are made to lick salt.

Lecken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to spring a leak; to leak, run, drop out, trickle.

Lecken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lick; *fig.* to touch lightly; wider den Stachel —, to kick against the pricks.

Lecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. licker; 2. sweet-tooth; *provinc.* tongue (of certain animals).

Lecker, I. *adj.* 1. delicate; dainty, delicious, nice; 2. dainty-mouthed, squeamish, lickerish; II. *adv.* daintily, lickerishly; *compos.* — biſſen, *m.* dainty, tid-bit, junket; — eſſen, — gericht, *n.* — ſpeiſe, *f.* dainty dish, meal; — maul, — mäulchen, *n.* — zahn, *m.* lickerish tongue, sweet-tooth.

Leckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. daintiness, lickerishness; 2. dainty, tid-bit, sweetmeat.

Leckerhaft, *adj.* lickerish, dainty.

Leckerhaftigkeit, *f.* lickerishness, daintiness.

Leckern, *v. n. & imper.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to be lickerish, to desire.

Leckhonig, *m.* (-s) dropped honey.

Leckwein, *m.* (-es) wine which spontaneously oozes from the finest and ripest grapes; wine which leaks from the cock of a barrel, droppings.

Leckwerk, *n.* (-es) *T.* contrivance in salt-works for the brine to fall in drops from pipes *or* channels.

Lection, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lesson; *fig.* reprimand.

Lectüre, *f.* lecture, reading.

Leder, *n.* (-s) leather; *vulg.* skin; *fig.* vom — ziehen, to draw the sword; einem das — gerben, *vulg.* to give one a sound thrashing; to curry one's skin; *compos.* — abfall, *m.* leather-cuttings, parings, and shavings; — arbeit, *f.* work in leather; — arbeiter, *m.* one working in leather; — artig, *adj.* like leather; tough; — artigkeit, *f.* toughness; — band, I. *m.* leather cover, binding in calf; II. *n.* leather strap; — bereiter, *m.* leather-dresser; — bereitung, *f.* dressing of leather; — beutel, *m.* leather-bag, purse; — braun, *adj.* chestnut colored; — färber, *m.* leather-dyer; — handel, *m.* leather-trade; — händler, *m.* trader in leather, leather-seller; — handlung, *f.* leather trade, business; shop where leather is sold; — handſchuh, *m.* leather glove; — hart, *adj.* hard as leather; — harz, *n.* India rubber; — haut, *f.* thick skin; — hoſen, *pl.* leather-breeches; — kalk, *m.* quick-lime — leim, *m.* size; — leinwand, *f.* — linnen, *n.* dowlas; — ſchwärze, *f.* currier's black; — ſtreif,

m. thong; — weich, *adj.* as soft as leather; *vulg.* einen — ſchlagen, to beat one into a jelly; — werk, *n.* leather work; articles of leather; — zuckert, *m.* marsh-mallow paste (a kind of lozenge against a cough).

Lederer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* leather-dresser; manufacturer of leather.

Ledern, *adj.* 1. of leather, leathern; 2. *vulg.* stiff, dull; ein — er Gürtel, a girdle of leather; das — e Wamms, leather jerkin; ein — er Menſch, stiff, dull fellow.

Ledern, *v. a.* to leather, furnish with leather; *fig.* to beat soundly.

Ledig, I. *adj.* 1. empty, void; *fig.* vacant, void; 2. single, unmarried; 3. free, freed, enjoying liberty; 4. idle, unemployed; eine — e Stelle, a vacant *or* void place, a vacancy; ein — er Mann, a single man, a bachelor; ein — es Frauenzimmer, a single woman, feme sole (*L. T.*); der — e Stand, celibacy, single life; eine — e Stunde, a spare hour; einen — ſprechen, *L. T.* to acquit one; — laſſen, to let go; II. *adv.* singly.

Ledigen, *v. a.* † to free, acquit, set at liberty.

Ledigkeit, *f.* unmarried state, celibacy.

Lediglich, *adv.* only, quite, entirely; es iſt — Ihre Schuld, it is only your fault.

Lee, *n. N. T.* lee; in — fallen, to make lee-way, to come by the lee; *compos.* — bord, *n.* larboard; — wärts, *adv.* leeward.

Leene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of maple; *provinc.* wild sow.

Leer, *adj.* 1. empty, void; 2. *fig.* vacant; inane, vain, empty, void; der — e Raum, empty space; vacuum; ein — es Papier, a blank; eine Zeile — laſſen, to leave a line in blank; ein — es Grab, a cenotaph; ein — er Kopf, addle brains; mit — en Händen, empty-handed; — e Hoffnungen, vain hopes; — ausgehen, to get nothing; — es Stroh dreſchen, *fig.* to do a useless thing; *compos.* — köpfig, *adj.* empty-headed.

Leerbaum, *m. provinc. vid.* Lärchenbaum.

Leere, *f.* emptiness, void, blank; *fig.* vacuity, vacuum.

Leeren, *v. a. & refl.* to empty, void, evacuate; to clear.

Leerheit, *f.* voidness, emptiness.

Leertanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) larch-tree.

Leffeln, *vid.* Löffeln.

Lefze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lip; die — einer Orgelpfeife, *T.* languet in an organ-pipe.

Leg, *adj. provinc.* low; *fig.* tasteless, bad.

Legaliſiren, *v. a.* to legalize.

Legangel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trimmer, night-line (in fishing).

Legat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) legate (of the Pope).

Legat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) legacy; ein bedingtes — , a contingent legacy (*L. T.*); *vid.* Vermächtniß.

Legatar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* legatary, legatee.

Legation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) legation; *compos.* — rath, *m.* counsellor of the embassy; — ſecretair, *m.* secretary to an embassy; secretary of legation.

Lege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. laying; 2. foundation, base; 3. a measure for linen.

Lege-büchſe, *f.* spring-gun; — feuer, *n. vid.* Lauffeuer; — geld, *n. provinc.* price of admission; — henne, *f.* — huhn, *n.* layer (a hen); — ſchuß, *m. vid.* — büchſe; — ſtachel, *m.* sting of insects with which they make the hole to lay their eggs in; — ſtadt, *f. provinc.* town destined for the deposition of merchandise, *or* other articles; emporium; — tiſch, *m. provinc.* counter; — zeit, *f.* laying-time.

Legen, *v.* I. *a.* to lay, put, place; Eier — , to lay eggs; einen Fußboden — , to lay planks; Schlingen, Fallſtricke — , to lay snares; bei Seite — , to lay by, to lay aside, to put aside; *fig.* Hand an Jemanden — , to lay hands on one; Geld an etwas — , to bestow money upon; an den Tag — , to make known; einem etwas nahe — , to give to understand, to give a hint to one; einem etwas in den Weg — , to belay one's way; to cast a stumbling-block in one's way; ins Bett — , to put to bed; an die Luft, Sonne, u.ſ.w. — , to expose to the air, the sun, &c.; ein Schiff vor Anker — , to cast, drop anchor; in Aſche — , to burn down; die Hand auf den Mund — , to observe silence; einem die Worte *or* etwas in den Mund — , to tell one, *or* suggest (what to say); einem etwas zur Laſt — , to charge one with; II. *refl.* to lie down; *fig.* 1. to take to one's bed, to be attacked with illness; 2. to be allayed, to abate, to subside; 3. ſich auf etwas — , to devote, apply *or* addict one's self to; ſich ins Mittel — , to interfere; ſich zum Ziele — , to conform to the views of another; ſich zu Bette (ſchlafen) — , to go to bed; ſich auf die faule Seite — , to grow lazy, sluggish; der Wind, der Sturm hat ſich gelegt, the wind has abated, the storm has ceased; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sea T.* to keep, steer towards (nach); nach Norden zu — , to make the north; von dem Ufer — , to make off shore.

Legende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) legend; *compos.* — nbuch, *n.* legendary; — nſchmied, *m. cont.* legendary.

Leger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) layer; — , *pl.* large water-casks; *compos.* — wall, *n. N. T.* lee-shore.

Legge, *f. vid.* Lege.

Legſtadt, *f. vid.* Legeſtadt.

Legion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) legion.

Legiren, *v. a.* 1. *Ch. T.* to allay; 2. *L. T.* to bequeath.

Legirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) allay.

Legitim, *adj.* legitimate.

Legitimiren, *v. a. & refl.* to legitimate.

Legitimität, *f.* legitimacy.

Leguan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) guana, *or* iguana (a species of lizard).

Lehde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* waste land.

Lehen (Lehn), *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fief, fee, feudal tenure, feod; *in the pl.* the relation's right *or* granting of a feod; das unbedingte — , fee absolute, fee simple; das bedingte — , fee conditional, fee-tail; zu — geben, to enfeoff, invest with; zu — tragen, to hold in fee, possess in fee; ein — muthen *or* ſinnen, to sue for feoffing; *in compos. generally* Lehn; — bauer, *m.* peasant holding a feudal tenure; — (s)brief, *m.* bill of feoffment; — buch, *n.* register of the estates; das alte engliſche — buch, doom's-day book; — dienſt, *m.* escuage; — erbe, I. *m.* successor to a feof; II. *n.* hereditary feof; — frau, *f.* female who has to grant *or* receive a feof; — frei, *adj.* allodial; ein Gut — frei machen, to pass away an estate in mortmain; — geld, *n.* — groſchen, — ſchatz, *m. or* — waare, *f.* fine; — gut, *n.* fee, feod; ein freies — gut, a freehold, frank-free, frank-tenement; — herr, *m.* feoffer, liege, feudal lord; — hof, *m.* court of a liege lord, of fees; — mann, *m. pl.* — leute, *m. & f.* feoffee, feodary, tenant; — pferd, *n.* vassallage horse; — propſt, *m.* provost of a court of fees; — recht, *n.* feodal law; feodal right; — richter, *m.* judge of a court of fees; *also* a judge who holds his office in feof; — ſchein, *m. vid.* — brief; — ſchulze, *m.* hereditary village magistrate; — tafel, *f. vid.* — hof; — träger, *m.* 1. feoffee, feodary; 2. proxy; — waare, *f. vid.* — geld; — zins, *m.* quit rent, farm rent, old rent.

Lehener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lehenerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* person holding a fief.

Lehm, *m.* (-es) loam, clay; mud; *compos.* — arbeiter, — kleber, — klicker, *m.* worker in clay; — boden, *m.* clayey soil; — grube, *f.* loampit, clay-

pit; — guß, *m. T.* iron wares, that are cast in moulds of clay; — gut, *n.* loam-ware; — kugel, *f.* clay-pellet; — ſtein, *m.* clay brick; — wand, *f.* clay-wall, mudwall.

Lehmen, *v. a.* to loam, clay.

Lehmen, Lehmern, *adj.* loamy.

Lehn, *n. & compos. vid.* Lehen.

Lehmicht, *adj.* muddy.

Lehmig, *adj.* clayey, loamy.

Lehn, *from* Lehne *&* Lehnen, (*provinc.*) *in compos.* — beet, *n. T.* garden bed against a sunny wall; — brett, *n.* board to lean, recline on; — lacket, *m.* valet de place; guide; — pferd, *n.* job-horse; — ſatz, *m. Log. T.* lemma; — ſeſſel, — ſtuhl, *m.* arm-chair; reclining chair.

Lehnbar, *adj.* feudal.

Lehnbarkeit, *f.* feudality.

Lehnchen, *n.* (-s) *abbr. for* Magdalene, Maudlin.

Lehne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. support, prop, arm, back, railing; 2. inclined direction, inclined plane, declivity; 3. *Typ. T.* the gallows; 4. *provinc.* saw; linch-pin.

Lehne, *adj.* sloping, aslope.

Lehnen, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to lend, to borrow; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben, *with dat.*) to be tributary by reason of a feof.

Lehnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lean, lie, stand against; to recline; II. *a. & reſl.* to lean, lay, put against; *fig.* to take a position so as to be protected (in the rear, &c.), das Heer lehnte ſich an einen Wald, the army posted itself so as to have the forest in the rear.

Lehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. lender; 2. *vid.* Lehnsmann.

Lehnhaft, *adj.* pertaining to a feoff; *vid.* Lehnbar.

Lehnhaftigkeit, *f. vid.* Lehnbarkeit.

Lehns, *gen. of* Lehn, *in compos.; any compos. not found here, must be looked for under* Lehn; — dienſt, *m.* escuage; — eid, *m.* oath of allegiance, fealty; — erbe, *m. L. T.* heir of a fief; — fähig, *adj.* capable of holding a fief; — fall, *m.* vacancy of a feudal tenure; — folge, *f.* succession to a fief; obligation imposed by the feudal law upon a tenant to follow his lord in time of war; — gebühr, *f.* fine; — gericht, *n.* court of fees; — herr, *m. vid.* Lehnherr; — herrlichkeit *&* — herrſchaft, *f.* fealty; dignity, right of a feudal lord; — kammer, *f. vid.* — gericht; — regiſter, *n.* roll of fees, *or* feods; — richter, *m. vid.* Lehnrichter; — pflicht, *f.* duty of a feodality; feodality; — ſache, *f.* affair relating to a feof; — ſchuld, *f.* debt on a feof; — ſatzung, *f.* feudal institution; — treue, *f.* feodal faith; — verbindung, *f. vid.* — pflicht; — verfaſſung, *f.* feudal system; — vertrag, *m.* agreement, settlement of a feof; — weſen, *n.* every thing relating to feofs; feudalism.

Lehr, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* mould, model, pattern.

Lehr, *from* Lehren, *in compos.* — abſchied, *m. vid.* — brief; — amt, *n.* 1. office of instructor; 2. ministry, ecclesiastical function; 3. professorship; — anſtalt, *f.* establishment for instruction, school, academy; — art, *f.* method, way of teaching; — begierde, *f.* 1. desire to instruct, teach; 2. studiousness, application; — begierig, I. *adj.* 1. desirous of teaching; 2. desirous of learning; studious; II. *adv.* studiously; — begriff, *m.* 1. system; 2. outline, manual of a science; — bogen, *m. Arch. T.* wooden arch to build vaults upon; — bote, *m.* apostle; — braten, *m. T.* feast of an apprentice when his time is over; — brief, *m.* 1. apprentice's indenture; 2. didactic epistle; — buch, *n.* abridgment, compendium; — burſche, *m.* apprentice; — dichter, *m.* didactic poet; — dichtung, *f.* didactic poem; — eſſen, *n. vid.* — braten; — fabel, *f.* didactic fable; — fähig, *adj.* capable of teaching; — fähigkeit, *f.* capability for teaching; — freiheit, *f.* liberty of teaching publicly (what one likes); — gabe, *f.* gift, natural talent for teaching; — gang, *m.* course of letters; — gebäude, *n.* system; — gedicht, *n.* didactic poem; — gegenſtand, *m.* subject that is taught; — gehülfe, *m.* assistant in teaching; — geld, *n.* apprentice's fee; *fig.* experience acquired through losses; — geld geben, to buy wit; — geſchäft, *n. vid.* — amt; — grund, *m.* principle; — herr, *m.* master, employer; governor; — jahr, *n.* — jahre, *pl.* apprenticeship; die — jahre ausſtehen, to serve one's time; — junge, *m.* apprentice; — jünger, *m.* scholar, disciple; — kreis, *m.* 1. circle of scholars, pupils; 2. epitome, compendium of a science; — kunſt, *f.* didactics; — mädchen, *n.* apprentice-girl; — meinung, *f.* dogma; — meiſter, *m.* teacher, instructor; master of a trade; — meiſterinn, *f.* preceptress, mistress, master's wife; — mittel, *n.* means, way of instruction; — ode, *f.* didactic ode; — ordnung, *f.* order, regulation of instruction; — plan, *m.* plan of instruction; — reich, *adj.* instructive; — ſaal, *m.* auditory; — ſatz, *m.* theorem; dogma; rule, precept; — ſchrift, *f.* writing, pamphlet of instruction; — ſpruch, *m.* sentence, apophthegm, aphorism, maxim; — ſtand, *m.* state, character of a teacher *or* professor and the persons belonging to it (collectively); — ſtelle, *f.* situation of a teacher, professor; — ſtube, *f.* schoolroom; — ſtuhl, *m.* pulpit; den — ſtuhl beſteigen, to mount the pulpit; — ſtunde, *f.* hour of teaching, lesson, lecture; — ton, *m.* dogmatical tone; — verbeſſerung, *f.* reformation (in religion); — weg, *m.* method of teaching; — werk, *n.* work done by an apprentice; — widrig, *adj.* heterodox; — zeit, *f.* apprenticeship; — zimmer, *n. vid.* — ſtube.

Lehrbar, *adj.* that may be taught.

Lehrbarkeit, *f.* capability of being taught.

Lehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. doctrine, dogma; 2. religion; 3. instruction, lesson; moral, warning, precept, rule, admonition; 4. science, theory; 5. apprenticeship; 6. *T.* model, mould, pattern; 7. *Gun. T.* size of a ball *or* bullet; in die — thun, to bind apprentice; in der — ſeyn, to be apprentice.

Lehren, *v. a.* (*with acc. & dat. or double acc.*) to teach, instruct; to inform; einen ſingen, leſen, u.ſ.w. to teach one singing, reading, &c.; er lehrt mir (*better than* mich) die Muſik, he teaches me music; eine Wiſſenſchaft öffentlich —, to profess a science; einen zeichnen, *or* einem das Zeichnen —, to teach one drawing, &c.; die Erfahrung lehrt, experience proves, shows; Noth lehrt beten, *prov.* necessity teaches to pray (do anything); *fam.* ich will dich ſchreien, u.ſ.w. —, I'll teach you to cry, *i. e.* you shall not cry.

Lehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) teacher, instructor, tutor, master, informer, preceptor, professor; *compos.* — ſeminarium, *n.* seminary for schoolmasters; — ſtand, *m.* — ſtelle, *f. vid.* Lehrſtand, u.ſ.w.; — ſtuhl, *vid.* Lehrſtuhl.

Lehrerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female teacher.

Lehrhaft, *adj.* † fit, and inclined for teaching; *vid.* Lehrreich.

Lehrling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. apprentice, prentice; 2. disciple; 3. novice, tyro.

Lehrſam, *adj.* (*inus.*) fond, desirous of teaching.

Lehrſamkeit, *f.* (*inus.*) fondness of teaching.

Lei, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cover, screen.

Leib, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. body; 2. belly; 3. waist; 4. womb; 5. bodice (of a dress); 6. † life; ein entſeelter —, a dead body; *fig.* wohl bei — e, cour-u-

lent; vom — e fallen, to fall away, to grow thin; gefegneten — es ſeyn, to be in the family way; nichts auf dem — e haben, to have no clothes to one's back; bleib mir vom — e! stand off! ſeinen Leib *or* ſeines Leibes pflegen, to live well; einem zu — e wollen, to long to be at one, to have a design upon one; einem zu — e gehen, to attack one; bei — e nicht! *or* bei Leibes Leben nicht! on no account! as you value your life! auf — und Leben belangt ſeyn, to be criminally prosecuted; es betrifft — und Leben, life is at stake; bei lebendigem —, alive; kein Herz im — e haben, to have no heart *or* courage; — und Leben daran wagen, to risk one's life; *compos.* — arzt, *m.* physician in ordinary; — barbier, *m.* prince's shaver; — binde, *f.* scarf, sash, girdle; — chirurgus, *m.* surgeon to his majesty, highness, &c., prince's surgeon; — compagnie, *f.* the chief's own company, colonel's company in a regiment; — diener, *m.* page; valet de chambre; — dienſt, *m.* personal average; — eigen, *adj.* — eigener, — eigene, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* bondman, serf, slave; — eigenſchaft, *f.* bondage, servitude; — eigenthum, *n.* right of property over the person of another; — eſſen, *n.* favorite meat, favorite dish; — farbe, *f.* 1. favorite color; 2. carnation; — farben, *adj.* incarnadine, flesh-colored; — garde, *f.* body-guards, life-guards; — gedinge, *n.* jointure, settlement; rent, annuity for life; Wittwe mit einem —, jointress, dowager; — geld, *n.* yearly tribute of a bondman to his lord; — gericht, *n.* favorite dish; — gürtel, *m.* belt, waistbelt; — gut, *n.* estate for life; — hund, *m.* favorite dog; — jäger, *m.* huntsman, ranger of a prince *or* nobleman, who is generally about his person (chasseur); — knecht, *m.* groom of a prince's stable; — kutſcher, *m.* a person's own coachman; — lakei, *m.* a person's own footman, the prince's own valet; — pacht, *f.* tenure for life; — page, *m.* page in ordinary; — pferd, *n.* favorite horse; — recht, *n. vid.* Leibeigenthum; — regiment, *n.* regiment of which the sovereign himself is colonel; — rente, *f. mostly in* (*pl.* -n) life-rent, annuity; ſein Geld auf — renten geben, to secure one's self in an annuity; — rock, *m.* dress-coat; — rolle, *f.* favorite character; — ſchaar, *f.* body-guard; — ſchmerzen, *pl.* stomach-ach; — ſchneiden, *n.* gripes; — ſchneider, *m.* tailor to a prince, princess, &c.; — ſchnitt, *m.* waist in a coat *or* other garment; — ſchuſter, *m.* shoemaker to a prince *or* other great person; — ſchütz, *m.* archer of the life-guard; — ſpruch, *m.* favorite sentence (maxim); — ſtückchen, *n. vulg.* favorite air *or* tune; — ſtuhl, *m.* close-stool; — tuch, *n.* kerchief covering the neck and body, shawl; — wache, *f.* life-guard, body-guard; — wagen, *m.* prince's coach; — wäſche, *f.* linen worn on the body; — wäſcherinn, *f.* laundress in ordinary; — waſſer, *n.* (in the dropsy) water found in the belly; — wundarzt, *m.* private surgeon, surgeon in ordinary; — zinſen, *pl. vid.* Leibrenten; — zucht, *f. vid.* Leibgedinge.

Leibchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) bodice, stays.

Leibeigen, *adj.* Leibeigene, *m.* Leibeigenſchaft, *f.* Leibeigenthum, *n. vid. under compos. of* Leib.

Leiben, *v.* I. *n.* to exist; *only in* wie er leibt und lebt, as he is, his very self; II. *refl. provinc.* to grow fat.

Leibes, *gen. of* Leib, *in compos.* — beſchaffenheit, *f.* constitution, complexion; — bewegung, *f.* motion, exercise of the body; — bürde, *f.* burden, fœtus; — erbe, *m.* offspring, descendant; heir of an allodium; — erben, *pl.* issue; — fehler, *m.* defect *or* deformity of body; — frucht, *f.* fœtus, embryo; — gaben, *pl.* endowments of the body; — gebrechen, *n.* bodily defect of deformity; — gefahr, *f.* danger of life; — geſchicklichkeit, *f.* bodily skill, agility; — geſtalt, *f.* shape of the body, stature; — größe, *f. vid.* — länge, — herr, *m.* + master of a bond slave; — kraft, *f.* strength of body, corporal vigor; aus — kräften, with all one's might! — länge, *f.* stature, tallness, size; — leben, *n.* life of the body; bei — leben nicht! on no account! — nahrung, *f.* aliment, food, nourishment; — pflege, *f.* care of the body; — ſchwäche, *f.* corporal infirmity; — ſorge, *f.* care of the body; — ſtärke, *f. vid.* — kraft; — ſtrafe, *f.* corporal punishment; — übung, *f.* exercise of the body.

Leibhaft, (Leibhaftig), I. *adj.* 1. bodily, in one's body, *or* person; 2. *fig.* real, true; der — e Teufel, the devil incarnate; es iſt ſein — es Ebenbild, it is a true picture of himself; it is his very self; er iſt ein — es Ebenbild ſeines Vaters, he is a lively image of his father; II. *adv.* bodily, personally, &c.

Leibhaftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, exactness of a portrait.

Leibig, *adj. provinc.* corpulent, fleshy, bulky (*generally in compos.*).

Leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence.

Leiblich, I. *adj.* 1. corporal, corporeal, bodily; 2. temporal; 3. one's own, natural; einen — en Eid ablegen, to take a corporal oath; — e Güter, temporal possessions; mit — en Augen ſehen, to see with one's own eyes; ein — er Erbe, *vid.* Leibeserbe; ein — er Bruder, a full brother; mein — er Vetter, my cousin-german; II. *adv.* 1. corporally; personally, in person; 2. temporally.

Leiblichkeit, *f.* bodiliness, corporealness.

Leiblos, *adj.* bodiless, incorporeal, immaterial.

Leich, *m.* & *n.* spawn, *vid.* Laich; *provinc.* square to play at nine pins *or* bowls, *also* a mark in such a game; *compos.* — teich, *m.* breeding pond; — zeit, *f.* spawning time.

Leichbier, *n. provinc.* beer given at a funeral.

Leichdorn, *m.* corn (on the toe); *compos.* — pflaſter, *n.* corn-plaster; — ſalbe, *f.* corn salve; — ſchneider, *m.* corn-cutter.

Leiche, *f.* 1. spawning time; spawning; 2. *Typ. T.* out.

Leiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. + human body, flesh; 2. dead body, corpse; 3. funeral, burial, obsequies; 4. *Typ. T.* omitted places, passages; mit zur — gehen, to assist at a funeral; to accompany the corpse; er ſieht wie eine — aus, he looks as pale as death.

Leichen, *v. n. vid.* Laichen; *provinc.* to stink; to break (flax).

Leichen, *pl. of* Leiche, *in compos.* — acker, *m.* burying ground; — artig, *adj.* cadaverous; — begängniß, *n.* funeral, burial, obsequies; — begleiter, *m.* follower of a funeral; — begleitung, *f.* funeral train; — beſorger, *m.* undertaker; — beſchauer, *m.* coroner; — beſtattung, *f.* burial, funeral; — bitter, *m.* one who invites to a funeral, undertaker; — blaß, *adj.* as pale as death; — blaſſe, *f.* paleness of death; — buch, *n.* register of deaths and burials; — dieb, *m.* resurrection-man; — duft, *m.* cadaverous smell; — eſſen, *n.* funeral repast; — eule, *f.* & — huhn, *n.* owl whose cry is believed to forebode a death; — fackel, *f.* funeral-torch; — farbe, *f.* color of a dead body; — feier, *f. vid.* — begängniß; — feld, *n.* field strewed with dead bodies; — frau, *f.* layer out; — gedicht, *n.* funeral poem, elegy, monody; — gefolge, — geleit, *n. vid.* — begleitung; — gerüſt, *n.* castrum doloris, funeral decorations; — geſang, *m.* dirge; — gewand, *n.* — hemd, *n.* — kleid, *n.* shroud; — ge-

wölbe, n. — gruft, f. vault adopted for burials; catacomb; — halle, f. — haus, n. — kammer, f. room, house for keeping dead bodies; also dissecting room; — handlung, f. funeral act; — kalt, *adj.* as cold as a dead body; — kerze, f. *vid.* — fackel; — koſten, *pl.* expenses of a funeral; — mahl, n. *vid.* — eſſen; — muſik, f. funeral music; — öffnung, f. opening of a dead body; — predigt, — rede, f. funeral oration; — prediger, — redner, m. funeral orator; — ſchau, f. inquest over a dead body, coroner's inquest; — ſchauarzt, m. *vid.* — beſchauer; — ſcheiterhaufen, m. funeral pile; — ſchleier, m. *vid.* — tuch; — ſchmücker, m. ſchmückerinn, f. layer out; — ſtatt *or* — ſtätte, f. burial place; — ſtein, m. tomb-stone; — träger, m. one of those who bear the corpse to the grave; — tuch, n. pall; — verkäufer, m. resurrection-man; — vogel, m. screech-owl; — wachs, n. adipocire; — wagen, m. hearse; — wappen, n. hatchment; escutcheon for the dead; — zug, m. funeral procession *or* pomp.

Leichenhaft, } *adj.* funereal; cadaverous.
Leichenmäßig, }

Leichhof, m. (-es) burying ground, churchyard.

Leichhuhn, n. (-es) screech-owl.

Leichnam, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. dead body, corpse; 2. + *& joc.* human body.

Leicht, I. *adj.* light; *fig.* easy; light, nimble; fickle, flighty; alight; — e Reiter, light horsemen; die — e Reiterei, light-horse; — auf den Füßen, light of foot; eine — e Wunde, a slight wound; II. *adv.* lightly; easily; thinly; soon; nicht —, seldom, rarely, scarcely; er wird — unverſchämt, he is apt to grow impudent; das kann — ſeyn, das iſt — möglich, that is very possible; wie — iſt ein Unglück geſchehen, a misfortune easily, soon happens; *compos.* — beflügelt, — beſchwingt, — geflügelt, — bewaffnet, u.ſ.w. light-winged, light-armed, &c.; — blütig, *adj.* sanguine, cheerful; — blütigkeit, f. sanguineness, cheerfulness; — fahrig, *adj.* going lightly *or* swiftly (of boats, &c.); — fertig, I. *adj.* light, wanton; frivolous, inconsiderate; fickle; II. *adv.* wantonly, lightly, frivolously; — fertigkeit, f. wantonness; inconsiderateness; — flüſſigkeit, f. capability of being easily fused; — flüſſig, *adj.* easily rendered fluid *or* in fusion; — füßig, *adj.* light-footed, light-legged; *fig.* light-minded; — füßigkeit, f. lightness of foot; *fig.* light-mindedness; — gläubig, *adj.* credulous, easy of belief; — gläubigkeit, f. credulity; — hin, *adv.* lightly; — ſinn, m. indiscretion; fickleness, light-mindedness; frivolity, levity; want of seriousness; — ſinnig, *adj. & adv.* light-minded; fickle, frivolous; inconsiderate, — ly; — ſinnigkeit, f. light-mindedness, frivolity, fickleness.

Leichte, f. *vid.* Leichtigkeit.

Leichten, *v. a.* (*inus.*) to make easy, light.

Leichtern, *v. a.* to ease, light, lighten, make easier.

Leichtheit, f. *vid.* Leichtigkeit.

Leichtigkeit, f. lightness, *fig.* facility, easiness; mit großer —, with great ease.

Leichtlich, *adv.* easily, lightly.

Leid, *adj.* + ugly; troublesome; sorrowful; *now only used indecl. with* ſeyn, thun *and* werden; *dat. of person;* ſein Vergehen iſt ihm —, he is sorry for his fault; laß dir das nicht — ſeyn, don't be uneasy about it; es wird Ihnen einmal — werden, you will some day repent it; es iſt mir —, es thut mir —, I am sorry for it; es iſt mir —, *or* es wird mir — um (für) Sie, I am sorry for you.

Leid, n. (-es) 1. wrong, harm, hurt; 2. sorrow, pain, affliction, sadness, woe; *provinc.* mourning; + funeral; einem ein — *or* — es zufügen, etwas zu — e thun, to do one harm, hurt, wrong, aggrieve one; ſich ein — es thun, to make away with one's self; einem ſein — klagen, to complain of one's grief to another; um einen — tragen, to mourn for one; es iſt keine Freude ohne —, *prov.* there are no roses without thorns; *compos. are mostly provinc.; any not found here must be looked for under* Leide *or* Trauer; — brief, m. condolatory epistle; — frau, f. mourning woman; — haus, n. mourning-house; — kleid, n. mourning suit; — tag, m. day of mourning; — tragend, *part. adj.* mourning; — tragende, m. mourner; — voll, *adj.* sorrowful, painful.

Leiden, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to suffer, endure, undergo, support, bear, abide, tolerate; 2. *fig.* to allow, suffer; 3. + to grieve, pain; Schaden —, to suffer damage, to be a loser; er hat lange gelitten, he has suffered a long time; — mögen, to like; ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen —, I cannot abide his sight; ich mag es wohl —, I like it very well; er kann ſie nicht —, he does not like them, her; wohl gelitten ſeyn bei .., to be in favor with; ſolche Unordnung kann ich nicht —, I cannot allow such a want of order.

Leiden, n. (-s; *pl.* —) suffering; affliction, calamity, misfortune; sorrow; *compos.* — becher, m. — kelch, m. cup of sorrow; — gefährte, — genoſſe, m. companion in adversity, sorrow, suffering; — geſchichte, f. history of the passion of Christ; — jahr, n. year of suffering, misfortune; — tag, m. day of sorrow, misfortune; — voll, *or* — voll, *adj.* full of suffering, sorrow; — woche, f. passion-week.

Leidend, *part. adj.* suffering; passive; — er Gehorſam, passive obedience.

Leidende, m. sufferer.

Leidenſchaft, f. (*pl.* -en) passion, agitation, emotion, affection of the mind; *compos.* — los, *adj.* dispassionate; — loſigkeit, f. absence of passion, apathy; — wort, n. *Gram. T.* interjection.

Leidenſchaftlich, I. *adj.* passionate, impassioned, vehement, eager, pathetic; II. *adv.* passionately; er liebt den Ruhm —, he is passionate for glory.

Leidenſchaftlichkeit, f. passionateness.

Leidentlich, I. *adj.* 1. tolerable; 2. passive; II. *adv.* tolerably; passively.

Leidentlichkeit, f. passiveness, passivity.

Leider, m. (-s; *pl.* —) sufferer.

Leider, *int.* alas! unfortunately; er iſt — todt, unfortunately he is dead; ach —! O sad!

Leidig, I. *adj.* 1. troublesome, tiresome, disagreeable, unpleasant; 2. fatal; abominable; evil; ein — er Tröſter, a pitiful *or* sorry comforter; der — e Teufel, the very devil; eine — e Lehre, a damnable doctrine; II. *adv.* troublesomely, fatally, abominably.

Leidlich, I. *adj.* tolerable, supportable; moderate; passable, indifferent, middling; II. *adv.* tolerably, moderately.

Leidlichkeit, f. tolerableness; mediocrity.

Leidſam, *adj.* (*inus.*) passive; patient.

Leidſamkeit, f. passiveness.

Leidweſen, n. (-s) 1. lamentation; 2. doleful state, sadness; sorrow; disappointment; zu meinem —, to my sorrow, grief; zu ſeinem äußerſten —, to his infinite regret.

Leie, m. (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. *provinc.* slate; 2. layman, *vid.* Laie.

Leier, & Leyer, f. (*pl.* -n) 1. lyre; 2. *vulg.* hurdy-gurdy; 3. humdrum-tone; 4. Lyra (name of a constellation); 5. *fig.* old story; es iſt immer die alte —, it is always the old song; die alte — anfangen, to begin the old story; *compos.* — förmig,

adj. in the form of a lyre; — gang, *m.* humdrum course of business; — mann, *m.* lyre-man.

Leierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lyre-man.

Leiern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to play on the lyre; 2. *fig.* to drawl, to be loitering; *prov.* beſſer geleiert, als gefeiert, it is better to do a little than nothing at all.

Leih, *from* Leihen, *in compos.* — bank, *f.* — haus, *n.* lombard, pawn-house, pawnbroker's shop, lending-house, loan-office; — bibliothek, *f.* circulating-library; — kauf, *m.* earnest-money; money put together after a bargain by both parties, to drink something; den — kauf trinken, to drink together after the conclusion of a bargain.

Leihen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to lend; (etwas von Jemand) to borrow, to take on credit; auf Pfänder —, to lend money upon pawn.

Leiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lender.

Leil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* bolt-rope; das ſtehende —, leech-rope

Leilaken, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* sheet.

Leim, Leimen, *m. provinc. vid.* Lehm.

Leim, *m.* (-es) 1. glue; 2. lime, clay; — ſieden, *prov.* to do unprofitable work; *compos.* — bank, *f.* — bock, *m.* a thing on which lime twigs are put; — baum, *m. provinc.* elm-tree; — farbe, *f.* lime-water color; distemper; mit — farbe malen, to paint in color (in distemper color); — kraut, *n.* catch-fly (a plant); — küche, *f. T.* room where the paper is glued; — leder, *n.* shreds of leather of which glue is boiled; — pinſel, *m.* glue-pencil, glue-brush; — ruthe & — ſpindel, *f.* lime-twig; — ſieder, *m.* glue-boiler; *fig.* loiterer, dilatory person; — ſiederei, *f.* boiling glue; — ſtange, *f.* lime-stick; — ziegel & — topf, *m.* glue-pot, lime-pot; — waſſer, *n.* glue-water, lime-water; — zwinge, *f. T.* a frame or press for drying and knitting glued boards. —

Leimen, *v. a.* to glue, lime; to smear with glue or lime; to size (as paper).

Leimer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gluer.

Leimicht, *adj.* gluish.

Leimig, *adj.* gluey.

Lein, *m.* (-es) line, lint; line-seed; + linen; *compos.* — acker, *m.* — beet, *n.* line-field; — bau, *m.* cultivation of line or flax; — baum, *m. provinc.* elm tree; wild ash; — damaſt, *m.* linen damask; — dotter, *m.* gold of pleasure (a plant); — drucker, *m.* linen-printer; — fink, *m.* flax-finch; the greater linnet; — garn, *n.* linen thread, yarn; — grau, *adj.* gray (a mixture of white and blue); — grün, *adj.* pale green; — knoten, *m.* husk which contains the linseed; — kraut, *n.* flax-weed; — kuchen, *m.* linseed-cake; — öl, *n.* linseed-oil; — pflanze, *f.* gold of pleasure; — ſamen, *m.* linseed; ſpreu, *m.* husk or chaff from linseed; — ſtrumpf, *m.* thread stocking; — tuch, *n.* linen cloth; — wand, *f.* linen cloth; — weber, *m.* linen-weaver, weaver; — weberei, *f.* trade or factory of a linen weaver; — zeug, *n.* linen.

Leine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) line, cord, rope.

Leinen, *adj.* linen, flaxen.

Leinen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* 1. to lean; 2. to thaw, melt.

Leinen, *n.* (-s) linen, linen goods.

Leinen, *n.* (-s) linen; *compos.* — band, *n.* tape; — garn, *n.* linen yarn; — nadel, *f.* embroidering needle; — probe, *f.* linen-proof; — ſchießer, *m.* sailor that lets the rope in whale fishing; — zeug, *n.* linen; — zwirn, *m.* linen-thread.

Lein, *from* Leine, *in compos.* — ochs, *m.* ox going on the right side of the plough; — pfad, *m.* — ſtraße, *f.* way along a river or canal on which go the horses dragging the vessels; — zieher, *m.* one pulling a vessel by a rope.

Leinwand, *f.* linen; linen cloth; canvas (for a picture); ungebleichte —, brown linen; gebleichte —, bleached or white linen; grobe —, coarse linen, coarse canvas, sack- or pack-cloth; glatte —, cloth well-wrought; *compos.* — bleiche, *f.* whitening yard; — handel, *m.* linen-trade, linen-drapery; — händler, *m.* linen-draper, linen-man, linener; — kittel, *m.* linen-frock; — krämer, *m.* linen-draper; — weber, *m.* linen weaver.

Leinwanden, *adj.* linen, made of linen.

Leipzig, *n.* (-s) Leipsic (a town).

Leiſe, I. *adj.* low, not loud, soft, light; II. *adv.* low, softly; gently; imperceptibly; by degrees; — reden, to speak low or softly; — hören, to be sharp of hearing; — ſchlafen, to sleep lightly; — auftreten, to tread softly, to walk with one's toes out; *fig.* to draw in, be humble.

Leiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* track, *vid.* Geleiſe.

Leiſetreter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *fig.* sneaking fellow, spy, eaves-dropper.

Leishörig, *adj.* quick of hearing.

Leiſt, *m. vid.* Leiſte.

Leiſtbar, *adj.* that may rendered, done, performed.

Leiſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clasp; list, ledge, salvage, band; border; spavin (of horses); channel, flute, beating; chamfer; rut (of a carriage).

Leiſten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. form, model; 2. shoemaker's last; Schuſter, bleib bei deinem —, *prov.* ne sutor ultra crepidam; über den — ſchlagen, to put up on the last; *fig.* über or auf einen — ſchlagen, *fig.* ſie ſind alle über einen — geſchlagen, they are all of a kidney, of the same cut; *compos.* — beule, *f. S. T.* bubo; — bruch, *m. S. T.* bubonocele; — drüſen, *pl.* inguinal glands; — geſchwulſt, *f.* tumor in the groin; — hobel, *m.* ogee-plane, head-plane; — nagel, *m.* kind of nail with oblong head; — ſchein, *m.* coupon, check; — ſchneider, *m.* last-maker; — vers, *m.* acrostic; — wein, *m.* a superior wine of Würzburg; — werk *n.* beading, bordering.

Leiſten, *v. a. T.* to form a salvage list (of cloth); to provide with a ledge, beating.

Leiſten, *v. a.* to do, render; give; to perform, accomplish; execute; to fulfil; er kann es nicht —, he is not fit for it; Jemandem Geſellſchaft —, to keep a person company; Bürgſchaft —, to give bail, security; Gehorſam —, to obey; Widerſtand —, to offer resistance; Huldigung —, to do homage; Hülfe und Schutz —, to afford help and protection.

Leiſtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) performance, execution; doing, rendering; + personal appearance of bail.

Leit *from* Leiten, *in compos.* — band, *n.* leading-strings; — faden, *m.* leading-line; *fig.* guide, elements (of an art or science); — feuer, *n.* train of gunpowder; — geſang, *m.* song in which one leads; — hammel, *m.* bell-wether; — haus, *n. provinc.* public-house, inn; — hund, *m.* drawing-hound, lime-hound, limer, jowler; — kauf, *m. vid.* Leihkauf; — riemen, *m.* leash; — röhre, *f.* canal, water-pipe; — ſeil, *n.* rein, leash; — ſtern, *m.* leading star; north or polar star; *fig.* guide; — ſtrick, *m. vid.* — riemen; — zaum, *m.* rein; — zeichen, *n. Mus. T.* sign at the end of a line to point out the note on the following line; — zeug, *n.* vehicle.

Leite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. declivity of a hill; 2. tub, cask.

Leiten, *v. a.* to guide, lead, conduct, to manage; to draw off; auf den rechten Weg —, to put into the right way.

Leiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) leader, guide; conductor.

Leiter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ladder; scale; rack of a waggon; die — beſteigen, to mount the ladder, climb up

the ladder; die — beſteigen müſſen, *fig.* to be hanged up by the neck; *compos.* — baum, *m.* ladder-beam; — förmig, *adj.* in the form of a ladder; — ſproſſe, *f.* ladder-step; — ſtange, *f. vid.* — baum; — wagen, *m.* waggon with racks.

Leitsmann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -männer) guide, conductor.

Leituch, *n. vid.* Leilaken.

Leitung, *f.* leading, guidance; conducting; direction, management; *compos.* — sfähigkeit, *f.* conductibility.

Lemming, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) leming, Lapland mormot.

Lemniſch, *adj.* Lemnian; — e Erde, Lemnian earth.

Lemuren, *pl. Myth. T.* Lemures.

Lende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loins; hip, haunch; thigh; *compos.* — nbraten, *m.* loin, surloin, buttock-beef; — ngries, *m.* gravel in the loins *or* kidneys; — nknochen, *m.* hip-bone; — nkrankheit, *f.* scrophula in the hip; — nlahm, *adj.* hip-shot; — nſchmerz, *m.* hip-gout; — nſtein, *m.* stone in the kidneys; — nſtück, *n. vid.* — braten; — nweh, *n.* lumbago, hip-gout, sciatic; — nwirbel, *m.* the lower joints of the spine.

Lene, *f. abbr. of* Helene, Helen.

Lengfiſch, *m. vid* Länge, Längfiſch.

Lenitiv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Med. T.* lenitive, lenient.

Lenkbar, *adj. vid.* Lenkſam.

Lenkbarkeit, *f. vid.* Lenkſamkeit.

Lenken, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to turn, bend; 2. to manage, rule, order; 3. to steer (a ship); 4. to govern (a horse); das Geſpräch — auf, to turn the conversation upon; ſich zum Guten, u.ſ.w. —, to turn to, follow what is good; der Weg lenkt ſich um einen Berg, the way, road turns round a mountain; der Menſch denkt, Gott lenkt, *prov.* man proposes, God disposes.

Lenker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ruler, disposer.

Lenkriemen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) reins.

Lenkſam, I. *adj.* manageable, governable, tractable, pliable, flexible; II. *adv.* governably, tractably, flexibly.

Lenkſamkeit, *f.* manageableness, governableness, tractableness, pliableness, flexibility, obedience.

Lenkſcheit, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fore-bed (of a vehicle by which it is turned round).

Lenkſeil, *n. vid.* Lenkriemen.

Lenkung, *f.* ruling, governing, steering.

Lenkzaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zäume) reins.

Lenzen, *v. n. N. T.* to scud.

Lenz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) • spring; *compos.* — blume, *f.* vernal, spring flower; — flur, *f.* — gefilde, *n.* spring, verdant fields; — grün, *n.* vernal green; — monat, *m.* spring-month, March; — tag, *m.* spring-day; — zeit, *f.* spring-time, spring.

Leonhard, *m.* (-s) Leonard.

Leonore, *f.* Leonora.

Leopard, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) leopard; das Weibchen des — en, leopardess.

Leopold, *m.* (-s) Leopold.

Leopoldine, *f.* Leopoldine.

Lerche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lark; 2. larch-tree; *compos.* — nammer, *f.* snow-bunting; — nbaum, *m.* larch tree; — nblume, *f.* cowalip; — nfalk, *m.* merlin, musket; — nfang, *m.* catching *or* bat-fowling of larks; — nfänger, *m.* catcher of larks; — ngarn, — nneß, *n.* net for catching larks, clapnet; — ngeſang, *m.* singing of larks; — nherd, *m.* decoy for larks; — nkäuzchen, *n.* screech-owl; — nſchwamm, *m.* agaric; — nſpiegel, *m.* larking-glass; — nſpieß, *m.* lark-spit; — nſtößer, *m.* sparrow-hawk; — nſtreichen, *n.* catching of larks with a net; — nſtrich, *m.* passage of larks.

Lernbar, *adj.* that may be learnt.

Lernbarkeit, *f.* capability of being learnt.

Lern, *from.* Lernen, *in compos.* — begierde, *f.* desire of learning; — begierig, *adj.* desirous of learning; — eifer, *m.* zeal for learning; — fleiß, *m.* application, study; — luſt, *f.* desire for learning; — ſtoff, *m.* subject matter to be learnt; — ſtück, *n.* task, lesson; — zahl, *f.* number of things to be learnt; — zeit, *f.* time of learning *or* studying.

Lernen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to learn; *impr.* to teach; auswendig —, to learn by heart; ſchreiben, u.ſ.w. —, to learn to write, &c.; mit Schaden —, to buy wit; er lernt noch, he is still serving his apprenticeship; einen, etwas kennen —, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of.

Lernen, *n.* (-s) learning.

Lernſam, *adj.* (*inus.*) learning willingly.

Leſart, *f. vid.* Leſeart.

Leſbar, *adj.* legible; fit *or* proper to be read.

Leſbarkeit, *f.* legibility, propriety, fitness, *or* deserving of being read.

Leſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. gleaning, gathering, vintage; 2. (at cards) trick, majority of tricks; die — ſteht, the tricks are equal; *compos.* — holz, *n.* small wood gathered up; — meiſter, *m.* surveyor of the vintage; — recht, *n.* right of gleaning the ears of corn; — zeit, *f.* vintage.

Leſe-art, *f.* manner of reading; reading, lection; — begier, *f.* ardent desire of reading; — begierig, *adj.* eager after reading; — bibliothek, *f.* circulating library; — buch, *n.* reader, *i. e.* book for reading; — cabinet, *n.* reading library; — freunde, *pl.* reading public; — glas, *n.* reading glass; — kreis, *m.* circle of readers, *or* reading; — kunſt, *f.* art of reading; — lampe, *f.* reading lamp; — leuchter, *m.* reading candlestick; — luſt, *f.* fondness of reading; — luſtig, *adj.* fond of reading; — meiſter, *m.* lecturer; — probe, *f.* trial of reading, rehearsal; — pult, *n.* reading-desk; — ſaal, *m.* reading-room; lecturing-room; — ſchule, *f.* reading-school; — ſtoff, *m.* subject matter, subject of reading; — ſtube, *f.* — zimmer, *n. vid.* — ſaal; — ſtunde, *f.* reading hour; — ſucht, *f.* immoderate desire of reading; — ſüchtig, *adj.* immoderately fond of reading; — übung, *f.* exercise in reading; — welt, *f.* reading public; — wuth, *f.* reading rage; — zeit, *f.* reading time; — zirkel, *m.* reading society.

Leſen, *v. ir. a.* to gather, pick out; Wein —, to gather grapes; Aehren —, to gather *or* glean ears of corn; Erbſen, u.ſ.w. —, to pick *or* cull pease, &c.

Leſen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to read; to recite; to lecture; laut —, to read aloud; Meſſe —, to say mass; Collegia —, to read lectures, to lecture; heute wird nicht geleſen, there are no lecture to-day; ſich müde —, to be tired of reading; *fig.* einem den Planeten —, to cast one's nativity; *fig.* einem den Text, das Capitel *or* die Leviten —, to read one a lecture.

Leſen, *n.* (-s) 1. reading; 2. gathering.

Leſens-werth *&* — würdig, *adj.* worth reading.

Leſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. reader, lecturer; 2. gleaner, vintager.

Leſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* reading (without plan *or* choice).

Leſerlich, I. *adj.* legible; II. *adv.* legibly.

Leſerlichkeit, *f.* legibility.

Leske, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) haw-finch.

Leslich, *adj. vid.* Leſerlich.

Leſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reading, lection.

Lethargie, *f.* lethargy.

Lethe, *f. Myth. T.* Lethe.
Letten, *pl.* Letti, name of a people in Curland and Livonia.
Letten, *m.* (-s) potters' clay, loam; — gelb, *adj.* loam-colored.
Letter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) letter, character, type; *compos.* — nholz, *n.* letterwood.
Lettícht, *adj.* clayish.
Lettig, *adj.* clayey, loamy.
Letz, *adj. provinc.* reversed, left side; evil, ill.
Letze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. + parting gift, present; 2. refreshment; 3. *provinc.* evil, ill condition; 4. rampart, defence; zu guter Letz, at parting.
Letzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to refresh, gratify, comfort; (einen mit etwas —); 2. *vid.* Verletzen; II. *refl.* 1. ſich an etwas —, to relish, enjoy; 2. ſich mit einem —, to have a parting treat, amusement.
Letzt, I. *adj. & adv.* 1. last, ultimate, final; 2. extreme; der — verſtorbene König, the late king; die — en Worte, the last, dying words; die — e Oelung, the extreme unction; in den — en Zügen, in the agony of death; es iſt mit ihm aufs — e gekommen, he is put to his last shift; der — e Wille, (last) will; einem die — e Ehre erweiſen, to do one the last honor; II. *s. f. or* Letzte, end, conclusion; auf die —, at the end, at last; zu guter —, at the conclusion, to finish well; *in compos.* — erwähnt, — genannt, *adj.* last mentioned; — jährig, *adj.* of the last year; — willig, *adj.* testamentary.
Letztens, Letzthin, Letztlich, *adv.* last, lately, of late, newly, shortly, not long ago.
Letzterer, e, es *or* der, die, das Letztere, the latter (of two objects.)
Leu, (-en; *pl.* -en) Leue, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) • lion; *compos.* — enſtärke, *f.* lionlike strength.
Leuchte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) light, lamp, lantern; die — des Tages, • the sun; die — der Nacht, • the moon.
Leuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to light, give light, to shine; 2. to beam *or* to set forth with brightness; 3. to lighten; einem heim, nach Hauſe —, to light one home; *fig.* to deceive one; to punish one; *fig.* laſſet euer Licht —, let your light shine; das leuchtet Allen in die Augen, this strikes the sight of all men; das Wetter leuchtet, it lightens; • *also a.* ihr Antlitz leuchtet Liebe, her countenance beams love.
Leuchtend, *part. adj.* shining, lucid, bright, luminous.
Leuchter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that lights; 2. candlestick; der — geht voran, *prov.* he that lights goes first; *compos.* — arm, *m.* arm of a candlestick *or* chandelier; — baum, *m.* black mangrove tree; — knecht, *m.* nozzle; save-all; — ſäule, *f.* — ſtuhl, — tiſch, — träger, *m.* stand for candlesticks.
Leucht-fackel, *f.* torch; — feuer, *n.* light, beacon, lantern; — flamme, *f.* flame, blaze; — käfer, *m.* glow-worm, shining insect; — kugel, *f.* fire-ball; — pfanne, *f.* pan containing combustible substances used to light up any place in the open air; — ſäule, *f. Arch. T.* hollow column with a winding staircase inside; — ſtein, *m.* Bononian stone; — thurm, *m.* pharos, beacon, light-house; — thurm-koſten, *pl.* light-house charges; — wurm, *m.* glow-worm.
Leuen, *v. n. provinc.* to roar, to bellow.
Leugnen, *v. vid.* Läugnen.
Leumund, *m.* (-s) + renown, report, repute, fame, character.
Leute, *pl.* people, men, persons, folks; meine —, my servants, domestics; vornehme —, gentlefolk, eminent persons; galante —, fashionable people; mit — n umzugehen wiſſen, to know how to treat people, to know the world; unter die — gehen, to go abroad, mix with society; etwas unter die — bringen, to spread abroad, to feed the town; wir ſind geſchiedene —, we have done; unter den — n geweſen ſeyn, to have seen the world, to have been abroad; *compos.* — beſchwatzer, *m.* coaxer; — betrüger, *m.* common cheat; — plager, — ſcherer, — ſchinder, *m.* tormentor, tyrant; — ſcheu, *adj.* shunning company; bashful; misanthropical.
Leuteſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) groundling, blay, gudgeon.
Leutnant (Lieutenant), *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) lieutenant.
Leutſelig, I. *adj.* 1. humane, gentle, affable, courteous, condescending, engaging, kind, easy, familiar; 2. *provinc.* frequented, populous; II. *adv.* affably, gently, kindly.
Leutſeligkeit, *f.* humanity, affability, courtesy, gentleness, amiableness, kindness.
Leuzit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* vesuvian.
Levante, *f.* Levant, east; *compos.* — handel, *m.* Levant trade.
Levantiſch, *adj.* Levantine; — e Waaren, Levantine goods; — e Bohnen, Levantine coffee-beans; — e Färberöthe, Adrianople red.
Leviathan, *m.* leviathan.
Leviren, *v. a. M. E.* to order a protest, to get protested.
Levit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) levite; *fig. vulg.* einem den (*vulg.* die) — en leſen, *vid.* Leſen.
Levitiſch, *adj.* levitical.
Levkoje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stock-gilliflower.
Lexikon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Lexika) lexicon, dictionary.
Lexikograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lexicographer.
Lexikographie, *f.* lexicography.
Lexikaliſch, *adj.* relating to a lexicon.
Leyden, *n.* (-s) Leyden; die — er Flaſche, Leyden phial, electrical jar.
Leyer, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Leier, u.ſ.w.
Liane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) liana; *compos.* — ngewinde, *n.* intertwining of lianas.
Liard, *m.* (-s) liard.
Libanon, *m.* (-s) Libanus, Lebanon.
Libation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) libation.
Libell, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) libel.
Libelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dragon-fly, horse-stinger.
Libelliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) libeller.
Liberalität, *f.* liberality.
Libkraut, *n.* (-s) cheese-runnet, *vid.* Labkraut.
Libyen, *n.* (-s) Libya.
Libyer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Libyſch, *adj.* Libyan.
Licent, *f.* impost, tax, excise; *compos.* — brief, *m. M. E.* permit; — einnehmer, *m.* excise-man; — kammer, *f.* custom-house; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the excise.
Licentiat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Ac. T.* licentiate.
Licenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) license, *vid.* Freiheit.
Licht, *adj.* light, clear, bright, lucid, luminous; shining; light-colored; conspicuous; es iſt heller — er Tag, it is broad daylight; bei hellem — en Tage, at high noon; — machen, to make clear, to thin; einen Wald — machen, to clear a forest, to cut down many trees; eine — e Farbe, a bright *or* gay color; *compos.* — blau, — braun, — gelb, — grün, — roth, u.ſ.w. *adj. & s.* light blue, brown, yellow, green, red, &c.; — fuchs, *m.* light colored chestnut horse; — erloh, *adv.* blazing, in a bright flame.
Licht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -er) 1. light; 2. heavenly body, luminary; 3. *pl.* — e, candles, candle-light; luminary; 4. *Hunt. T.* eyes; das volle —, *fig.* full moon; das halbe —, half moon; gebrochenes —, broken, refracted light; mit anbrechendem —,

at dawn; *fig.* ans — bringen, to bring to light; an das — kommen, to come to light, to become manifest; hinter das — führen, to cheat, deceive; etwas in ein falſches — ſtellen, to set a thing in the worst light; beim — e beſehen, to examine narrowly; etwas gegen das — halten, to hold to the light; ſich ſelbſt im — e ſtehen, to stand in one's own light; einem das — verbauen, to take away the light from one; das — der Welt erblicken, to see the light, *i. e.* be born; das — ſcheuen, to shun the light, publicity; jetzt geht mir ein — auf, I see the thing clearly now; einem ein — vortragen, to carry a light before one; *T-s.* gegoſſene — e, mould candles; gezogene — e, dipped candles; — ziehen, to dip *or* cast candles; bei hellem Tage ein — anzünden, to burn daylight; bei —, by candle-light; einem das — halten, *fig.* to assist one.

Licht-aber, *f. Med. T.* artery at which the heart and entrails (of animals) hang; — arbeit, *f.* work done by candle-light; — blatt, — blättchen, *n. T.* foil; — blick, *m.* flash of light; *fig.* ray, spark (of hope, &c.); — blume, *f.* common meadow saffron; — bruder, — ritter, *m.* illuminate; — dämpfer, *m.* extinguisher; — engel, *m.* angel of heaven; — flur, *f. fig.* heaven; — form, *f.* candle-mould; — freund, *m.* friend of enlightenment; — geſtalt, *f.* bright form, heavenly form; — gewand, *n.* * raiment of light; — gießer, *m.* chandler; — glanz, *m.* brightness; — glänzend, *adj.* bright; — halter, *m.* 1. one holding a light; 2. sconce; save-all; — hell, *adj.* lighted up; very bright; — holz, *n.* rosin, fir-wood used instead of candles; *T.* leaved wood; — hut, *m.* — hütchen, *n.* extinguisher; — kammer, *f.* chandry; — kaſten, *m.* candle-box; — knecht, *m.* sconce; — korb, *m.* candle-basket; — leer, *&* — los, *adj.* dark; *fig.* devoid of light; — lehre, *f.* optics; — loch, *n.* loop-hole; — marder, *m.* pine-martin; — maſſe, *f.* mass of light; — meer, *n.* * sea of light; — materie, *f. vid.* — ſtoff; — meſſe, *f.* candlemas; — meſſer, *m. Opt. T.* photometer; — pforten, *pl. N. T.* light-ports; — punkt, *m.* bright, illuminated point; *fig.* ray of hope, &c.; propitious circumstance; — putze, *f.* candle-snuffer, pair of snuffers; — putzer, *m.* snuffer; — putzſchälchen, *n.* — putzteller, *m.* snuffers-pan; — recht, *n.* right of building a window through a neighbour's wall; — reich, I. *adj.* bright; II. *n.* heaven; — rein, *adj.* as pure as light, *fig.* undefiled; — röschen, *n.* — roſe, *f.* Greek rose; — ſchere, *f. vid.* — putze; — ſcheu, I. *adj. fig.* shunning the light, publicity; clandestine; II. *s. f.* 1. fear, dread of light, *also fig.*; 2. disease of the eye; — ſchirm, *m.* screen; — ſchneuze, *f. vid.* — putze; — ſchnuppe, *f.* candle-snuff; — ſchrank, *m.* place for candles; — ſeite, *f.* light, luminous side; *fig.* favorable side; — ſpieß, *m.* candle-broach; — ſpur, *f.* luminous track; — ſtecher, *m. vid.* — knecht; — ſtock, *m.* candle-stick; — ſtoff, *m.* luminous matter; — ſtrom, *m.* stream of light; — ſtrahl, *m.* ray, beam (of light); — talg, *m.* candle tallow; — träger, *m.* light-bearer; *Phy. T.* phosphor; — voll, *adj. & adv.* full of light, resplendent, bright; *fig.* luminous; very clear; — weihe, *f. vid.* — meſſe; — welt, *f. vid.* — reich; — wurm, *m.* glow-worm; — ziehen, *n.* making of candles; — zieher, *m.* candle-maker, chandler.

Lichten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to light, light up; 2. to clear up, make clear; 3. to lighten, clear, thin (a forest, &c.); 4. to raise up, lift, heave, lift up, heave up; den Anker —, to weigh anchor, wind up the anchor; II. *refl.* to clear up, become clear.

Lichtenkraut, *n.* (-es) common celandine, great celandine, swallow-wort.

Lichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* lighter; *compos.* — geld, *n.* lighterage.

Lichterloh, *adv.* burning with flames, blazing; — brennen, to burn with flames.

Lichtung, *f.* lighting, unloading (of a ship); clearing, thinning (of a forest).

Licitant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. auctioneer; 2. highest bidder, best bidder (at an auction).

Licitation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) auction.

Licitiren, *v. a.* to auction, to cant.

Licitum, *n.* (-s) sum bidden in a public sale.

Lictor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) lictor; *compos.* — enſtäbe, *pl.* fasces.

Lieb, *adj. & adv.* dear, beloved; agreeable, pleasing, charming, delightful; valued, esteemed; favorite; mein — er Freund, my dear (beloved) friend; — er Getreuer, beloved and trusty; unſern — en Getreuen, to our beloved and trusty (subjects); — er Gott! good God; — ſeyn, to be agreeable, to please; es iſt mir —, it pleases me; I am glad of it; es iſt mir —, daß ..., I am glad that ...; wenn Ihnen Ihre Ehre — iſt, if you value your honor; wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben — iſt, as you value your life; es mag ihm — oder leid ſeyn, will he, nill he; whether he likes *or* dislikes it; — haben, to love; to caress; to like; — gewinnen, to conceive an affection for, to become fond of ...; mein — er, meine — e, my dear; — er, ſey ſo gut, pray be so kind; *a standard word in familiar phrases; as,* das — e Brod, die — e Sonne, der — e Gott, das — e Leben, u.ſ.w. *it means* much valued, *but is merely to be considered as an expletive in English;* um das — e Brod arbeiten, to work for bread only; Liebes, einem — es und Gutes erzeigen, to do one good, bestow favors upon; etwas — es, *fam.* sweet-heart.

Lieb-äugelei, *f.* amorous looks, ogling.

Liebäugeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to ogle, look amorously.

Lieb-äugler, *m.* ogler; — frauenmilch, *f.* a sort of Rhenish wine; — werth, *adj.* dearly beloved; other *compos. vid.* in alphabetical order below.

Liebchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweet-heart, love, darling.

Liebden, (a title which sovereign princes give to one another); Ew. —! your love!

Liebe, *f.* 1. love, affection; 2. charity; 3. beloved (object), darling; die chriſtliche —, charity; — zu *or* gegen Jemand haben, hegen, empfinden, u.ſ.w., to have, entertain, feel affection for, &c.; — zu Reichthümern, love of riches; — zum Vaterlande, love of one's country; — zu Jemand tragen, to entertain a love for somebody; etwas mit — thun, to do willingly; mir zu —, to please, favor me; alte — roſtet nicht, *fam.* old love is never forgotten; einem etwas zu — thun, to do one a favour; — im Nebel, love in a mist (a plant); *compos.* — athmend, — jauchzend, — lächelnd, *adj.* breathing, shouting, smiling love; — bang, — begeiſtert, — glühend, — heiß, — trunken, — warm, u.ſ.w., *adj.* afraid of, inspired, glowing, hot, intoxicated, &c. with love; — krank, *adj.* love-sick; — leer, — los, *adj. & adv.* without love, affection, unfeeling, -ly.

Liebelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* flirtation, trifling love.

Liebeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to love in a trifling manner, flirt, trifle.

Lieben, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to love; 2. to be fond of, to fancy, like; er liebt die Jagd, he is fond of hunting, ich liebe das, I like that; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to love, be in love; + (*with dat.*) to please.

Liebend, *part. adj.* loving.

Liebende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* lover.
Liebenswürdig, *adj.* amiable, lovely.
Liebenswürdigkeit, *f.* amiableness, loveliness.
Lieber, *compos. of* lieb, & gern *as adv.* I. *adj.* dearer, more beloved; more agreeable; II. *adv.* rather, sooner, better; ich will —, es ist mir —, I love better, I prefer, I had rather; ich wollte — sterben, als ..., I would (had) rather die than ...
Liebes-abenteuer, *n.* love-affair; intrigue; — angelegenheit, *f.* love-matter; — andenken, *n.* love-favor, love-keepsake; — antrag, *m.* proposal; proposing of love; — apfel, *m.* love-apple; — auge, *n.* lover's eye; — band, *n.* bond *or* tie of love; — baum, *m.* European Judas-tree; — betheuerung, *f.* protestation of love; — bewerbung, *f.* love-suit; — blick, *m.* amorous look, affectionate look; — blümchen, *n.* daisy; — bote, *m.* — botinn, *f.* messenger of love, of a lover; — brief, *m.* love-letter; — briefchen, *n.* soft billet, billet-doux; — brunst, *f.* ardor, heat of love; — bund, *m.* alliance of love; — dichter, *m.* erotic poet; — dienst, *m.* friendly service; — drang, *m.* ardor of love; — erklärung, *f.* declaration of love; — fest, *n.* love-feast; — feuer, *n.* ardent love; — fieber, *n.* love-fit; — flamme, — lohe, *f.* flame of love; — gedanke, *m.* love-thought; — gedicht, *n.* erotic, amorous poem; — genuß, *m.* enjoyment of love; — geschenk, *n.* love-toy; — geschichte, *f.* love-tale; — gespräch, *n.* love-discourse; — geständniß, *n.* love-confession; — glück, *n.* successful love; — glut, *f.* flame of love; — gott, *m.* Cupid, Love; — götter, *pl.* amorets; — göttinn, *f.* Venus; — handel, *m.* love affair, amorous intrigue; — kind, *n.* natural child, love-begotten child, illegitimate child; — knoten, *m.* love-knot; — krankheiten, *pl.* venereal distempers; — künste, *pl.* arts, artifices of love; — kuß, *m.* kiss of love; — leute, *pl.* loving couple; — lied, *n.* love-song; — locke, *f.* love-lock (+); — mahl, *n.* love-feast; — mahl der ersten Christen, agapæ; — neigung, *f.* amorous passion; — paar, *n.* loving pair, couple; — pein, — qual, *f.* torment of love; — pfand, *n.* pledge of love; — pfeil, *m.* dart of love; — pflicht, *f.* charitable duty; — sache, *f.* love-affair; — schleife, *f.* love-knot; — schwur, *m.* oath of love; — seuche, *f.* venereal disease; — seufzer, *m.* sigh of love; — stück, *n.* love-feat; — trank, *m.* philtre, charm, love-potion; — verständniß, *n.* love secret; — werbung, *f.* love-suit; — werk, *n.* work of charity; — wonne, *f.* delight of love; — worte, *pl.* loving-words; — wuth, *f.* love-fit; rage of love; — zauber, *m.* charm of love; — zeichen, *n.* love-favor, token.
Liebhaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Liebhaberinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lover, paramour; friend; 2. amateur; 3. person inclined to buy, purchaser; 4. theatrical term, used as the French *amoureux.*
Liebhaberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fondness, fancy, amateurship; favorite amusement *or* occupation.
Liebhaberisch, *adj. & adv.* having *or* betraying amateurship, fondness; like an amateur.
Liebherzen, *v. insep. vid.* Liebkosen.
Liebig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* bull-finch.
Liebkosen, *v. a. insep.* to caress, fondle, cherish, soothe.
Liebkoser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Liebkoserinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) one who caresses, fondles.
Liebkosung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) caressing, fondling, cherishing, soothing; *compos.* — wort, *n.* caressing, soothing word.
Liebler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lieblerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) flirt, trifler.
Lieblich, I. *adj.* lovely, amiable, delightful, charming, sweet, delicious; II. *adv.* lovely, amiably, charmingly, sweetly, deliciously.
Lieblichkeit, *f.* loveliness, amiableness, sweetness, deliciousness, charm, charmingness.
Liebling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) favorite, minion, darling, paramour; *compos.* — idee, *f.* favorite idea; — essen, — gericht, *n.* favorite dish; — kind, *n.* favorite child, darling; — laster, *n.* favorite vice; — plan, *m.* favorite plan; — sohn, *m.* darling son; — unterhaltung, *f.* favorite amusement.
Liebschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) love, love affair *or* connexion; amour, intrigue; *also for* beloved; eine — haben, to be in love with some person.
Liebste, *superl. of* Lieb, dearest, most dear, most beloved, most favorite, agreeable; das esse ich am — n, that I like best; nehmen Sie, was Ihnen am — n ist, take your choice.
Liebste, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* beloved object, love; spouse.
Lied, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. song, air, ballad, ditty; 2. + limb, lid; ein geistliches —, a spiritual song, psalm, hymn; das ist das Ende vom — e, *prov.* that's the end of it.
Liedchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little song, tune, ditty; ich weiß auch ein — davon zu singen, *prov.* I have also experienced it, I have had the same misfortune.
Lieder, *pl. of* Lied, *in compos.* — abtheilung, — abschnitt, *m.* couplet; — buch, *n.* song-book; hymn-book; — dichter, *m.* lyrical poet, composer of songs; — reich, *adj.* rich in songs; — sammlung, *f.* collection of songs; — sänger, *m.* singer; ballad-singer; minstrel; — spiel, *n.* vaudeville; — vers, *m.* strophe.
Liederlich, I. *adj.* 1. loose, dissolute, immoral, wicked, vicious; 2. careless, negligent, slovenly; disorderly; 3. *provinc.* light, quick; der — e, ein — er Mensch, debauchee, dissolute fellow; Bruder —, rake, rake-hell; das — e Leben, dissolute, loose life; — es Gesindel, rascally people, riff-raff; — werden, to grow loose; II. *adv.* 1. immorally, dissolutely, loosely; 2. carelessly, slovenly, negligently, disorderly.
Liederlichkeit, *f.* 1. disorderly conduct, dissoluteness; looseness; 2. negligence, carelessness; slovenliness.
Liedern, *v. a. T.* to line with leather.
Liedlohn, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* wages for labour.
Liedlöhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* day-labourer.
Lieferant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) purveyor, contractor.
Lieferer, *m. vid.* Lieferant.
Liefern, *v. a.* 1. to furnish, provide with, supply; 2. to deliver, give, hand; einem den Wein —, to furnish one with wine; zu —, to be delivered; *fig.* eine Schlacht —, to give *or* fight a battle; er ist geliefert, he is lost, undone.
Liefern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *provinc.* to curdle.
Lieferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. supplying, purveying, providing with; 2. supply, purveyance; 3. deliverance, delivery; auf —, on delivery *or* provision; *compos.* — scontract, — svertrag, *m.* contract for supplying, supply *or* delivery; — sgeld, — sheu, — skorn, — sstroh, *n.* — szahl, — szeit, *f.* money, hay, corn, straw, number of things, time of delivery, supply contracted for; — spreis, *m.* contracting price; — sschein, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt.
Lieferzeit, *f.* term for delivery; — in zehn Tagen, to be delivered in ten days.
Liefland, *n.* (-s) Livonia.
Liefländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Livonian.
Liefländisch, *adj.* Livonian.
Liege, *from* Liegen, *in compos.* — geld, *n.* demurrage;

— haus, *n.* quarantine-house; — ſtunde, *f.* hour of rest; — tag, *m.* day of lying still; day of demurrage; — zeit, *f.* time which a vessel is obliged to lie at a place before unloading and disembarking; quarantine.

Liegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to lie; to be; 2. to be situated; placed; 3. to be ill, sick; 4. to consist in, to depend upon; to be of importance, to signify; 5. to incline, lean; — bleiben, to remain; to be left, forgotten; — haben, to have, possess; to have in store, in the cellar; — laſſen, to leave; to leave behind; not to touch; — und ſtehen laſſen, to neglect, leave in disorder; — an einem, — daran, to lie with one, to be the fault of; die Zögerung liegt an ihm, he bears the fault, is to be blamed for the delay; — immer in ..., to frequent much; er liegt immer in den Weinhäuſern, he frequents, is always found in, wine-houses, taverns; — voll von ..., to be covered with; das Feld liegt voll von Steinen, the field is covered with stones; vor Anker —, to ride at anchor; im Vortheil —, *Fenc. T.* to have an advantage, a favorable attitude; es liegt mir immer im Sinne, it is always in my mind; einem in den Ohren —, to tell one the same thing over and over again; auf dem Bette —, to lie a-bed; krank —, to lie sick; auf dem Paradebette —, to lie in state; im Kindbette *or* in den Wochen —, to lie in; dieſer Berg liegt im Weſten des Vorgebirges, this mountain bears, is situated in the, west of the promontory; es liegt mir auf der Bruſt, my chest is oppressed; die Stadt liegt ſehr ſchön, the town is well situated; es liegt tiefer Schnee, deep snow covers the ground; im Gefängniſſe —, to be in prison; über den Büchern —, to pore over books; einem auf dem Halſe —, to importune one; im Magen —, to stick in the stomach; ſich immer in den Haaren —, to be always quarrelling; im Streite, im Prozeſſe —, to be engaged in a contest, a law suit; unverkauft — bleiben, to remain unsold; es liegt am Tage, vor Augen, it is manifest, clear as day-light; II. *impers.* es liegt viel daran, it is of great consequence; an mir ſoll es nicht —, it shall not be my fault; wem liegt daran? who cares for, about it? liegt etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es liegt an Ihnen, it depends on you; it is your own fault; woran liegt es? where does the fault lie, what is the cause? es liegt nichts daran, it matters not; es liegt mir daran, it imports me, it is of moment to me; daran gelegen ſeyn, to be material, of consequence, &c., *vid.* Gelegen.

Liegend, *part. adj.* lying; situated; — e Gründe, Güter, territories, estates, immoveables, immoveable goods; — e Schrift, italics.

Lieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who is lying (long at a place).

Lien, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* rope to track a boat; *compos.* — garn, *n.* rope-yarn.

Lier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* wall about the hearth, counter-wall.

Lierbaum, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* larch-tree.

Lieschen, Lieſe, Lieſel, *abbr. for* Eliſabeth, Bess, Betty.

Lieſchgras, *n.* (-es) meadow cats'-tail grass, timothy grass.

Lieſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bellows-tube.

Lieſen, *pl. T.* fat inside an animal along the sides.

Liespfund, *n.* (-es) lis-pound.

Lieutenant, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) lieutenant; *compos.* — ſtelle, *f.* lieutenancy, lieutenant's commission.

Liftig, *adj. provinc.* nimble, quick, active.

Ligament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *A. T.* ligament.

Ligatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *S. & Mus. & Typ. T.* ligature.

Likör, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) liquor; strong-water; *compos.* — glas, *n.* liquor-glass; — meſſer, *m.* hydrometer, aërometer; — wein, *m.* liquor-wine.

Lila, *m.* (-s) Spanish elder, lilac; *compos.* — färbig, *adj.* colored like the blossom of the Spanish elder.

Lilak, *m. vid.* Lila.

Lilie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lily; die Alexandriniſche —, star of Alexandria; *compos.* — naſſodil, *m.* lily-daffodil; — narm, — nbuſen, — nhals, *m.* — nhand, — nhaut, — nſtirn, *f.* lily-white arm, bosom, neck, hand, skin; forehead, &c.; — armig, *adj.* lily-handed; — nartig, *adj.* of the lily kind; — nblaß, *adj.* as pale as a lily; — nförmig, resembling a lily; — nhyazinthe, *f.* lily-hyacinth; — nkäfer, *m.* lily-scarabee; — nnarziſſe, *f.* lily-daffodil; —nöl, *n.* oil of white lilies; — nvogel, *m.* white butterfly; — nweiß, *adj.* as white as a lily, lily-white; — nzwiebel, *f.* bulb of a lily-plant.

Liliputer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* Liliputian.

Lime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lime (a kind of citron).

Limonade, *f.* lemonade.

Limone, Limonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lemon; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* lemon, lemon-tree; — nſaft, *m.* lemon-juice; — nſchale, *f.* lemon-peel.

Limonbornſchnecke, *f.* spider whelk.

Limpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* top of a tree; new wood that grows every year on a tree.

Lind & Linde, *adj.* * soft, mild, *vid.* Gelinde; *provinc.* damp, moist.

Linde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) linden-tree, linden, lime-tree; *compos.* — nbaſt, *m.* bast of a linden-tree; — nbaum, *m.* linden-tree; — nblüthe, *f.* blossom of a linden-tree; — nblüthwaſſer, *n.* beauty-water; — nbrett, *n.* plank, board of lime; — nholz, *n.* linden-wood; — nklotz, *m.* lime-block; — nkohle, *f.* linden-wood-coal; — nlaube, *f.* arbour of linden-trees; — nlaus, *f.* plant-louse, tree-louse; puceron; — nplanke, *f.* lime-plank; — nſtadt, *f.* town surrounded with linden-trees; — ſtraße, *f.* a street planted with lime-trees; — nwald, *m.* grove of linden-trees.

Linden, *adj.* made of linden-wood.

Linderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) soother, comforter, alleviator.

Lindern, *v.* I. *a.* to mitigate, alleviate, soften, allay, assuage, ease, to soothe; to lessen, diminish, temper; II. *refl.* to be soothed; to become milder.

Linderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. mitigation alleviation, softening; 2. relief, soothing; comfort; einem — verſchaffen, to soothe one's pains; — empfinden, to feel relief, eased; *compos.* — smittel, *n.* soothing remedy, palliative, anodyne.

Lindigkeit, *f.* mildness, lenity, *vid.* Gelindigkeit.

Lindwurm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würmer) (fabulous animal) winged serpent, dragon.

Lineal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) rule, ruler.

Linealerbfolge, *f. L. T.* lineal descent.

Lineamente, *pl.* features, lineaments.

Lineiren, *vid.* Liniren.

Linguiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) linguist.

Linguiſtik, *f.* science of languages.

Linie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. line; 2. lineage, descent; 3. race; 4. feature; 5. equinoctial line; 6. line, file; die — paſſiren, to pass the line; — n ziehen, to draw lines, to rule; aufſteigende, abſteigende, gerade —, ascending, descending, direct line; *compos.* — nblatt, *n.* lines to write straight; — nförmig, *adj.* linear; — nregiment, *n.* regiment of the line; — nſchiff, *n.* vessel of the line, man of war of the first rate; — nſyſtem, *n. Mus. T.* scale; — nzieher, *m.* drawer of lines; ruling-pen; — nzug, *m.* draught of a line.

Liniment, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) liniment.

Linirfeder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ruling pen, fountain-pen.
Liniren, *v. a.* to rule, to draw lines.
Link, I. *adj.* 1. left; left-handed; 2. *fig.* awkward; wrong; die — e Seite des Tuches, u.ſ.w., the wrong side; die — e, the left hand; zur — en *or* — en Hand, on the left; ſich an der — en trauen laſſen, to marry with the left-hand; — ſeyn, to be left-handed; — machen, was recht iſt, to turn right into wrong; II. *adv.* left-handed; *fig.* awkwardly.
Linkheit, *f.* (*inus.*) wrong side; *fig.* awkwardness.
Linkiſch, I. *adj. fig.* awkward; wrong; II. *adv.* awkwardly.
Links, *adv.* to the left; with the left hand, on the left (wrong) side; *fig.* awkwardly, perversely, erroneously; — ſeyn, to be left-handed; — um! to the left! etwas — anfangen, to begin a thing at the wrong end; — urtheilen, *fig.* to judge with a warped judgment; *compos.* — an, — ab, *adv.* up, down to the left; — her, — hin, *adv.* along on the left; — um, *adv.* going to the left about.
Linkmacher, *m. vulg. fig.* one who proves that wrong is right.
Linksſeyn, *n.* (-s) left-handedness.
Linnen, *vid.* Leinwand.
Linon, *m.* (-s) French lawn.
Linſe, *f* (*pl.* -n) lentil; *Opt. T.* lens; *T.* linch-pin (*better:* Lünſe); *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* common laburnum; — nbeine, *pl. A. T.* sesamoidal bones; — nförmig, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular; — ngericht, *n.* lentil-porridge; — nglas, *n.* lens; — nſtein, *m.* lenticular stone; — nzähler, *m. fig. cant.* niggard.
Linteln, *n.* (with sempstresses) wristband of a shirt.
Linz, *n.* Lintz.
Lipariſch, *adj.* die — en Inſeln, Lipari Islands.
Lippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lip; eine dicke —, a blubber-lip; es ſoll nicht über meine — n kommen, *fig.* I will keep it secret; ſich auf die — n beißen, *fig.* to suppress laughter *or* any utterance; *compos.* — nandacht, *f.* lip-devotion; — nblume, *f.* labiated flower; — nbuchſtabe, — nlaut, — nlauter, *m.* labial letter; — ndrüſe, *f.* labial gland; — ngebet, *n.* lip-prayer; — npomade, — nſalbe, *f.* lip-salve; — nſchlagader, *f.* labial artery; — nweisheit, *f.* lip-wisdom.
Lippig, *in compos.* lipped.
Lips, *abbr. from* Philipp, Phil; — Tullian, Robin Hood; *provinc.* a fellow with thick lips.
Liqueur, *m. vid.* Likör.
Liquid, *adj.* liquid; — e Schulden, liquid debts.
Liquidation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) liquidation, clearing account, settlement; *compos.* — stag, *m.* day of settlement.
Liquidator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) sequestrator.
Liquidiren, *v. a.* to liquidate, make up, clear accounts.
Liquor, *m.* (-s) liquor.
Liſpel, *m.* (-s) lisping.
Liſpeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lisper.
Liſpeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lisp, to whisper; *fig.* to murmur softly, to purl, warble.
Liſpeln, *n.* (-s) lisp, lisping.
Liſpelnd, I. *part. adj.* lisping; whispering; II. *adv.* lispingly; in whispers.
Liſpfund, *vid.* Lieſpfund.
Liſſabon, *n.* (-s) Lisbon.
Liſſaboner, I. *s. m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant of Lisbon; II. *adj.* — Zeitungen, Lisbon papers.
Liſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) craft, cunning, art, artifice, trick, stratagem, deceit, artfulness, subtility.
Liſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) list, roll, catalogue.
Liſtenreich, *adj.* artful.
Liſtig, I. *adj.* crafty, cunning, artful, subtle, sly; ein — er Streich, a cunning shift; II. *adv.* craftily, cunningly, artfully, subtilely, slily.

Liſtigkeit, *f.* cunningness, craftiness, artfulness.
Litanei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) litany.
Literariſch, *adj.* literary.
Literat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) man of letters.
Literator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) man of letters; — en, literati.
Literatur, *f.* literature, learning; die alte —, classical learning; *compos.* — geſchichte, *f.* literary history; — zeitung, *f.* critical review; literary gazette.
Lithauen, *n.* (-s) Lithuania.
Lithauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lithauerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Lithuanian.
Lithauiſch, *adj.* Lithuanian.
Lithograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lithographer.
Lithographie, *f.* lithography.
Lithographiſch, I. *adj.* lithographical; II. *adv.* lithographically.
Litorale, *n.* litoral.
Liturgie, *f.* liturgy.
Liturgiſch, *adj.* liturgic, liturgical.
Litze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lace, cord, string, file, bobbin; *compos.* — nbruder, *m.* sworn packer, loader.
Livadien, *n.* (-s) Livadia.
Livius, *m.* Livy.
Livorno, *n.* (-s) Leghorn.
Livre, *m.* (*pl.* -s) livre.
Livree, *f.* (*pl.* -n) livery; — tragen, to wear the livery; *compos.* — bedienter, *m.* livery-man, footman; — borte, *f.* livery-lace; — ſchnecke, *f.* hedge-snail, girdled snail; — treſſe, *f.* livery-lace.
Lob, *n.* (-es) 1. praise, commendation, laud; 2. reputation, fame; zu Ihrem — e, in your praise: einem etwas zum — e nachſagen, to say a thing to one's praise, credit; Gott —! thank God! God be praised! eigenes — ſtinkt, *prov.* self-praise is no recommendation; *compos.* — begierde, *f.* love of praise, ambition; — begierig, *adj.* desirous, greedy of praise; — gedicht, *n.* poem in praise of; — geſang, *m.* — lied, *n.* hymn; — opfer, *n.* sacrifice in praise; — preiſen, *v. a. inſep.* to praise, sing praises; to exalt; lobpreiſet den Herrn! sing praises unto the Lord! — preiſend, *part. adj.* praising; — preiſer, *m.* praiser, extoller; — preiſung, *f.* praise; praising; — rede, *f.* eulogy, panegyric, encomium; — redner, *m.* panegyrist, encomiast; — redneriſch, *adj.* eulogical, encomiastic; — ſagen, *v. n. inſep.* (*with dat. Bible*) to praise; — ſchrift, *f.* panegyric; — ſingen, *v. n. inſep.* (*with dat.*) to sing praises unto; — ſpruch, *m.* eulogium; — ſucht, *f.* vanity; love of praise; — würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy; — würdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness.
Loben, *v. a.* 1. to praise, commend, laud; 2. *provinc.* to value, rate, estimate; nicht zu —, not to be praised; gewaltig —, to extol to the skies; ich lobe mir den Frieden, I am for peace; das Werk lobt den Meiſter, *prov.* the master is known by his work.
Lobenswerth, **Lobenswürdig**, *adj.* praiseworthy.
Lobenswürdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness.
Lober, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) praiser, commender, extoller.
Lobeserhebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) praise, extolling, encomium.
Lobeſam, *adj.* + worthy, noble, laudable, commendable, estimable; die — e Königinn, the worthy queen.
Lobhudeln, *v. a.* (*cont.*) to praise impudently *or* interestedly.
Lobhudler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that praises impudently *or* interestedly.
Löblich, I. *adj.* laudable, commendable, praiseworthy, estimable; das — e Gewerk, the worthy

craft *or* corporation; II. *adv.* laudably, commendably, estimably.

Löblichkeit, *f.* laudableness, praiseworthiness.

Lobpreiſen, *v.* } *vid. under compos. of* **Lob.**
Lobſagen, *v.* }
Lobſingen, *v.* }

Loch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Löcher) hole; kennel, haunt; retreat, lurking-place; dungeon; *fig.* miss, wrong aim; — in einer Nadel, eye; ein — machen, *fig.* to miss (the aim); der Fuchs iſt zu —, the fox is earthed; der Fuchs ſoll aus dem — e, the fox shall be unkennelled; ins — ſtecken, to clap one in prison; Jemanden vors — ſchieben, *fig.* to make a cat's paw of one; auf *or* aus dem letzten — e pfeifen, *vulg.* to be at the utmost extremity, to use one's last shifts; einer Sache ein — machen, to terminate, end, finish an affair; der Wind bläſ't aus einem kalten —, the wind blows from a cold quarter; *compos.* — baum, *m. provinc.* border-tree; — berg, *m. provinc.* layer of rocks of the thickness of a foot, *or* half an ell; — beutel, *m. T.* joiner's chisel; — bohrer, *m.* auger, piercer; — eiſen, *n.* punch chisel; — feile, *f.* rifler; — gans, *f.* a bird which lays eggs in fox-kennels *or* rabbit barrows; — holz, *n.* block; — meiſel, *m. vid.* — beutel; — ring, *m. T.* thick hollow iron cylinder; — ſäge, *f.* piercing-saw, keyhole-saw; — ſtein, *m.* stone marking the borders of a mine; — taube, *f.* wood-pigeon, queest.

Löchel, *n.* (-s) *provinc.* little hole.

Lochen, *v. a. T.* to perforate, make a hole into.

Locher, *m.* (-s) *T.* large gimlet.

Löcherig, *adj.* full of holes, perforated.

Löcherigkeit, *f.* state of being perforated *or* full of holes.

Löchern, *v. a.* to make a hole, to perforate.

Local, *vid.* **Lokal.**

Lociren, *v. a.* to let, lease.

Loco, in —, on the spot.

Lock *of* **Locken**, *in compos.* — aas, *n. vid.* — ſpeiſe; — ente, *f.* decoy-duck; — flöte, — pfeife, *f.* decoy whistle, bird-call; — mittel, *n.* bait, inducement; — ſpeiſe, *f.* bait, decoy, lure; — ſtimme, *f.* voice for calling animals; *fig.* persuasive words, persuasion; — vogel, *m.* cat-call, decoy-bird.

Locke, *adj. vid.* **Kirre.**

Locke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lock (of hair), curl, buckle, ringlet; 2. calling; decoying, alluring; 3. decoy-bird; *compos. of* 1. — nbau, *m.* — ngebäude, *n.* coiffure; — nhaar, *n.* curly hair; — nhaupt, *n.* — nkopf, *m.* curly head; person with curly hair; — nreich, *adj.* curly, full of ringlets.

Löckeln, *v. a.* to curl in little locks.

Locken, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* to curl in locks; II. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to call, to decoy; to allure, bait; to induce, persuade; *fig.* to elicit; etwas aus einem heraus —, to pump something out of one; einen — in ..., to entice; Thränen aus den Augen —, to draw tears from one's eyes; ein Geheimniß aus Jemand —, to draw a secret from one; einem das Geld aus der Taſche —, to cheat one out of his money; wenn dich die böſen Buben —, ſo folge ihnen nicht, if the wicked tempt thee, follow them not.

Locken, *n.* (-s) 1. curling; 2. decoying.

Lockend, *part. adj.* ein — er Titel, a catching title.

Locker, *adj.* 1. loose, slack, not dense; not solid, not firm; spungy; 2. *fig.* light, disordered, dissolute, licentious, libertine; expensive, extravagant; — leben, to be a spendthrift.

Lockerheit, *f.* 1. looseness, slackness; 2. extravagant mode of living, libertinism.

Lockerling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *mod.* extravagant person, libertine.

Lockern, *v.* I. *a.* to make loose, spungy; II. *n.* (*inus.*) to become loose; *fig. provinc.* to be a spendthrift.

Lockicht, *adj.* like ringlets, locks.

Lockig, *adj.* curled in locks, formed in ringlets.

Lockung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calling, alluring, decoying, enticement, persuasion.

Locomotive, *f.* (*pl.* -n) locomotive, locomotive-engine.

Lode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *T.* yearly growth of trees, annual ring of the trunk of a tree; 2. —, *or* **Loden**, *m. provinc.* coarse woollen stuff; piece, rag; hair.

Lober, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* bull.

Loderaſche, *f.* light white ashes.

Lodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flame, blaze, flare.

Löffel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spoon; ladle; *Hunt. T.* ear of a hare; *compos.* — baum, *m.* a kind of tree (in America); — ente, *f.* shoveller (a kind of duck); — blech, *n.* spoon-shelf; — blume, *f.* white dead-nettle; white archangel; — bohrer, *m.* auger; — gabel, *f.* bosomed fork; — gans, *f.* spoon-bill (a bird); — holz, *n.* a kind of tree and its wood (found in Africa); — korb, *m.* spoon-tray; — kraut, *n.* spoon-wort, scurvy-grass; — krautwaſſer, *n.* spirit of scurvy-grass; — krautwein, *m.* scurvy-grass-wine; — reiher, *m. vid.* — gans; — ſchale, *f.* bowl of a spoon; — ſchnecke, *f.* sea-spoon; — ſpeiſe, *f.* spoon-meat; — ſtiel, *m.* handle of a spoon.

Löffelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) eating with spoons.

Löffeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *vulg.* to eat with a spoon; 2. *cont. vulg.* to make love.

Löffler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *vid.* **Löffelgans**; 2. one who eats with a spoon; *cont. vulg.* gallant.

Log, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* log; *compos.* — brett, *n.* log-board; — buch, *n. &* — tafel, *f.* log-book; — leine, *f.* log-line; — rolle, *f.* reel of the log.

Logarithmus, *m.* (—; *pl.* **Logarithmen**), *Mat. T.* logarithm.

Logarithmiſch, *adj. Mat. T.* logarithmic, logarithmical.

Loge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) box (in a play-house); lodge (of masons); *compos.* — nmeiſter, *m.* box-keeper.

Loggen, *v. n. N. T.* to cust the log; to log.

Logik, *f.* logic.

Logiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) logician.

Logiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to lodge, live.

Logiſch, I. *adj.* logical; II. *adv.* logically.

Logogryph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) logogryphe.

Logomachie, *f.* logomachy.

Loh, *s. m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* morass; bog; wood, forest; *compos.* — boden, *m.* soil containing bogs *or* peat.

Loh, *adj.* blazing, burning, glaring; *compos.* — feuer, blazing fire.

Loh, *from* **Lohe**, 1. *in compos.* — bad, *n. T.* place to dry the bark, *or* tan in; — ballen, *m.* peat, tan-cake, tan-ball; — beize, *f.* tanning; tan-pit; — brühe, *f.* tannin; — eiche, *f.* common oak; — farbe, *f.* tanning-bark color, tan-color; — farben, *&* — farbig, *adj.* brown, tan-colored; — gabel, *f.* garden-fork; — gar, *adj.* tanned; — gare Häute, tanned hides; — gerber, *m.* tanner; — gerberei, *f.* tanner's trade *or* factory; — grube, *f.* tan-pit; — käſe, — kuchen, *m. vid.* — ballen; — mühle, *f.* tan-mill; — rinde, *f.* oak-bark; — roth, *adj.* as red as tan-bark.

Lohe, *f.* 1. tanning-bark, tan; 2. flame, blaze; *fig.* fire, ardor; heilige —, sacred fire.

Lohen, *v.* I. *a.* to prepare with tan, to tan; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn with a flame, to blaze.

Loher *&* **Löher**, *provinc.* tanner.

Lohme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loom (a kind of duck).

Lohn, I. *m.* (-es) reward; II. *n.* wages; payment for the making of a coat, &c; hire; um — arbeiten, to work for hire; jeder Arbeiter iſt ſeines Lohnes werth, *prov.* every workman deserves his re-

ward; Undank iſt der Welt —, *prov.* ingratitude is the reward in this world; *compos.* — arbeiter, *m.* workman for pay, mercenary; — bediente & — diener, *m.* person that serves for hire; valet de place; — handwerk, *n.* a trade in which work is done for those who bespeak it; — herr, *m.* employer; — kutſche, *f.* hackney-coach; — kutſcher, *m.* hackney-coachman; a man who keeps *or* drives coaches for travellers; — lackei, *m.* valet de place, guide; — ſucht, *f.* venality, greediness of recompense; — ſüchtig, *adj.* mercenary, venal; — tag, *m.* pay-day; — wache, *f.* watch kept for hire; — wächter, *m.* hired guard, hired watchman.

Lohnbar, *adj.* that may be rewarded.

Lohnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. (einem etwas) to reward, recompense; 2. to pay, pay wages, *or* hire; mir iſt mit Undank gelohnt worden, ingratitude has been my reward; II. *n. impers. & refl. with gen. & dat.* to pay, be worth the trouble; es lohnt *or* lohnt ſich der Mühe nicht, it is not worth while.

Lohner, *m.* (-s) he who rewards, *or* pays wages (*inus.*).

Löhner, *m.* one working for pay.

Löhneriſch, *adj.* mercenary, venal.

Löhnling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) (*mod. cont.*) mercenary.

Löhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pay, payment; ein auf halbe — geſetzter Offizier, half-pay-officer; *compos.* — tag, *m.* pay-day.

Löhren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) + to howl, to utter a wild and senseless cry.

Lokal, *adj.* local; *compos.* — behörde, *f.* local authority; — berühmtheit, *f.* local celebrity; — kenntniß, *f.* local knowledge; — übel, *n.* local evil; — verhältniſſe, *pl.* local concerns, localities.

Lokal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) place, locality; *M. E.* shop.

Lokalität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) locality.

Lokat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* schoolmaster.

Lolch, *m.* (-es) darnel; *vid.* Trespe & Raden.

Lombard, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. public pawning-house, lombard; 2. (-en; *pl.* -en) Lombard; 3. *n.* —s, (a kind of printing paper).

Lombardei, *f.* Lombardy.

Lombe, Lomme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loom (a kind of duck).

Lomberſpiel, *n.* (-es) l'ombre.

London, *n.* (-s) London.

Londoner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Londoner.

Londoniſch, *adj.* London.

Lonzenfell, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* ounce-skin.

Loos (Los), *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. lot; fate, hazard, chance, destiny; 2. ticket; 3. allotment, share; das — werfen über . . , to cast lots upon; das — iſt gefallen, the lot is cast; mein — hat gewonnen, I have got a prize; wie das — fällt, according as the chance turns up; er hat das große — gewonnen, he has gained the great prize; *compos.* — topf, *m.* pot, box in which are the lots, or tickets; *fig.* urn of fate.

Looſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (um etwas) to cast lots, draw lots; to raffle for.

Looſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) casting *or* drawing lots, raffling; *compos.* — sgeld, *n.* stake in raffling; — splan, — stag, *m.* plan, day of drawing *or* raffling; — sſpiel, *n.* lottery.

Lootſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *N. T.* pilot; *in compos.* Loots- *or* Lootſen-barke, *f.* piloting-boat; — ngeld, *n.* pilotage; — nwaſſer, *n.* track, *or* distance of water a pilot goes.

Lootſen, *v. a. N. T.* to pilot.

Lopezwurzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Indian root.

Lorbeer & Lorber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) bay, laurel; *compos.* — baum, *m.* laurel-tree; der wilde — baum, laurustine; — blatt, *n.* bay-leaf; — hain, *m.* grove of laurels; — kranz, *m.* — krone, *f.* crown of laurel; — kraut, *n.* spurge-laurel, mezereon; — öl, *n.* laurel-oil; — roſe, *f.* rose-bay, oleander; — tragend, *adj.* lauriferous; — wald, *m.* wood of laurels; — zweig, *m.* twig of laurel.

Lorbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bay-berry; laurels.

Lorch, *m. vid.* Merch.

Lorche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a kind of toad-stool (growing on pines); 2. *provinc.* truffle; 3. larch-tree.

Lorchen, *abbr. from* Leonore, Eleanor.

Lören, *vid.* Löhren.

Lorenz, *m.* Laurence.

Lorgnette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spy-glass, opera-glass.

Lort, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* toad (*vulg.* word of abuse).

Lorke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. a kind of toad living in water; 2. bad, muddy beverage; 3. lark, joke.

Lorköl, *n. vid.* Lorbeeröl.

Lorrendreier *or* **Lurrendreier,** *m. provinc.* smuggler; **Lorrendreierei,** *f.* smuggling.

Los, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* any loose piece; *also for* cable.

Los, *n. vid.* Loos, Looſen.

Los, *adj. & adv.* 1. loose, slack, unbent, untied; 2. *fig.* free, loose, independent, disengaged; *with the verbs* ſeyn & werden *and gen. or acc.* rid, released, disengaged, acquitted; einer Verbindlichkeit, u.ſ.w. — ſeyn *or* werden, to be, get rid, released of an obligation, &c.; wir konnten ihrer (*vulg.* ſie) nicht — werden, we could not get rid of them; *ellip. in,* was iſt hier — ? what is the matter? ich bin das Fieber —, the fever has left me; friſch darauf —! courage! advance! forward! go to! *In connection with verbs, not compound,* auf *preceding,* I. up to, *as,* auf einen — gehen, to make up to one; friſch darauf — ſchlagen, eſſen, u.ſ.w., to strike, eat heartily, &c.; II. *in verbs compound separ. and substs.* loose, off, away, *prefix.* dis, &c.; *these compos. are the following in alphab. order.*

Los-arbeiten, *v. a. & refl.* to work off, get loose, loosen (with some efforts).

Losarbeitung, *f.* working off, &c.

Losbäcker, *m. provinc.* white breadbaker.

Losbar, *adj.* Losbarkeit, *f. vid.* Löslich, u.ſ.w.

Los-bekommen (*vulg.* Loskriegen), *v. ir. a.* to get off, away, loose; to set free.

Losbinden, *v. ir. a.* to untie, unbind, loosen, undo.

Losbitten, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to beg a person's release; to effect a release, deliverance by intercession.

Losbrechen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to break off, loose; *fig.* to break forth, out; to burst out, forth; das Ungewitter brach los, the thunder broke forth, began.

Losbrennen, *v. ir. a.* to burn off; to fire.

Losbringen, *v. ir. a. vid.* Losbekommen.

Losbröckeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crumble off.

Losbrod, *n. provinc.* white bread.

Losbruch, *m.* breaking off, loose.

Losbrüchig, *adj.* crumbling, breaking off (easily).

Löſch *from* Löſchen, *in compos.* — bank, *f.* tub for slaking lime; — blatt, *n.* leaf of blotting paper; — blei, *n.* lead pencil; — bord, *m. N. T.* skeeds; — brand, *m.* quenched firebrand; — faß, *n.* — kübel, *m.* quenching-tub; — geld, *n.* money for lighting a ship; — geräth, *n.* — horn, *n.* — napf, *m.* — näpfchen, *n.* extinguisher; — haken, *m. T.* fire-hook; — kohle, *f.* quenched charcoal; — papier, *n.* blotting-paper; — platz, *m.* place where ships unload; wharf; place of destination, port of discharge; — waſſer, *n.* water for quenching; water for tempering steel, for cooling red-hot iron; — wedel, — wiſch, *m.* a smith's sprinkle, *or* brush; — zeug, *n. vid.* — geräth.

Löſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* swarm of bees.

Löſchbar, *adj.* that may be extinguished, slaked, unloaded, &c.

Löſchen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to light, unload, discharge, disembark, land; 2. to quench, extinguish; 3. to strike, blot out; to cancel (a debt); Kalk —, to slake, *or* kill lime; II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go out, be extinguished.

Löſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extinguisher, &c.

Löſchung, *f.* 1. lighting, unloading, disembarkation; 2. quenching, extinguishing; slaking.

Los-drehen, *v. a.* to twist off.

Losdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to fire, discharge, shoot off (a gun); 2. to squeeze.

Löſe, *adj. & adv.* (*only another form. for* Los, *which see*) 1. loose; 2. unsettled, not fixed, not solid, not steady; 3. vagrant; vagabond; 4. wanton, dissolute, licentious; vicious, wicked, mean, base; 5. petulant, mischievous; 6. wanton, naughty; frolicsome, gay, playful, sportive; — Worte, foul, *or* ill words; ein — s Maul haben, to have an abusive, malicious tongue; — s Geld, base coin; — s Gut, spare-store (on board of ships); ein — s Mädchen, a wanton, naughty girl; ein — r Bube, a waggish boy; ein — r Vogel, *fig.* a wanton, gay, playful person.

Löſe-geld, *n.* ransom; — ſchlüſſel, *m. fig.* power of forgiving sins (of the church of Rome); — ſtunde, *f. T.* hour of relief.

Los-eiſen, *v. a.* to make free of ice; *fig.* etwas von einem —, to get, obtain with difficulty.

Loſekugel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ballot.

Löſeln, *v. n. provinc.* to cast lots (in a superstitious sense) for knowing the future.

Löſelnacht, *f.* night in which this is done.

Loſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to draw lots, *vid.* Loosen; + *& provinc.* to cheat, to flatter, to listen.

Löſen, *v. a.* 1. to loosen, untie, unbind, relax; 2. *fig.* to solve, unriddle; 3. to redeem, ransom; 4. to fire, discharge a gun; 5. to take money; eine Frage —, to solve a question; ich habe heute kein Geld gelöſet, I have not taken any money *or* sold any thing to-day.

Loſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* hearer, eavesdropper; *Hunt. T.* ear.

Löſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person who redeems a pledge; ransomer, redeemer.

Los-fahren, *v. ir. a.* (*aux.* ſeyn) suddenly to come off, undone; *fig.* to burst, break out, forth (in words).

Losfaulen, *v. a.* to rot off.

Losfeilen, *v. a.* to file off.

Losgeben, *v. ir. a.* to set free, deliver; to emancipate.

Losgebung, *f.* deliverance, emancipation.

Losgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come off, undone; to fall off; *fig.* to commence, begin; to go off (of a gun); nun ging das Zanken los, now they fell a quarrelling.

Loshauen, *v. ir. a.* to cut off, away.

Loshelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben, *with dat.*) to assist in getting loose.

Loſigkeit, *f.* state of being loose, looseness; *fig.* wantonness, naughtiness.

Los-kaufen, *v. a.* to release, ransom.

Loskäuflich, *adj.* redeemable, that may ransomed.

Loskaufung, *f.* releasing, ransoming.

Loskетten, *v. a.* to unchain.

Losknallen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to detonate; to explode.

Loskommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come, get loose, off, away.

Loslaſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to let go, to quit one's hold; 2. to release, deliver, set free.

Loslaſſung, *f.* deliverance, setting free.

Loslegen, *v.* I. *a.* to lay loose, to loosen; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig. fam.* to begin, set about; *vulg.* lay about one.

Löslich, *adj.* soluble; pardonable, venial.

Löslichkeit, *f.* 1. solubility; 2. pardonableness; 3. capability of being ransomed, released.

Losmachen, *v. a. & reſl.* to loosen, disengage; to take off, separate; to set free, to free; to disengage one's self.

Losplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burst, crack off; *fig. vulg.* to burst, blunder out.

Losreißen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to tear, break off, loose; II. *a. & reſl.* to tear off, away; to disengage one's self by force.

Losſagen, *v. reſl.* (ſich von einem *or* etwas) to renounce; to throw off.

Losſchießen, *v. ir. a.* to shoot off; to fire off.

Losſchlagen, *v. ir. a.* to strike, knock off; *fig.* to abate, to sell, sell off.

Losſchließen, *v. ir. a.* to unlock, loosen, set free.

Losſchnallen, *v. a.* to unbuckle, undo, take off.

Losſchnellen, *v.* 1. *a.* to jerk off (an arrow); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to jerk, spring, crack off.

Losſchnüren, *v. a.* to unstring, take off.

Losſchrauben, *v. a.* to unscrew, take off.

Losſchwören, *v. ir. a. & reſl.* to free, set free by means of an oath.

Losſprechen, *v. ir. a.* to acquit; to pronounce, declare free; to clear.

Losſprengen, *v. a.* to burst, strike off, to make burst off.

Losſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crack, burst off.

Lostrennen, *v. a.* to separate; to cut, unrip (a seam).

Loſung (Looſung), *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. signal; word, watchword; sign; Geld iſt die —, money is the watchword; 2. money gotten for merchandise, daily sale; 3. *Hunt. T.* fewmets; 4. + rate, lot; share; quota; die — bezahlen, to pay scot and lot; 5. *provinc.* redeeming of a pledge; *compos.* — kamt, *n.* + exchequer; — sbuch, *n.* cash-book in which the daily sales are entered; — waaren, *pl.* retail-goods; — swort, *n.* watchword.

Löſung, *f.* 1. loosening; 2. firing (of guns); 3. solution (of a question, &c.); 4. setting free; deliverance; 5. remission (of sins).

Los-weichen, *v. a.* to soak off, to make to come off by softening.

Loswinden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to untwist, wrench off; II. *reſl.* to free, disengage one's self with force.

Loswickeln, *v.* I. *a.* to take off (a reel, &c.); II. *reſl.* to disentangle, extricate one's self.

Loszichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw off, away; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* auf einen *or* etwas —, to censure severely, *vulg.* to cut up; to inveigh against.

Lot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *also* Lote, *f. provinc.* an instrument for drawing mud out of ditches.

Loth, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. half an ounce; 2. *T.* plummet, lead; 3. solder; 4. *Gun. T.* ball, bullet; 5. + weight; Kraut und —, powder and shot; *compos.* — aſche, *f. vid.* Löthaſche; — borſten, *pl.* bristles in bundles; — büchſe, *f.* rifle that carries half an ounce of shot; — kirſche, *f.* a kind of large dark red cherry; — leine, *f.* lead-line, plumb-lime; — nadeln, *pl.* assorted needles; — perle, *f.* ounce-pearl; — recht, I. *adj.* perpendicular; II. *adv.* perpendicularly.

Löth-aſche, *f. Ch. T.* ashes used for making glass; soda; — brett, *n.* soldering board; — büchſe, *f.* soldering box; — hammer, — kolben, *m.* soldering club, hammer; — korn, *n.* link to solder with; — lampe, *f.* soldering lamp; — ofen, *m. T.* small stove to heat the soldering hammer; — pfanne, *f.* soldering pan; — rohr, *n.* blow-pipe; — röhrchen, *n.* soldering-pipe; — ſalz, *n. vid.* — aſche; — zange, *f.* soldering tweezers; — zinn, *n.* pewter for soldering.

Löthe, *f.* solder.

Lothen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to heave the lead, to sound, to strike soundings; to measure, make perpendicular with the plumb-line.
Löthen, *v. a.* to solder; *fig.* to join (closely).
Löther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* solderer.
Löthig, *adj.* 1. of half an ounce; 2. of due allay; *in compos.* having so many half-ounces.
Lothringen, *n.* (-s) Lorraine.
Lothse, *m. & compos. vid.* Lootse, u.s.w.
Lothsen, *v. a. vid.* Lootsen.
Löthung, *f.* soldering.
Lottchen, *n.* Lotte, *f.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) Charlotte.
Lotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* water, drain-pipe.
Lotter, *adj. provinc.* loose; slack; *fig.* licentious, vagabond, unsettled, vagrant; slovenly; *compos.* — bett, *n.* lazy-bed; couch; — bube, *m.* vagrant, rascal, villain, knave; — gesindel, *n.* low people, vagabonds.
Lotter & Lotterer, *m.* (-s) slovenly fellow; vagabond, scoundrel; buffoon.
Lotterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lottery; in die — setzen, to stake upon the lottery, to buy a ticket; die — ziehen, to draw the lottery; *compos.* — plan, *m.* scheme for a lottery; — spieler, *m.* adventurer in the lottery; — zettel, *m.* lottery-ticket.
Lotterig, *adj.* loose, slovenly.
Lotterigkeit, *f.* slovenliness.
Lotto, *n.* (-s) lottery.
Lotus, Lotusbaum, *m.* lote, lotos.
Lotwurz, *f.* yellow ox-tongue (a plant).
Louisdor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) louis d'or.
Löwe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) lion; *Ast. T.* Leo; der gezüngelte —, *Her. T.* lambent; ein junger —, a lion's whelp; *compos.* — affe, *m.* small monkey with bushy neck and head; — bändiger, *m.* lion-tamer; — birn, *f.* a large kind of pear; — blatt, *n.* lion-leaf; — eidechse, *f.* lion-lizard; — fichte, *f.* mountain pine-tree; — fuß, *m.* lion's-leaf, lion's-paw, padelion (a plant); — gleich, *adj.* lionlike, strong; — grimm, *m. fig.* fury of a lion; — grube, *f.* lion's den; — haut, *f.* lion's skin; — herz, *n. fig.* lion-heart, cœur de lion; — hund, *m.* lion-dog (a small lap-dog with shaggy hair); — jagd, *f.* lion-hunting; — jäger, *m.* lion-hunter; — klaue, *f.* lion's claw; — kopf, *m.* lion's-head; dry-pear (a cockle); — kühn, *adj.* bold as a lion; — maul, *n.* lion's-mouth (a plant); — muth, *m.* lionlike courage; — norden, *m.* order of the lion; — robbe, *m.* leonine seal; — stark, *adj.* strong as a lion; — stärke, *f.* lionlike force; — stimme, *f. fig.* powerful, roaring voice; — tatze, *f.* lion's claw (paw); — wärter, *m.* lion's warden; — zahn, *m.* lion's tooth, dandelion (a plant).
Löwen, *n.* (-s) Louvain.
Löwenhaft, *adj.* lionlike, leonine.
Löwinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lioness.
Loxodromie, *f. N. T.* loxodromics.
Loxodromisch, *adj. N. T.* loxodromical.
Loyal, *adj.* loyal.
Loyalität, *f.* loyalty.
Lübeck, *n.* (-s) Lubec.
Lübisch, *adj.* of Lubec.
Lubricität, *f.* lubricity.
Lucanien, *n.* (-s) Lucania.
Lucern, *n.* (-s) Lucerne.
Lucerne, *f.* lucerne, medicago.
Luch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* morass.
Luchs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lynx; *fig.* sharp person; *T.* a kind of shell; *compos.* — auge, *n.* lynx's eye, sharp, piercing eye; — artig, *adj.* like a lynx; — äugig, *adj.* lynx-eyed; — katze, *f.* Canada wild-cat; — stein, *m.* lyncuris, belemnites.
Luchsen, *v. vid.* Lugsen.
Lucie, *f.* Lucy.

Lucifer, *m.* (-s) Hesper, Lucifer; morning-star; Lucifer, devil.
Luck, *n. provinc.* cover, shutter.
Lücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. gap, chasm, breach; blank, deficiency, defect; 2. *provinc.* fenced piece of ground; eine — füllen (büßen), to fill up a void; *compos.* — büßer, *m. fig.* a person *or* thing that is obliged to fill up a void *or* gap, make-shift; botch, expletive; — büßerei, *f. cont.* filling up, make-shift; — los, *adj.* uninterrupted, successive.
Lückig, *adj.* having gaps.
Lückenhaft, *adj.* having gaps, incomplete, deficient, interrupted.
Lückenhaftigkeit, *f.* incompleteness, want of connexion.
Lubeigen, *adj. provinc.* allodial, freehold.
Lubel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sucking-bottle (for babies); *cont.* 1. tobacco-pipe; 2. toper, tippler; — horn, *n.* powder-flask.
Lubeln, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to suck; 2. to hum.
Luder, *n.* (-s) 1. *vulg.* riot, lewdness; 2. lure, decoy, bait; 3. carrion; sich dem — ergeben, to lead a lewd life; *compos.* — leben, *n. vulg.* riotous life, lewdness; — platz, *m.* luring-place.
Lüderlich, *adj. vid.* Liederlich.
Ludern, *v.* I. *a.* to lure, bait, decoy; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lead a jolly, loose, *or* riotous life.
Ludimagister, *m. cont.* schoolmaster.
Ludwig, *m.* (-s) Lewis; *compos.* — orden, *m.* order of St. Lewis.
Luf, *f. N. T.* loof; die — gewinnen, to gain the wind *or* weather-gage; die — halten, to keep the wind; *compos.* — spann, *n.* loof-frame; — wärts, *adj.* weatherly.
Luft, *f.* (*pl.* Lüfte) air; vent; breeze; atmosphere; gas; breath; frische —, fresh *or* pure air; frische — schöpfen, to take the air; eine sanfte —, a gentle breeze; — machen, to give vent; to give air, to open, to relieve from pressure; in die — sprengen, to blow up; Schlösser in die — bauen, *prov.* to build castles in the air; seinem Herzen — machen, to ease, open one's heart; *compos.* — ader, *f.* artery; — bad, *n. fig.* being in *or* taking the air; — ball, *m.* air-balloon; — bett, *n.* air-bed; — bewohner, *m.* + inhabitant of the air, bird; — bild, *n.* fancy; vision; — blase, *f.* air bladder; *fig.* bubble; — blume, *f.* wind-flower; — deutung, *f.* aëromancy; — dicht, *adj.* air-proof, hermetical; — eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of the atmosphere; climate; — erscheinung, *f.* phenomenon (in the air), meteor; — erscheinungslehre, *f.* meteorology; — fahrer, *m.* aëronaut; — fahrt, *f.* aëronautic excursion; — fang, *m.* passage for the air; — farbe, *f.* air-color, sky-blue; — fenster, *n.* window for the purpose of admitting air; — fest, *adj.* air-proof; — feuer, *n.* rocket; — gebäude, *n.* aërial structure; — gebilde, *n. & —* gestalt, *f.* vision, aërial form; — gefäß, *n. B. T.* air-vessel; — gegend, *f.* region of the air; — geist, *m.* aërial spirit, sylph; — geschöpf, *n.* bird; — geschwulst, *f.* windy swelling, emphysema; — gesicht, *n.* phantom, spectre; — hahn, *n.* turn-cock for admitting *or* letting out the air; — hauch, *m.* breath of air; — himmel, *m.* atmosphere; — honig, *m.* honey-dew; — klappe, *f.* valve for admitting *or* shutting out the air, ventilator; — körper, *m.* aërial body; — kreis, *m.* atmosphere; — kugel, *f.* aëolipile; — kunde, *f.* aërology; — leer, *adj.* airless, void of air; — loch, *n.* air-hole, vent, funnel; — malz, *n.* malt dried in the air; — malzbier, *n.* porter; — meer, *n.* ° atmosphere, air, aërial ocean; — messer, *m. Phy. T.* aërometer; — messkunst, *f.* aërometry; — perspektive, *f. T.* aërial perspective; — pistole, *f.* electrical pistol; — pumpe, *f.* air-

pump; — pumpenglas, *n.* — pumpenglocke, *f.* receiver of an air-pump; — raum, *m.* atmosphere; — reiſe, *f.* aëronautic journey; — ritt, *m.* aërial ride; — röhre, *f.* windpipe; *A. & B. T.* air-vessel; bronchian artery; pipe of the lungs; zur — röhre gehörig, bronchic; — röhrenbruch, *m.* bronchocele; — röhrendeckel, *m. A. T.* epiglottis; — röhrenentzündung, *f.* quinsy; — röhrenkopf, *m. A. T.* larynx; — röhrenſchnitt, *m.* bronchotomy, laryngotomy; — ſalz, *n.* aërial salt; — ſäule, *f.* column of air; — ſäure, *f.* carbonic acid; fixed air; — ſchacht, *m.* air-shaft; — ſchau, *f.* aëroscopy; — ſcheu, I. *adj.* afraid of the air; II. *s. f.* fear of the air; aërophobia; — ſchicht, *f.* stratum of air; — ſchiff, *n.* aërostat, aërostatic machine, air-balloon; — ſchifffahrt, *f.* aëronautic excursion, aërostation; — ſchiffer, *m.* aëronaut; — ſchifffunſt, — ſchwebekunſt, *f.* aëronautics; — ſchloß, *n. fig.* castle in the air; — ſchwefel, *m.* aërial sulphur; — ſchwere, *f.* specific gravity of the air; — ſpiegelung, *f.* mirage; — ſpringer, *m.* caperer; — ſprung, *m.* caper, gambol; — ſprünge machen, to caper, gambol; — ſtoff, *m.* gas; — ſtoffmeſſer, *m.* gasometer; — ſtöpſel, *m.* valve; — ſtreich, *m.* blow, stroke in the air; — ſtrich, *m. vid.* Himmelsſtrich; — waage, *f.* air-poise, barometer; — wägekunſt, *f.* aërostatics; — wahrſagerei, *f.* aëromancy; — waſſer, *n.* atmospheric water, clouds; *also* a kind of cordial; — wurz, *f.* angelica; — zäpflein, *n.* faucet for a cask; — zeichen, *n.* meteor; — ziegel, *m.* tile dried in the air; — zieher, *m.* ventilator; — zug, *m.* draught (of air).

Lüftchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) breeze; es regt ſich kein —, there is not a breeze stirring.

Luften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to blow (of the air).

Lüften, *v. a.* 1. to air; expose to the air; 2. to lift, ease so as to admit air; 3. lift up, raise; ſein Herz —, to ease, open one's heart; ſich —, to ease one's dress, &c.

Lüfter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* tool for raising nails.

Luftig, *adj.* 1. airy; aërial; windy, breezy; 2. lofty; 3. transparent (like the air); 4. *fig.* unsteady, flighty, windy; ein — er Menſch, a windy, hair-brained person; es ſieht bei ihm — aus, his affairs are in a bad state.

Luftigkeit, *f.* airiness; lightness, flightiness, windiness.

Lüftung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) airing, lifting.

Lug, I. *m.* (-es) + lie; — und Trug, lies and frauds; 2. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* cave, couch, lurking place of the bear; *provinc.* watch-tower.

Lüge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lie, untruth, falsehood; eine kleine —, a fib; einen — n ſtrafen, to give one the lie; eine handgreifliche —, a palpable (notorious, evident) lie; auf einer — ertappen, to take in a lie; *compos.* — nbild, *n.* phantom, deceptive vision; — nfeind, *m.* enemy of falsehood; — nfrucht, *f.* fruit (consequence) of lying; — nfürſt, *m.* devil; — ngeiſt, *m.* spirit of lying, devil; lying fellow; — ngeld, *n. provinc.* fine for defamation; — nkunſt, *f.* lying art, lying artifice; — nmaul, *n.* — nzunge, *f.* impudent liar; — nſchmied, *m.* forger of lies.

Lugen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look out; to lurk.

Lügen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie, tell a lie, falsehood; 2. to deceive, be false; 3. (einem etwas) to put on, affect; einem —, *fig.* to deceive one; einem die Haut voll —, to tell one plenty of falsehoods; er lügt wie gedruckt, *prov.* he lies like truth; ihr Auge lügt, her eye deceives; das lügſt du, das iſt gelogen, that is a falsehood; wer lügt, der ſtiehlt auch, *prov.* show me a liar, and I'll show you a thief; er lügt daß ſich die Balken biegen, he lies prodigiously.

Lügen, *n.* (-s) lying.

Lügenhaft, I. *adj.* lying, false, counterfeit, untrue, deceitful, fabulous, fictitious; II. *adv.* falsely.

Lügenhaftigkeit, *f.* lying disposition, falsehood.

Lugger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* brig, packet-boat.

Luginsland, *m. provinc.* look-out.

Lügner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Lügnerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) liar; hypocrite; an einem zum — werden, to be false to one's word *or* promise.

Lügneriſch, *adj.* lying, *vid.* Lügenhaft.

Lühen, *v. a. provinc.* to rinse.

Lühwaſſer, *n.* rinsing water.

Luke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. dormer-window, loover; 2. *N. T.* hatch, hatch-way; 3. trap-door; *provinc. cant.* hole, den; die — n einer Priſe vernageln, to spike up the hatches of a prize; *compos.* — ndeckel, *m.* shutter, trap-door.

Lukullan, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* bituminous marlite.

Lulei, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vulg. cant.* idler, sluggard; lollard.

Luleien, *v. n. provinc.* to loll (about).

Lullen, *v. a. & n.* to hum; to lull; in den Schlaf —, to lull asleep.

Lullgeſang, *m.* (-es) lullaby.

Lümmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lubber, looby, clown.

Lümmelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) clownishness, lubberly behavior, trick.

Lümmelhaft, *adj. & adv.* lubberly.

Lümmelhaftigkeit, *f. vid.* Lümmelei.

Lummeln, **Lummern**, *v. n. provinc.* to loll about.

Lummeln, *v. n.* to behave lubberly.

Lump, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ragamuffin; ragged, dirty fellow; curmudgeon; scamp, good-for-nothing fellow.

Lumpen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. rag, tatter, clout; trumpery thing; 2. sea-owl; — ſammeln, to gather rags of old linen; zu — werden, to fall to rags.

Lumpen, *pl.* lump sugar.

Lumpen, *v. a. vulg.* to treat like a ragamuffin; ſich nicht — laſſen, *vulg.* to act generously, to display liberality.

Lumpen-baron, *m.* trumpery-baron; — dichter, *m.* paltry-poet; — ding, *n.* trumpery thing; — geld, *n. vulg.* trifling expense; er hat es für ein — gelb, he has bought it dog-cheap; — geſindel, — pack, *n. vulg.* rabble, riffraff; — handel, *m.* trade with rags; pitiful trade; — händler, *m.* dealer in rags; — hund, *m. fig.* — kerl, *m.* dirty, shabby fellow, scamp; rascal; — kram, *m.* trumpery work; — mann, — ſammler, *m.* rag-man, rag-picker; — papier, *n.* paper of linen rags; — volk, — zeug, *n. vid.* — geſindel; — zucker, *m.* lump sugar.

Lumperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* trifle, trumpery, fiddle-faddle.

Lumpicht, *adj. & adv.* like rags, in rags; *fig.* shabby, miserable; stingy, sordid, covetous, — ly.

Lumpig, *adj. & adv.* ragged, tattered; *fig.* shabby; shabbily; — wegkommen, to come scurvily off.

Lumpigkeit, *f.* raggedness, ragged condition; *fig.* shabbiness.

Luna, *f.* ☾ moon.

Lunariſch, **Lunatiſch**, *adj.* lunatic.

Lüneburg, *n.* (-s) Luneburg.

Lunette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Fort. T.* lunette; 2. spectacles; spy-glass.

Lunge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lungs (of men); lights (of animals); aus voller — ſchreien, lachen, u.ſ.w. to cry, laugh with the whole force of one's lungs, with all one's might; *compos.* — nader, *f.* pulmonary artery; — nbalſam, *m.* antiphthisic balsam; — nblaſe, *f. &* — nbläschen, *n.* vesicle of the lungs; — nblatt, *n.* lobe, lappet (of the lungs); — nblume, *f.* large autumnal gentian; — nblutader, *f.* veiny artery; — nbrüſe, *f.* bronchial glandule; — nentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the lungs,

peripneumony; — nſaul, *adj.* phthisical, sluggish, rotten in the lungs; pursy, broken-winded (of horses); — nſäule, *f.* sluggishness of the lungs; — nſieber, *n.* pulmonary fever; — nflechte, *f.* lung-wort; — nflügel, — nlappen, *m.* lobe; — nſchwür, *n.* vomica, ulcer in the lungs; — nhieb, *m. fig.* home-thrust; das war ein — nhieb, that was home; — nkrankheit, *f.* pulmonary disease (complaint); — nkraut, *n.* lung-wort, pulmonary, our ladies' wild-wort; — nmittel, *n.* remedy against complaints of the lungs; — nmoos, *n.* lung-wort; — nmus, *n.* calf's *or* sheep's chaldron minced and dressed; fricassee of calf's *or* sheep's lights; — nprobe, *f.* experiment with the lungs (of a new-born and dead child); — nſucht, — nſchwindſucht, *f.* phthisis, pulmonary consumption; — nſüchtig, *adj.* phthisical.

Lungern, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to idle, linger about; 2. to yearn after, long for.

Lungerer, *m. provinc.* idler.

Lungerig, *adj.* idle.

Lungerleben, *n. provinc.* idle life.

Lünſe, *f.* (*pl* -n) linch-pin, axle-pin.

Lunte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lunt, match; *Hunt.* tail of a fox, &c.; *fig. vulg.* — riechen, to smell a rat; *compos.* — nſchloß, *n.* match-lock; — nſtock, *m.* lunt-stock; lint-stick.

Lunze, *f. Hunt. T.* lights, pluck of any game killed.

Lüpfen, *v. a.* to lift.

Lupine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lupine.

Luppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* iron lump; *provinc.* bitch (*also fig.*).

Luppen, *v. a. provinc.* to cut, geld.

Lurbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* tarred line *or* cord with which the ropes on board of ships are wound round.

Lurk, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. toad; 2. burr; 3. *or* Lurks, an awkward person.

Lurken, *v. n. provinc.* to lisp.

Lurre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* fraud.

Lurrendreher, *m. vid.* Lorrendreier.

Luſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. *vid.* Lauſch; 2. puddle, hole; 3. bitch.

Luſchen, *v. vid.* Lauſchen.

Luſt, *f.* (*pl.* Lüſte) 1. pleasure, joy, delight; humor; fun; 2. mind, inclination, fancy, liking; desire, lust; mit —, with pleasure; es iſt lauter — an ihm, he is all jollity; ſeine — an etwas haben, to take delight *or* pleasure in ..; — haben, to have a mind; ſeine — büßen, to satisfy one's desire; die Lüſte des Fleiſches, the lusts of the flesh; den Lüſten dienen, to be given to the lusts of the flesh; einem — machen (zu ..), to give one a liking for; einem die — zu etwas benehmen, to cool one's desire for, put one out of conceit with; *compos.* — aufwand, *m.* expenses of pleasure; — bad, *n.* bath taken for pleasure; — bahn, *f.* pleasure ground; — beet, *n.* parterre (in a garden); — berg, *m.* hill of pleasure; — birne, *f.* woman of the town, courtezan, prostitute; — fahrt, *f.* pleasure-excursion; drive for pleasure; — feuer, *n.* bonfire; — feuerwerk, *n.* fireworks; — gang, *m.* pleasure walk; walk; — garten, *m.* garden of pleasure; — gärtner, *m.* gardener of a pleasure-ground; — gelage, *n.* convivial amusement; — geſang, *m.* — geſchrei, *n.* song, shout of pleasure; — gewächs, *n.* plant for show *or* pleasure; — haus, — häuschen, *n.* summer-house; pleasure-house; — holz, *n.* purpled wood; wood of pleasure; — inſel, *f.* artificial island; — jagd, *f.* chase for the sake of diversion, hunting-party; — kugel, *f.* balloon, fire-work in the shape of a bell; — lager, *n.* encampment for a review *or* the diversion of the prince; — ort, *m.* place for pleasure; — partie, *f.* party of pleasure; — reich, *adj.* affording pleasure, amusement; — reiſe, *f.* trip, jaunt; — reiſen, *v. n. insep.* to travel for pleasure; — reiſender, *m.* traveller for pleasure; — reiz, *m.* charm, attraction; — reizend, *adj.* charming, attractive; — ſchiff, *n.* boat of pleasure; — ſchloß, *n.* country seat; — ſeuche, *f.* venereal disease; — ſitz, *m.* country seat for pleasure; — ſpiel, *n.* comedy; — ſpielartig, *adj.* comical; — ſpielbichter, *m.* writer of comedies; — wald, *m.* grove; — waldchen, *n.* shrubbery; — wandeln, *v. n. insep.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to walk for pleasure, to take a walk; to promenade; — wandler, *m.* wandlerinn, *f.* promenader; — warte, *f.* place of prospect, belvedere.

Luſtbar, *adj.* + amusing, agreeable, delightful.

Luſtbarkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rejoicing, amusement, merrymaking, merriment, sport; feast.

Lüſtelei, *f.* fondness of dainties, appetite for.

Lüſteln, *v. n.* (*mod.*) (*aux.* haben) to feel an appetite, long for.

Lüſten, *v.* I. *imp. with acc.* to feel a desire for; es lüſtet mich *or* mich lüſtet zu .., I feel a desire for ..; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (nach etwas) to wish; to lust, long for, *vid.* Gelüſten; nach der Freiheit —, to lust after liberty.

Luſter, *m.* (-s) lustre, *vid.* Kroneleuchter.

Lüſtern, *v. imp. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lust after, to hanker, long for; have an appetite for.

Lüſtern, *adj.* longing for, lusting, greedy, desirous, hankering; lascivious; Jemanden — machen, to set one a longing.

Lüſternheit, *f.* longing, lusting, concupiscence, lustfulness.

Luſtig, I. *adj.* 1. merry, jolly, jocund, gay, frolic, jovial, brisk, cheerful; 2. droll, funny, comical; 3. + delightful, agreeable; 4. *in compos.* inclined, disposed; ein — er Bruder, a merry blade; ſich — machen über Jemand, to make merry of, ridicule one; II. *adv.* merrily, jollily, jocundly, gaily; III. *int.* come on! go to! courage! *compos.* — macher, *m.* merry-Andrew, buffoon, jester.

Luſtigkeit, *f.* mirth, merriment, jollity, gaiety, cheerfulness, jocundity.

Lüſtlich, *adj.* (*mod.*) causing appetite, desire.

Lüſtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*) voluptuary, sensualist.

Luſtration, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lustration.

Luſtrin, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* lustring.

Luſtrum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Luſtra) lustrum, lustre.

Luſtwandeln, *v. n. vid. under compos. of* Luſt.

Luth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* stay yard.

Lutheraner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lutheranerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Lutheran.

Lutheriſch, *adj. & adv.* Lutheran.

Lutherthum, *n.* (-s) Lutheranism.

Lutiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to lute.

Lutſchen, *v. vid.* Nutſchen.

Lutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* hearth on which gold is washed.

Lutter, *n.* (-s) *T.* spirit once distilled.

Lüttich, *n.* (-s) Liege.

Lützel, I. *adj. provinc.* little; II. *s. m.* the evil one.

Lützen, *n.* (-s) Lutzen.

Luv, *f. vid.* Luf.

Lux, *vid.* Luchs.

Luxuriös, *adj.* luxurious.

Luxus, *m.* luxury; *compos.* — artikel, *m.* article of luxury; — waare, *f.* luxury, article of luxury.

Luzern, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Lucern.

Lybien, *n.* (-s) Lybia.

Lybier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lybian.

Lybiſch, *adj.* Lybian.

Lyceum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Lycäen) Lyceum.

Lycien, *n.* (-s) Lycia.
Lymphatiſch, *adj. A. T.* lymphatic; die — en Gefäße, lymphatic ducts.
Lymphe, *f. A. T.* lymph.
Lynkur, *vid.* Luchsſtein.
Lyon, *n.* (-s) Lyons; Lyoner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Lyonese.
Lyra, *f.* harp, lyre; *Ast. T.* Lyra; *compos.* — ſänger, — ſpieler, *m.* lyrist.
Lyriker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lyric poet.
Lyriſch, *adj.* lyric, lyrical; — e Dichtkunſt, lyrical poetry.
Lyſimachie (die gelbe), *f.* primrose-tree.

M.

M, m, M, the thirteenth letter of the Alphabet.
Maal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Mäler) 1. mole; spot; 2. sign, *vid.* Mahl.
Mäander, *m.* (-s) Meander (a river).
Mäandriſch, *adj.* Meandrian, Meandrous.
Maar, Maaß, *n. vid.* Mahr, Maß.
Maas, *f.* Maes, Meuse.
Maaß, *n. vid.* Maß.
Maat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* adjutant, second, mate.
Maatſchaft, *f. N. T.* mateship; ship's crew; *M. E.* association, company; partnership.
Macao, *m.* (-s) macaw (a kind of parrot).
Maccano, *m.* (-s) macaw, maccano.
Macedonien, *n.* (-s) Macedonia.
Macedonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Macedonian.
Mäcen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -aten) *fig.* patron.
Machalles, *m. fig.* factotum.
Machandel, *m.* (-s) *provinc. or compos.* Machandelbaum, *m.* juniper.
Machbar, *adj.* makeable.
Mache, *f. vulg.* making; noch in der — , still a making; in der — haben, to have under one's hands; *fig.* to give a severe reprimand.
Machen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to make, to do; to fabricate, form, to produce; 2. *fig.* to represent, play; (einen —) er macht den Hamlet gut, he plays Hamlet well; Aufſehen — , to make a stir, a noise; — laſſen, to cause to be made; große Augen — , to stare; ſich einen Begriff, eine Vorſtellung — , to form an idea; ein Geſchrei — , to raise a cry; ein Buch — , to compose a book; einen zu etwas — , to make one, *as*, einen zum Doctor — , to make *or* create one doctor; den Anfang — , to begin; Appetit — , to give a stomach; das Eſſen — , to dress victuals; Licht — , to strike a light; to light a candle; etwas — , *fig. vulg.* to ease nature; etwas zu etwas — , to turn into; etwas zu Gelde — , to turn a thing to money; aus etwas — , to make of, from, to produce from; to turn into; aus Blei Gold — , to make gold from lead; viel aus einem *or* aus etwas — , to make much of one, of a thing; ſich (mir) etwas aus einem *or* etwas — , to make much of, to esteem, care for; ich mache mir wenig aus ihm, I care little for him; daraus — wir uns nichts, we care nothing about it; einem warm, bange, u.ſ.w. — , to make one afraid, frighten; einem den Kopf warm, das Herz ſchwer — , to cause anxiety; to trouble; es macht zuſammen funfzig Kronen, it makes up fifty crowns together; Heu — , to make hay; Holz — , to cleave wood; Anſpruch auf etwas — , to lay claim to, to pretend to; reich — , to enrich; arm — , to impoverish; ähnlich — , to assimilate; fröhlich — , to exhilarate, cheer up; traurig — , to afflict. grieve; gültig — , to validate; ungültig — , to invalidate; betrunken — , to make drunk, to fuddle, inebriate; beherzt — , to encourage, cheer; verzagt — ; to discourage, dishearten; Jemanden ſchwarz — , *fig.* to blacken, slander, cry down; ſchamroth — , to make blush, ashamed; wüſte, öde — , to waste, lay waste; ſchläferig — , to cause sleep; zu rechte — , to fit, adapt, adjust, accommodate; zu nichte — , to annul, annihilate; was — Sie? how do you do? was macht die Kranke? how is the patient; er wird es nicht lange mehr — , he will not live much longer; den Narren — , to play the fool; ſo macht er es mit allen Leuten, thus he deals with (he uses, he serves) every one; Sie haben es mir ſchon ſo gemacht, you have acted to me before in this manner; daraus iſt nichts zu — , 'tis no matter; dabei iſt nichts zu — , there is nothing to be got by it; ich mache alles mit, I am for any thing, I don't exclude myself from any thing; mach' fort! mache doch! pray make haste! II. *refl. & imper.* ſich auf den Weg, die Reiſe — , to set out, set off, depart; ſich an Jemanden — , to address, apply to one; ſich über etwas — , to undertake, begin, fall to, set, go about; ſich auf die Seite — , to abscond; ſich davon *or* aus dem Staube — , to scamper away, run *or* make away; die Sache *or* es macht ſich, it is done, comes to pass, it looks (well, gut, u.ſ.w.).
Macher, *m.* Macherinn, *f.* (*used in compos.* maker); — lohn, *n.* pay for making, make; ſo viel an — lohn, so much for the make.
Macherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* making, make; stuff; bungling.
Machiavellismus, *m.* Machiavelism.
Machiavelliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Machiavelian.
Machiavelliſtiſch, *adj.* Machiavelian.
Machiniſt, *vid.* Maſchiniſt.
Mächlich, *adj. provinc. vid.* Gemächlich.
Mächſel, *n. provinc. vid.* Machwerk.
Macht, *f.* (*pl.* Mächte) 1. might, mightiness, power, potency, force; 2. strength, forces; aus (mit) aller — , by main force, with might and main; über — , beyond power; ohne — , without power, powerless; *fig.* das ſteht nicht in meiner — , that is not in my power; er hat ſich nicht in der — , he has no command of himself; einem — und Gewalt geben, to empower, authorize one; die verbündeten Mächte, the allied powers; die geſetzgebende — , legislative power; *compos.* — abgeordnete, *m.* delegate of power; — blick, *m.* commanding aspect; — blume, *f.* lily; (autumn) daffodil (*pancratium* — *L.*); — bote, *m.* ambassador, minister plenipotentiary; — brief, *m.* power of attorney; manifest; — geber, *m.* — geberinn, *f.* the person that gives authority, constituent; — gebot, *n.* order from a high power, despotic command; — gewalt, *f.* absolute power, despotism; — griff, *m.* encroachment; — haber, *m.* one who

has power; lord, ruler; plenipotentiary; — haberiſch, *adj. & adv.* despotic, despotically; — heil, *n.* gild-rod (a plant); — herr & — herrſcher, *m.* despot; — lilie, *f. vid.* — blume; — los, *adj. & adv.* powerless; impotent, feeble, — ly; — loſigkeit, *f.* powerlessness, impotence; — raub, *m.* usurpation; — räuber, *m.* usurper, usurpator; — ruf, *m.* 1. call, summons of a ruler, despot; 2. powerful call; — ſprecher, *m.* dictator; — ſprecherei, *f.* dictatorial behaviour; — ſprecheriſch, *adj. & adv.* dictatorial, — ally; — ſpruch, *m.* decisive sentence; einen — ſpruch thun, to decide by authority, to be positive, dogmatical; — voll, *adj.* mighty, powerful; — vollkommenheit, *f.* sovereign power, absolute power; — willkühr, *f.* despotism; arbitrary will; — wort, *n.* word of command; energetic, emphatical word; ein — wort darein ſprechen, to interpose one's authority; — zeichen, *n.* emblem of power.

Mächtig, I. *adj.* mighty, powerful, potent, able; *fig.* great, large; *Min. T.* wide, large, thick; *with gen.* to be master of, get *or* have the mastery over; einer Sprache — ſeyn, to be master of a language; er iſt ſeiner nicht —, he has no command over himself; II. *adv.* mightily; *fig.* mighty, mightily, very; er hat — viel Geld, *vulg.* very rich.

Mächtigkeit, *f.* mightiness, powerfulness; *Min. T.* thickness.

Machwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*generally cont.*) bungling composition, work, performance.

Macis, *f. vid.* Muskatenblüthe.

Mack, *in* Hack und Mack, riff-raff.

Mackabaum, *m.* (-s) macaw-tree.

Mackente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) morass-duck.

Macker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* mate, partner.

Maculatur, *n. & f.* waste paper; *compos.* — bogen, *m.* waste sheet.

Madam, *f.* madam; mistress; lady; married woman; ja —! yes, madam! — S..., Mistress S...; Herr und — F..., Mr. F... and his lady; meine, ihre, u.ſ.w. —, my, her mistress.

Mädchen (*diminut. of* Maid), *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. maid, maiden, girl; 2. daughter; 3. *vulg.* mistress, sweetheart; es iſt ſein —, it is his mistress; braunes —, tall adonis (a plant); *compos.* — jäger, *m.* libertine; — kraut, *n.* a kind of evergreen; — lehrer, *m.* — lehrerinn, *f.* teacher of girls, young ladies; — raub, *m.* rape; — räuber, *m.* ravisher; — ſchule, *f.* school for girls; — ſommer, *m.* gossamer.

Mädchenhaft, *adj. & adv.* maidenly, maidlike.

Mädchenhaftigkeit, *f.* maidenliness.

Mädchenſchaft, *f. vid.* Jungfrauſchaft.

Made, *f.* (*pl.* -n) maggot, mite; voller — n, maggotty; *compos.* — nfreſſer, *m.* a bird (found in the West-Indies); — nſack, *m. fig. cont.* worm-bag, the human body; — nwurm, *m.* sacaride.

Mädel, *n. provinc. for* Mädchen.

Mademoiſelle, *f.* young lady, miss.

Mader, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* moist kind of earth.

Madeira, I. *n.* Madeira (the isle); II. *m. or compos.* — wein, *m.* Madeira-wine; Malvaſier —, *m.* malmsey-Madeira.

Madig, *adj.* magotty, full of mites.

Madonna, *f.* (*pl.* Madonnen), Madonna; Madonnenbild, *n.* image of the Virgin.

Madrepore, *f.* (*pl.* -n) madrepore.

Madrigal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) madrigal.

Magazin, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) magazine, warehouse, store-house; *compos.* — aufſeher, — verwalter, *m.* store-keeper.

Magd, *f.* (*pl.* Mägde) maid-servant; servant; + maid, virgin.

Magdalena, *f.* Magdalen, Maudlin; *compos.* — enblume, *f.* Celtic spike, spikenard.

Mägde-baum, *m.* juniper sabin-tree; — gut, *n. provinc. L. T.* a kind of fief in some parts of Germany; — kraut, *n.* mother-wort, common camomile.

Mägdlein, *n.* (-s) * maid, girl, lass.

Magdlich, *adj.* + maiden, maidenly, maidenlike.

Magdthum, *n.* (-s) + maidenhood, maidenhead, virginity.

Mage, Magen, *m.* (*pl.* -n) 1. + relation, kinsman; 2. + & *provinc.* poppy.

Magellaniſch, *adj.* of Magellan; die — e Meerenge, the straits of Magellan.

Magen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & Mägen) stomach; maw (of animals); ventricle; einen guten — haben, to have a good stomach, *fig.* to swallow a great deal; ein verdorbener —, a disordered *or* surfeited stomach; *compos.* — ader, *f.* gastric-vein; — arzenei, *f.* stomachic; — balſam, *m.* balsam applied outwardly to the stomach; — blähung, *f.* wambling in (of) the stomach; — brennen, *n.* heart-burning; — bruch, *m.* rupture; — drücken, *n.* cardialgy; — elixir, *f.* stomachical elixir; — entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the stomach; — eſſenz, *f.* cordial drops; — fieber, *n.* fever arising from the stomach; — gefäße, *pl.* stomachical vessels; — haut, *f.* skin, membrane of the stomach; — huſten, *m.* stomach-cough; — klee, *m.* marsh-trefoil; — krampf, *m.* spasm in the stomach; — krankheit, *f.* disorder of the stomach; — mittel, *n.* stomachic; — mund, *m.* pylorus, orifice (of the stomach); — pflaſter, *n.* stomachical plaister; *lud.* clog; large slice of bread *or* meat; — pulver, *n.* stomachical powder; — ſaft, *m.* gastric juice; — ſäure, *f.* oxyregmy; — ſchmerz, *m.* pain in the stomach; — ſekt, *m.* stomachic wine; — ſtärkend, *adj.* stomachic, stomachical; — ſtärkung, *f.* cordial for the stomach; — trank, *m.* stomachic draught; — tropfen, *pl.* cordial drops; — waſſer, *n.* cordial for the stomach; — weh, *n.* pain in the stomach; — wein, *m. vid.* — ſekt; — wurm, *m.* worm (in the stomach of horses); — wurſt, *f.* sausage containing the stomach of the pig; — wurz & wurzel, *f.* aristolochy, hart-wort; — zipfel, *m.* cap, bag-net of the stomach.

Mager, I. *adj.* 1. meager, lean, lank, thin, slender; 2. *fig.* dry, poor, barren; jejune; — e Zeiten, hard times; ein — es Gedicht, an insipid poem; II. *adv.* meagerly, leanly; *compos.* — fleck, *m. provinc.* spot not properly manured.

Mager, *m. T.* a disease of trees, the worm.

Magerkeit, *f.* 1. meagerness, leanness, lankness; 2. *fig.* aridity, dryness, barrenness.

Magermann, *m. N. T.* fore-top-bowline.

Magern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to make, grow lean, thin.

Magie, *f.* magic, *vid.* Zauberei.

Magier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) magician; mage, *pl.* magi.

Magiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) magician, *vid.* Zauberer.

Magiſch, I. *adj.* magic, magical; II. *adv.* magically.

Magiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) master of arts.

Magiſterium, *n. Ch. T.* magistery.

Magiſtrat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Magiſtratsperſon, *f.* (*pl.* -en) magistrate.

Magiſtratur, *f.* magistracy.

Magnat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) grandee, peer (in Hungary and Poland).

Magneſia, *f.* magnesia; *compos.* — hydrat, *n. Ch. T.* hydrate of Magnesia.

Magnet, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) loadstone, magnet; der armirte —, caped loadstone; *compos.* — nadel, *f.* compass-needle, magnetic needle; — nadel-Abweichungsmeſſer, *m.* amplitude-compass; — ſtäbchen, *n.* magnetic bar.

Magnetiſch, *adj.* magnetic, magnetical; — er Stoff, *m.* magnetic effluvia; — e Kraft, magnetic force.

Magnetiſiren, *v. a.* to rub *or* touch with a loadstone; to magnetize (of animal magnetism).

Magnetiſeur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) magnetizer.

Magnetismus, *m.* magnetism; der thieriſche —, animal magnetism.

Magnifizenz, *f.* magnificence (a title).

Magnolie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* magnolia.

Magſamen, *m.* (-s) poppy-seed.

Mahagony-baum, mahogany-tree; — holz, *n.* mahogany.

Mahd, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* mowing; swath; time of mowing; meadow to be mowed; as much as is mowed at a time; die — ausſtreuen, to turn the swath to the wind; — en ſchlagen, to cut grass, mow.

Mähde, *f.* meadow.

Mähder, *m. vid.* Mäher.

Mähderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) company of mowers of a village.

Mähdig, *adj.* capable of being mowed.

Mähdland, *n. provinc.* grass-land.

Mähen, *v. a.* to mow, cut grass; *also fig.* to mow down.

Mähen, *n.* (-s) mowing, cutting grass.

Mäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mower, reaper, harvestman.

Mähezeit, *f.* mowing time.

Mahl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Mähler) 1. meal, repast; 2. mark, spot; stain, mole; 3. token, sign, character, print; *vid.* Maal; 4. time, bout, *vid.* Mal; 5. + union, convention, agreement; 6. + meeting; public assembly; *in compos.*

Mahl-axt, & — barte, *f.* axe, *or* hatchet for marking trees; — baum, *m.* tree, which has been marked *or* which serves as a mark; — brief, *m. N. T.* contract for the building of a vessel; — eiſen, *n.* — hammer, *m. vid.* — axt; — gang, *m.* set in a mill; — gaſt, *m.* miller's customer; — geld, *n.* miller's fee; — gerinn, *n.* mill-trench; — graben, *m.* ditch to serve as a mark; — hauſen, & — hügel, *m.* hill serving to mark a boundary; — mann, *m. provinc.* subject of a jurisdiction; — meße, *f.* multure; — mühle, *f.* mill; — platz, *m.* — ſtatt & — ſtätte, *f.* + place of assembly *or* meeting of a court; place of execution; — ſäule, *f.* column marking a boundary; — ſchatz, *m.* dowry, portion; — ſtein, *m.* boundary-stone; monumental stone; — ſtrom, *m.* whirl-pit, whirlpool; — zahn, *m.* mill-tooth, grinder; — zeichen, *n.* mole; mark, sign, memorial; — zettel, *m.* ticket, certificate of the corn that is to be ground.

Mahlen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to grind; to mill; *fig.* to turn in a circle; *prov.* wer zuerſt kommt, mahlt zuerſt, first come first served; es mahlt mir im Kopfe, my head is swimming round; 2. to paint, *vid.* Malen.

Mählen, + *vid.* Vermählen.

Mahler, *m. vid.* Maler.

Mählich, Mählig, *adv.* + & * by degrees, by little and little.

Mahlzeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) meal, repast; mealtime; — zu Mittag, dinner; — zu Abend, supper.

Mahn, *provinc. vid.* Mohn.

Mahn-brief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) & — ſchreiben, *n.* hortatory letter; letter for calling in a debt; *coll.* dunning letter.

Mähne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mane; *compos.* — nbecke, *f.* mane-sheet; — nhaar, *n.* mane-hair; — nkamm, *m.* mane-comb; — nſtier, *m.* African wild ox.

Mahnen, *v. a.* (einen an etwas) 1. to put in mind of, to remind, to warn; 2. to ask the payment of a debt due; er mahnt mich beſtändig, he is always dunning me; einen wegen einer Schuld —, to call upon one for a debt.

Mähn-bube, — junge, — knecht, *m.* plough-boy; — ochs, *m.* plough-ox.

Mähnen, *v. a. provinc.* to lead; to drive.

Mahner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) admonisher; dun; ein läſtiger —, a troublesome dun.

Mahnung, *f.* 1. asking payment, dunning; 2. monition, warning.

Mahomedaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mahometan.

Mahomedaniſch, *adj.* Mahometan.

Mahomedanismus, *m.* Mahometanism.

Mahr, *m. provinc.* mare, night-mare; *compos.* — flechte, — flatte, — locke, *f.* plica Polonica.

Mähr (Mähre), *f.* + 1. news, tidings; 2. *vid.* Mährchen.

Mahratte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Mahratta; *compos.* — nfürſt, *m.* Mahratta chief; — nſtaaten, *pl.* Mahratta states.

Mährchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) tale, legend.

Mährchenhaft, *adj.* in the form of a tale; fictitious; fabulous.

Mährchenhaftigkeit, *f.* form of a tale; fictitiousness; fabulousness.

Mähre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mare; *vulg.* nag, jade; 2. prostitute.

Mähren, *v. n.* 1. *provinc.* to talk, chatter; 2. *vulg.* to stir, wallow, rummage.

Mähren, *n.* (-s) Moravia.

Mährenzopf, *m. vid.* Mahr-flechte.

Mährer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Moravian.

Mähriſch, *adj.* Moravian; die — en Brüder, the Moravians.

Mahrte, *f. provinc.* cake of wax in the bee-hive.

Mährte, *f.* 1. caudle, a kind of mixture made of beer, currants, sugar, &c.; 2. bee-hive.

Mai, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) 1. May (*also fig.*); 2. a year's shoot in a tree; 3. green bough, especially birch; — kalt und naß füllt Scheuer und Faß, *prov.* a cold May and a windy makes the barn fat and findy; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* May-apple, dog's-foot; — baum, *m.* birch; May-pole; — blume, *f.* May-flower, May-lily, lily of the valley, buttercup; — buſch, *m.* birch bush; — butter, *f.* May-butter; — diſtel, *f.* common sow-thistle; — fiſch, *m.* shad, May-fish; — forelle, *f.* salmon trout; *n.* — kirſche, *f.* May-cherry, May-duke; — käfer, *m.* May-bug, cock chafer; — katze, *f.* May-cat; — königinn, *f.* May-lady, maid Marian; — kraut, *n.* common celandine, great celandine, swallow-wort; — luft, *f.* spring air; — luſt, *f.* — ſpiel, *n.* May-game; — monat, — mond, *m.* * month of May; — morgen, — tag, *m.* May-morn, May-day; — roſe, *f.* May-rose; — ſchein, *m.* new moon in May; — ſeuche, *f. provinc.* a distemper among cattle; — ſonntag, *m.* the third sunday before easter; — vogel, *m. provinc.* cuckoo; — wurm, *m. vid.* — käfer.

Maid, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + & * maid, maiden.

Maie, *f. vid.* Mai-baum.

Maienbuſch, *m.* (-es) upright honey-suckle.

Maien-blume, *f.* — glöckchen, *n.* — luft, *f.* — ſonntag, *m. vid.* Mai-blume, u.ſ.w.

Mail, *m.* & Maile, *f.* Mailen, *s.* Mailig, *adj. vid.* Maal, u.ſ.w.

Maier, *m. vid.* Meier.

Mailand, *n.* (-s) Milan.

Mailänder, m. (-s; pl. —) Mailänderinn, f. (pl. -en) Mailändiſch, adj. Milanese.
Maillefpiel, n. pallmall.
Main, Mainſtrom, m. (-s) Maine.
Mainz, n. (-es) Mentz, Mayence.
Mainzer, m. (-s; pl. —) inhabitant or native of Mentz.
Mainziſch, adj. of Mentz.
Mairan, vid. Majoran.
Maire, m. mayor.
Mais, m. maize, Indian corn.
Maiſch, Maiſchen, vid. Meiſch, Meiſchen.
Maitreſſe, f. (pl. -n) mistress.
Majeſtät, f. (pl. -en) majesty; Ew. —, your Majesty; das Verbrechen der beleidigten —, high-treason; compos. — ſbrief, m. letter patent issued by the sovereign, charter; — ſrecht, n. right of sovereignty; prerogative, regalia; — ſſchänder, m. vid. — ſverbrecher; — ſverbrechen, n. high treason; — ſverbrecher, m. violator of majesty, high-traitor.
Majeſtätiſch, I. adj. majestic, majestical; II. adv. majestically.
Major, m. (-s; pl. -e) 1. major; 2. Log. T. first proposition, major; compos. — ſſtelle, f. majority, major's place or commission.
Majoran, m. (-s) majoram; der jährige — (Matran), bastard or wild majoram.
Majorat, n. (-es; pl. -e) eldership, right of primogeniture; estate attached to the right of primogeniture.
Majorenn, adj. of full age.
Majorennität, f. majority, full age.
Majorität, f. majority.
Makarone, f. (pl. -n) macaroon; chestnut.
Makaroni, pl. maccaroni.
Makaroniſch, adj. maccaronic; — e Gedichte, maccaronic poems.
Makel, m. (-s; pl. —) stain, spot, blot; fault (in a moral sense); compos. — los, adj. spotless, undefiled; — loſigkeit, f. spotlessness; undefiledness.
Mäkelei, f. (pl. -en) 1. cont. criticism, constant fault-finding; 2. broking.
Mäkeln, I. v. a. & n. (aux. haben) (an einer Sache) cont. to criticise; to find fault with; II. v. n. (aux. haben) to be a broker, to broke; to procure, pimp.
Makelig, adj. stained, blotted (also morally).
Mäkler, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. fault-finder; 2. or Makler, broker, factor; 3. N. T. knee for the foot of the flag-staff; compos. — gebühr, f. vid. — lohn; — geſchäft, n. trade of a broker; — lohn, m. brokerage, procuration-money, factorage.
Makrele, f. (pl. -n) mackerel.
Makrone, f. (pl. -n) macaroon; chestnut; compos. — ntorte, f. macaroon-cake.
Makulatur, f. vid. Maculatur.
Mal, n. (-es; pl. -e) time, bout; vid. Mahl & Maal; das erſte —, the first time; ein anderes —, another time; zum anderen — e, for the second time; dieſes —, this time, this bout; ein —, once; noch ein —, once more, over-again; nur ein —, but once; auf ein —, mit einem —, all at once, suddenly; at once; manches —, often times; alle —, every time; ein für alle —, once for all; zu verſchiedenen — en, at sundry times; ein — ums andere, by turns, alternately.
Malabariſch, adj. Malay, of Malabar.
Malabarnuß, f. (pl. -nüſſe) Malabar-nut.
Malachit, m. (-en; pl. -en) malachite, mountain green, green carbonate of copper; dichter —, massive malachite or massive green carbonated copper.

Malaga, I. n. (-s) Malaga; II. m. (-s) or compos. — wein, Malaga-wine.
Malakolit, m. (-s; pl. -e) sahlite.
Malblatt, n. (-es) T. stane-file.
Malbiven, pl. Maldives (a chain of small islands in the Indian Ocean).
Maledeien, v. a. to curse.
Malefikant, m. (-en; pl. -en) malefactor.
Malefiz, n. capital crime.
Malen, v. a. to paint; to picture, make a picture; represent; to portray; to draw; fig. to color; ſie hat ſich — laſſen, she has had her likeness taken; auf Glas —, to anneal; in Email —, to enamel.
Maler, m. (-s; pl. —) painter, artist; compos. — akademie, f. academy of painting; — eſel, m. easel; — farbe, f. painter's color; — gold, n. painter's gold; — junge, m. painter's apprentice; — kunſt, f. art of painting; — muſchel, f. painter's gaper; — pinſel, m. painter's brush; — ſcheibe, f. palette; — ſchule, f. school for painting; — ſilber, n. silver-powder; — ſtock, m. maul-stick; — tuch, n. canvas for painting.
Malerei, f. (pl. -en) 1. art of painting, painting; 2. manner of painting; 3. picture, painting.
Maleriſch, I. adj. picturesque; II. adv. picturesquely.
Malerinn, f. (pl. -en) paintress.
Maline, f. (pl. -n) water-elder.
Mall, f. (pl. -en) N. T. form, model.
Mallen, v. a. N. T. to draw, make a model.
Mallemucke, f. (pl. -n) storm-bird.
Malm, m. (-es) provinc. something ground.
Malmen, v. a. provinc. to grind, rub.
Malmtopf, m. (-es; pl. -töpfe) digester.
Malta, n. (-s) Malta.
Malter, m. & n. (-s; pl. —) three curnocks; half a cord; provinc. mortar, dust, rubbish.
Maltheſer, m. (-s; pl. —) Maltese, Hospitaller; compos. — orden, m. order of Malta; — ritter, m. knight of the order of Malta, Hospitaller.
Maltheſiſch, adj. Maltese.
Malvaſia, n. Malvasia (a city of Greece).
Malvaſier, m. (-s) malmsey.
Malve, f. (pl. -n) mallow.
Malz, n. (-es) malt; — machen, to malt; an ihm iſt Hopfen und — verloren, prov. he is past hopes of amendment; compos. — acciſe, f. excise upon malt; — bier, n. malt-beer, ale; — boden, m. malt-loft; — bottich, m. malt-tub; — darre, — dörre, f. malt-kiln; — macher, m. malter; — mühle, f. malt-mill; — müller, m. malt-man; — ſtaub, m. malt-dust; — ſteuer, — taxe, f. malt-shot, malt-tax; — tenne, f. malt-floor; — trank, m. malt-drink, beer; — walze, f. malt-roller; — wurm, m. malt-worm.
Malzen, (vulg. Mälzen) v. n. (aux. haben) to malt.
Malzer, Mälzer, m. (-s; pl. —) malter.
Mamberziege, f. (pl. -n) Syrian goat.
Mamiering, f. N. T. canvas-hose, leather-hose.
Mammaibaum, m. mammee-tree.
Mam(m)a, f. mamma.
Mämme, f. (pl. -n) 1. mammy, mamma; 2. vid. Memme.
Mammele, n. (-s) tit, breast.
Mammeluck, m. (-en; pl. -en) Mamaluke; renegade, apostate.
Mammon, m. (-s) mammon, pelf; compos. — s dienet, — sknecht, m. worshipper of mammon.
Mammuth, n. (-s) mammoth.
Mamſell f. (vulg.) for Mademoiſelle, miss.
Man, pron. indef. third pers. (French on), one, a a man, somebody, they, people, men; — ſagt, they say, people say, it is said; — kann es thun,

one may do it; — muß wiſſen, they (you) ought to know; — hält ihn für verdächtig, he has fallen under suspicion; — laſſe mich im Frieden, let me alone.

Man, *part. vulg. provinc. peculiar to Berlin*, but, only.

Mânade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) priestess of Bacchus.

Manati, *m.* (*pl.* —) manatee, sea-cow.

Manch, *nom.* Mancher, Manche, Manches, *pron.* many a, many a man, many a one; manche, *pl.* many; some; manches, *indef.* many a thing, many things; — er glaubt, u.ſ.w. many a one thinks, &c.; — es hält man mit Unrecht für ein Glück, many things are unjustly considered a happiness, fortunate, &c.

Mancherlei, *adj. indecl.* many, diverse, several, sundry, different; *without a subst.* many *or* divers things.

Manchmal, *adv.* often, sometimes, frequently; er ſagte —, he frequently would say.

Manco, *n. M. E.* deficiency, defect.

Mand, Mande, & Manne, *f. provinc.* maund; basket.

Mandant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* constituent.

Mandarin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) mandarin.

Mandat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mandate; brief (of an attorney); ein päpſtliches —, a pope's mandate.

Mandatarius, *m.* (*pl.* Mandatarien) attorney, private attorney, proxy.

Mandel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. almond; 2. (*better neut.*) number of fifteen; fourth of a German score; fifteen sheaves; 3. *vulg. for* Mangel, mangle; die — n am Halſe, kernels of the throat, mumps; geröſtete — n, burned almonds; *compos.* — baum, *m.* almond-tree; *provinc.* fir-tree; — brei, *m.* almond-pap; — brett, *vulg. vid.* Mangebrett; — brod, *n.* almond-biscuit, almond-cake; — holz, *n. vulg. vid.* Mangeholz; — kern, *m.* kernel of the almond; — kleie, *f.* bran of almonds; — koch, *m.* tart of almonds; — krähe, & — taube, *f.* roller; — krapfen, *m.* almond-fritter; — kuchen, *m.* almond-cake, tart; — milch, *f.* almond-milk; — mus, *n. vid.* — brei; — nuß, *f.* almond-nut (a sort of long white nut); — öl, *n.* almond-oil; — pfirſiche, *f.* almond-peach; — raute, *f.* lozenge made of almonds; — ſeife, *f.* almond-soap; — ſtein, *m.* amygdaloid; — ſtorax, *m. M. E.* storax in the tear; — torte, *f.* almond-tart; — weide, *f.* almond-willow; — weiſe, *adv.* by fifteen; — zehnte, *m.* tithe of sheaves.

Mandeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mangle; 2. to count by fifteen; to set fifteen sheaves into a heap; 3. *vulg.* to beat, bang, thrash; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to give many sheaves; das Getreide mandelt gut, the corn is plentiful.

Mandler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. person that works at the mangle, calender; 2. one who puts the sheaves into heaps of fifteen.

Mandoline, Mandore, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mandoline.

Manen, *s. pl.* Manes; departed spirits.

Mangan, *n.* (-s) manganese.

Mange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mangle, rolling-press, calender; *compos.* — brett, *n.* mangling-board; — holz, *n.* calender-roll, roller of a mangle.

Mangel, *f. vid.* Mange.

Mangel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Mängel) want, lack, deficiency; fault, defect, imperfection; indigence, penury; scarcity; — haben an . . ., to be in want of . . .; — leiden, to suffer want *or* indigence; aus — an . . ., for want of . . .

Mangel-baum, *m.* mangrove; — krabbe, *f.* mangrove-crab; — rübe, — wurzel, *f.* mangel-wurzel.

Mangelhaft, *adj.* deficient, defective, imperfect, incomplete; faulty.

Mangelhaftigkeit, *f.* defectiveness; incompleteness; faultiness.

Mangeln, *v. a.* to mangle, calender.

Mangeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *imp.* (*with acc. & dat. of pers.* + *with gen. of thing*) to want, lack, to be wanting; to be without; to fail; es mangelt mir an Geld, I want money, I am in want of money; an mir ſoll es nicht —, I shall not fail, I shall not be wanting; es mangelte an nichts, there was nothing wanting; — laſſen, to be sparing, stint; ſie ließen es an nichts —, they spared nothing.

Mangen, *v. a.* to mangle, calender.

Mangfutter, Mangkorn, *n.* (-s) mealin, mangcorn.

Mango-baum, *m.* mangrove; — frucht, *f.* mango-fruit.

Mangold, *m.* (-s) beet, white beet, and other plants.

Manger, *m. provinc.* calenderer; + monger.

Manichäer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Manichee; *Ac. cant.* creditor, usurer; dun.

Manichel, *m. vid.* Mangold.

Manicordienbraht, *m.* (-es) manicordium-wire.

Manicordium, *n.* (-s) manichord.

Manie, *f.* madness, mania.

Manier, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manner, fashion; mannerism; manners; mit guter —, with a good grace.

Manierirt, *adj.* affected.

Manierlich, I. *adj.* mannerly, civil, polite, genteel; II. *adv.* mannerly, civilly.

Manierlichkeit, *f.* mannerliness, civility, politeness, good breeding.

Manifeſt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) manifest, manifesto; *compos.* — gewicht, *n. M. E.* manifest weight.

Maniok, *m.* (-s) manioc, manihot; *compos.* — mehl *n.* flour of Canada, flour of manioc, *vid.* Jatrophe.

Manille, *f.* manille (at cards).

Manipel, *f.* (*pl.* —) maniple; zu einer — gehörig, manipular.

Manipulation, *f.* manipulation.

Mann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Männer; *in the sense of* warrior, Mannen, *in compos.* Leute) 1. man; 2. husband; zehntauſend —, ten thousand men; einen — nehmen, to take a husband; er hat ſeinen — gefunden, he has found his match; ſich als — zeigen, to show one's self a man; *fig.* an den — bringen, to get rid of; to sell, dispose of; ich ſtehe meinen —, I shall not be wanting, I shall be as good as any man; er iſt nicht — s genug (dazu), he is not enough, no match for it; ich bin — dafür, I warrant you, I answer for it; ein Wort ein —, *prov.* an honest man is as good as his word; mit — und Maus, every living soul, from the highest to the lowest; wenn die Noth an (den) — geht, when necessity urges, drives; der gemeine —, the common people; *compos.* — buch, *n. vid.* Lehenbuch; — ding, *n. vid.* Lehnsgericht; — erbe, *m.* male heir; — feſt, *adj.* & *adv.* manly; — geld, *n.* + *L. T.* manbote, mag-bote; — gierig, *adj.* longing after an husband; — gut, *n.* male feof; — hoch, *adj.* of a man's height; — lehen, *n.* male fee; — richter, *m. vid.* Lehenrichter; — ſcheu, *adj.* afraid of men; manhating, misanthropical; — ſucht, *f.* inordinate desire of the female sex towards men; — ſüchtig, *adj.* longing after men; — thier, *n.* male animal, man; — theil, *n.* portion constituting a man's share; — toll, *adj.* mad after men; — tollheit, *f.* andromany; — weib, *n.* 1. hermaphrodite, androgyne; virago; 2. the gum from the *tamarix mannifera* (in the Arabian desert); — weiblichkeit, *f.* the quality of being a hermaphrodite; — werk, *n.* man's work,

day's work; a measure of land; — zahl, *f. provinc.* number of heads, persons.

Manna, *n.* manna; *compos.* — birn, *f.* manna-pear; — eſche, *f.* manna-ash; — gras, *n.* fescue; — grütze, *f.* — ſchwingel, *m.* manna-groats, fescue; — korn, *n.* manna-grain; — morſellen, *pl.* flake manna.

Mannbar, *adj.* 1. marriageable, fit to marry; 2. having attained to manhood; manly; das — e Alter, man's estate.

Mannbarkeit, *f.* manhood; maturity, puberty.

Männchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little man; mannikin, shrimp; 2. male, cock (of animals); 3. the upright position of a hare, &c. standing on his hind legs; *fam.* mein liebes —, my dear husband; — machen, to stand on the hind legs (of animals); to make faces, play the fool.

Mannen, *pl. of* Mann, vassals, warriors.

Mannen, *v.* I. *a.* to man (a ship); II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to marry; III. *reſl.* + to become the freeholder of another.

Männer, *pl. of* Mann, *in compos.* — ehre, *f.* honour of (a) man; — heer, *n.* host, army of men; — kraft, — ſtärke, *f.* manly power, energy; — mord, — mörder, *m.* homicide; — volk, *n.* men (collectively); — werth, *m.* worth, dignity of man; — würde, *f.* dignity of man.

Männern, *v. n. provinc. vulg.* to long to be married; to become manly.

Männerig, *adj. B. T. in compos.* male (of a plant).

Mannes-alter, *n.* man's, *or* manly age; — mörderinn, *f.* woman that has murdered her husband; — würde, *f.* dignity of man.

Mannhaft, I. *adj.* manly, manful, valiant, brave, stout, strenuous, courageous; II. *adv.* manly, stoutly, strenuously, valiantly, courageously.

Mannhaftigkeit, *f.* manliness, courage, valor, stoutness, strenuousness, manhood.

Mannheit, *f.* manhood, virility; + manliness, valor; einem die — nehmen, to unman, unsex.

Mannigfach, Mannigfaltig, I. *adj.* manifold, multifarious, various, different; II. *adv.* manifoldly, variously.

Mannigfalt, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* third stomach of ruminating animals.

Mannigfaltigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manifoldness, multifariousness, variety, multiplicity.

Männiglich, *adj.*. + each and every one.

Männinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + woman.

Männiſch, *adj. cont.* masculine; das — e Weſen, masculine behaviour.

Männlein, *n.* man, male; *vid.* Männchen.

Mannlich, *adj.* stout, brave, doughty.

Männlich, I. *adj.* 1. male; masculine; 2. manly, manful, stout, valiant; das — e Geſchlecht, male sex; *Gram. T.* masculine gender; der — e Erbe, male heir; die — en Nachkommen, male issue, male descendants; eine — e Stimme, a manly voice; das — e Alter, manly age; das — e Glied, man's yard; II. *adv.* masculinely; manly, manfully.

Männlichkeit, *f.* 1. masculineness, manhood, virility; 2. manliness, manfulness.

Manns-arbeit, *f.* work for *or* of a man; — bild, *n. vulg.* man, male; — dick, — hoch, — lang, *adj.* stout, high as a full grown man; — geſtalt, *f.* form of a man; — hand, *f.* dead man's hand, toe (a plant); — harniſch, *m.* sea-navel-wort; — hemd, *n.* shirt; — kerl, *m. cont.* man, male; — kleid, *n.* man's dress; — kloſter, *n.* monastery for monks; — kraft, — ſtärke, *f.* man's *or* manly strength, energy; — kraut, *n.* pasque-flower; — länge, *f.* man's length, *or* size; — lehen, *n.* fee-tail general; — leute, *pl.* men, males; — mahd, *f.* man's mowing; — name, *m.* man's name; — perſon, *f.* man, male; — rock, *m.* man's coat; — ſchneider, *m.* tailor for men; — ſchuſter, *m.* shoemaker for men; — ſtamm, *m.* male line; — ſtimme, *f.* man's, *or* male voice; — tief, *adj.* of the depth of a fathom; — tracht, *f.* man's, men's costume; — treu, *f.* eringo (a plant); — volk, *n. vulg.* men; — zucht, *f.* discipline.

Mannſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) collective body of men; male population; men, forces, troops, militia; *N. T.* crew; junge —, young people, men, militia; *compos.* — ſrolle, *f.* muster-roll.

Manoeuvre, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) manœuvre.

Manoeuvriren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to manœuvre.

Manſardbach, *n.* (-es) **Manſarde**, *f. Arch. T.* broken (curve) roof, mansarde.

Manſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to paddle, splash, dabble.

Manſcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) daubing, paddling, puddling, splashing.

Manchette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hand-ruffle, ruffle; die — n zittern ihm, *fig.* he is afraid; *compos.* — neiſen, *n.* Italian iron; — nhemd, *n.* ruffled shirt.

Mancheſter, I. *n.* (-s) Manchester; 2. *m.* (-s) velveteen; der geköperte —, velvetting.

Manſchinellenbaum, *m.* manchineel-tree.

Mantel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Mäntel) 1. cloak, mantle; mantua; pall, robe, gown; 2. *Arch. T.* mantel, mantle-tree; 3. *T.* top *or* crown of a bell; *Min. T.* roof; *N. T.* show-end; — einer Treppe, *Arch. T.* well; der ſpaniſche —, *fig.* a kind of tub with an opening for the head put on the shoulders of criminals as a punishment; *fig.* den — nach dem Winde hängen, to temporize, suit one's self to circumstances, comply with the times; *compos.* — hänger, *m. fig.* time-server; — herr, *m.* + Teutonic knight; — huhn, *n.* heath-cock of Canada; — kind, *n. fig.* + natural child, legitimated by the marriage of its parents; — ſack, *m.* cloak-bag, portmanteau; — ſchnur, *f.* cloak-string, cloak-cord; — träger, *m. fig.* complier; — weit, *adj. fig.* very wide, large.

Mäntelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little cloak; der Sache ein — umhängen, *fig.* to give a cloak to, to palliate, color.

Mantſchen, *vid.* Manſchen.

Manual, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* waste-book; *Mus. T.* (opposed to the pedals) touch-board of keyed instruments for the hands; complex of the keys to be touched by the fingers.

Manufactur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manufacture, manufacturing house; *compos.* — arbeiter, *m.* manufacturer; — waaren, *pl.* manufactured goods, manufactures.

Manufacturiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) manufacturer, maker; owner of a manufactory.

Manuſcript, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) manuscript, copy.

Mappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) portfolio.

Mar, *m. vid.* Mahr.

Marachen & Maracken, *v. a. provinc.* to jade, tire.

Maranhon, Marannon, *m.* (-s) Amazon (a river in South-America).

Marbel, *m. provinc.* marble.

Marbeln, *v. n.* to play at marbles.

Märchen, *n. vid.* Mährchen.

Marcus, *m.* Mark.

Marder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) marten; *compos.* — falle, *f.* trap for catching martens; — fell, *n.* — pelz, *m.* marten-skin; — kehle, *f.* marten-throat-piece; — ſchwanz, *m.* marten-tail.

Märe, *f. vid.* Mähre.

Marelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) morello-cherry.

Maren, *v. n. provinc.* to make mellow, ripen by lying.

Margarante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pomegranate.

Margarethe, *f.* Margaret, Madge; *compos.* — nblume, *f.* daisy.

Märgel, *m. vid.* Mergel.
Marginalie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) side-note, marginal gloss.
Maria, *f.* (-'s) *or* Marie, (-ns) Mary; — Einſiedeln, our Lady of the hermits.
Mariechen, *n.* Molly, Polly.
Marien-apfel, *m.* hasting; — bild, *n.* image of the virgin Mary; — blume, *f.* daisy; — diſtel, *f.* St. Mary's thistle; — feſt, *n.* Lady-day; — glas, *n.* isinglass-stone, specular stone; — glöckchen, *n.* mariet, Coventry bell; — groſchen, *m.* penny, Mary-gross; — käfer, *m.* — kälbchen, *n.* lady-bird; — kraut, *n.* mountain betony, mountain plantain; — mantel, *m.* lady's mantle; — roſe, *f.* rose campion; — ſchuh, *m.* lady's slipper (a plant); — tag, *m. vid.* — feſt; — veilchen, *n. vid.* — glöckchen.
Marille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* morello cherry; apricot.
Marine, *f.* marine, navy; *compos.* — miniſter, *m.* minister of marine.
Marineſoldat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) marine.
Mariniren, *v. a.* to marinate, pickle.
Marionette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) puppet; *compos.* — nſpiel, *n.* puppet-show.
Marionit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Marionite.
Mark, *n.* (-es) marrow (in bones); pith (in wood); juice, pulp (in fruits); *fig.* pith; durch — und Bein gehen, to pierce to the quick; — in den Knochen haben, to be strong; *compos.* — bein, *n.* marrow-bone; — haut, *f.* membrane inside the bone; — holz, *n.* water-elder, guelder-rose; — kloß, *m.* marrow-dumpling; — löffel, *m.* marrow-spoon; — los, *adj.* marrowless; — ſchwamm, *m. Med. T.* medullary sarcoma, soft cancer; — torte, *f.* marrow-tart; — zahn, *m.* back-tooth; — zieher, *m. T.* an instrument for drawing the marrow out of the bone.
Mark, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. march, bound, boundary, mark; 2. merk (of silver, eight ounces of twenty-four carats); name of a German coin; *compos.* — baum, *m.* tree which marks a boundary; — brief, *m.* letter of mark (of marque); — ding, — gericht, *n.* + court for defining boundaries; — frieden, *m.* security against encroachments (of forests); — geld, *n.* earnest, handsel; — genoß, *m.* participator of a forest; — gewicht, *n.* troy-weight; — graf, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) margrave (marquis); — gräfinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) margravine (marchioness); — gräflich, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to a margrave *or* margravine; — grafſchaft, *f. or* — thum, *n.* margraviate; dignity of a margrave; — herr, *m.* lord of a manor; — linie, *f.* boundary line; — löſung, — ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the boundaries of fields and forests; — pfahl, *m.* boundary post; — recht, *n.* 1. right of participation in a forest; 2. jurisdiction in matters of field and forest; — richter, *m.* judge in matters of borders *or* limits; — ſcheide, *f.* border, boundary; — ſcheidekunſt, *f.* — ſcheiden, *n. Min. T.* surveying; subterraneous geometry; — ſcheider, *m. Min. T.* measurer of mines; surveyor; — ſcheidung, *f.* 1. the determining a boundary; 2. *Min. T.* surveying of mines; — ſtein, *m.* boundary stone; — ſtück, *n.* piece of a mark; — zahl, *f.* + a determined number.
Markaſit, *m.* (-s) mundic, marcasite.
Marke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mark, token; 2. counter-mark; die — im Beilkeſpiel, shove-groat.
Markebrief, *m. vid.* Kaperbrief.
Markebrunner, *m.* a superior Rhenish wine.
Marken, *v.* I. *a.* to mark; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to higgle, bargain, buy.
Märker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Marker, inhabitant of a Mark, Margraviate.
Marketender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sutler; *compos.* — barke, *f.* provision-boat.
Marketenderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female sutler.
Marketenderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sutler's trade, sutling-house.
Marketendern, *v. n.* to carry on the trade of a sutler.
Markette, *f. M. T.* white wax in tables.
Markicht, *adj.* like marrow, marrow-like; *fig.* strong, pithy.
Markiren, *v. a.* to mark; *Mus. T.* to distinguish the tone by accent *or* emphatic notes.
Markig, *adj.* full of marrow; *fig.* pithy.
Markolf, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* jay.
Markt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Märkte) 1. market, mart; market-place; 2. fair; 3. market-town; 4. *fig.* bargain; zu — e gehen, to go marketing; Märkte beziehen, to visit, frequent fairs; der — des Lebens, *fig.* the fair, bustle of life; *compos.* — amt, *n.* office by which the concerns of the market are regulated; — bericht, *m.* statement of the market; — bude, *f.* booth, stall, stand; — fahne, *f.* market-standard (by the hoisting of which it is made known, that it is lawful to begin buying and selling); — flecken, *m.* market-town, borough; — freiheit, *f.* market-privilege; privilege granted to those who visit fairs; — gang, *m.* market price, rate; — gänger, *m.* market-man; — gängig, *adj.* — gängige Preiſe, usual market prices; — geld, *n.* 1. money taken by the seller, *or* money to go to market with; 2. market-toll, stall-money, stallage; — geleit, *n.* government safeguard, granted to persons visiting fairs; — gerechtigkeit, *f. vid.* — freiheit; — gericht, *n.* pie-powder-court; — glocke, *f.* market-bell; — gut, *n.* market-wares; — helfer, *m.* servant, employed by merchants *or* shopkeepers, porter; under-servant to a shopkeeper; — herr, *m. vid.* — meiſter; — kauf, *m.* market-purchase; market-price; — korb, *m.* basket for carrying things to, *or* from the market; — leute, *pl.* market-folks; — meiſter, *m.* surveyor *or* controller of a market, clerk of the market; — platz, *m.* market-place, place; — preis, *m.* market-price, market-rate; — recht, *n.* right of holding fairs; law of the market; market-toll; — ſcheffel, *m.* bushel of legal authority; — ſchild, *n. vid.* — fahne; — ſchiff, *n.* passage-boat; — ſchreiber, *m. vid.* — meiſter; — ſchreier, *m.* mountebank, quack, charlatan; — ſchreierei, *f.* quackery; — ſchreieriſch, *adj.* quackish; — ſchreierbude, *f.* booth of a mountebank; — ſtand, *m.* place which a seller occupies at a fair; — tag, *m.* market-day; — verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse; — vogt, *m. vid.* — meiſter; — wiſch, *m.* — zeichen, *n. vid.* — fahne; — zoll, *m.* toll, duty paid on goods brought to market.
Markten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to market, make a bargain; to buy *or* sell; to higgle.
Markung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the setting, determining a boundary; boundary, mere.
Markus, *m.* Mark.
Marlen, *v. a. N. T.* to marl.
Marling, *f. N. T.* marline.
Marlſchlag, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -ſchläge) *N. T.* marling-knot.
Marly, *m.* cat-gut, marly, Scotch gauze.
Marmel, Marmer, *m. vid.* Marmor.
Marmeln, Marmern, *vid.* Marmoriren & Marmorn.
Marmelade, *f.* marmalade, marmalet, jam.
Marmor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) marble; der pariſche, karariſche —, marble of Paros, of Carara; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* work in marble; — arbeiter, *m.* marble-cutter; — ader, *f.* vein, grain in marble; — artig, *adj.* like marble; — band, *m.* marbled binding; — bild, *n.* statue, bust in marble, — block,

m. marble-block, block; — braſſen, m. mormyre (a fish); — bruch, m. — grube, f. marble-pit, marble-quarry; — lilie, f. fritillary (a plant); — mühle, f. marble-mill; — platte, f. marble-plate, slab; — ſäule, f. marble-column; statue; — ſchleifer, m. marble-cutter, stone-mason; — ſchleiferei, f. trade of such a person; — ſitz, m. seat of marble; — ſtein, m. marble-stone; — tafel, f. — tiſch, m. marble-table, slab.

Marmora, das Meer von —, the sea of Marmora, *or* White Sea.

Marmoriren, *v. a.* to marble, grain; ein Kamingeſims —, to vein a mantle-piece; das marmorirte Porzellan, marbled china.

Marmorirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) grainer.

Marmorn, *adj.* marble, marmorean.

Marmotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) marmot.

Marner, *m.* + *vid.* Schiffer.

Marodeur, *m.* marauder.

Marodiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to go a-maraudding.

Marokaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant of Morocco.

Marokko, *n.* (-s) Morocco.

Marone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chesnut.

Maroquin, *m.* (-s) Morocco-leather.

Marqueur, *m.* (-s) marker, scorer, waiter.

Marquiren, *v. a.* to mark, *vid.* Markiren.

Marquis, *m.* (— *pl.* -ſe) marquis.

Marquiſat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) marquisate.

Marquiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* marquee.

Marquiſinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marchioness.

Märrettig, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) horse-radish.

Mars, I. *m. Myth. Ast. & Ch. T.* Mars; II. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* top, scuttle; die Schanzkleider der — en, top-armour; das große —, maintop; *compos.* — ſanal, *m.* — laterne, *f.* ship's lantern, which the first ship of a fleet carries at the top of the main mast; — gaſt, *m.* top-man; — rand, *m.* ballisters *or* rails about the scuttle of a mast; — ſegel, *n.* top-sail; — ſohn, *m. fig.* warrior.

Marſch, *f.* (*pl.* -en & Märſche) 1. + tract of land; 2. marsh, moor; *compos.* — krankheit, *f.* distemper peculiar to fen-countries; — land, *n.* marsh-land, moor-land, marshy country; — länder, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy country.

Marſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Märſche) march, marching; forcirte Märſche, rapid marches; den — ſchlagen, blaſen, to beat, strike up, sound the march; den — ſchließen, to bring up the rear; *compos.* — commiſſarius, *m.* march-commissary; — fertig, *adj.* ready to march; — linie, *f.* line of march; — ſäule, *f.* column of an army.

Marſchalk, *m.* + *vid.* Marſchall.

Marſchall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Marſchälle) marshal; *compos.* — amt, *n.* marshalship; board of the Lord marshal; — ſtab, *m.* marshal's staff, baton; —s würde, *f.* marshalship.

Marſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to march; Mann für Mann —, to file.

Marſeille, *n.* Marseilles.

Marſtall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -ſtälle) stable for the prince's horses, public stable of horses, (at London) the mews.

Märten, *m. vid.* Martin.

Marter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) torment, pang; torture, rack; *compos.* — bank, *f.* rack; — holz, *n. fig. vulg.* drudge; — jagd, *f.* baiting; — kammer, *f.* torture chamber; — kreuz, *n.* crown of martyrdom; — tod, *m.* death by torture; painful death; — urtheil, *n.* judicial sentence by which torture is decreed; — voll, *adj.* tormenting; — woche, — zeit, *f.* holy week.

Märter-krone, *f.* crown of martyrdom; — thum, *n.* martyrdom; — tod, *m.* martyr-death.

Märterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tormentor; 2. *vid.* Märtyrer; *compos.* — tod, *m.* death of a martyr.

Martern, *v. a.* to torment, torture; to rack, put to the rack.

Martern, *n.* (-s) tormenting, torture.

Martha, *f.* Martha.

Martialiſch, *adj.* martial, *vid.* Kriegeriſch.

Martin, *m.* (-s) Martin; *compos.* — abend, *m.* St. Martin's eve; — feſt, *n.* Martin-mass, — gans, *f.* Martinmas-goose; — horn, *n.* Martin's horn (a twisted butter-cake); — korn, *n.* black grain of corn; — tag, *m. vid.* — feſt.

Märtirer, *m. vid.* Märtyrer.

Märtyrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) martyr; zum — machen, to martyr; *compos.* — geſchichte, *f.* martyrology; — thum, *n.* martyrdom; — tod, *m.* martyr-death.

Marunke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of small apricot; a sort of great plum, magnum bonum.

März, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) March; *compos.* — becher, *m.* March-daffodil; — bier, *n.* March-beer; — blume, *f.* — glöckchen, *n.* snow-flake, snow-drop; — eis, *n.* ice in March; — ente, *f.* wild duck; — fliege, *f.* ephemeron fly; — haſe, *m.* March-hare; — hühnchen, *n.* March-chick; — monat, *m.* month of March; — ſchein, *m.* new moon in March; — veilchen, *n.* March-violet.

Marzipan, *m.* (-s) marchpane.

Masbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mountain-ash, service-tree, quicken-tree.

Maſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mash, mesh, stitch; eye, eyelet-hole; — n eines Netzes, couplings; die eiſerne —, mail; — (am Hute), cockade; *compos.* — nwerk, *n.* mesh-work, net-work.

Maſchine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) machine, engine; instrument; *compos.* — ngarn, *n.* twist; — nmacher, *m.* machinist; — nmäßig, I. *adj.* like a machine, machinal, mechanical; eine — nmäßige Bewegung, an instinctive motion; II. *adv.* mechanically; — nmeiſter, *m.* machinist, master of the scenery (in a theatre); — nmodell, *n.* model of machinery.

Maſchinerie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) machinery.

Maſchiniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) machinist.

Maſe, *also* **Maſel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* mark; spot, speckle.

Maſelſucht, *f.* leprosy.

Maſelſüchtig, *adj.* leprous; *provinc.* morose.

Maſer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) speck, spot; die — n, measles.

Maſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) speck, speckle; knot in trees, grain, vein in wood; *compos.* — birke, *f.* weeping birch; — holz, *n.* speckled wood, maple; — papier, *n.* wood-paper.

Maſericht, **Maſerig**, *adj.* speckled; grained, veined.

Maſerle, *f.* maple.

Maſern, *a. & reſl.* to grain (wood); to make *or* become knotty.

Maſholder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) maple, little maple-tree, whitten-tree, plane-tree.

Maſig, *adj. provinc.* measled, pitted with the small pox.

Maske, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mask, visor, vizard; *fig.* mask, disguise, veil; 2. mask, masker, masquerader; die — abziehen, abnehmen, to unmask; unter der — der Freundſchaft, under the veil of friendship; *compos.* — nball, *m.* — nfeſt, *n.* — ntanz, *m.* masquerade; — nballhaus, *n.* mask-house; — nfreiheit, *f.* freedom of masquerade *or* carnival; — nklette, *f.* cut leaved burdock; — nkleid, *n.* mummery.

Masken, *v. vid.* Maskiren.

Maskerade, *f.* masquerade; *compos* — nkleid, *n.* dress for a masquerade.

Maskiren, *v.* I. *a.* to mask, disguise; II. *refl.* to put on a mask, disguise one's self.
Maskopei, *f. M. E.* society of merchants, company; confederacy, fellowship.
Masliebe, *f.* small German maple-tree.
Maß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. measure, size; *Mus. T.* time; 2. quart, pot; 3. + meal, mess; 4. *fig.* measure, moderation; medium, proportion; extent; degree; das — nehmen, zu .., to take the measure for ..; ein — Wein, a quart of wine; in allen Dingen — halten, to keep moderation in every thing; das rechte — treffen, to hit the right proportion, medium; in hohem — e, in a high degree; *compos.* — einheit, *f.* measuring unit; — gabe, *f.* measure, proportion; nach — gabe, according to; — gebung, *f.* measure, proportion, limitation, restriction; ohne — gebung, without prescribing any thing, without disparagement, unprejudiced; — kanne, *f.* & — krug, *m.* tankard, quart; — kunde, *f.* science of measuring, geometry; — labe, *f.* shoemaker's size; — liebe, *f.* daisy, march marigold; maple; — los, *adj.* beyond measure, moderation; immeasurable; — losigkeit, *f.* want of moderation; — nahme, — nehmung, *f.* taking, determining the measure; *vid.* — regel; — regel, *f.* measure; — regeln nehmen, to take measures; — stab, *m.* scale; proportion.
Maße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) just measure, just proportion; moderation; mode, manner; measure; — halten, to observe moderation; aus der —, *provinc.* out of due proportion; excessively; über die —, über alle — n, beyond measure, excessively, immoderately; gewisser — n, einiger — n, in some degree (measure); gehöriger — n, in due order; bester — n, in the best manner; solcher — n, such, in such a degree *or* measure; verabredeter — n, according to agreement; folgender —, as follows.
Masse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mass; bulk, stock; 2. *fig.* mallet; 3. mace, stick (for playing at billiards); in — verkaufen, to sell by the bulk; die — eines Falliten, active property of a bankrupt; *compos.* — nfeuer, *n.* general discharge; — nhaft, *adj. vid.* Massiv; — nweise, *adv.* by the mass *or* bulk.
Maßen, *v. a.* + *vid.* Messen & Urtheilen.
Maßen, *conj.* + seeing, considering that, as, because.
Maßhalten, *n.* keeping, observing measure, moderation.
Massicot, *n.* massicot; der röthliche —, sandix.
Mäßig, I. *adj.* in the right measure; moderate; temperate; frugal, sober; middling; (*in compos.*) containing one measure; ein vier — er Topf, a pot of four measures; eine — e Hitze, a temperate heat; — im Essen und Trinken seyn, to be temperate in eating and drinking; II. *adv.* moderately, temperately; frugally.
Mäßigen, *v.* I. *a.* to give the right proportion *or* measure; to moderate, temper, assuage, mitigate, allay, soften; II. *refl.* to be moderate in, to keep moderation.
Mäßigkeit, *f.* 1. temperance; abstemiousness; frugality; 2. moderation; moderateness; mediocrity; *compos.* — sgesellschaft, *f. mod.* temperance society.
Mäßigung, *f.* 1. moderation, temperance, abstinence; 2. assuaging.
Massiv, *adj.* massive, massy, solid; pure, unalloyed; built of stone (without wood); *fig.* coarse, clumsy, rude.
Mast, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) mast; der große —, main mast; der vordere —, the fore-mast; der hintere —, mizen-mast; ein zusammengesetzter —, a made mast; mit — en versehen, to mast; *compos.* — baum, *m. N. T.* mast; — bord, *m. N. T.* scuttle bower; — los, *adj. N. T.* unmasted, mastless; ein — loses Schiff, a dismasted vessel; — stenge, *f. N. T.* main-top-mast; — wand, *f. N. T.* shroud, chainwalls; — werk, *n. N. T.* all the masts of a ship.
Mast, *adj. provinc.* fat.
Mast, *f.* 1. mast; feeding and fattening pigs, poultry, and cattle; 2. food; 3. manner of fattening; in die — thun, to put out to mast; *compos.* — ader, *f.* artery going into the rectum; — aderfluß, *m.* — aderstockung, *f.* hæmorrhoides; — buche, — eiche, *f.* beech, oak giving mast for pigs; — darm, *m.* strait-gut, rectum; — darmfistel, *f.* fistula of the anus; — darmwurm, *m. vid.* — wurm; — feder, *f.* short feather upon the rump of a goose; — fleck, *m. provinc.* spot of ground in a field, where a superabundance of manure has fallen; — freiheit, *f.* pannage; — gans, *f.* fatted goose; — geld, *n.* money paid for driving pigs to mast (in forests); — holz, *n.* trees which yield mast (beeches, &c.); — huhn, *n.* fattened fowl; — kuh, *f.* fattened cow; — ochs, *m.* fattened ox; — recht, *n.* right, privilege of driving pigs to mast; — schwein, *n.* fattened hog; — vieh, *n.* cattle that is to be fattened; — wurm, *m.* worm that lodges in the rectum; — zeit, *f.* time for fattening *or* cramming; season to turn cattle to mast, glandage.
Masten, *v. a.* to furnish with a mast.
Mästen, *v. a. refl.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to feed, fat, fatten; to cram.
Masten-korker, *m. N. T.* the frame in which the mast stands; — krahn, *m.* (*N. T.-s.*) sheers for masting a ship; — macher, — setzer, *m.* mast-maker; — pille, *f.* crab-boom; — reich, *adj.* of many masts *or* ships; — zirkel, *m.* callipers.
Mastig, *adj.* having a mast *or* masts.
Mastix, *m.* & *n.* mastich; *compos.* — baum, *m.* mastich tree; — firniß, *m.* mastich varnish; — holz, *n.* mastich-wood.
Mastodont, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mastodon.
Mästricht, *n.* (-s) Maestricht.
Mästung, *f.* feeding, fattening; cramming; mast.
Matador, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) matadore, high card (at certain games); *fig.* man of importance, rich man.
Mater, *f. Typ. T.* out.
Materiale, *n.* material.
Materialgeschäft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) grocery, trade in colonial produce.
Materialien, *pl.* materials.
Materialismus, *m.* materialism.
Materialist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. druggist, druggster; 2. *Phil. T.* materialist; *compos.* — engewölbe, *n.* druggist's shop.
Materialwaare, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drugs; *compos.* — nhandlung, *vid.* Materialgeschäft.
Materie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stuff, matter (*also for* Eiter *which see*).
Materiell, *adj.* material.
Materien, *v.* I. *n. vulg. for* Eitern; II. *a. also* Materiren, *T.* to make, work; to make the masterpiece (of mechanics).
Materienmeister, *m. T.* master artisan who is obliged to be present at the making of the masterpiece.
Materirer, *m. T.* maker of the master-piece.
Mathematik, *f.* mathematics; die reine —, pure mathematics; die angewendete —, practical *or* mixed mathematics.
Mathematiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mathematician.

Mathematiſch, I. *adj.* mathematical, mathematic; II. *adv.* mathematically.
Matheſis, *f.* mathesis, mathematics.
Mathias, *m.* Matthew, Mathias.
Matratze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mattress, quilt, matbed; — von Schafwolle, flock-bed.
Matratzen, *v. a.* to stuff with hair or wool.
Matrikel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) list, roll, matricula; *compos.* — buch, *n.* matriculation book.
Matrize, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Typ. T.* matrice, matrix.
Matrone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) matron; *compos.* — nkraut, *n.* common fever-few.
Matroſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) sailor, seaman; mariner, tar; *compos.* — nhoſen, *pl.* trowsers, slops; — nleinen, — nlinnen, *n.* slops; — nlohn, *m.* seamen's wages; — nſtreich, *m.* — nſtück, *n.* sailor's trick, saltwater-trick.
Matſch, *adj.* 1. lurch, capot (at certain games); — machen, to capot; 2. *vulg.* mashed, squashed.
Matſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vulg.* squash, booth; slop; 2. lurch, capot (in certain games at cards).
Matſchen, *v. a.* 1. to capot; 2. to squash, splash.
Matſchaft, *f. vid.* Maatſchaft.
Matt, *adj.* 1. faint, feeble, exhausted, languid; *fig.* heavy, low-spirited; 2. dull, insipid, flat, stale; 3. dim, (of glass, &c.); weak (of voice, sight, &c.); 4. mate (at chess); — machen, to mate (at chess); ein — er Verkauf, a dull sale; *compos.* — blau, *adj.* dim, pale-blue; — gold, *n.* dead gold; — golden, *adj.* dead-gilt; — herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless; — vergoldung, *f.* dead gilding; — warm, *adj. vid.* Lauwarm.
Matt, *n.* (-s) mate (at chess).
Matte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mat, 2. meadow; mead; 3. *provinc.* moth; 4. flow of a vessel; 5. peck; *compos.* — nbinſe, *f.* mat-weed; — nblume, *f.* march-marigold; buttercup; — nflachs, *m.* cotton-grass; — nhändler, *m.* mat-seller; — nflechter, — nmacher, *m.* matmaker.
Matten, *v. a. & n. vid.* Ermatten, and Matt machen.
Matthäus, *m.* Matthew.
Mattheit, *f.* dimness, dullness, deadness (of a thought, colors, gold, &c.).
Mattier, *m.* small silver-coin (in some parts of Germany).
Mattigkeit, *f.* faintness, debility; exhaustion.
Mattke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grub, earth-worm.
Mattland, *n.* meadow-land, grass-land.
Matz, *m.* 1. *vulg. abbr. for* Matthias; 2. name for birds, as starling, &c.; 3. *cont.* blockhead; 4. *provinc.* curds (of milk); 5. block, club; 6. bitch; *compos.* — taſche, *f. vulg. cont.* timid, heartless person.
Matze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Matzen, *m.* 1. unleavened bread among the Jews; 2. *provinc.* skein of silk.
Mauchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* gooseberry.
Maucheln, *v. n. provinc.* to conceal; to cheat.
Mauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mew, caterwaul.
Mauer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wall; die — von Backſteinen, brick-wall; mit einer — umgeben, to inclose with a wall; feſt wie eine —, firm as a rock; *compos.* — anker, *m. T.* cramp-iron; — arbeit, *f.* mason's-work; masonry; — biene, *f.* mason-bee; — blende, *f.* niche of a wall; — blume, *f.* wall-flower; — brecher, *m.* battering-ram; cannon-royal; — dächlein, *n.* top of a wall, coping; — eppich, *m.* ivy; — eſel, *m.* wood-louse; — falk, *m.* falcon living among old walls; — feſt, *adj.* firm as a rock; — flechte, *f.* creeper; — fraß, *m.* decay of the stones in a wall; — grün, *n.* ivy; — haken, *m.* cramping hook, peg in a wall, wall-hook; — hammer, *m.* hammer used by bricklayers, masons, paviors; — geſell, *m.* journeyman bricklayer; — kalk, *m.* mortar; — kelle, *f.* trowel; — kraut, *n.* pellitory of the wall, wall-wort, danewort, dwarf-elder; — krone, *f.* mural crown; — latte, *f.* oaken lath, laid in length upon a stone-wall; — lattich, *m.* wall-lettuce; — läufer, *m. vid.* — ſpecht; — loch, *n.* hole in the wall; *cont.* damp dark chamber; — lücke, *f.* gap in a wall; — mantel, *m.* lining of a wall, — meiſter, *m.* master-mason; — pfau, *m. vid.* — eppich; — pfeffer, *m.* wall-pepper, stone-crop, house-leek; — quadrant, *m. T.* mural arch (quadrant); — raute, *f.* stone-fern, white maiden-hair; — ſalat, *m. vid.* — lattich; — ſalz, *n.* salt exuding from walls; — ſand, *m.* sand used by bricklayers and builders; — ſchierling, *m.* common hemlock; — ſchoß, *m.* tax for maintaining the town-walls; — ſchwalbe, *f.* martinet, martlet; — ſchweinchen, *n. vid.* — eſel; — ſpecht, *m.* wall-creeper, spider-catcher; — ſtein, *m.* brick; — viole, *f.* ivy; — werk, *n.* walling; walls (collectively); — wurz, *f.* ivy; — ziegel, *m.* brick.
Mauerer, *m. vid.* Maurer.
Mauern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to mure, lay bricks, make a wall; to wall in.
Mauke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *provinc.* a green insect, which settles on plants, especially roses; 2. malanders (a disease of horses); 3. place for keeping fruit; 4. a thick kind of soup.
Maul, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Mäuler) 1. mouth, muzzle (of an animal); 2. *fig.* loquacity, gabble; 3. kiss; mouth, opening of various things; 4. +mule; 5. *cont. vulg.* mouth, chops; *fig. vulg.* and all the following phrases; habt Ihr kein —? can't you speak? das — aufſperren, to gape, stand gaping; ſein — halten, to hold one's tongue; ein loſes — haben, to have a loose, abusive tongue; ſein — in etwas . . ., to mix in an affair, conversation; er redet, wie es ihm in das — kommt, he says what comes uppermost; einem das — ſtopfen, to stop one's mouth; einem eins aufs — geben, to give one a slap on the chops; einem etwas ins — kauen, ſchmieren, to bore one with telling something, make very plain; kein Blatt vors — nehmen, to speak one's mind freely; einem über das — fahren, to be impudent, *or* saucy; das — hängen, to pout, make a lip; ein ſchiefes — machen, to make a mouth, to mouth; Jemandem ums — gehen, to flatter, humbug one; ein großes — haben, to brag, boast; einem die Biſſen ins — zählen, to look with envy upon one that eats; einem das — wäſſerig machen, to make one's mouth water after a thing; ſich das — verbrennen, to be too forward with one's tongue; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to became the common talk of people; *in compos.*
Maul-affe, *m.* gaper, Jack-an-apes; — en feil haben, *also* — affen, *v. n. insep.* to stand gaping, idling about; — birn, *f.* choke-pear; — chriſt, *m.* Christian by words of mouth, false Christian; — eſel, *m.* mule; — eſelinn, *f.* she-mule; — eſeltreiber, *m.* muleteer, mule-driver; — faul, *adj.* averse to speaking, silent; — freund, *m.* mouth-friend; false friend, flatterer, complier; — freundſchaft, *f.* false friendship; — fromm, *adj.* pious in words, but not in deeds; — fülle, *f.* necessaries, livelihood; — gatter, *n. T.* barnacle; — held, *m.* braggadocio; — klemme, *f.* locked jaw; — korb, *m.* muzzle; — leder, *n. cont.* prating tongue, gift of the gab; — macher, *m.* — macherinn, *f.* wheedler, coaxer; — ochs, *m.* jumart; — pferd, *n. vid.* — eſel; — recht, *adj. vid.* Mundrecht; — ſchelle, *f.* box on the ear, flap, dowse; — ſchelliren, *v. a. insep.* to box one's ears (einem —); — ſperre, *f. vid.* — klemme; — taſche, *f.*

flap, box on the ear; pouting person; — thier, *n. vid.* — eſel; — trommel, *f.* jew's-harp, jew's-trump; — voll, *n.* mouthful; — werk, *n. vulg.* gift of the gab.

Maulbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mulberry; 2. a small excrescence on the eyelid.

Maulbeer-baum, *m.* mulberry tree; — feige, *f.* large fig.

Mäulchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little mouth; 2. *fam.* kiss, buss.

Maulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pout, make a lip; to be sulky.

Maulig & Mäulig, *adj. in compos.* — mouthed.

Maulwurf, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -würfe) mole, molewarp; *compos.* — falle, *f.* mole-trap; — fell, *n.* mole-skin; — gang, *m.* mole-track; — grille, *f.* mole-cricket, fen-cricket, churn-worm; — haufen, — hügel, *m.* mole-hill; — käfer, *m.* may-bug; — maus, *f.* mole-rat.

Maurache, *f. vid.* Morchel.

Maure, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Moor.

Mauren, *vid.* Mauern.

Maurer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mason, bricklayer; *compos.* — geſell, *m.* journeyman mason; — handwerk, *n.* masonry; — kelle, *f.* brick-trowel, mason's trowel; — meiſter, *m.* master-mason; — pinſel, *m.* white-washbrush.

Maurerei, *f.* masonry; — treiben, to do mason's work.

Mauriſch, *adj.* Moorish.

Mauritanien, *n.* (-s) Mauritania.

Mauritiapalme, *f.* mauritia-palm.

Maurocenie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Hottentot cherry.

Maus, *f.* (*pl.* Mäuſe) 1. mouse; 2. mole overgrown with hair; 3. thick lower part of the thumb; 4. muscle on either side of a horse's nose; 5. —, *or* linneiſche —, mouse-cowry; die blinde —, blindman's buff; wenn die Katze nicht zu Hauſe iſt, ſo tanzen die Mäuſe auf Tiſchen und Bänken, *prov.* when the cat is away, the mice will play; die — hat mehr als ein Loch, *prov.* a prudent man has more than one string to his bow; er ſieht ſo finſter aus, wie ein Topf voll Mäuſe, he looks as black as thunder; *compos.* — aar, — adler, *m.* buzzard; — ader, *f.* nasal vein (of a horse); — baum, *m.* black berry-bearing alder, privet-tree; — dreck, *m.* mouse-dung; — farbe, *f.* mouse-color; — farbig, *adj.* mouse-colored; — könig, *m. provinc.* wren; — kopf, *m.* 1. black-headed, hedge-sparrow; 2. *vulg.* thief; — loch, *n.* mouse-hole; — öhrchen, *vid.* Mäuſeöhrchen; — ſtill, *adj. vid.* Mauſeſtill; — weihe, *f.* kite; — weizen, *m.* rye-grass.

Mauſe, Mauſchel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont. vulg.* jew, smouch.

Mauſcheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to act, behave, speak like a jew.

Mauſe, *f.* mewing, moulting; *compos.* — feder, *f.* feather shed at moulting; — zeit, *f.* moulting-time.

Mauſe-katze, *f.* mouser; — neſt, *n.* mouse-nest; — ſtill, *adv.* still as a mouse; — todt, *adj. vulg.* stone-dead, as dead as a rat.

Mäuſe-aar, *m. vid.* Mausaar; — darm, *m.* hen-bit (a plant); — dorn, *m.* butcher's-broom, holly, laurel of Alexandria; — dreck, *m.* mouse-dung; — eichhörnchen, *n.* rellmouse; — fahl, *adj.* mouse-gray; — falk, *m.* mouse-hawk; — falle, *f.* mouse-trap; — fänger, *m.* mouser; — fraß, *m.* injury done by the mice; — gebärm, *n. vid.* — darm; — gift, *n.* arsenic, ratsbane; — haſer, *m. vid.* Trespe; — holz, *n.* morel, garden night-shade, woodbine, honeysuckle; — könig, *m.* wren; — kraut, *n.* cotton-herb; — loch, *n.* mouse-hole; — neſt, *n.* mouse-nest; — öhrchen, *n.* scorpion-grass, mouse-ear (a plant); also a small beautiful ear of a horse; — pfeffer, *m.* staves-acre; — pulver, *n. vid.* — gift; — ſchwanz, *m.* mouse-tail (a plant); — zahn, *m. fig.* small sharp tooth.

Mauſen, *v.* I. *n.* to catch mice, to mouse; II. *a. vulg.* to steal, pilfer, filch; III. *refl.* to mew, moult (of birds); to cast the shell (of crawfish); to cast the skin (of silk-worms); dieſe Katze mauſet gut, this cat is a good mouser.

Mauſen, *n.* (-s) mousing, pilfering, &c. *vid. the verb*; die Katze läßt das — nicht, what's bred in the bone will not come out of the flesh.

Mauſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. crawfish in the state of casting its shell; 2. mouser; 3. *vulg.* filcher, pilferer.

Mauſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* pilfering, filching.

Mauſicht, *adj.* resembling mice.

Mauſig, *adj. vulg. only in* ſich — machen, to brag, boast; to show off airs; to make head against.

Mauſoleum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Mauſoleen) mausoleum.

Mauth, Maut, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* toll, custom, excise; custom-house; —, *or compos.* — amt, *n.* custom-house; — beamter, *m.* custom-house-officer; — brief, *m.* transport-declaration; — einnehmer, *m.* receiver of the customs; toll-collector; — frei, *adj.* free of duty; — ſchein, *m.* cocket, permit; — verein, *m.* tariff-union.

Mauthbar, *adj.* subject to a duty.

Mautner, Mauthner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) custom-house officer.

Mauzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mew, *vid.* Mauen.

Maxima, *f. Mus. T.* master-note.

Maxime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) maxim.

Maximum, *n.* (-s) maximum.

May, *m. vid.* Mai.

Maye, *f. vid.* Maie.

Mayor, *m.* (-s) mayor.

Meander, *m.* (-s) Meander (a river in ancient Greece).

Mecca, *n.* (-s) Mecca; *compos.* — balſam, *m.* white balsam.

Mechanik, *f.* mechanics.

Mechaniker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*also* Mechanikus) mechanician; optician.

Mechaniſch, I. *adj.* mechanical, mechanic; II. *adv.* mechanically.

Mechanismus, *m.* mechanism.

Mecheln, *n.* (-s) Mechlin; Malines; Mechler Spitzen, Mechlin lace.

Meckern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bleat.

Medaille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medal.

Medailleur, *m.* (-s) medal-coiner.

Medaillon, *n.* (-s) medallion; locket.

Meddik, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* earth-worm, dew-worm.

Meder, *m. vid.* Medier.

Median, *adj.* (*in compos.*) median, middling; — ader, *f. A. T.* median-vein; — folio, *n.* demi-folio; — octav, *n.* demi-octavo; — papier, *n.* median paper; — quart, *n.* median quarto.

Medicäiſch, *adj.* of Medicis, Medicean; die — e Venus, Venus dei Medici.

Medicin, *f.* physic.

Medicinalwaare, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medicinal drugs.

Mediciner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. physician; 2. medical student.

Mediciniren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to take physic.

Mediciniſch, *adj.* medicinal, medical.

Medien, *n.* (-s) Media.

Medier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mede.

Medium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Media) medium; Medio, *adv. M. E.* in the middle of the month.

Meduſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Myth. T.* Medusa, Gorgon; 2. medusa (an animal); *compos.* — nhaupt, *n.* Gorgon's head.

Meer, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sea; *also fig.* am — e, on the sea-shore; über das — gehen, to cross the sea; das todte —, dead Sea; das ſtille —, the Pacific Ocean; das ſchwarze —, the Black Sea, Euxine; das atlantiſche —, the Atlantic ocean; das mittelländiſche —, the Mediterranean; vom — bedeckte Felſen, submarine rock; die — e zwiſchen den Wendekreiſen, intertropical seas; *compos.* — aal, *m.* conger; lamprey; — adler, *m.* sea-eagle, osprey; — affe, *m.* a fish found in the Red sea; — alant, *m.* — äſche, *f.* sea-mullet; — alpen, *pl.* marine alps; — ampfer, *m.* sea-patience, dock, sea-sorrel; — amſel, *f.* 1. a kind of thrush; 2. sea carp; — anwohner, *m.* inhabitant on the sea-shore; — apfel, *m.* sea-hedgehog; — aſſel, *f.* shining glow-worm, scolopendra; — bake, *f.* watch-light, watch-tower; — ball, *m.* sea-bezoard, sea-ball; — barbe, *f.* sea-mullet, sea-barb; — barſch, *m.* sea-perch; — beherrſchend, *part. adj.* ruling the main; — beherrſcher, *m.* ruler of the main, sea; — binſe, *f.* sea-grape; sea-rush; — boden, *m.* bottom of the sea; — braſſen, *m.* sea-bream; — buſen, *m.* bay, gulf; — butte, *f.* turbot; — dohle, *f.* a kind of mackerel; — drache, *m.* quaviver, sea-dragon; — droſſel, *f.* 1. blackbird with a collar; 2. sea-carp; — eiche, *f.* sea-oak; — — eichel, *f.* centre-fish; — ein, *adv.* toward the sea; — elſter, *f.* sea-pie; — enge, *f.* straits, narrow channel; — engel, *m.* scate, solefish, angelet; — ente, *f.* sea-duck; — faden, *m.* sea-laces; — fahrt, *f. vid.* Seefahrt; — farben, — grün, *adj.* sea-green; — fenchel, *m.* sea-fennel, samphire; — ferkel, *n.* porpoise; — fiſch, *m.* sea-fish; — flaſche, *f.* skull-fish; — frau, *f.* — fräulein, *n.* mermaid, siren; — froſch, *m.* monk's hood; a kind of large frog in America; — gans, *f.* pelican; — gegend, *f.* region, country on the sea-shore; — geiß, *f.* white shrimp; — geſtade, *n.* sea-shore; — gewächs, *n.* sea-plant; — gott, *m.* sea-god, Neptune; — göttinn, *f.* sea-goddess; — gras, *n.* alga, fucus, sea-weed, sedge; — grün, *adj.* sea-green; — grundel, — grundling, *m.* anchovy, pilchard, sprat; — hafen, *m.* sea-port; — häher, *m.* roller (a bird); — hahn, *m.* gold-fish, sea-cock; — haſe, *m.* sea-hare (a fish); — hecht, *m.* sea-pike; — herr, *m.* ruler of the waves; — herrſchaft, *f.* supremacy of the sea; — hirſch, *m.* a kind of tench; — hirſe, *f.* grummel; — horn, *n.* sea-horn, Venus-shell; — hoſe, *f.* water-spout; — hund, *m.* sea-dog; — igel, *m.* sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin; — jungfrau, *f.* siren; — junker, *m.* a kind of tench; — kalb, *n.* sea-calf; — karpfen, *m.* sea-carp; — kater, *m.* — katze, *f.* long-tailed monkey; — katzengeſicht, *n. fig.* ugly face; — kirſche, *f.* strawberry; — kirſchenbaum, *m.* arbutus; — kohl, *m.* sea-cabbage, bind-weed; — krebs, *m.* lobster; — kuh, *f.* sea-cow; — kuttelfiſch, — lülch, *m.* sea-cut; — leier, *f.* roach; — leuchte, *f.* gurnet; — lilie, — narciſſe, *f.* sea-daffodil; — linſen, *pl.* fen-lentils, duck weed; — löwe, *m.* sea-lion; — luft, *f.* sea-breeze, sea-air; — lunge, *f.* holothuria, sea-lungs; — lungenkraut, *n.* sea-bugloss; — mann, *m.* merman; — mannstreu, *n.* sea-holly; — melde, *f.* dwarf shrubby orach, common sea-purslane; — moos, *n.* sea-moss, stone-moss, sea-wrack; — muſchel, *f.* sea-shell, sea-cockle, periwinkle; — nabel, *m.* sea-navel, sea-bean, nombril of Venus; — — nabel, *f.* monoceros; — nebel, *m.* sea-fog, thick heavy fog; — neſſel, *f.* sea-anemone, sea-pudding; — nymphe, *f.* sea-nymph, Nereid; — ochs, *m.* a large kind of roach; — ohr, *n.* sea-ear (a crustaceous animal); — otter, *f.* sea-otter, Brasil-otter; — papagei, *m.* sea-parrot; — pfaff, *m.* sea-priest (a kind of fish); — pfau, *m.* venomous ray, thornback; — pferd, *n.* sea-horse; hippopotamus; — portulak, *m.* sea-purslain; — produkt, *n.* marine-production; — quappe, *f.* hound-fish; — rabe, *m.* sea-gull; sea-cormorant; sea-ombre *or* gayling; — räuber, *m.* pirate; — rauke, *f.* sea-rocket (a plant); — rebe, *f.* climbing hartwort, wild vine; — rettig, *m.* horse-raddish; — rind, *n.* bittern; — roche, *m.* scate; — röhre, *f.* sea-reed, sea-weed (a plant); dental (a sea-shell); — roß, *n. vid.* — pferd; — ſalz, *n.* sea-salt; — ſamenkraut, *n.* sea-pondweed; — ſchaum, *m.* meerschaum (a superior kind of clay for pipe-bowls); — ſchaumen, *adj.* of meerschaum; — ſchäumer, *m.* pirate; — ſchaumkopf, *m.* meerschaum (bowl); — ſchildkröte, *f.* sea-tortoise; — ſchilf, *n.* sea-reed; — ſchlamm, *m.* sea-ooze; — ſchlange, *f.* sea-serpent; — ſchnecke, *f.* sea-cockle, welk, mermaid's trumpet; — ſchnepfe, *f.* sea-pie; — ſchwalbe, *f.* sea-mew, egg-bird, sea-bat, sea-swallow; — ſchwall, *m.* high sea, surge; — ſchwamm, *m.* sponge found in the sea; — ſchwein, *n.* sea-hog, porpoise, dolphin; ſchweinchen, *n.* Guinea-pig; — ſenf, *m.* sea-mustard; — ſkorpion, *m.* sea-scorpion; — ſpinne, *f.* crab, cuttle-fish, sea-spider; many-feet; — ſtachelkraut, *n.* thorny briony; — ſtadt, *f.* sea-town; — ſtern, *m.* sea-pad; — ſtille, *f. vid.* Meeresſtille; — ſtint, *m.* smelt, sea-trout; — ſtrand, *m.* sea-shore, bank; — ſtrang, *m.* sea-laces; — ſtrudel, *m.* whirlpool, eddy; — ſturm, *m.* high going of the sea; — ſturm, *m.* sea-storm; — teufel, *m.* sea-coot; black-cock; — trompete, *f. vid.* — horn; — trüſche, *f.* hound-fish; — ufer, *n.* sea-shore, sea-side; — umgeben, *adj.* sea-encircled, sea-girted; — ungeheuer, *n.* sea-monster; — vielfraß, *m.* common shark; — vogel, *m.* sea-fowl; — waſſer, *n.* sea-water; — weib, *n. vid.* — frau; — weihe, *f. vid.* — leuchte; — wind, *m.* sea-wind; — winde, *f.* sea-bind-weed; — wirbel, *m. vid.* — ſtrudel; — wolf, *m.* sea-wolf (a fish); — wunder, *n.* sea-monster; singular phenomenon at sea; singular phenomenon, event; — wurzel, *f.* sea-holly, maritime eryngo; — zahn, *m.* tooth-shell, dental; — zeiſig, *m.* green-finch; — zunge, *f.* sea-sole (a fish); — zwiebel, *f.* squill, sea-onion, sea-leek; — zwiebelhonig, *m.* oxymel scilliticum.

Meeren, *v. a. N. T.* to make fast a ship.

Meeres-arm, *m.* arm of the sea, inlet; — fläche, *f.* surface of the sea; — fluth, *f.* high-water; — grund, *m.* bottom of the sea; — küſte, *f.* sea-coast; — ſchlund, *m.* abyss of the sea; — ſtille, *f.* calm, calmness; — tiefe, *f.* depth of the sea; — woge, *f.* billow, wave.

Meericht, *adj.* (*inus.*) like the sea, tasting of the sea.

Meeriſch, *adj. in compos.* marine.

Megäre, *f. Myth. T.* Megæra; *fig.* shrew.

Megerkraut, *n.* (-es) groundsel.

Mehl, *n.* (-es) flour; meal; dust (of bricks, &c.); zu — machen, to reduce to flour, to grind; *compos.* — bahn, *f. T.* inner part of the mill, where the stones are inclosed; — bank, *f. T.* board, plank through which the flour-hole goes; — batzen, *m. Min. T.* mealy lime-stone; — baum, *m.* meal-tree; — beere, *f.* white hawthorn berry; white-thorn; — beerbaum, *m.* white beam-tree; — beutel, *m.* bolter, sifter; — birn, *f.* mealy pear; — brei, *m.* meal-pap; — boſe, *f.* dredger, flour-caster; — fäßchen, *n. vid.* — beere; — händler, — höcke, *m.* flour, corn chandler; — kaſten, *m.* flour-tub; bolting-hutch; — kleiſter, *m.* paste; — kloß, *m.* dumpling of flour; — kraut, *n.* meadow-sweet, meadow-wort; — meiſe, *f.* blue titmouse; — milbe, *f.* meal-tick; — mus, *n. vid.* — brei; — pulver, *n.*

pulverized gunpowder; — ſack, *m.* flour bag; sack for flour; — ſand, *m.* dustlike sand; — ſchabe, *f.* black beetle; — ſieb, *n.* flour-sieve; — ſpeiſe, *f.* farinaceous food, pudding, &c.; — ſtaub, *m.* flour-dust; — ſuppe, *f.* gruel; soup made of flour; — teig, *m.* paste, dough; — thau, *m.* mildew, blight; blast; durch — thau verderben, to blight; — wurm, *m.* worm found in flour; — zins, *m.* tax on flour; — zucker, *m.* brown sugar; ground sugar.

Mehlicht, *adj.* mealy, mellow.

Mehlig, *adj.* containing flour, mealy; farinaceous; covered with flour *or* dust.

Mehr, *adj. & adv.* (*as to meaning compar. of* Viel) more; — als, more than; noch —, still more; nicht —, no more, no longer; nicht lange —, not much longer; keine —, no more; kein Wort —! not another word! keine Hülfe —, past help, past recovery; nichts —, nothing more; — oder weniger, more or less; um ſo viel —, so much the more; immer —, more and more; je —, deſto —, the more .., the more ..; je — Sie ihn ſtrafen, deſto — werden Sie ſeine Zuneigung verlieren, the more you punish him, the more you will estrange his affection; zu — ern Malen, — ere Male, at several times; je — und —, the more and more, *vulg.* willſt du es — thun? will you do it any more? er iſt nicht — als du, he is not your better; er iſt nicht der Mann —, he is not the same man; es ſchmeckt nach —, *vulg.* it gives a taste for more; it tastes morish; *in its declined form*, mehrer, mehre, mehres, mehre, more (than one), several, *vid.* Mehrerer, u.ſ.w.; *in compos.* — bieter, *m.* outbidder; — deutig, *adj.* ambiguous; — deutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; — erwähnt, — genannt, *adj.* above said, above named; — fach, — fältig, *adj. & adv.* manifold, several times repeated *or* taken; — gebot, *n.* out-bidding; — haberei, *f.* covetousness; — jährig, *adj.* several years old; — macher, *m.* (*mod.*) one who increases his fortune by means not always fair; — malig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated; — mals, *adv.* more than once, at several times; — ſeitig, *adj.* of several sides; *Math. T.* polygon; — ſeitigkeit, *f.* state of having several sides; — ſylbig, *adj.* polysyllabic; — ſylbigkeit, *f.* the being polysyllabic; — theil, *m.* the greater part, share; — theilig, *adj.* containing *or* consisting of several parts; — theiligkeit, *f.* the being of several *or* many parts; — werth, *m.* greater value, worth, surplus in value; — zahl, *f. Gram. T.* plural.

Mehr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the greater number, plurality; majority; division (in an assembly); das — und (oder) weniger, the more or less.

Mehrbraten, *m. vid.* Mörbraten.

Mehren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to multiply; increase, augment; II. *refl.* to increase, multiply; III. *n. provinc.* to decide by a majority of votes.

Mehren, *v. a.* + *& provinc.* to divide, give the due share.

Mehrentheils, *adv.* for the most part.

Mehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) augmenter, multiplier, increaser; alle Zeit — des Reiches, perpetual augmenter of the Empire (a whimsical but legal translation of *semper Augustus*, a title of the German Emperor).

Mehreſte, *generally* Mehrſt (der, die, das) *sup. of* Viel, the most, *vid.* Meiſt.

Mehrheit, *f.* 1. majority, plurality; 2. *Gram. T.* plural number.

Mehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) multiplication; increase, augmentation; *provinc.* ditch, sewer.

Meht, *m. vid.* Meth.

Meibe *or* Meiden, *n.* + gelded horse.

Meiden, *v. ir. a.* to avoid, shun; to forbear; + to cut, to geld.

Meidung, *f.* avoiding, shunning.

Meien, *v. a. provinc.* to cut, mow.

Meier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. (in the middle ages the major domus of the Franconian kings) *now* steward, bailiff; 2. *provinc.* tenant of a farm, farmer; 3. long-legged spider; 4. germander speed-well, chickweed; *compos.* — brief, *m.* document of a fee-farm; — ding, *n.* + 1. court deciding matters relating to fee-farms; 2. contract between the fee-farmer and the proprietor; — gut, *n.* — hof, *m.* — lehen, *n. vid.* Meierei; — zins, *m.* rack rent.

Meieran, *m. vid.* Majoran.

Meierei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) farm, tenement dairy; + mayor's house, office.

Meile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mile, German (four English miles and a half); eine franzöſiſche —, league (three English miles); *compos.* — nbreit, — nhoch, — nlang, — ntief, u.ſ.w., *adj.* one *or* several miles wide, high, long, deep; — nlänge, *f.* length of a mile; — nmaß, *n.* measure by miles; — nſäule, *f.* — nſtein, — nzeiger, *m.* mile-stone; — nweit, *adj.* extending several miles; *fig.* very far; — nzahl, *f.* number of miles.

Meiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. + heap, hill; 2. heap of wood which is to be converted into charcoal; charcoal-kiln; *compos.* — decke, *f.* the earth that covers the kiln; — holz, *n.* charcoal-wood; — kohle, *f.* charcoal; — köhler, *m.* charcoal burner; — platz, *m.* — ſtelle, — ſtätte, *f.* colliery, charcoal-pit.

Mein, *int. vulg.* pray! indeed! strange!

Mein *for* Meiner, *gen. of* Ich, of me; *compos.* — etwalben, — etwegen, — etwillen, *adv.* for my sake, for me, on my account, in my behalf; for ought I care; — mag er kommen, es thun, u.ſ.w., I do not care whether he comes, does it or not, he may come, &c., for aught I care.

Mein, Meine, Mein, *pron. poss.* my; — Haus, my house; — e Feder, my pen; — Gott! good God! (*also absolute*) das — und Dein, mine and thine, *i. e.* property; das Haus iſt —, that house is mine; — iſt der Ruhm, mine is the glory.

Meine, der, die, das, *pl.* die -n, *poss. pron. absolute*, mine; my own; die — n, my family; das —, 1. my own, *i. e.* property; 2. my duty, share; ich habe das — gethan, I have done my duty.

Meine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + thought, will, design.

Meineid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) perjury, false oath, perfidy, perfidiousness; einen — ſchwören, to perjure one's self, to forswear.

Meineiden, *v. a.* + to accuse of perjury.

Meineidig, *adj.* perjured, forsworn; — werden, to forswear one's self.

Meineidige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* perjurer, forswearer.

Meineidigkeit, *f.* perjury; perfidiousness.

Meinen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to think, imagine, presume, suppose; to opine; 2. to mean, signify; to wish, mean to say; 3. to intend, purpose; + to like, love; 4. to be agreeable; der Ofen meint es gut, *fam.* the fire is very agreeable; das — Sie wohl nicht ſo, certainly you are not in earnest; was — Sie damit? what do you mean by it? was — Sie dazu? what do you think of it? es gut mit einem —, to have good intentions towards one, to wish one well; iſt es ſo gemeint? is that your design? das will ich —! I certainly think so! to be sure! bin ich damit gemeint? is that aimed at me?

Meiner, *gen. of* Ich, of me; gedenke —, remember me! *compos.* — ſeits, *adv.* for my part, as far as I am concerned.

Meiner, Meine, Meines (Meins), *pron. poss. absolute*, mine; ſein Vater und —, his father and mine.

Meinfriede, *m.* false peace.

Meingut, *n.* + *L. T.* mainour.

Meinige, der, die, das (*pl.* die -n) *pron. poss. absolute* mine; die — n, my family; das —, my property, my fortune; my duty, share.
Meinkauf, *m.* + deceitful purchase.
Meinſchwörer, *m.* + *vid.* Meineidige.
Meinſchwur, *m.* + *vid.* Meineid.
Meinthat, *f.* + *vid.* Miſſethat.
Meinung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. opinion; 2. meaning; intention; 3. thought; die öffentliche —, public opinion; vorgefaßte —, preconception; einerlei — ſeyn, to be of one opinion; meiner — nach, in my opinion; Jemanden ſeine — ſagen, to tell one one's mind; *compos.* — sgenoß, *m.* fellow, brother in opinion; — skrieg, — sſtreit, — szwiſt, u.ſ.w., *m.* war, dispute, quarrel about opinions; — swuth, *f.* fanaticism; — swüthig, *adj.* fanatical; — szunft, *f.* sect; — szünftelei, *f.* sectarism; — szünftler, *m.* sectarian; — szwieſpalt, *m.* disagreement of opinion, dissension.
Meiran, *m. vid.* Majoran.
Meiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mash of distillers and brewers; *compos.* — bottich, *m.* — faß, *n.* — kufe, *f.* mash-tub, fermenting vat; — holz, *n.* — krücke, *f.* scoop.
Meiſchen, *v. a.* to mash, mix.
Meiſchung, *f.* mashing; what is mashed.
Meiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) titmouse, muskin; *compos.* — nkaſten, *m.* titmouse-trap; — nkönig, — nmönch, *m.* wren.
Meißel, *f.* & *m.* (-s) *S. T.* lint.
Meißel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chisel.
Meißeln, *v. a.* to chisel, form with a chisel, to carve; to cut, clip.
Meißen, *n.* (-s) Misnia (town in Saxony).
Meiſt, *sup. of* Viel, most, mostly; der, die, das — e, the most; die — en, the most part, generality; am — en, most, mostly; *compos.* — bietend, I. *adj.* most bidding, most offering; II. *adv.* — verkaufen, to sell by auction; — bietende, *m.* highest bidder.
Meiſte, *n.* the greatest part, the most.
Meiſtens, *adj.* most, mostly.
Meiſtentheils, *adv.* for the most part, generally.
Meiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. master; free-man; master-workman, artificer; master-mason; 2. teacher; 3. *provinc.* flayer, hangman; den — ſpielen, to play the master, to domineer; einer Sache — werden, to make one's self master of a thing; Ihr werdet dieſes aufrühreriſchen Volkes nie — werden, you will never master this rebellious people; — werden, to get the freedom of a company; — vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; — Hämmerling, Jack Ketch; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* master-work; — piece; — bild, *n.* master-piece, picture; — druck, *m.* bold pencilstroke; — eſſen, *n.* dinner when an artisan is made master; — geſang, *m.* master's song, minstrel's song; — geſell, *m.* master-journeyman; — hand, *f. fig.* master-hand, skilful hand; es verräth eine — hand, it bespeaks the hand of a master; — knecht, *m.* head-journeyman; hangman's first assistant; — lade, *f.* chest, in which the documents of a guild are kept; — los, *adj.* masterless, out of service; — pinſel, *m. fig.* master's pencil, hand; — recht, *n.* freedom of a company, privilege of exercising a trade; — ſänger & ſinger, *m.* minstrel (of the German poets from the end of the 14th to the 17th century); mastersinger; — ſtreich, — zug, *m.* master-stroke; — ſtuck, *n.* master-piece; piece of work which an artisan is obliged to make when becoming master of his trade; — ſtuhl, *m.* grand-master's chair (in a lodge); — thum, *n.* — würde, *f.* mastership; — werk, *n.* master-work; — wurz, *f.* master-wort.
Meiſterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* flayer's house; flayer's business.
Meiſterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* critic, censurer, fault-finder.
Meiſterhaft, *adj.* & *adv.* masterly, in a masterly manner.
Meiſterhaftigkeit, *f.* masterly manner, mastery, mastership.
Meiſterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. mistress; 2. wife of a master tradesman.
Meiſterlich, *adj. vid.* Meiſterhaft.
Meiſtern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to censure, find fault with, tax; 2. to rule, master; II. *n.* (*inus.*) to play the master.
Meiſterſchaft, *f.* & **Meiſterthum**, *n.* mastership, masterdom, mastery; freedom; masters of a trade collectively.
Mejiko, *vid.* Mexiko.
Melancholie, *f.* melancholy, gloom, spleen, grief.
Melancholikus, *m.* melancholy person.
Melancholiſch, *adj.* & *adv.* melancholic, melancholy, gloomy, low-spirited, dejected.
Melde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) orache (a plant); die ſtrauchartige —, sea-purslain.
Meldebrief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) letter of advice.
Melden, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mention, make mention of; 2. to notify, advise, make known; to write, tell; 3. to announce, send the name *or* names in (to) ...; man hat mir gemeldet, it has been announced to me; mit Ehren zu —, with (saving) your reverence; II. *refl.* to announce one's self; to come forward (of creditors); ſich — laſſen, to get one's self announced, to send one's name in; ſich bei einem —, to present one's self to one, to apply to one; ſich zu etwas —, to sue for; ſich zu einer Stelle —, to apply, put in for a place.
Meldenswerth, *adj.* worth mention.
Melder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) announcer; adviser, &c.
Meldeſchiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) advice-boat.
Meldung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mention, mentioning; coming forward, making known; advice, information; *compos.* — shaus, *n.* station-house.
Melilote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) melilot.
Meliren, *v. a.* to mix, mingle, shuffle; melirtes Tuch, medley-cloth.
Meliſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) balm; *compos.* — ngeiſt, *m.* — nwaſſer, *n.* extract of balm; — nthee, *m.* tea of balm.
Melit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) melites.
Melk, *adj.* milch, giving milk; *compos.* — faß, *n.* milk-pail, milking vat; — kuh, *f.* milk-cow; — ſchämel, *m.* milking stool; — tuch, *n.* cloth for straining milk; — vieh, *n.* cattle giving milk; — zeit, *f.* time for milking.
Melken, *v. ir. a.* to milk; *fig. vulg.* to drain, impoverish; to maul about; den Bock —, *prov.* to do something useless.
Melker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Melkerinn, *f.* milker; *compos.* — pappel, *f.* globe-flower.
Melkerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cow-house, dairy; *fig. cont.* draining.
Melnicker, *m.* (-s) wine of Melnick (in Bohemia).
Melodie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) melody, tune.
Melodiſch, I. *adj.* melodious; II. *adv.* melodiously.
Melodram, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) melodrame.
Melone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) melon; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* papaw; — nbeet, — nland, *n.* melon-ground; — ndiſtel, *f.* melon-thistle; — nform, *f.* melon-mould; — nkürbiß, *m.* squash-gourd.
Melottenklee, *m.* (-s) melilot.
Membrane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) membrane; aus — n beſtehend, membranous.

Memme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* mama; *fig.* coward, poltroon.
Memmerei, *f. vulg.* womanish behaviour; piece of cowardice, poltroonery.
Memnonik, *vid.* Mnemonik.
Memoir, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) memoir.
Memorial, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) memorial; *compos.* — buch, *n.* memorandum-book.
Memphit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) memphite.
Menagerie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) menagerie.
Menge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) multitude, quantity, great number, great many, great deal, abundance; Geld die —, abundance of money; die ſchwere —, a great quantity.
Mendikant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) beggar; mendicant friar.
Mengekorn, *n.* mixed grain, meslin.
Mengel & Mengelwurz, *vid.* Mangold.
Mengelmus, *n. vulg.* hodge-podge.
Mengen, *v.* I. *a.* to mingle, mix, blend; to shuffle (the cards); das Hundertſte unter das Tauſendſte —, to mix the most heterogeneous things, to confound things; II. *refl.* to meddle, interfere (ſich in); ſich unter die Zuſchauer —, to mix with the spectators *or* crowd; er miſcht ſich in alles, he meddles with every thing.
Menger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mingler.
Mengerei, *f. cont.* mixing, confounding, &c.
Meng-futter, *n.* mush; — gut, *n.* tin solder; — korn, *n.* meslin, maslin; — theil, *m.* part of a mixture; — werk, *n.* medley.
Mengſel, *n.* (-s) mingle-mangle, hodge-podge.
Mengung, *f.* mingling, mixing, blending.
Mennig, *m.* (-s) minium, vermilion, red lead; gelber —, yellow lead.
Mennoniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Mennonite, Anabaptist.
Menſch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) man (human being); *cont.* fellow, wretch; wir ſind alle — en, we are all weak mortals; es iſt kein — da, there is nobody there; kein — war zu Hauſe, not a soul was at home; was iſt das für ein —? who is that person? what kind of a person is he? er iſt ein ehrlicher —, he is a honest fellow; ein junger —, a young man.
Menſch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) wench, strumpet.
Menſchen, *pl. or gen. of* Menſch, *in compos.* — adel, *m.* nobility, dignity of man, human nature; — alter, *n.* time during which a new generation attains to maturity (thirty years); generation; — ähnlich, *adj.* like a human being, human; — ähnlichkeit, *f.* likeness to a human being, humanity; — art, — gattung, *f.* race of men; — bildung, *f.* civilization, improvement of man; — blut, *n.* human blood; — dieb, *m.* kidnapper; — elend, *n.* human calamity; — feind, *m.* misanthrope, man-hater; — feindlich, *adj. & adv.* misanthropical, — ly; — feindlichkeit, *f.* misanthropy; — fleiſch, *n.* man's flesh; — freſſer, *m.* man-eater, cannibal; — freſſerei, *f.* anthropophagy; — freund, *m.* — freundinn, *f.* philanthropist, man of humane and kind feelings; — freundlich, I. *adj.* philanthropic, humane, benevolent, kind, charitable; II. *adv.* philanthropically, humanely, charitably; — freundlichkeit, *f.* philanthropy, charitableness; — furcht, *f.* fear of man (of his opinion *or* persecution, &c.); — gebeine, *pl.* human bones; — gebot, *n.* law given by man; — gedenken, *n.* memory of man; ſeit — gedenken, within the memory of man; — gefühl, *n.* human feeling; — geſchlecht, *n.* mankind, human species; — geſicht, *n.* human face; — geſtalt, *f.* human shape; — gewalt, *f.* power of man; — gleich, *adj.* like man, human; — glück, *n.* felicity of man; — größe, *f.* human greatness; — gunſt, *f.* the favor, good opinion of the multitude; — haar, *n.* man's hair; — hai, *m.* shark (largest sort); — hand, *f.* man's hands, hand of art (as opposed to nature); — handel, *m.* traffic with men, slave trade; — haß, *m.* misanthropy; — haſſer, *m.* man-hater, misanthropist; — herz, *n.* heart; *fig.* feelings of man; Venus, heart, heart-cockle; — hülfe, *f.* human assistance; — hüter, *m.* guarder of man, God; — kenner, *m.* one who knows and can judge correctly of man *or* human nature; — kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of men; ſich — kenntniß erwerben, to study men; — kind, *n. joc.* child of man, man; — klaſſe, *f.* class of men; — knochen, *m.* human bone; — kunde, *f.* knowledge of mankind; — kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of men *or* human nature; — leben, *n.* human life; life of man (with regard to its brevity, &c.); — leer, *adj.* deserted, not frequented; — leere, *f.* solitude; — lehre, *f.* anthropology; — liebe, *f.* human love; philanthropy, love of mankind; — los, *adj. vid.* — leer; — menge, *f.* crowd of people; — möglich, *adj. vulg.* possible for human power; — mord, *m.* man-slaughter; — mörder, *m.* man-slayer; — natur, *f.* human nature; — opfer, *n.* human sacrifice; — pack, *n. cont.* men, people; — pflicht, *f.* duty of a human being; — quäler, *m.* tormentor of man; — raub, *m.* kidnapping; forcible abduction; — räuber, *m.* kidnapper; — recht, *n.* right of humanity, man, *or* human nature; — reich, *adj.* well peopled; — ſatzung, *f.* human law, statute, institution; — ſauger, *m.* vampyre; — ſchädel, *m.* human skull; — ſcheu, *adj.* shunning mankind; unsociable, solitary; — ſcheu, *f.* shunning of mankind; solitariness, unsociableness, misanthropy; — ſchinder, *m. vid.* — quäler; — ſchlächter, *m. cont.* soldier; — ſchlag, *m.* stamp, race of men; — ſinn, *m. vid.* — verſtand; — ſohn, *m.* son of man, the Saviour; — ſtimme, *f.* human voice; — tritt, *m.* human footstep; — verſtand, *m.* common sense; — volk, *n. vulg.* mankind; — weisheit, *f.* human wisdom; — welt, *f.* mankind, human world; — werdung, *f. vid* Menſchwerdung; — werk, *n.* work of man; — werth, *m.* human worth, worth of man; — würde, *f.* dignity of man; — wohl, *n.* weal, welfare of mankind; — wohnung, *f.* dwelling, habitation of men.
Menſchenthum, *n.* + *for* Menſchheit.
Menſchenthümlich, *adj.* (*mod.*) according to human nature.
Menſchenthümlichkeit, *f.* (*mod.*) humanity.
Menſchheit, *f.* 1. humanity; 2. mankind; die Jahrbücher der —, annals of mankind.
Menſchlich, I. *adj.* 1. human (founded in human nature); 2. humane, mild, gentle; Irren iſt —, man is apt to err; II. *adv.* humanly; humanely.
Menſchlichkeit, *f.* humanity (human nature).
Menſchwerdung, *f.* incarnation (of our Saviour).
Menſur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* mensuration, measure; time; tune.
Menſuriren, *v. a. T.* to mensurate, measure.
Mentor, *m.* (-s) *fig.* tutor, governor.
Menuet, *f.* (*pl.* -e) minuet.
Mephitiſch, *adj.* mephitical; — e Ausdünſtungen, mephitical exhalations.
Mergel, *m.* (-s) marl; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* marly; — boden, *m.* marly soil; — erde, *f.* earth *or* loose marl; — grube, — kuhle, *f.* marl-pit; — nuß, *f.* mineral stone covered with marl; — ſchiefer, *m.* marl-slate.
Mergelig, *adj.* marly.
Mergeln, *v. a.* to marl, to manure with marl.
Mergenröschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) viscous catch-fly.
Meridian, *m.* (-s; *pl.* e) *Ast. T.* meridian.

Meridional, *adj.* meridional.
Merino, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* Merino; *compos.* — ſtrümpfe, *pl.* Merino hoses; — tuch, *n.* Merino-cloth; — wolle, *f.* Merino-wool.
Merkantiliſch, *adj.* mercantile, commercial.
Merkatur, *f. M. E.* commerce.
Merk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* mark, sign; *compos.* — buch, *n.* memorandum book, minute book; — mal, *n.* characteristic; remembrance; mark, sign, token; — ſtein, *m. vid.* Markſtein; — wort, *n. vid.* Stichwort; — würdig, I. *adj.* remarkable, notable, considerable; II. *adv.* remarkably, notably; — würdigkeit, *f.* remarkableness; curiosity; — zeichen, *n.* character, characteristic; memorandum; — zeichnen, *v. a. insep.* (*mod.*) to characterize.
Merken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mark, note, sign; *fig.* to perceive, observe, know; 2. ſich, mir etwas —, to remember, bear in mind; er merkte nichts, he did not perceive any thing, *fig.* he did not see it; ſich etwas — laſſen, to show, discover something; ſich nichts — laſſen, to take no notice of a thing; laß dir nichts —, do not seem to know any thing about it; don't tell any thing about it; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (auf etwas) to attend, advert to, mind a thing; merk' auf meine Worte! mark my words! wohl gemerkt! mark me!
Merkbar, I. *adj.* sensible, perceptible, retainable; II. *adv.* perceptibly.
Merkbarkeit, *f.* perceptibility.
Merker, *m.* (-s) he who marks, &c.; *N. T.* gutter-ledge.
Merklich, I. *adj.* perceptible, perceivable; II. *adv.* perceptibly, sensibly.
Merklichkeit, *f.* perceptibility, sensibility.
Merkſam, *adj.* + capable of perceiving, *vid.* Aufmerkſam.
Merkur, *m.* (-s) 1. *Myth. & Astr. T.* Mercury; 2. *Ch. T.* mercury, *vid.* Queckſilber.
Merkurialmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Merkurialiſch, *adj.* mercurial.
Marlan, *m. provinc.* sea-pike.
Merle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *provinc.* common maple; 2. thrush, merlin.
Merung, *f. provinc.* drain, sewer.
Merz, *m.* March, *vid.* März.
Merzen, *vid.* Ausmerzen.
Merzſchaf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sheep that is cast off.
Merzvieh, *n.* cattle that is rejected.
Meſolabium, *n. G. N.* mesolabe.
Meſopotamien, *n.* (-s) Mesopotamia.
Meſopotamier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Meſopotamiſch, *adj.* Mesopotamian.
Mespel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medlar, *vid.* Mispel.
Meſſaline, *f.* Messaline; *fig.* wicked woman.
Meß, *contract. of* Meſſe, *in compos.* — amt, *n.* mass, office; — beſucher, — beziehер, *m.* merchant *or* person who visits the great fairs; — brief, *m.* bill of exchange payable at the fair; — buch, *n.* 1. mass-book, missal; 2. merchant's book in which the transactions at the fair are entered; — catalog, *m.* list of new publications; — commiſſion, *f.* board of trade composed of lawyers and experienced merchant-men; — conto, *n.* account of customers of the fair; — freiheit, *f.* privilege of holding a fair; privileges and immunities granted to those who visit fairs; — gaſt, *m. vid.* — beſucher; — geleit, *n.* safe-conduct of those who travel to a fair; — geräth, *n.* ornaments and utensils necessary for celebrating mass; — geſchenk, *n.* fairing; — gewand, *n.* chasuble, mass-weed; priest's gown, &c. who holds mass; — glocke, *f.* — glöckchen, *n.* bell calling to mass; — gut, *n.* goods for the fair, market-wares; — hemd, *n.* alb; — korn, *n.* grain (tithe) for holding mass; — leute, *pl.* people *or* merchants going to a fair; — opfer, *n.* sacrifice of the mass; — prieſter, (— pfaff, + & *cont.*) priest saying mass; — rabatt, *m.* a reduction of the duties granted on goods sold at a fair; — retourgüter, *pl.* unsold goods returning from a fair (with the benefit of a drawback); — tuch, *n.* corporale; — verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse at a fair; — verzeichniß, *n.* catalogue, list of a fair; — waare, *f. vid.* — gut; — wechſel, *m. vid.* brief; — wein, *m.* wine used at mass; — woche, *f.* week of a fair, second *or* principal week of a fair; — zahlung, *f.* (at Leipsic) payment for goods with a discount; — zeit, *f.* market-time, fair-time.
Meß, *of* Meſſen, to measure; *in compos.* — brief, *m. N. T.* certificate of admeasurement, bill of tonnage; — fahne, *f.* small flag used by surveyors; — faß, *n.* tub for measuring; — geld, *n.* metage, payment of tonnage; — kanne, *f.* tankard for measuring; — kette, *f.* surveyor's (measuring) chain; — kunde, — kunſt, — lehre, *f.* surveying, geometry; — kundige, — künſtler, *m.* surveyor, geometer; — ruthe, — ſtange, *f.* — ſtab, — ſtock, *m.* rod, pole for measuring, surveying; — ſcheibe, *f.* quadrant, sextant; — ſchnur, *f.* surveyor's chain; — tiſch, *m.* portable table of surveyors, Prætorius's table.
Meßbar, *adj.* measurable.
Meßbarkeit, *f.* measurableness.
Meſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mass; 2. fair; *fig.* the present bought *or* given at a fair; die — beziehen, to frequent the fair; die hohe —, high mass; die ſtille —, low mass; — leſen, to say mass.
Meſſen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to measure; to mete, to survey (of fields); to scan (of verses); *fig.* to adjust; to compare; ſich mit Jemand —, to try one's strength against one; to fight a duel.
Meſſenien, *n.* (-s) Messenia.
Meſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) measurer; *compos.* — lohn, *n.* measurer's *or* surveyor's fee.
Meſſer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) knife; einem das — an die Kehle ſetzen, *fig.* to put one in the greatest terror; *compos.* — beſteck, — geſteck, *n.* knife-case; — feile, *f.* knife-file; — heft, *n.* haft, handle of a knife; — klinge, *f.* blade of a knife; — klotz, *m.* knife-rest (support); — korb, *m.* knife-basket; — lade, *f.* knife-tray; — rücken, *m.* back of a knife; — ſäge, *f.* knife-file; — ſchale, *f.* plate of ivory, &c. of a handle; — ſcharf, *adj.* as sharp as a knife; — ſcheide, *f.* case of a knife; — ſchmied, *m.* cutler; — ſchmiede, *f.* cutler's work shop; — ſchmiedswaare, *f.* cutlery; — ſchneide, *f.* edge of a knife; — ſpitze, *f.* point of a knife; — tuch, *n.* knife-cloth.
Meſſiade, *f.* the Messiah (a poem).
Meſſias, *m.* Messiah.
Meſſidor, *m.* (-s) Messidor (the tenth month of the French republican calendar).
Meſſing, *n.* (-s) brass, latten; mit — beſchlagen, to cover with brass; *compos.* — blech, *n.* latten-plate; — draht, m. brass-wire; latten-wire; — geſchirr, *n.* brass utensils; — hammer, *m.* brass-beater's hammer; — hütte, *f.* — werk, *n.* forge where brass is made; — platte, *f.* brass-plate; — ſchmied, *m.* brasier; — waare, *f.* brasier's ware.
Meſſingen, *adj.* latten, brazen; — e Leuchter, brass candlesticks.
Meſſingiſch, *adj. provinc.* — reden, to mix two dialects.
Meſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) measurement; measuring.
Meßner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sacristan, who has the keeping of the sacred vessels, &c. for mass.

Meſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* box for salt.
Meſtize, *m.* & *f.* (*pl.* -n) mongrel.
Metalepſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Rh. T.* metalepsis.
Metall, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) metal; brass; *compos.* — ader, *f.* vein of metal; — aſche, *f.* metal reduced to ashes; — blatt, — blättchen, *n.* thin leaf of metal; — blüthe, *f.* flaky particles found on the surface of ore; — glanz, *m.* metallic lustre; — glas, *n.* metallic glass; — gold, *n.* Dutch gold; — kalk, *m.* calcined metal; — könig, *m.* regulus of metal; — mutter, *f. T.* matrix of metals; — ſand, *m.* grit; — ſilber, *n.* white Dutch metal; — ſpiegel, *m.* metallic mirror; — waaren, *pl.* hardware.
Metallen, *adj.* made of metal, brazen.
Metalliſch, *adj.* metallic, metalline; brazen.
Metallurg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) metallurgist.
Metallurgie, *f.* metallurgy.
Metamorphoſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) metamorphosis.
Metamorphoſiren, *v. a.* to metamorphose.
Metapher, *f.* (*pl.* -n) metaphor.
Metaphoriſch, I. *adj.* metaphorical; II. *adv.* metaphorically.
Metaphraſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) metaphrase.
Methaphyſik, *f.* metaphysics.
Metaphyſiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) metaphysician.
Metaphyſiſch, I. *adj.* metaphysical; II. *adv.* metaphysical.
Metaſtaſe, *f. Med. T.* metastasis.
Metatheſe, *f. Rh. T.* metathesis.
Metempſychoſe, *f.* metempsychosis.
Meteor, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) meteor; *compos.* — ſtahl, *m.* meteor-steel; — ſteine, *pl.* aerolithes, meteoric stones.
Meteorolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) meteorologist.
Meteorologie, *f.* meteorology.
Meteorologiſch, *adj.* meteorological.
Meteoroſkop, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —) *Ast. T.* meteoroscope.
Meth, *m.* (-es) mead.
Methode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) method.
Methodiſch, I. *adj.* methodical; II. *adv.* methodically.
Methodiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) methodist.
Methodiſtiſch, *adj.* methodistical.
Metier, *n. vulg.* craft, profession, business.
Metonymie, *f. Rh. T.* metonymy.
Metonymiſch, *adj.* metonymical.
Metrik, *f.* metrics.
Metriſch, *adj.* metrical; ein — er Zentner, quintal (in France).
Metronom, *m.* metronome.
Metropole, *f.* metropolis.
Metropolit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) metropolitan-bishop, metropolitan.
Metropolitankirche, *f.* metropolitan church.
Metrum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Metra) metre.
Mette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. matins; 2. *provinc.* gossamer; *compos.* — nbrod, *n. provinc. fig.* first tidings of a happy event; — nwurſt, *f. provinc.* feast on Christmas night.
Mettwurſt, *f.* (*pl.* -würſte) a kind of pork sausage.
Metze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. peck, the sixteenth part of a German bushel; 2. multure; *compos.* — ngeld, *n.* fee for grinding; — nweiſe, *adv.* by pecks.
Metze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prostitute; + female; *provinc.* bitch; *compos.* — nhaus, *n.* brothel.
Metzelbank, *f.* shamble.
Metzelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) massacre, butchery, slaughter.
Metzeln, *v. a.* to massacre, butcher; to kill.
Metzen, *v.* I. *n.* to take the multure; II. *a.* + to cut; *provinc.* to kill.
Metzge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shambles.

Metzgen, *v. a.* to kill (cattle).
Metzger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* butcher; — s Gang, *fig.* sleeveless errand; *compos.* — beil, *n.* butcher's cleaver; — knecht, — burſche, *m.* butcher's man; — hund, *m.* butcher's cur.
Metzig, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* shambles, slaughter-house.
Metzner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) miller's man, who takes the multure.
Meuchel, *m. provinc.* & + mischievous deceitful fellow; *compos.* — bund, *m.* plot, conspiracy; — mord, *m.* assassination; — mörder, *m.* assassin; — mörderiſch, *adj.* & *adv.* like an assassin; — umbringen, to assassinate.
Meuchelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) plot, cabal, machination.
Meucheln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cabal; II. *a.* to assassinate.
Meuchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. caballer; 2. assassin.
Meuchleriſch, Meucheliſch, *vid.* Meuchlings.
Meuchlings, *adv.* insidiously, maliciously, deceitfully, assassinlike.
Meukorn, *n. or* Buchweizen, buck wheat.
Meute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mutiny; *Hunt. T.* pack of hounds.
Meuten, *v. n.* (*inus.*) to mutiny.
Meuterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mutiny, plot; — machen, to mutiny.
Meuterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mutineer.
Meuteriſch, I. *adj.* mutinous; II. *adv.* mutinously.
Meutmacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mutineer.
Mewe, & Möwe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mew (a bird); *compos.* — nbüttel, *m.* sea-mew; — nſchnabel, *m.* mew-bill (a bird); — ntaube, *f.* a kind of pigeon with a frill round the neck.
Mexikaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mexikanerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Mexikaniſch, *adj.* Mexican.
Mexiko, *n.* (-'s) Mexico.
Meyer, *m. vid.* Meier.
Mezzanine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dormer-window.
Mezzo, *adv.* (*in compos.*) *T.* mezzo.
Miasma, *n. Med. T.* miasm.
Miasmatiſch, *adj.* impregnated with miasm.
Miauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mew, *vid.* Mauen.
Miau, a sound to imitate a cat.
Mich, *accus. from* Ich, me; — ſelbſt, myself.
Michael, *m.* (-s) Michael.
Michaelis, Michaelisfeſt, *n.* (-es) Michaelistag, Michaelmas.
Michel, *m. abbr. from* Michael, Mick; ein — or ein grober, dummer —, *vulg.* a coarse, stupid fellow; ein deutſcher —, a German only knowing his own language.
Micke (Mick), *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* crutch, cheeks; trussels in a rope-yarn; stake-heads.
Midas, *m.* mida (an insect).
Mieder, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) jump, bodice.
Miege, *f. provinc.* urine.
Miegen, *v. n. vulg.* to make water.
Mieke, (*properly* Mariechen), *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *vulg.* Mary; 2. cat.
Miene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mien, air, look, countenance; 2. faces; eine kecke oder dreiſte —, an air of assurance; eine ſauere —, a frown; — machen, to make signs, show (as if); der Feind machte — uns anzugreifen, the enemy made a demonstration, showed signs of attacking us; gute — zum böſen Spiele machen, *prov.* to put on a cheerful look to something disagreeable; — haben, to look; *compos.* — ndeuter, *m.* physiognomist; — ndeutung, *f.* physiognomy; —nforſcher, *m.* physiognomist; — nforſchung, *f.* physiognomy; — nkunde, *f.*

science of physiognomy; — nſpiel, n. exchange of or talking by looks; mimics, pantomime.
Miete, f. (pl. -n) *provinc.* ant.
Miet, n. (-es; pl. -e) *provinc.* moss.
Mietmuſchel, f. a kind of eatable muscle.
Miete, f. (pl. -n) mite, *vid.* Milbe.
Mieth *of* Miethe, *in compos.* — *or* Mieths-acker, m. hired field; — comptoir, n. office for hiring servants; — contract, m. lease, tenure, deed of conveyance; — frau, f. landlady, female tenant; — frei, *adj.* rent-free; — geld *or* — sgeld, n. — groſchen, m. earnest, deposit-money; hire; — haus, n. hired house; — herr, m. landlord; — jahr, n. year of the years during which a thing is rented or hired; year of renting *or* hiring; — knecht, m. servant hired from day to day; — kutſche, f. hackney-coach; — kutſcher, m. hackney-coachman; — lackei, m. hired-servant; — leute, pl. lodgers; — lohn, n. hire, wages; — mann, m. lodger, tenant, lessee; — pfennig, m. *vid.* — geld; — pferd, n. hackney-horse, hack-horse; — ſoldat, m. mercenary soldier; — ſtall, m. hackney-stable; — ſtück, n. tenement; — truppen, pl. mercenary troops; — vertrag, m. *vid.* — contract; — vieh, n. cattle and sheep taken into pasture, for hire; — wagen, m. *vid.* — kutſche; — weiſe, *adv.* by way of hire; — wohner, m. — wohnerinn, f. tenant; lodger; — zeit, f. hiring-time; time, duration of lease; — zettel, m. bill for letting a house, &c.; — zins, m. house-rent.
Miethe, f. 1. hiring; hire; 2. rent; 3. *provinc.* heap of sheaves; die — für ein Schiff, charter; die — aufſagen, kündigen, to give notice, warning; zur — haben, to hold in hire; zur — wohnen, to be a lodger.
Miethen, v. a. to hire; to rent, take a house, &c. ein Schiff —, to charter a ship.
Miether, m. (-s; pl.—) Mietherinn, f. (pl. -en) person who hires *or* rents any thing; lessee, tenant, lodger.
Miethling, m. (-es; pl. -e) hireling, mercenary.
Miethung, f. hiring; renting, taking.
Mietig, *adj. provinc.* full of mites.
Mieze, f. (pl. -n) Miezchen, n. (-s; pl. —) *vulg.* cat, puss.
Migräne, f. megrim, headach.
Miguel, m. (-s) Miguel, Michael.
Migueliſt, m. (-en; pl. -en) Migueliſtiſch, *adj.* Migueliste.
Mikrokosmus, m. microcosm (world in miniature, man).
Mikrometer, m. (-s) micrometer.
Mikroskop, n. (-es; pl. -e) microscope, magnifying glass.
Mikroskopiſch, *adj.* microscopical; — e Beobachtungen, microscopical observations.
Milan, m. (-es; pl. -en) Milane, f. (pl. -n) kite.
Milbe, f. (pl. -n) mite.
Milch, f. 1. milk; 2. milt, soft roe (of fishes); friſche —, fresh milk; abgerahmte —, skimmed-milk; in die — geben, to put out to nurse; *compos.* — ader, f. lacteal vein; — ähnlich, — artig, *adj.* like milk, lacteal; — aſch, m. milk-pan; — auge, n. *Med. T.* the eye with the watery fluid dim; — bahn, f. *vid.* — ſtraße; — bart, m. downy beard; *fig. vulg.* milk-sop; — bärtig, *adj.* having a downy beard; *fig.* green; — becher, m. milk-cup; — behältniß, n. dairy; — brei, m. — mus, n. milk-pap; — bretzel, f. cracknel made of flour and milk; — brod, n. *or* — brödchen, n. French-roll; — bruder, m. foster-brother; person fond of milk; — brühe, f. milk sauce; — brunnen, m. milk-pit (place dug under ground to keep the milk cool in summer); — diel, m. large white moth; — diſtel, f. milk-thistle; — drüſe, f. lacteal gland; — eimer, m. milk-pail; — farbe, f. milk color; — farben, *adj.* milk-colored; — faß, n. milk-pail, vat; — fieber, n. milk-fever, lacteal fever; — fleiſch, n. young, soft flesh; — flor, m. smooth crape, tiffany; — frau, f. milk-woman, dairy-woman; — gang, m. *A. T.* lactiferous duct; — gefäß, n. vessel to keep *or* put milk in; *A. T.* lacteal vessel; — gelte, f. *vid.* — eimer; — geſchwulſt, f. swelling caused by the milk being stopped; — gewölbe, n. dairy; — glas, n. milk-cup; breast-glass; — glöckchen, n. round leaved bell-flower; — guß, m. milk-ewer; — haar, n. down of the cheek; — haus, n. dairy, milk-house; — kalb, n. sucking calf; — kammer, f. *vid.* — haus; — kanne, f. — topf, m. milk-pot; — keller, m. milk-cellar, dairy; — kern, m. *provinc.* cream; — koch, m. custard; — koſt, f. milk-food, milk-diet; — kraut, n. various herbs which are said to produce much milk; milk-tar; — kuh, f. milking cow; — lamm, n. sucking lamb; — mädchen, n. milk girl; — magd, f. milk-maid, dairy-maid; — malerei, f. painting by which the colors are put on with milk; — markt, m. milk-market; — maul, n. *vid.* — bart; — meſſer, m. *T.* milk-gage; — mus, n. *vid.* — brei; — napf, m. milk-cup, milk-bowl; — pulver, n. milk reduced to powder; — pumpe, f. breast-glass; — quarz, m. milk-quarz, rose-quarz; — rahm, m. cream; — reis, m. rice-milk; — ruhr, f. diarrhœa of babies; — ſaft, m. chyle, milky juice; — ſauer, *adj. vid.* — zuckerſauer; — ſauger, m. goat-sucker (a bird); — ſäure, f. *Ch. T.* lacteal acid; — ſchaf, n. milking sheep; — ſchauer, m. *vid.* — fieber; — ſchorf, m. milk-scab, achor; — ſchwein, n. sucking pig; — ſchweſter, f. foster-sister; — ſpeiſe, f. milk-diet; food prepared with milk; — ſtaar, m. *Med. T.* lacteal cataract, where the lens is turned into a dim milky liquid; — ſtraße, f. galaxy, milky-way, lacteous circle; — ſuppe, f. milk-potage; — topf, m. milk-pot; — trank, m. posset, syllabub; — tuch, n. strainer; — verkäufer, m. milkman; — warm, *adj.* lukewarm; — warze, f. nipple; — weib, n. *vid.* — frau; — weiß, *adj.* milk-white; — wurz & — wurzel, f. milk-wort; — zahn, m. milk-tooth; — zieher, m. breast-glass; — zucker, m. sugar of milk; — zuckerſauer, *adj.* saclactic; — zuckerſaures Salz, *Ch. T.* saccholate; — zuckerſäure, f. *Ch. T.* saclactic acid.
Milchen, *adj.* milk, giving milk; ein — er Häring, a soft roe herring.
Milchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to milk, give milk.
Milcher, Milchner, m. (-s; pl. —) milter.
Milchicht, *adj.* milky; — e Pflanzen, lactescent plants.
Milchig, *adj.* milken.
Milchling, m. (-es; pl. -e) milter; sucking animal.
Mild *or* Milde, I. *adj.* mild, soft, tender, mellow; *fig.* mild, meek, kind, clement, indulgent, debonnair, benign, liberal; pious, charitable; ſeine — e Hand aufthun, to be charitable, liberal; eine — Stiftung, a pious *or* charitable foundation; mit — er Hand, with a charitable hand; ein — er Regen, a gentle rain; II. *adv.* mildly, softly, meekly, benignly, liberally, charitably.
Milde, f. mildness, clemency, softness, goodness, benignity, liberality, charity, charitableness.
Milderer, m. (-s; pl. —) moderater, mitigater.
Mildern, *v. a.* to mitigate, lenify, temper, moderate, alleviate, soften, lessen; *fig.* to humanize.
Milderung, f. mitigation, moderation; alleviation;

compos. — ſwort, *or* Milderwort, *n.* mild, soft word; euphuism.
Mild-herzig, *adj.* tender, *or* good-hearted, charitable; — herzigkeit, *f.* good-heartedness, charitableness; — reich, *adj.* benign, charitable; — thätig, I. *adj.* liberal, charitable; II. *adv.* liberally, charitably; — thätigkeit, *f.* liberality, charitableness.
Mildigkeit, *f.* mildness, charity, liberality.
Mildiglich, *adv.* mildly, charitably.
Militär, I. *n.* (-s) military, army; 2. *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) soldier; *compos.* — behörde, *f.* military authority; — ſchule, *f.* military school; — ſtrafe, *f.* military punishment.
Militäriſch, *adj.* military.
Miliz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) militia, soldiery.
Milliarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) thousand millions.
Million, *f.* (*pl.* -en) million.
Milz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) milt, spleen; die — ſticht, to have the stitch; *compos.* — ader, *f.* spleen-vein, splenitis; — beſchwerung, *f.* — weh, *n.* hypochondriac disease; — brand, *m.* a fatal distemper of cattle, by which the milt turns into a black fluid; — farn, *m.* scalfern; — krank, *adj.* splenetic; — krankheit, — ſucht, *f.* hypochondriasis, spleen; — kraut, *n.* spleen-wort, milt-waste; — ſtrang, *m. A. T.* splenetic weft; — ſüchtig, *adj.* splenetic, hypochondriacal, troubled with the spleen; — ſtechen, *n.* the stitch; — verſtopfung, *f.* obstruction of the milt; — weh, *n.* pains in the milt.
Mime, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) mimic, stage-player.
Mimik, *f.* mimics, mimicry.
Mimiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mimic, pantomime.
Mimiſch, *adj.* mimical.
Mimoſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mimosa, sensitive plant.
Minaret, *n.* (-tes; *pl.* -te) minaret.
Minder, *adj. & adv.* less; lesser, smaller, inferior, lower, minor; *compos.* — bruder, *m.* minim, minor; friar-minor; — haltig, *adj.* of less value, inferior; — jährig, *adj.* under age, minor; — jährige, *m.* minor; — jährigkeit, *f.* minority; — zahl, *f.* minority.
Minderheit, *f.* the being less *or* smaller; minority; inferiority.
Mindern, *v.* I. *a.* to diminish, lessen, abate; II. *reſl.* to grow less, to decrease, decay.
Minderung, *f.* diminishing, lessening.
Mindeſt-bietende, *m.* lowest bidder; — fordernd, *adj.* asking the least *or* lowest price; — fordernde, *m.* lowest contractor; one who asks the lowest price *or* the least.
Mindeſte (der, die, das), *adj.* the least, smallest, lowest.
Mindeſtens, *adv.* at least; at the least.
Mine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mine; *fig.* secret plot; eine — ſprengen, to spring a mine; alle — n ſpringen laſſen, *fig.* to use, employ every possible means, move heaven and earth; *compos.* — ncompaß, *m.* miner's compass; — ngang, *m.* entrance of the mine; — ngräber, *m.* miner; sapper; — nherd, *m.* place where the powder of a mine is set on fire; — nkammer, *f.* mine, chamber of a mine; — nkorb, *m.* mine-basket; — nofen, *m.* chamber of a mine not yet filled with powder; — nſchiff, *n.* mine-ship; — ntrichter, *m.* opening caused by the blowing up of a mine.
Miner, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*mod.*) mineral, fossil; *compos.* — bad, *n.* — quelle, *f.* — waſſer, *n.* mineral bath, spring, water; — kenner, *m.* mineralogist; — kunde, — lehre, *f.* mineralogy; — kundige, *m.* mineralogist; — ſammlung, *f.* collection of minerals.
Mineral, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) mineral, fossil; *compos.* — magnetismus, *m.* mineral magnetism; — reich, *n.* mineral kingdom; — waſſer, *n.* mineral water.
Mineralien-kabinet, *n.* — ſammlung, *f. vid.* Miner-ſammlung.
Mineraliſch, *adj.* mineral.
Mineralog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) mineralogist.
Mineralogie, *f.* mineralogy.
Minerhaft, *adj.* mineral.
Miniatur, *compos.* — gemälde, *n.* miniature; — malerei, *f.* miniature painting; — maler, *m.* miniature painter; limner.
Mineur, *m. vid.* Minirer.
Miniren, *v. a.* to mine, undermine.
Minirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) miner, sapper, pioneer.
Miniſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) minister; bevollmächtigte —, plenipotentiary; — des Innern, minister of the interior, home minister, principal secretary of state for the home department; — des Cultus und des öffentlichen Unterrichtes, minister of ecclesiastical affairs (*or* of public worship) and of public instruction; — des Handels und der Colonien, minister of commerce and colonial affairs; — der Marine, minister of naval affairs; — des Krieges, minister of war; — der Juſtiz, minister of justice; — der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs; — der Volksaufklärung (in Rußland), minister of the progress of intellect; — der Finanzen, minister of finance, (in England) chancellor of the exchequer; — der Polizei, minister of general police; *compos.* — conferenz, *f.* ministerial conference; — rath, *m.* council of ministers; — reſident, *m.* resident minister; — tyrannei, *f.* ministerial tyranny; — wechſel, *m.* change of ministry.
Miniſterial, Miniſteriell, *adj.* ministerial.
Miniſterium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Miniſterien) ministry.
Minke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mink-pin.
Minne, *f.* + & * love; *compos.* — barde, — dichter, *m. vid.* — ſänger; — glück, *n.* happiness of love; — gott, *m.* Cupid; — göttinn, *f.* Venus; — lohn, — preis, — ſold, *m.* swain's reward, crowned love; — ſänger, — ſinger, *m.* poet of love, a name given to German lyric poets from the twelfth to the fourteenth centuries.
Minor, *m.* (-s) *Log. & Mus. T.* minor.
Minorit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) minorite.
Minorenn, *adj.* minor.
Minorennität, *f.* minority, non-age.
Minotaur, *m.* (-s) minotaur.
Minſtrel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) minstrel.
Minute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) minute; *compos.* — nglas, *n.* minute-glass; — nrad, *n.* minute-wheel; — nſanduhr, *f.* minute-glass; — nuhr, *f.* minute-watch; — nweiſer, & — nzeiger, *m.* minute-hand.
Minze, *f. provinc.* mint (a plant).
Mir, *pron.* to me, me.
Mirakel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) miracle, prodigy.
Mirakulös, *adj.* miraculous, *vid.* Wunderbar.
Mirobalane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) myrobalan, hog's-plum.
Mirrhe, *f. vid.* Myrrhe.
Mirte, Mirthe, *f. vid.* Myrte.
Miſanthrop, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) misanthrope.
Miſanthropie, *f.* misanthropy.
Miſanthropiſch, *adj.* misanthropical.
Miſcellaneen, Miſcellen, *pl.* miscellanies.
Miſchbar, *adj.* miscible.
Miſchbarkeit, *f.* miscibility.
Miſchelkorn, *n. vid.* Miſchkorn.
Miſcheln, *v. a.* to mix, mingle.
Miſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to mix, mingle, blend; die Karten —, to shuffle the cards; II. *reſl.* to mix itself, be mixed; *fig.* ſich in etwas —, to interpose, interfere, meddle with; ſich unter das Volk, u.ſ.w. —, to mix with the people, &c.

Miſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) person who mixes, jumbler

Miſch *of* Miſchen *in compos.* — farbe, *f.* mixed color; — futter, *n.* mixed provender; — gefäß, *n.* — krug, *m.* vessel, can for mixing; — gericht, *n.* ragout; — klump, *m.* mixed heap, chaos; — korn, *n.* mealin; — maſch, *m. adv.* medley, hodge-podge; — theil, *m.* ingredient; — wort, *n.* mixed word.

Miſchling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mixed provender; hybridous animal; being of a mixed race *or* breed; mongrel.

Miſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mixtion, mixing, mingling, blending.

Miſelſüchtig, *adj. provinc.* sickly.

Miſerere, *n. Med. T.* miserere, iliac passion.

Miſogyn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) woman-hater.

Miſpel, *f.* (*pl.* -en) medlar; *compos.* — baum, *m.* medlar-tree, medlar.

Miß (Miſſ), *particle* prefixed to verbs, which are mostly *inseparable;* a few are separable and are marked; it answers to the English *mis, dis,* &c.; some of the verbs take the augment ge in the participle, and the *separables* take it between Miß and the verb; the participles taking ge are given.

Mißachten, *v. a.* (*part.* gemißachtet) to despise, slight, disdain, undervalue, neglect, disregard.

Mißachtung, *f.* despising, undervaluing.

Miſſale, *n.* missal.

Mißarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to degenerate.

Mißartung, *f.* degeneracy, degenerateness.

Mißbegriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) misconception, sham notion.

Mißbehagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to displease, be inconvenient.

Mißbehagen, *n.* (-s) dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent.

Mißbehaglich, *adj.* disagreeable, inconvenient.

Mißbelieben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to displease.

Mißbelieben, *n.* (-s) mislike, dislike.

Mißbeliebig, *adj.* disagreeable, displeasing.

Mißbieten, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) to under-bid; to bid to no purpose.

Mißbilden, *v. a.* to misshape.

Mißbildung, *f.* misshape, deformity.

Mißbilligen, *v. a.* (*part.* gemißbilligt) to disapprove, disallow, condemn.

Mißbilliger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disapprover, disfavorer.

Mißbilligung, *f.* disapprobation, disapprovement, mislike.

Mißbrauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bräuche) abuse, misusage, misuse, misemployment; — bräuche abſtellen *or* abſchaffen, to redress abuses, grievances.

Mißbrauchen, *v. a.* (*part.* gemißbraucht) to abuse, misuse, make an ill use of; to take advantage of; to take in vain (the name of the Lord).

Mißbräuchlich, *adj.* founded upon abuse; abusive.

Mißbund & Mißbündniß, (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) unbecoming *or* disadvantageous, alliance.

Mißcredit, *m.* (-s) discredit; evil report, bad name, bad reputation; in — ſetzen, to discredit.

Mißdenken, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) + to think erroneously, err.

Mißdeuten, *v. a.* (*part.* (ge)mißdeutet) to misinterpret, misconstrue.

Mißdeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misinterpretation, misconstruction, misrepresentation.

Mißdruck, *m.* (-es) (*mod.*) misprint; failure (of a print); waste-paper.

Mißdrucken, *v. a.* to misprint.

Mißdünken, *v. n. sep.* + to seem wrong; to have doubts.

Mißempfehlung, *f.* bad recommendation, disrecommendation.

Miſſen, *v.* I. *a.* to miss, be without; — können, to be able to do without; ich kann es —, I can do without it; *provinc.* II. *n.* to fail, be absent.

Mißernte, *f.* bad harveat, crop.

Mißernten, *v. a. sep.* to make a bad harvest, crop.

Miſſethat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misdeed, misdoing, crime, trespass, offence, + fault, error.

Miſſethäter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Miſſethäterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -n) misdoer, criminal, malefactor, delinquent.

Mißfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) + mishap, mischance; miscarriage.

Mißfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to displease; to cause dislike.

Mißfallen, *n.* (-s) dislike, displeasure, disgust; disapprobation.

Mißfällig, I. *adj.* disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, odious, offensive, shocking; II. *adv.* unpleasantly, displeasingly, offensively.

Mißfälligkeit, *f.* disliking, displeasure; disagreeableness.

Mißfarbe, *f.* medley of colors, false color; color not in harmony with the rest.

Mißfarben & Mißfarbig, *adj.* not agreeing *or* in unison (of color).

Mißform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deformity; faulty form, shape.

Mißförmig, *adj.* deformed; of a faulty form *or* shape.

Mißfühlen, *v. a. sep.* (*mod.*) to feel wrongly *or* false.

Mißgang, *m.* (-es) failure.

Mißgängig, *adj.* proceeding badly.

Mißgebären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*part.* mißgeboren) to abort, miscarry.

Mißgeberde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grimace.

Mißgebilde, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) deformity, monster.

Mißgebot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) under-bidding.

Mißgeburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) miscarriage; abortion, abortment; monster.

Mißgehen, *v. ir. n.* + to go astray, to straggle, miscarry, succeed ill.

Mißgelaunt, *adj.* being in an ill humor.

Mißgeſchaffen, *adj.* miscreated, misshapen, deformed.

Mißgeſchick, *n.* (-es) mishap, disaster, misfortune, fatality.

Mißgeſchöpf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) monster; *fig.* miscreant.

Mißgeſtalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deformity, faulty, bad shape.

Mißgeſtaltheit, *f.* misshapenness.

Mißgeſtalten, *v. a.* (*part.* mißgeſtaltet) to misshape.

Mißgeſtaltet & Mißgeſtaltig, *adj.* misshapen.

Mißgeſtimmt, *part. adj. vid.* Verſtimmt.

Mißgeſtirn, *n.* (-es) disaster, unfavorable planet.

Mißgetön, *n.* * dissonance, discord.

Mißgewächs, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plant irregularly grown, stunted plant.

Mißgiſſing, *m. N. T.* error of the dead reckoning.

Mißglaube, *m.* + superstition.

Mißgläubige, *m. decl. like adj.* + superstitious person.

Mißglücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (*with dat.*) to fail, succeed ill; es kann nicht —, it cannot fail of success.

Mißgönnen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to envy, grudge, be jealous of.

Mißgreifen, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) to mistake, take wrong; to miss.

Mißgriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *fig.* mistake, blunder; error, failure; abortive attempt.

Mißgunſt, *f.* envy, grudge, ill-will, disaffection, malevolence.

Mißgünſtig, I. *adj.* envious, grudging, jealous, spiteful; II. *adv.* enviously, grudgingly.
Mißhällig, *adj. vid.* Mißhellig.
Mißhandeln, *v.* I. *a.* (*part.* gemißhandelt) to ill-treat, to use ill, abuse, misuse, wrong; II. + *n.* (*part.* mißgehandelt) to do wrong, sin.
Mißhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ill usage, treatment, cruelty; + misdeed, trespass.
Mißheirath, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marrying below one's self; misalliance.
Mißheirathen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) to marry beneath one's rank, station.
Mißhellig, *adj. & adv. fig.* dissonant, discordant, unsuitable; disagreeing, discrepant, at variance, discordantly.
Mißhelligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) discordancy, discrepancy; variance; disputed point; difference.
Miſſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mission.
Miſſionar, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Miſſionäre) missionary.
Mißjahr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) steril year, bad year.
Mißkennen, *v. ir. a.* to know badly, wrongly; *vid.* Verkennen.
Mißklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) dissonance, unharmonious sound, discord.
Mißklingen, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) to be discordant.
Mißlaune, *f.* ill humor.
Mißlauniſch, *adj.* in an ill humor.
Mißlaut, *m. vid.* Mißklang.
Mißlauten, *v. n.* to sound inharmoniously, to sound ill.
Mißlautend, *part. adj.* dissonant.
Mißleiten, *v. a.* to mislead, misguide, seduce, deceive, lead into error.
Mißleiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) misleader.
Mißleitung, *f.* misleading; leading into error.
Mißlich, I. *adj.* doubtful, dubious, uncertain, difficult; critical, precarious, perilous, dangerous; II. *adv.* doubtfully, uncertainly; *provinc.* ill humored, unwell.
Mißlichkeit, *f.* doubtfulness, uncertainty, difficulty; perilousness, precariousness.
Mißliebig, *adj.* + *& provinc.* disagreeable.
Mißlingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& impers. with dat.* to go amiss, to fail, miscarry, succeed ill; to be disappointed; ein mißlungener Plan, an abortive design.
Mißlingen, *n.* (-s) failure, disappointment, ill success.
Mißmuth, *m.* (-es) ill humor, melancholy, dumps, peevishness, sadness, discontent.
Mißmuthig, Mißmüthig, *adj.* ill humored, sad, peevish, in the dumps, discouraged, disheartened, discontented, dejected, depressed.
Mißmüthigkeit, *f.* peevishness, ill humor; discontentedness.
Miſſolunghi, *n.* Missolonghi.
Mißrathen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to dissuade from; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to miscarry, fail; die Feldfrüchte ſind —, the harvest has been bad, nothing has grown.
Mißrechnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to misreckon, to mistake in reckoning.
Mißrechnung, *f.* error in reckoning.
Mißruf, *m.* (*mod.*) discredit, disrepute.
Mißſchaffen, *v. ir. a.* (*inus.*) to misshape.
Mißſchießen, *v. ir. n.* + to miss the aim.
Mißſchildern, *v. a. sep.* (*mod.*) to misrepresent.
Mißſchlag, *m. vid.* Fehlſchlag.
Mißſchlagen, *v. vid.* Fehlſchlagen.
Mißſprechen, *v. ir. n.* + to speak false; *vid.* Verſprechen.
Mißſtand, *m.* (-es) unbecomingness, impropriety, indecency, *vid.* Uebelſtand.

Mißſtimmen, *v.* I. *a. sep.* to tune wrongly, to put into discord; *fig.* to put in an ill humor; II. *n.* to be discordant.
Mißſtimmung, *f.* discord, dissension, disagreement; *fig.* ill humor.
Mißthat, *f. vid.* Miſſethat.
Mißthun, *v. ir. n.* + to do ill, to act wrong.
Mißton, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Mißtöne) dissonance, false sound, discord.
Mißtönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be dissonant, discordant.
Mißtönig, *adj.* dissonant, discordant.
Mißtrauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to distrust, mistrust, diffide, suspect.
Mißtrauen, *n.* suspicion; distrust, mistrust; — haben, to suspect, have suspicion; — in einen *or* etwas ſetzen, to suspect.
Mißtrauiſch, I. *adj.* distrustful, mistrustful; suspicious; II. *adv.* distrustfully, mistrustfully, suspiciously.
Mißtreten, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) to make a false step; to miss a step.
Mißtreue, *f.* + faithlessness.
Mißtritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) false step; *vid.* Fehltritt.
Mißtroſt, *m.* + bad consolation.
Mißtröſten, *v. a.* + to give bad consolation.
Mißvergnügen, *n.* (-s) displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent; anger.
Mißvergnügt, *adj.* displeased; dissatisfied, discontented; mal-contented; angry.
Mißvergnügte, *m. decl. like adj.* malcontent; die — n, the disaffected to the government.
Mißurtheil, *n.* (*mod.*) false, wrong judgment.
Mißurtheilen, *v. n. sep.* (*mod.*) to judge wrongly, falsely.
Mißverhalten, *n.* (-s) misdemeanor, misconduct.
Mißverhältniß, *n.* (-ſſes) disproportion; incongruity, unsuitableness.
Mißvermählen, *v. vid.* Mißheirathen.
Mißverſtand, *m.* (-es) mistake, misunderstanding, error.
Mißverſtändniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) *fig.* error, misunderstanding, variance; difference.
Mißverſtehen, *v. ir. a.* to misunderstand, mistake.
Mißwachs, *m.* (-es) bad growth, failure of crops, scarcity, sterility; wrong manner of growing (in this sense Mißwuchs).
Mißwende *or* **Miſſewende,** *f.* + ill turn; failure.
Mißwort, *n.* (*mod.*) ill applied word; wrongly derived *or* formed; *or* disagreeable word.
Mißziemen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) + to be unbecoming.
Mißzierde, *f.* unbecoming adornment; disfiguration.
Mißzieren, *v. a. sep.* to become, suit ill; to disfigure.
Miſt, *m.* (-es) 1. dung, manure, muck, soil, dirt; mould; 2. excrements (of animals); 3. *provinc.* mist, fog; das iſt nicht auf ſeinem, deinem, u. ſ. w. — e gewachſen, *prov.* that has not grown on his, your soil; *compos.* — bahre, *f.* dung-barrow; — beet, *n.* hotbed (made of manure); — beetfenſter, *n.* garden-frame; — fink, *m.* brambling (bird); *vulg.* nasty person; — fliege, *f.* dung-fly; — forke, — gabel, *f.* dung-fork; — gauche *&* — jauche, *f.* dung-water; — grube, *f.* dung-hole, laystall; — haken, *m.* dung-hook; — hammel, *m. vulg. cont.* dirty person; — haufen, *m.* heap of dung; dunghill; er wird auf einem — haufen ſterben, *prov.* he'll die on a dunghill; — hof, *m.* dung-yard; — käfer, *m.* muck-worm, dung-beetle; — karre, *f. vid.* — bahre; — karren, — wagen, *m.* dung-cart; — lache, — pfütze, *f.* bog; — reich, *adj.* dungy; —

ſtatt, — ſtätte, *f.* place where manure is collected.

Miſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mistletoe; *compos.* — beere, *f.* berry of mistletoe; — droſſel, *f.* mistle-bird, mistle-thrush; — leim, *m.* mistletoe-lime.

Miſten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to dung, muck; 2. to clean the stable; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dung; III. *imper. vid.* Nebeln.

Miſtig, *adj.* 1. dungy; dirty; 2. misty.

Miſtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mistle-bird.

Miſtung, *f.* manuring, dunging, removing the dung.

Mit, I. *prep. with dat.* with; by; at; to; — einem gehen, to go along with one; kommen Sie — uns, come along with us; — einem Meſſer ſchneiden, to cut with a knife; — baarem Gelde einkaufen, to buy for ready money; einen — Namen nennen, to call one by his name; — der Poſt, by the post; — Muße, at leisure; — Tages Anbruch, at daybreak; — der erſten Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; verwandt — .., related to ..; — einem ſprechen, reden, to speak to one; — Ihrer Erlaubniß, under your favor; — Vorſatz, out of design, on purpose; — goldenen Buchſtaben, in golden letters; — dieſen Worten lief er hinweg, at these words, hereupon he ran away; — einander, one with another, together, jointly; — einem Sohne niederkommen, to be delivered of a son; geh — deiner Ehre! a fig for your honour! II. *adv.* also, too, likewise; simultaneously; — dabei ſeyn, to be of the party; — zu einer Leiche gehen, to accompany a funeral; — anhören, to listen to also; — unter, sometimes; *N.B.* Compound verbs may be formed *ad infinitum*; they are separable and easily translated by taking the meanings mit and the verb separately; the most usual follow in alphabetical order.

Mitälteſte, *m. decl. like adj.* fellow-senior.

Mitarbeiten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to labor, *or* work jointly in; to be fellow-laborer in.

Mitarbeiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-laborer, workfellow.

Mitbeamte, -bediente, *m. decl. like adj.* fellow in office, colleague.

Mitbegleitung, *f.* concomitancy.

Mitbeklagte, *m. decl. like adj.* codefendant.

Mitbelehnen, *v. a.* to invest, enfeof at the same time.

Mitbelehnſchaft, *f.* simultaneous investiture.

Mitbelehnte, *m. decl. like adj.* one who is enfeoffed at the same time.

Mitbelehnung, *f.* co-investiture.

Mitbericht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) report relating to the same subject.

Mitbeſitz, *m.* (-es) joint-tenancy, possession.

Mitbeſitzen, *v. ir. a.* to possess conjointly.

Mitbeſitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-proprietor, possessor.

Mitbeten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pray together, to join in prayer.

Mitbevollmächtigte, *m. decl. like adj.* joint-commissary, *or* proxy.

Mitbewerben, *v. ir. refl.* (ſich um etwas) to be competitor, compete.

Mitbewerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) competitor, rival.

Mitbewerbung, *f.* competition.

Mitbieten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (auf etwas) to bid at the same time.

Mitbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring, *or* carry along with; einem etwas —, to bring as a present.

Mitbruder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -brüder) brother; fellow, colleague.

Mitbuhlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rival; (um eine Perſon, *or* etwas) to woo at the same time.

Mitbuhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rival, *vid.* Nebenbuhler.

Mitbürge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) fellow-bail, fellow-guarantee.

Mitbürger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mitbürgerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fellow-citizen, townsman (woman).

Mitchriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fellow-christian.

Mitdaſeyn, *n.* (-s) coexistence.

Mitdiener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-servant.

Mitdürfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to be permitted to go, &c. along with.

Miteigenthum, *n.* (-s) joint property.

Miteigenthümer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint proprietor, partner.

Miteilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hasten with .., at the same time.

Miteinander, *adv.* together, jointly.

Mitempfinden, *v. ir. a.* to feel with, sympathize.

Miterbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) coheir, joint-heir.

Miterben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be joint-heir.

Miterbinn, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coheiress.

Miterbſchaft, *f.* co-parcenary.

Miteroberer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) companion in conquest.

Miteſſen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat with, *or* in company; to partake.

Miteſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-boarder; die —, maggots (in the skin).

Mitfahren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride with; to accompany (in a vehicle); einem übel —, + to treat one ill.

Mitfaſten, *pl. vid.* Mittfaſten.

Mitfangen, *v. ir. a.* to catch together with others.

Mitfechten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to join, take part in a fight.

Mitfechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-champion, fighter.

Mitfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly with.

Mitfolgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to follow with, accompany.

Mitfreſſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to eat (feed) with.

Mitfreude, *f.* sympathy, participation in the joy of others.

Mitfreuen, *v. refl.* to rejoice with, join in festivity.

Mitfühlen, *v. a. & n.* to feel, sympathize with.

Mitfühlend, *part. adj.* sympathizing.

Mitführen, *v. a.* to carry, convey, bring along with.

Mitgabe, *f.* dowry, portion.

Mitgaſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gäſte) fellow-guest.

Mitgeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give to take along with; to give; 2. to give a portion, dowry.

Mitgebären, *v. ir. a.* to bear, bring forth at the same time.

Mitgeborne, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* one born simultaneously, contemporary.

Mitgefangene, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* fellow-prisoner.

Mitgefühl, *n.* (-s) sympathy.

Mitgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go along with, to accompany, attend; *fig. vulg.* — heißen, to steal; das geht noch mit, that will do yet, that's yet passable.

Mitgehülfe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) assistant; accomplice.

Mitgenießen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to enjoy with others.

Mitgenoß, *m.* (-ſſen; *pl.* -ſſen) co-partner, associate.

Mitgenoſſenſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) copartnership.

Mitgeſchöpf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fellow-creature.

Mitgeſell, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fellow-journeyman.

Mitgewinnſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) joint profit.

Mitgift, *f.* dowry.

Mitglied, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) member, fellow; — einer Kirchengemeine, parishioner.
Mitgliedſchaft, *f.* (*mod.*) membership, fellowship.
Mithaben, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to have with one, *i. e.* brought, &c.
Mithalten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to keep, take in at the same time *or* jointly (a paper, &c.); 2. to celebrate with others.
Mithelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to assist in, give a helping hand.
Mithelfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assistant, helpmate.
Mitherausgeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-publisher.
Mitherr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) joint lord, ruler.
Mitherrſchaft, *f.* co-regency.
Mitherrſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reign jointly with, to bear part of the government.
Mitherrſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-regent.
Mithin, *conj.* consequently, therefore, of course.
Mithridat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Med. T.* mithridate, treacle.
Mithülfe, *f.* joint assistance.
Mitintereſſent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) partaker, sharer.
Mitjagd, *f.* right of conjointly hunting.
Mitjagen, *v. n. & a.* to join in a hunt, chase.
Mitkaiſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co- *or* rival-emperor.
Mitkämpfen, *v. n.* to join in the combat.
Mitkämpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow combatant; competitor, rival.
Mitklagen, *v. n.* 1. to be joint plaintiff; 2. to lament with others.
Mitkläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) } joint-plaintiff.
Mitklägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) }
Mitklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) simultaneous sound, chime in.
Mitknecht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fellow-servant, fellow-laborer.
Mitkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come along with.
Mitkönnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to be able to go, come, &c. along with.
Mitkriegen, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to have for one's portion; II. *n.* to join in war.
Mitkundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the same thing with others.
Mitlachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to join one's laugh.
Mitlaſſen, *v. ir. a.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to permit to go, &c. with.
Mitlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run with; ſie läuft ſchon lange mit, *fig. vulg.* it's long since she began to do as many do.
Mitlaut (-es; *pl.* -e), **Mitlauter,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) consonant.
Mitleben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live in company with others *or* be contemporary.
Mitlebende, *m. decl. like adj.* coeval, contemporary.
Mitleid, *n. vid.* Mitleiden.
Mitleiden, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to partake of one's suffering; to sympathize.
Mitleiden, *n.* (-s) compassion, pity; sympathy; — haben, to pity, have compassion, *or* pity; aus —, for pity's sake; *compos.* — ſwürdig, *adj.* pitiful, worthy to be pitied.
Mitleidenheit & Mitleidenſchaft, *f.* sympathy; joint-bearing.
Mitleider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-sufferer; one that pities another, sympathizer.
Mitleidig, I. *adj.* compassionate, pitiful; II. *adv.* compassionately, pitifully.
Mitleidigkeit, *f.* compassionate disposition.
Mitleid-los, & — ſlos, *adj.* without compassion, unfeeling: — ſvoll, *adj.* full of compassion; — ſwerth, — ſwürdig, *adj.* worthy of pity, compassion.
Mitlernen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to learn with others, *or* at the same time.
Mitlocken, *v. a.* to entice, *or* engage to go along with.
Mitmachen, *v.* I. *a.* to do the like, to join in, be disposed for; die Mode —, to go along with the fashion; ein Spielchen —, to make one of a party at play; ich mache alles mit, I am for any thing; II. *n.* to join in, follow a dissolute life; ſie macht mit, *vulg.* she does as many do, she goes upon the town.
Mitmacherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* prostitute, courtezan.
Mitmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-master.
Mitmenſch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fellow-creature.
Mitminner, *m.* + competitor, rival, fellow-lover.
Mitmüſſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to be obliged to go, &c., along with.
Mitnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take along with; *fig. vulg.* to weaken, debilitate; to treat harshly; to criticize (*vulg.* to cut up, take to pieces).
Mitpachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-tenant.
Mitpfleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) almoner, co-almoner (at Frankfurt on the Mayn).
Mitplaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to join in others' talk.
Mitprediger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-pastor.
Mitrechnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to help in casting accounts; II. *a.* to include in the reckoning.
Mitreden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to join in conversation; to speak at the same time; II. *a.* ein Wort —, to put one's word in, give one's opinion.
Mitregent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) co-regent.
Mitreiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to travel with.
Mitreiſende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* fellow-traveller.
Mitreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride with.
Mitrheder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* owner, part-owner.
Mitrhederei, *f.* interest in a vessel.
Mitſammt, *prep. vulg. vid.* Sammt & Mit.
Mitſchicken, *v. a.* to send along with, to adjoin, enclose.
Mitſchießen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to join in shooting, shoot at the same time.
Mitſchiffen, *v. n.* to sail in company; to join in.
Mitſchiffs, *adv. N. T.* amidships.
Mitſchleppen, *v. a.* to drag along with one.
Mitſchmauſen, *v. n. & a.* to join a festivity; to partake of a meal.
Mitſchreiben, *v. ir. a. & n.* to write with others; to write down together with other things.
Mitſchreien, *v. ir. n.* to join in a cry.
Mitſchuld, *f.* participation in guilt.
Mitſchuldig, *adj.* accessory (to a crime).
Mitſchuldige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* accessary, accomplice.
Mitſchuldner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-debtor.
Mitſchüler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-disciple, schoolfellow.
Mitſchweſter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fellow sister.
Mitſeyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to co-exist; *ellip.* to be with, gone, &c.
Mitſenden, *v. a.* to send together with others.
Mitſiegen, *v. n.* to be victorious at the same time.
Mitſieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) co-victor.
Mitſingen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sing with, to join voices.
Mitſollen, *v. n. ellip.* to be *or* have to go along with.
Mitſpaßen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to join one's mirth.
Mitſpeiſen, *v. a. & n.* to eat with, join in.
Mitſpielen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to play with; t-

join in one's play; Whist —, to take a hand at whist; *fig.* einem —, to use one ill, abuse one.

Mitſpieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) partner, hand (in play).

Mitſprechen, *v. irr. n.* to speak at the same time, join in conversation.

Mitſtand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtände) co-estate.

Mitſtiften, *v. a.* to found, establish jointly with others.

Mitſtifter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Mitſtifterinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) joint-founder.

Mitſtimmen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to vote with others, give one's vote; II. *a.* to tune with other things.

Mitſtreiter, *m. vid.* Mitkämpfer.

Mitſtudent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fellow-student.

Mittag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. mid-day, noon, twelve o'clock; meridian; 2. South; am hellen —e, at high noon; zu — eſſen, to dine; gegen —, towards the south, meridianal; es geht auf —, it is getting on for twelve; *compos.* — blume, *f.* marigold; — brod, — eſſen, *n.* dinner; — fläche, *f. Ast. T.* meridian plane; — gaſt, *m.* dinner guest; — gegend, *f.* southern, meridian region; — geſellſchaft, *f.* dinner company; — gluth, — hitze, *f.* noon-tide heat; — hell, *adj.* bright as at noon; — helle, *f.* brightness of noon; — höhe, *f.* meridian altitude; — höhe der Sonne, the sun's altitude on the meridian; — kreis, *m.* meridian; — land, *n.* country to the south; — länder, *m.* inhabitant of the south; — linie, *f.* meridian; — luft, *f.* air at noon; breeze from the south; — mahl, *n.* — mahlzeit, *f.* dinner; — predigt, *f.* sermon at noon; — punkt, *m.* south, meridian point; — ruhe, *f.* — ſchlaf, *m.* — ſchläfchen, *n.* noon-rest; nooning, nap, zest; ein — ſchläfchen halten, to take a nap after dinner; — ſeite, *f.* south-side; — ſonne, *f.* meridian sun; — ſtunde, *f.* noon-hour; — tiſch, *m.* dinner; — uhr, *f.* dial-plate; — wärts, *adv.* southward, towards the south; — wind, *m.* meridianal wind, south-wind; —zeit, *f.* noon-time, tide.

Mittägig, *adj.* that is *or* is done at midday.

Mittäglich, *adj. & adv.* that is done at noon; southern, meridian, southerly.

Mittags, *adv.* (*gen. of* Mittag) at noon.

Mitte, *f.* 1. middle, midst; centre; 2. mean, medium; in der —, in the midst; in der — ſtehen, to stand amidst; die — des Beines, mid-leg; die — der Faſten, mid-lent; die — des Himmels, mid-heaven; die — des Stromes, mid-stream; *fig.* einer aus unſerer —, one of our company, one from among us; die — halten, to keep, observe the right medium.

Mittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. middle, midst, medium; 2. *fig.* mean, means, medium, way, expedient; 3. remedy, medicine; 4. *pl.* means, property, fortune; ſich ins — ſchlagen *or* ins — treten, to interpose, intercede, mediate; bei — n ſeyn, to be well lined *or* stocked, to be wealthy; — und Wege finden, to find means; *compos.* — frei, *adj. L. T.* mediately free; — los, *adj.* without means, fortune; poor; — loſigkeit, *f.* the being without means, poverty.

Mittel, *adj.* + middle; *in compos.* — ader, *f. Med. T.* median vein; — afrika, *n.* central Africa; — alter, *n.* 1. middling age; 2. middle ages; — antiqua, *f. Typ. T.* English letter; — art, *f.* middling sort; hybridous breed; — artig, *adj.* middling; hybridous; — aſien, *n.* central Asia; — balken, *m. N. T.* midship-beam; — band, *n.* middle-ribbon; *Gun. T.* astragal girdle of cannon; — baß, *m.* mean bass; — baßgeige, *f.* violoncello; — begriff, *m. Log. T.* middle-term; — bein, *n.* intermediate bone; — cicero, *f. Typ. T.* middle pica; — darm, *m.* great-gut; — ding, *n.* indifferent thing, a thing that is neither one nor the other; — ente, *f.* kind of wild duck; — europa, *n.* central Europe; — farbe, *f.* middle-color, mezzo-tinto; intermediate color; — fein, *adj.* middling fine; — feld, *n. Her. T.* centre square, field; — fell, *n. A. T.* mediastine; — finger, *m.* middle finger; — fleiſch, *n. A. T.* perinæum; — fuß, *m.* 1. metatarsus; 2. foot of middling size; — gang, *m.* broken amble (of a horse); — gattung, *f.* middling sort; intermediate species; *Gram. T.* neuter gender; — gebirge, *n.* central chain of mountains; secondary chain of mountain; *Min. T.* intermediate mountain, best for mining; — geige, *f.* violoncello; — geſchirr, *n.* body-harness; — gipfel, *m.* midway cliff; — glied, *n. Log. T.* middle term; — gebäude, *n.* centre building; — größe, *f.* middling size; von — größe, middle-sized; — grund, *m.* centre ground; — gurt, *m.* middle girdle (of a saddle); — gut, *n.* goods of second quality; — haar, *n. T.* crown of a periwig; — hand, *f. A. T.* metacarpus; — handſäge, *f. S. T.* metacarpal saw; — jagd, *f.* middle-chasing (hunting), including deer, grouse, &c.; — land, *n.* inland; — ländiſch, *adj.* inland; mediterranean; das — e Meer, Mediterranean; — mann, *m.* man of the middle class; — maß, *n.* middle rate, mediocrity; — mäßig, I. *adj.* middling, indifferent, moderate; II. *adv.* indifferently, moderately; — mäßigkeit, *f.* mediocrity, moderateness; — maſt, *m.* main-mast; — mauer, *f.* middle wall; — meer, *n.* Mediterranean sea; — mehl, *n.* pollard; — papier, *n.* mean paper; — pfeiler, *m.* central pillar; — preis, *m.* mean price, average price; — punkt, *m.* centre; — rad, *n.* centre wheel (of a watch); — raum, *m.* interval; — rippe, *f.* mid-rib; — ſalz, *n.* neutral salt; — ſatz, *m. Gram. T.* intermediate sentence; — ſchlag, *m.* — ſchrot, *m. Sp. T.* second large shot; — ſorte, *f.* middling kind; — ſchule, *f.* intermediate school, middle school; — ſpann, *m. N. T.* midship-frame; — ſtadt, *f.* middling town; — ſtand, *m.* middle state; middling class, commons; — ſtatur, *f.* mean stature, middling size; — ſteg, *m. Typ. T.* long-cross; — ſtelle, *f.* middle, middle-post; — ſtimme, *f.* mean, tenor; — ſtraße, *f.* middle-way, mean, medium; — ſtück, *n.* middle-piece; *Typ. T.* middle; — ſtufe, *f.* intermediate degree; *Gram. T.* comparative degree; — tinte, *f. vid.* — farbe; — tiefe, *f.* mean depth, central depth; — ton, *m.* mediante (*Mus. T.*); — treffen, *n.* centre of an army; — tuch, *n.* second rate cloth; — urſache, *f.* intervening cause; means, motive; — verdeck, *n.* middle-deck; — wahl, *f.* alternative; — wall, *m.* curtain, middle rampart; — wand, *f.* partition-wall; — weg, *m. vid.* — ſtraße; — wegerich, *m.* white plantain, middle plantain; — werg, *n. T.* tow, hards of hemp and flax; — wort, *n. Gram. T.* participle; — zeit, *f.* mean time; mean quantity (in poetry); — zeitig, *adj.* (in versification) common; — zeitigkeit, *f.* the being common (of syllables in versification); — zeug, *m.* second rate material, stuff; *Min. T.* *n.* neutral iron ore; — zimmer, *n.* centre-room; — zuſtand, *m.* intermediate state, condition.

Mittelbar, *adj. & adv.* mediate, — ly, indirect, — ly.

Mittelbarkeit, *f.* mediateness; indirectness.

Mittels, *adv. with gen.* by means of.

Mittelsmann, *m.* **Mittelsperſon,** *f.* mediator, intercessor; arbiter, umpire.

Mittelſt, *adv. vid.* Mittels.

Mittelſte, *adj. & subst.* midst, middlemost.

Mitten, *adv.* in the midst, in the middle of, amidst; — in der Nacht, in the middle of night; — im Sommer, in the midst of summer; — in Frankreich, in the heart of France; — durch, through the midst; — entzwei, in twain; — inne, in the very middle, heart.

Mitternacht, *f.* 1. midnight; 2. North; *compos.* — gegend, *f.* North; — glocke, *f.* midnight bell; — lampe, *f.* midnight lamp; — pol, *m.* North-pole; — ſtunde, *f.* hour of midnight; — wind, *m.* North-wind.

Mitternächtig, *adj.* midnight.

Mitternachts, *adv.* at midnight.

Mitternächtlich, *adj. & adv.* 1. happening every midnight, midnight; 2. northern, northerly.

Mittfaſten, *pl.* midlent.

Mitthäter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accessary, accomplice.

Mittheilbar, *adj.* communicable.

Mittheilbarkeit, *f.* communicableness.

Mittheilen, *v.* I. *a.* to communicate, impart, bestow, give; II. *refl.* ſich einem —, to communicate one's feelings, ideas, &c.

Mittheilſam, *adj.* communicative.

Mittheilſamkeit, *f.* communicativeness.

Mittheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) communication.

Mitthun, *v. ir. a.* to do with others, join in.

Mittler, *adj.* middle, mean.

Mittler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mediator; *compos.* — amt, *n.* mediatory office, mediatorship; — tod, *m.* death of our Saviour as mediator.

Mittlere, *compar. of* Mittel, middle; von — r, Größe, middle-sized; von — m Alter, middle-aged.

Mittlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mediatrix.

Mittler Weile *or* Mittlerweile, *adv.* in the mean while, mean-while, in the interim.

Mittönen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* to sound with at the same time.

Mittragen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to assist in bearing.

Mittrauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mourn in common, with.

Mittreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive along with.

Mittrieb, *m.* (-es) right of common pasture.

Mittrinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink with.

Mittrinker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bottle companion.

Mittſommer, *m.* + midsummer; summer-solstice.

Mittwinter, *m.* + mid-winter; winter-solstice.

Mittwoch *or* Mittwochen, *m. more usually* Mittwoche, *f.* Wednesday.

Mittwochs, *adv.* on a Wednesday.

Mittwöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* happening every Wednesday.

Mitunter, *adv.* among other things; sometimes.

Miturſache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) concurring cause, concomitant motive, cause.

Mitverbrecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accomplice.

Mitverkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-vender.

Mitverpflichtete, *m. decl. like adj.* co-obligee.

Mitverſchworen, *adj.* being an accomplice *or* involved in a conspiracy.

Mitverſchworne, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* conspirator.

Mitvertheidigen, *v. a.* to join in one's defence.

Mitverwalter, — verweſer, — vorſteher, *m.* co-administrator, joint manager.

Mitverwaltung, *f.* co-administration, joint management.

Mitvormund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Mitvormünder) joint guardian.

Mitvormundſchaft, *f.* joint guardianship.

Mitwachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to watch in company.

Mitwagen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to hazard in common.

Mitwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wander (journey) in company with others.

Mitwaſchen, *v. ir. a.* to wash together with other things.

Mitweide, *f.* right of common pasture.

Mitweinen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to weep with, cry with.

Mitwelt, *f.* our age, time; contemporaries.

Mitwerben, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sue with, to rival.

Mitwerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) competitor, rival.

Mitwerbung, *f.* competition.

Mitwirken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cooperate, concur.

Mitwirker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cooperator.

Mitwirkung, *f.* cooperation, concurrence.

Mitwiſſen, *n.* (-s) privity, knowing with others; ohne mein —, unknown to me.

Mitwiſſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) um etwas —, to be privy to.

Mitwiſſenſchaft, *f.* joint knowledge; privity.

Mitwiſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one knowing things together with others, an initiated; accessary.

Mitwohnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live where some other lives.

Mitwollen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to intend to go along with.

Mitzahlen, *v. a.* to pay also, pay one's share.

Mitzählen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to count with; II. *a.* to comprise in the account.

Mitzechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bear company in toping.

Mitzeitig, *adj.* contemporary.

Mitzeit, *f. vid.* Mitwelt.

Mitzeitigkeit, *f.* contemporaneousness.

Mitzeuge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) joint witness.

Mitzeugen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bear witness to.

Mitziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw with; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march along with; to remove with.

Mnemonik, *f.* mnemonics.

Mnemoniſch, *adj.* mnemonic.

Möbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) piece of furniture; *coll.* sorry stuff; *compos.* — leinen, — linnen, *n.* checkered linen, gingham.

Mobil, *adj.* active, quick; — machen, to put in motion.

Mobiliarmaſſe, *f.* the movable property of a bankrupt.

Mobilien, *pl.* movables; furniture, household-stuff.

Möblicht, *adj. T.* too soft (of leather).

Möbliren, *v. a.* to furnish.

Mocca, *n.* Mocha; *compos.* — kaffee, *m.* Mocha coffee.

Mochaſtein, *m.* (-s) mocho-stone.

Modalität, *f. Log. T.* modality.

Mode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mode, fashion, cut, use, custom, way; in der —, in fashion; aus der —, out of fashion; *compos.* — dame, — frau, *f.* lady of fashion; — dichter, *m.* fashionable poet; — farbe, *f.* fashionable color; — handel, *m.* — handlung, *f.* trade in fashionable things (silks, &c.); fancy trade, shop; millinery shop; — hans, *n.* fop, beau, dandy; — krankheit, *f.* fashionable, short illness; *fig.* weakness, folly in fashion; — narr, — nfreſſer, *m.* fashion-monger, fashionable fop; — händler, *m.* man-milliner; — händlerinn, *f.* milliner; — rock, *m.* fashionable coat; — ſchriftſteller, *m.* fashionable author; — waare, *f.* fancy-goods, fancy-article; — zeitung, *f.* gazette of fashion.

Model, *n. & m.* (-les; *pl.* -le) 1. *Arch. T.* module; 2. pattern, mould, form; *compos.* — ſchneider, *m.* mould cutter; — tuch, *n.* sampler.

Modeling, *m. vid.* Modenarr.

Modell, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mould, model, form, stamp.

pattern; draught; *compos.* — kunſt, *f.* art of modelling; — macher, *m.* model-maker, modeller; — ſammlung, *f.* collection of models, stamps; — zeichnung, *f.* academy-figure.

Modelliren, *v. a.* to mould, model.

Modeln, *v. a.* to mould, model; to fashion, form, frame; to furnish with figures and ornaments.

Modena, *n.* (-s) Modena.

Modeneſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Modeneſiſch, *adj.* Modenese.

Moder, *m.* (-s) 1. mud; mould; 2. mouldering decay; zu — werden, to turn to mould, to moulder, decay; *compos.* — duft, — dunſt, — geruch, *m.* mouldering scent, exhalation; — flecken, *m.* iron mould; mildewed; — mühle, *f.* machine to clear the bed of rivers, &c.

Modericht, *adj.* mouldering, decaying.

Moderig, *adj.* muddy, mouldy.

Modern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to moulder, decay.

Modern, *adj.* modern, fashionable.

Moderniſiren, *v. a.* to modernize.

Moderniſirung, *f.* modernizing.

Modificiren, *v. a.* to modify.

Modiſch, I. *adj.* fashionable, modern; II. *adv.* fashionably.

Modulation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* modulation.

Moduliren, *v. a.* to modulate.

Modus, *m. Gram. T.* mood.

Möge, *f. provinc.* power; faculty; desire, liking.

Mögen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) I. (may, might, can, would, &c.) to be able; to be allowed, possible; 2. to like (einen *or* etwas); 3. to wish, desire; to have a mind to; *N.B.* in connexion with an infinitive, mögen is used for gemocht; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, that is likely enough to fail, not to be done; was Sie ſagen —, whatever you say; wie Sie ihn auch vertheidigen —, howsoever you may plead for him; ich mag, ich möge, I may; ich möchte, ich möchte, I might; möchte es doch geſchehen! oh that it might happen! ich fürchte, es möchte geſchehen, I am afraid lest it should happen; ſie — es thun, they may do it, let them do it; er mag ſich nur in Acht nehmen, let him look to himself; mag man eintreten? is it permitted to enter? es mag ſeyn, it may be, let it be so; ich möchte wohl wiſſen, woran ich bin, I should like to know what I am to do, what I am to make of it; ſo klein es auch ſeyn mag, as little as it may be; er mag ſo gelehrt ſeyn wie er will, let him be never so learned; ich mag nicht, I will not, I do not like to; ich mag es nicht, I don't like it; ich möchte gern, I would fain; ich möchte lieber, I had rather; ich möchte es wohl, I should like to do it.

Möglich, I. *adj.* possible, feasible, practicable; er wird thun, was ihm — iſt, he will do what is in his power; alles — e verſuchen, to try every means; es iſt —, daß ich komme, I may perhaps come; II. *adv.* possibly, feasibly, practicably.

Möglichenfalls, *adv.* possibly, if possible, in case of possibility.

Möglicherweiſe *or* möglicher Weiſe, *adv.* if possible, as far as possible.

Möglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) possibility; probability.

Möglichſt, *adv. superl. of* Möglich, as much as possible, utmost; — ſchonen, to spare as much as possible.

Mohamed, *m.* (-s) Mahomet.

Mohamedaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mahometan.

Mohn, *m.* (-s) poppy; *compos.* — fladen, — kuchen, *m.* a kind of cake prepared with poppy seed; — haupt, *n. or* — kopf, *m.* poppy-head; — öl, *n.* poppy-oil; — ſaft, *m.* opium; — ſame, *m.* poppy-seed; — ſchöllkraut, *n.* horn-poppy.

Mohr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) negro, black, African; *vid.* Maure; die weißen — en, Albinos, Cretins; einen — en weiß waſchen, *provinc.* to wash a blackamore white; *compos.* — enbund, *m.* head-tie, turban; — engeſicht, *n.* moorish, black face; — enhirſe, *m.* millet of Mauritania; — enkopf, *m.* moor's head; various birds with black heads; — enland, *n.* country of the negroes, Æthiopia; — enpfeffer, *m.* black pepper; — enſklave, *m.* negro slave; — entaube, *f.* black pigeon; — entanz, *m.* moorish dance.

Mohr, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mohair; moreen; *compos.* — band, *n.* watered mohair ribband.

Möhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carrot; *compos.* — nſame, *m.* carrot-seed; — nſtecher, *m.* carrot-scoop.

Mohrinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negro-woman, negress.

Mohriſch, *adj.* moorish.

Molch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) salamander; a kind of lizard.

Moldau, *f.* Moldavia.

Moldauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Moldauiſch, *adj.* Moldavian.

Molde, *f. vid.* Mulde.

Molibdän, *n.* (-s) molybdena; — ſaures Blei, molybdate of lead; *compos.* — ſilber, *n.* molybdena-silver.

Molken, *pl.* whey; *compos.* — cur, *f.* use of whey; die — cur gebrauchen, to drink whey for the benefit of one's health; — dieb, *m.* thick-headed white butterfly, said to go after milk.

Molkicht, *adv.* resembling whey, white.

Molkig, *adj.* wheyey, wheyish.

Moll, *adj. Mus. T.* minor; *compos.* — tonart, *f.* minor-key.

Moll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. thin woollen stuff with a rough surface; 2. *provinc.* bull.

Moll (— wurm), *m.* mole, *vid.* Maulwurf.

Mollig, *adj. provinc.* soft.

Möllſtroh, *n. provinc.* chaff, cut straw.

Molt & Molten, *m. provinc.* garden mould.

Molluske, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mollusca.

Moluſſus, *m. T.* molosse, molossus.

Molſch, *adj. provinc.* soft, mellow (of apples and pears).

Molte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) orach; *compos.* — beere, *f.* cloudberry, mountain bramble.

Molucken, *pl.* Moluccas *or* Spice Islands.

Moly, *n.* yellow garlick, moly.

Moment, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. moment; period; 2. momentum, force.

Mön, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a species of carp.

Monade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) monade, atom; die Lehre von den — n, monadology.

Monarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) monarch.

Monarchie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) monarchy; unumſchränkte —, absolute monarchy.

Monarchinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) monarchess.

Monarchiſch, *adj. & adv.* monarchical, -ly.

Monarchiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) monarchist.

Monat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) month; moon; *compos.* — lang, *adj.* lasting one *or* more months; — blume, *f.* various flowers blooming every month; — fluß, *m.* monthly courses; — friſt, *f.* space of a month; — geld, *n.* monthly pay (wages), monthly allowance; — rabies, — rettig, *m.* monthly radish, salmon-radish; — roſe, *f.* monthly rose; — ſchrift, *f.* (monthly) journal; — ſold, *m. vid.* — geld; — tag, *m.* day of the month; — taube, *f.* pigeon which breeds every month; — uhr, *f.* month-watch, month-clock; — zeiger, *m.* hand of a watch pointing out the days of the month; — weiſe, *adv.* by the month.

Monatig, *adj.* monthly, generally *in compos.*

Monatlich, *adj. & adv.* monthly.

Monatliche, *n.* monthly courses.

Mönch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. monk, friar, recluse; 2. various birds with a flat *or* black head; 3. *provinc.* gelding; 4. *Typ. T.* monk; 5. *Arch. T.* spindle; *compos.* — **ebogen,** *m. Typ. T.* monk-sheet; — **ei-fer,** *m.* monkish zeal; — **geier,** *m.* king-vulture; — **geſchichte,** *f.* 1. monastic history; 2. tale of monks; — **geſindel,** *n.* monkish crew; — **kappe,** *f.* monk's hood, cowl; — **kirſche,** *f. vid.* Judenkirſche; — **kloſter,** *n.* convent for monks; monastery; — **kopf,** *m.* lion-tooth, swine-snout, dandelion; — **krone,** *f.* 1. monk's tonsure; 2. woolly-headed thistle; — **kutte,** *f.* cowl, capouch; — **leben,** *n.* monastic life, monachism; — **orden,** *m.* religious order; — **platte,** *f.* monk's tonsure; — **rhabarber,** *m.* monk's rhubarb; — **ring,** *m.* the ring, crown of hair on a monk's head; — **ſchlag,** *m. Typ. T.* pulling of monks; — **ſchrift,** *f.* monks' letters; writing of the middle ages; — **weſen,** *n.* monachism; monastic life; manner of thinking of the monks; — **zelle,** *f.* monk's cell.

Mönchen, } *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to think like, act
Mönchen, } the monk, to lead a secluded life; II. *a.* to make a monk of; *provinc.* to geld.

Mönchere, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont. vid.* Mönchsweſen.

Mönchiſch, *adj.* monachal, monkish.

Mönchlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *lud.* little monk, shaveling.

Mönchthum, *n.* (-es) monachism.

Mond, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & * en) moon; satellite; * month; unter dem — e, under the moon, *i. e.* on earth; der zunehmende —, the increase of the moon; der abnehmende —, the wane (of the moon); der zu- und abnehmende —, the crescent and decrescent moon; der halbe —, crescent; *Fort. T.* half-moon; der volle —, full moon; *compos.* — **auge,** *n.* lunatic eye; the sight of which increases and decreases with the moon; — **äugig,** *adj.* moon-eyed; — **bahn,** *f.* moon's orbit; — **beſchreiber,** *m.* selenographer; — **beſchreibung,** *f.* selenography; — **bewohner,** — **bürger,** *m.* inhabitant of the moon; lunarian; — **blick,** — **en-blick,** *m.* momentary appearance of the moon; — **blind,** *adj.* moon-blind, moon-eyed; ein — **blindes Pferd,** a moon-eyed horse; — **blindheit,** *f.* moon-blindness; — **epakten,** *pl.* moon-epacts; — **erhellt,** *adj. vid.* — **hell**; — **finſterniß,** *f.* eclipse of the moon; — **fläche,** *f.* surface, disk of the moon; — **flecken,** *m. Ast. T.* macula; — **fluß,** *m.* flux attending a moon-eye; — **förmig,** *adj.* lunated; in the form of a crescent; — **glanz,** — **englanz,** *m.* splendor of the moon; — **hell,** *adj.* moon-lighted; — **jahr,** — **enjahr,** *n.* lunar year; — **kalb,** *n.* moon-calf, *vid.* Monkalb; — **karte,** *f.* chart of the moon; — **krankheit,** *f. vid.* — **ſucht**; — **kraut,** *n.* moonwort; — **licht,** *n.* moonlight, moonshine; — **loch,** *n.* hole *or* caves (in the mountains of Switzerland) where the agaric mineral is found; — **los,** *adj.* without a moon (satellite); not shone on by the moon; — **milch,** *f.* milk of the moon, agaric mineral; — **nacht,** *n.* moonlight night; — **raute,** *f. vid.* — **kraut**; — **regenbogen,** *m.* lunar rainbow; — **ſame,** *m.* moon-seed; — **ſcheibe,** *f.* disk of the moon; — **ſchein,** *m.* moon-light; — **ſchnecke,** *f.* wreath; — **ſichel,** *f.* sickle, crescent; — **ſtein,** *m.* moon-stone; selenite; — **ſtrahl,** *m.* moon-beam; — **ſucht,** — **ſüchtigkeit,** *f.* walking in one's sleep; — **ſüchtig,** *adj.* walking in one's sleep; ein — **ſüchtiger,** *m.* sleep-walker, somnambulist; — **uhr,** *f.* moon-dial; — *or* — **viertel,** *n.* quarter (of the moon); — **wandlung,** *f. or* — **wechſel,** *m.* periodic change of the moon; — *or* — **zahl,** *f.* epacts (of the moon); — **zirkel,** *m.* lunar circle, period (of nineteen years).

Monden-jahr, *n.* lunar year; — **lauf,** *m.* course of the moon, lunation; — **licht,** *n. vid.* Mondlicht; — **monat,** *m.* lunary month.

Mondlich, *adj.* moonlike, lunar; * monthly.

Moneten, *pl. vulg.* money.

Mongole, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Mogul.

Mongolei, *f.* country of the Moguls *or* Western Chinese Tartary.

Monismus, *m. mod.* monism.

Monkalb, *n.* (-es) mole, moon-calf, false conception.

Monochord, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) monochord.

Monodie, *f.* monody.

Monogamie, *f.* monogamy.

Monogamiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) monogamist.

Monogramm, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) monogram.

Monolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) monolithe.

Monolog, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) monologue, soliloquy.

Monopol, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) monopoly, exclusive privilege; — **treiben,** to monopolize.

Monopoliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) monopolist.

Monoton, *adj.* monotonous.

Monſoon, *m.* monsoon.

Monſtranz, *f.* liburium.

Monſtrum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Monſtra) monster, prodigy.

Montag, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Monday; der blaue —, St. Monday, holyday.

Montäglich, *adv.* every Monday.

Montags, *adv.* on a Monday.

Montenegriner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Montenegrine.

Montiren, *v. a.* to clothe in regimentals; wohl montirt, well clothed.

Montirung, Montur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regimentals, soldier's dress; uniform.

Monturband, *n.* (-s) hair-fillet.

Monument, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) monument.

Moor, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) moor, fen, bog; *compos.* — **aal,** *m.* fen-eel; — **beere,** *f.* marsh bilberry; — **birke,** *f.* a kind of small birch; — **boden,** *m.* bog, marshy soil; — **damm,** — **deich,** *m.* dike, dam, carried across a marsh; — **ente,** *f.* fen-duck; — **eule,** *f.* fen-owl; — **gegend,** *f.* — **land,** *n.* marshy land, country; — **ſchnepfe,** *f.* fen-snipe; — **waſſer,** *n.* bog, marshy water; — **weide,** *f.* creeping willow.

Moorig, Mooricht, *adj.* moory; fenny, marshy.

Moos, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. moss; 2. *provinc.* moor, fen; *compos.* — **ammerling,** *m.* reed-sparrow; — **bank,** *f.* bench, seat overgrown with moss; — **bär,** *m.* great Lithuanian bear; — **beere,** *f.* moss-berry, wortle-berry; — **binſe,** *f.* moss-rush; — **flechte,** *f.* oyster-green, sea-liverwort; — **geier,** *m.* buzzard; — **grün,** *adj.* moss-green; — **heidelbeere,** *f. vid.* — **beere**; — **huhn,** *n.* heath-cock; — **kolbe,** *f.* water-torch, cat's-tail, reed-mace, march-beetle; — **kratze,** *f.* moss-raker; — **kuh,** *f.* bittern, heron; — **roſe,** *f.* moss-rose; — **ſchraube,** *f.* little barrel (a cockle-shell); — **veilchen,** *n.* snowdrop; — **weihe,** *f.* osprey.

Mooſen, *v. n. & a. vid.* Bemooſen.

Mooſicht, *adj.* moss-like, mossy.

Mooſig, *adj.* mossy, moss-grown; *provinc.* marshy.

Moppel, Möppel, *m. vulg.* pug-dog.

Mops, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Möpſe) Dutch mastiff, pug-dog; *vulg.* pug-nosed person; *compos.* — **geſicht,** *n. cont.* ugly face; — **hund,** *m.* pug-dog; — **naſe,** *f.* pug-nose.

Mopſig, *adj. vulg.* pug-dog like; *fig.* morose, ugly.

Moral, *f.* moral, morals, morality; moral philosophy; ethics.

Moraliſch, I. *adj.* moral; II. *adv.* morally.

Moraliſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to moralize.

Moraliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) moralist.

Moralität, *f.* morality, morals.

Moraſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Moräſte) morass, marsh, moor, fen, bog.

Morastig, *adj.* marshy, moory, fenny, boggy; dirty.
Moratorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Moratorien) *L. T.* letters of respite (grace *or* protection).
Mörbraten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) roasted loin, sirloin (of beef, &c.).
Morche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) night-shade (a plant).
Morchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) moril.
Mord, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) murder, homicide, manslaughter; also used as an imprecation; *compos.* — acht, *f.* outlawing for murder; — axt, *f.* — beil, *n.* + battle-ax; — begierde, — gier, — lust, — sucht, — wuth, *f.* sanguinary, murderous disposition, &c.; — begierig, — lustig, — süchtig, — wüthig, *adj.* sanguinary, cruelly disposed, &c.; — brand, *m.* arson; — brenner, *m.* incendiary; — brennerei, *f.* incendiarism, arson (*L. T.*); — brennerinn, *f.* female incendiary; — brennerisch, *adj.* & *adv.* like an incendiary; — eisen, *n.* sharp weapon; — geschichte, *f.* tale of a murder; — geschoß, *n.* murderous shooting-weapon; missil; — geschrei, *n.* cry of murder, yell; — gesell, *m.* accomplice in a murder; — gewehr, *n.* murdering weapon; — gierig, *adj.* sanguinary; — keller, *m.* casemate; — kerl, *m.* *vulg.* stout, *or* brave fellow; — lärm, *m.* *vulg.* great noise; — lust, *f.* thirst for blood; delight in cruelty; — messer, *n.* murdering knife, dagger; — nacht, *f.* night of murder; — schuld, *f.* guilt of murder; — stahl, *m.* instrument of murder, sword, dagger, &c.; — that, *f.* act of murder, homicide; — weg, *m.* *vulg.* extremely bad road.
Morden, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to murder, commit murder; *fig.* to destroy.
Morden, *n.* (-s) murdering.
Mörder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) murderer, homicide; manslayer; *compos.* — grube, *f.* den of murderers; *fig.* cutthroat place; — hand, *f.* durch — hand fallen, to fall by the hand of a murderer *or* assassin.
Mörderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) murderess.
Mörderisch, I. *adj.* murderous; II. *adv.* murderously.
Mörderlich, *adj.* & *adv.* murderous; *fig.* *vulg.* excessive, vehement, violent, deadly.
Mordio, *int.* cry of murder, loud cry; *vulg.* Zeter und — schreien, to cry vehemently, to cry murder.
Mordlich & **Mördlich,** *adj.* & *adv.* *vid.* Mörderisch.
Mordlings, *adv.* *provinc.* in a murderous manner.
Morea, *n.* (-s) Morea.
Moreote, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) native (inhabitant) of *Morea.*
Morello, Morille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) morel.
Mores, *pl.* *cont.* morals, conduct; — lehren, to discipline.
Morgen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. morning; * morn; 2. East, Orient, Levant; 3. acre; guten —, good-morrow; alle —, every morning; heute — *or* diesen —, this morning; des — s, in the morning; der — graut, bricht an, the morning dawns; ja, guten —! *iron.* *vulg.* *answering to the low English phrase,* I wish you may get it; *compos.* — andacht, *f.* morning-prayers, devotion; — anzug, *m.* morning dress; — aufwartung, *f.* levee; — besuch, *m.* morning-visit; — blatt, *n.* morning-paper; — brod, *n.* breakfast; — dämmerung, *f.* morning-twilight, daybreak, dawn; — duft, *m.* morning scent; — gabe, *f.* gift on the morning after the nuptial day; — gang, *m.* morning-walk; *Min. T.* direction eastwards; — gebet, *n.* morning-prayers; — gegend, *f.* East; country towards the East; — gesang, *m.* morning-song, morning-psalm; — glocke, *f.* morning-bell; — göttinn, *f.* Aurora; — grenze, *f.* boundary to the East; — himmel, *m.* Eastern sky; morning sky; — kleid, *n.* — kleidung, *f.* morning dress, negligé; — kühle, *f.* morning freshness; — land, *n.* Levant, eastern country, Orient; — länder, *m.* Levantine, Oriental; — ländisch, *adj.* oriental; das — ländische Kaiserthum, the Eastern (*or* Greek) Empire; — licht, *n.* morning light; — lied, *n.* *vid.* — gesang; — luft, *f.* morning air; morning-breeze; east-wind; — mahl, *n.* breakfast; — punkt, *m.* vernal point, due East; — regen, *m.* morning-rain; — röslein, *n.* moss-campion; — roth, *adj.* aurora-colored; — roth, *n.* — röthe, *f.* aurora; morning-twilight; — ruhe, *f.* — schlaf, — schlummer, *m.* morning repose, slumber; — schön, *adj.* as beautiful as the morn; — segen, *m.* *vid.* — gebet; — seite, *f.* Eastern side; — sonne, *f.* morning-sun; — spaziergang, *m.* morning walk; — sprache, *f.* *provinc.* meeting, deliberation (held in the morning); — ständchen, *n.* morning serenade, morning music; — stern, *m.* 1. morning-star; 2. yellow goat's beard; 3. club with iron prickles; — stillstand, *m.* *Ast. T.* matinal station of a fixed star; — strahl, *m.* ray of the morning; — stunde, *f.* morning-hour; *fig.* morning; — stunde hat Gold im Munde, *prov.* early to bed, and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise; — thau, *m.* morning dew; — traum, *m.* morning-dream; — trunk, *m.* morning-draught; — uhr, *f.* dial turned to the East; — wache, *f.* morning watch; — wärts, *adv.* eastward, eastwards; — wecker, *m.* alarum-watch; — weite, *f.* *Ast. T.* distance of the rising point of a star from due East; — wind, *m.* morning-wind; East-wind; — zeit, *f.* morning-time; — zeitung, *f.* morning newspaper *or* journal.
Morgen, *adv.* to-morrow; — früh, to-morrow morning; heute mir, — dir, to-day my turn, to-morrow yours.
Morgend, *adj.* of to-morrow; der — e Tag, to-morrow; die — e Zeitung, the paper of to-morrow.
Morgendlich, *adj.* morning, matinal.
Morgens, *adv.* in the morning.
Morgig, *adj.* 1. of so many acres, *in compos.*; 2. *provinc. for* Morgend.
Moritz, *m.* (-ens) Maurice.
Mörk, *m.* great water-parsnip.
Mornell, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) **Mornelle,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) yellow plover.
Moros, *adj.* morose, peevish, fretful.
Morsch, *adj.* rotten, decaying; *as adv.* *vulg.* *in* das Bein brach — entzwei, the leg (bone) broke readily (as if rotten).
Mörsel, *m.* *vid.* Mörser.
Morselle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lozenge, small cake of medicine.
Mörser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mortar; *Gun. T.* mortar-piece; *compos.* — block, *m.* *Gun. T.* carriage *or* stock of a mortar-piece; — keule, *f.* pestle.
Mörtel, *m.* (-s) mortar; mit — bewerfen, to plaister with mortar; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* stucco; — haue, *f.* plaisterer's beater; — kelle, *f.* trowel; — mulde, — pfanne, *f.* — trog, *m.* hod; — wäsche, *f.* thin mortar to pour over the stones.
Mortification, *f.* (*pl.* -en) amortisation, annulment; *compos.* — sschein, *m.* bill of amortisation.
Mortificiren, *v. a.* to annul, annihilate (a lost bill of exchange, &c.).
Mos, *n.* *joc.* *vulg.* blunt, *i. e.* money.
Mosaik, *n.* (-s) *T.* mosaic work; *compos.* — fußboden, *m.* mosaic pavement.
Mosaisch, *adj.* Mosaic; — e Arbeit, *T.* *vid.* Mosaik.
Mosche & **Motsche,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cow.
Moschee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mosque.
Moschrose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) musk-rose.

Moſchus, *m.* musk; *compos.* — thier, *n.* musk, animal.
Moſel, *f.* Moselle; *compos.* — wein, *m.* Moselle (wine).
Moskau, *n.* (-s) Moscow (a town); Muscovy (a country).
Moskite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) musquito.
Moskovade, *f.* moscovado; dabs.
Moskovit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Muscovite.
Moslem, Moslemim, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mussulman.
Moſſel, *f. vid.* Muſchel.
Moſt, *m.* (-es) 1. must; new wine not fermented; 2. juice of fruit, cider, &c. *compos.* — apfel, *m.* a kind of sweet apple; — birn, *f.* wild pear; — meſſer, *n.* gauge to determine the quality of must.
Moſteln & Moſten, *v.* I. *a.* to make cider *or* must, to stamp the grapes; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to taste of must.
Moſticht, *adv.* must-like.
Moſtig, *adj.* containing must.
Moſtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that presses the grapes.
Moſtrich & Möſtrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mustard.
Motete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* motet.
Motiv, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) motive.
Motſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cow.
Motte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) moth, tiny; *compos.* — nfraß, *m.* damage done by moths; — nfräßig, *adj.* moth-eaten; — nkraut, *n.* moth-mullein; — nwelt, *f. fig. cont.* earth.
Motto, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) motto.
Möwe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea-gull; *vid.* Mewe.
Much, *m.* + mould.
Mûcheln, *v. n.* to smell musty.
Muck *or* Mucks, *m.* a short uttered sound, a sign of discontent.
Mucke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ill humor, freak, whim, capricious feat; trick, prank; hidden difficulty.
Mücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gnat, midge; aus einer — einen Elephanten machen, *prov.* to make a mountain of a mole-hill; — n ſeigen und Kameele verſchlucken, *prov.* to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* black poplar; — nbeine, *pl. fig.* minikin-pins; — nbreck, *m.* flies' dung; — fang, *m. B. T.* a gluey plant on which gnats stick fast; — nfänger, *m.* gnat-snapper (a bird); *fig.* whimsical fellow; — nfängerei, *f. fig.* 1. vain inquiry; 2. whim, fancy; — nfett, — nſchmalz, *n. joc.* something that has no existence (as pigeon's milk); einen nach — ſchicken, to make an April fool of one; — nflor, *m.* spotted gauze; gauze to keep off the gnats; — nfuß, *m. Typ. T.* gnat's foot; — ngarn, *n.* fly-net; — nkraut, *n.* flea-bane, flea-wort, water-pepper; — nſehen, *n.* a weakness of the eyes, during which black spots are flying before them; — nſeiger, *m. fig.* one who strains at a gnat; — nſtecher, *m.* gnat-snapper (a bird); — nſtich, *m.* sting of a gnat; — nwanze, *f.* flying-bug, garden-bug; — nwedel, *m.* fly-flap.
Mucken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to mutter, grumble; to stir; er darf nicht —, he dare not say a word.
Mucker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sulky person; impostor, double-dealer, hypocrite; codger.
Muckerei, *f.* hypocrisy.
Muckiſch, *adj. vulg.* sullen, saturnine; peevish; silent.
Muckſen, *v. vid.* Mucken.
Mud, *n. provinc.* peck.
Mudde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) & Mudder, *m. provinc.* mud; *fig.* swine; dirty woman.
Muddern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to make foul water; II. *a.* to clear of mud.
Mudderig & Muddig, *adj. provinc.* muddy; musty.
Müde, *adj.* weary, tired; — machen, to tire, harass, fatigue.

Müden, *v. a.* & *n.* + to tire, grow tired.
Müdigkeit, *f.* weariness, lassitude, fatigue.
Muff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Müffe) 1. muff; 2. *provinc.* mould, mustiness; 3. *provinc.* barking.
Muffel, *m.* (-s) 1. dog (*or* other animal) with large hanging lips; 2. hypocrite, canting fellow; 3. ugly face; mask of an animal; 4. lid (muffle), cover; 5. musty smell; *compos.* — thier, *n.* wild goat; chervil.
Muffelig, *adj. fig.* ugly faced.
Muffeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to muffle, mumble, mutter; to muffle up.
Muffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bark; *vulg.* to be sulky.
Muffen, Müffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to smell fusty, musty, mouldy, rank.
Muffer, *m.* sullen, sulky fellow.
Muffig, *adj. vulg.* sullen, pouting.
Muffig, Müffig, *adj.* fusty, musty, mouldy, rank.
Muffigkeit, Müffigkeit, *f.* fustiness; sulkiness.
Muffknaſter, *m.* (-s) a sort of very good canister-tobacco.
Mufti, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) Mufti.
Muh, a sound imitative of the lowing of a cow.
Muhamedaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mahometan.
Mühe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pains, trouble, toil, labor; ſich (mit) — geben mit, um .., to take pains with .., ſich (mir) die — nicht verdrießen laſſen, to do cheerfully, not to mind any pains, trouble; einem — machen, to put one to trouble; — und Koſten haben, to be at pains and charges; weder Koſten noch — ſparen, to spare neither cost nor labor; es lohnt nicht der —, *or* es iſt der — nicht werth, it is not worth while, the trouble; *compos.* — los, *or* Mühlos, *adj.* without trouble, causing no trouble; — loſigkeit, *f.* the being without, causing no trouble; — voll, *or* Mühvoll, *adj.* painfully troublesome; — waltung, *f.* care, assiduity, activity.
Muhen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to low.
Mühen, *v.* I. *a.* to trouble; + to grieve; II. *refl.* to trouble one's self, to endeavour; III. *impers.* to vex.
Mühl *of* Mühle, *in compos.* — bach, *m.* millbrook; — beutel, *m.* bolter, bolting cloth; — burſch, — knappe, *m.* miller's man, miller's assistant; — gang, *m.* walk in a mill; going of a mill; — gaſt, *m.* customer to a mill; — graben, *m.* mill-stream; — klapper, *f.* clapper; — krapp, *m.* brown bark of madder; — meiſter, *m.* master of a mill, miller; — pfahl, *m.* mill-lever; — rad, *n.* mill-wheel; — rechen, *m.* mill-grate; — ſäge, *f.* mill-saw; — ſtaub, *m.* mill-dust; — ſtein, *m.* mill-stone, grind-stone; — ſteinfiſch, *m.* mole-bat (bute); — teich, *m.* mill-pond; — trichter, *m.* mill-hopper; — wagen, *m.* mill-cart; — waſſer, *n.* mill-water; — wehr, *n.* mill-dam; — werk, *n.* mill-work; mill; — zwang, *m.* the obligation to grind at a mill.
Mühle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mill; 2. a game at draughts; das iſt Waſſer auf ſeine —, *prov.* this is grist to his mill; die — im Whiſt, see-saw.
Mühlen, *pl. of* Mühle, *in compos.* — amtmann, *m.* overseer of mills; — anker, *m.* mill-anchor; — bau, *m.* construction of a mill; — bauer, *m.* mill-wright; — baukunſt, *f.* art of building mills; — fachbaum, *m.* hydrometer, axle-tree (of a water mill); — flügel, *m.* arm of a mill; — metze, *f.* multure; — ordnung, *f.* government regulation relating to mills; — röhre, *f.* miller's scuttle; — ruder, *n.* mill-rod; — ſchau, *f.* inspection of mills; — ſpiel, *n. vid.* Mühle, 2; — ſtaub, *m.* mill-dust; — teich, *m.* mill-pond; — zwang, *m. vid.* Mühlzwang.
Mühler & Mühlner, *m. vid.* Müller.
Mühlich, *adj.* + *vid.* Mühſam.

Mühloſ, *adj.* Mühloſigkeit, *f. vid. under compos. of* Mühe.

Mühme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. aunt; 2. niece; 3. female cousin; 4. *provinc.* nurse.

Mühſal, *n.* (-s) & *f.* (*pl.* -e) 1. difficulty; 2. distress, misery.

Mühſam, I. *adj.* arduous, tedious; toilsome, laborious; hard, difficult; troublesome; arduous, painstaking; II. *adv.* arduously, tediously; hardly, difficultly, laboriously; ſich — ernähren, to make a hard shift to earn one's livelihood.

Mühſamkeit, *f.* arduousness; troublesomeness, laboriousness.

Mühſelig, I. *adj.* painful, toilsome; wretched, miserable; weary; II. *adv.* painfully; wretchedly, miserably.

Mühſeligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) painfulness, hardship, toil, incumbrance, misery; weariness.

Mühwaltung, *f.* pains'-taking; *vid.* Mühewaltung.

Mulat, *m.* (-ten; *pl.* -ten) mulatto.

Mulattinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mulattess.

Mulde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tray, trough; pail, bucket, bowl; winnow; eine — Blei, a pig of lead; *compos.* — nblei, *n.* pig-lead; — ngewölbe, *n.* crossvault.

Mulegarn, *n.* (-s) mule-twist.

Mulje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* mole.

Mull & Müll, *n.* dust, rubbish.

Mullen & Müllen, *v. a. provinc.* to crumble, rub.

Müller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) miller; *compos.* — burſch, *m.* miller's man; — eſel, *m.* miller's ass; — lohn, *m.* miller's fee; — wage, *f.* an instrument to determine whether the fall of water will impel a mill.

Müllerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) miller's wife.

Mulling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) menow, *vid.* Elritze.

Mullrapp, *m.* (-s) mull-madder.

Mulm, *m.* (-es) mould, sweepings, dirt, dust; rotten wood.

Mulmen, *v. a.* & *n.* to rot, crumble.

Mulmicht & Mulmig, *adj.* mouldy, worm-eaten, loose, dusty.

Mulſicht, Mulſig, *adj. provinc.* soft with being frozen.

Multebeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cloud-berry.

Multiplicandus, *m.* (—; *pl.* -canbe) multiplicand.

Multiplication, *f.* (*pl.* -en) multiplication.

Multiplicator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) multiplicator, multiplier.

Multiplicíren, *v. a.* to multiply.

Multon, Multum, I. *m.* (-s) a kind of soft woollen stuff; II. *adj.* made of this stuff.

Mumie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mummy.

Mumme, *f.* 1. mum (a kind of beer in Brunswick); 2. *provinc.* (*pl.* -n) castrated animal; 3. + mask; *compos.* — ngeſicht, *n.* masked face; — nkleid, *n.* dress for a masquerade; — ſpiel, & — nſchanz, *m.* + masquerade.

Mummel, (Mummelmann), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* bug, bugbear.

Mummeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mumble, chew; to mumble, speak indistinctly; muffle, *vid.* Vermummen.

Mummen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to muffle.

Mummenſchanz, *m.* + *vid.* Mumme 3.

Mummerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mummery.

Mummergold, *n.* (-es) yellow mica.

München, *n.* (-s) Munich.

Mund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Münde & + Münder) mouth; *fg.* opening, orifice, aperture; einem das Brod vor dem — e wegnehmen, to deprive one of the means of subsistence; mit trockenem — e weggehen, to go away without having had any thing to eat or drink; den Finger auf den — legen, to observe silence; einem das Wort aus dem — e nehmen, to take the word out of one's mouth; reinen — halten, to keep counsel, to be secret; die Hand auf den —! be silent; einem die Worte in den — legen, to suggest to one the words, to prompt; fertig mit dem — e ſeyn, to be ready with one's answers; ſich kein Blatt vor den — nehmen, to speak openly, to be candid, frank; es geht bei ihm aus der Hand in den —, *prov.* he lives from hand to mouth; *compos.* — art, *f.* dialect; — artiſch, — artlich, *adj.* peculiar to a dialect; — arzt, *m.* dentist; — bäcker, *m.* baker for a prince's table; — bedarf, *m.* provisions; — biſſen, *m.* mouthful; — faul, *adj.* averse to speaking, silent; — fäule, — fäulniß, *f.* scurvy in the gums; — fäule der Pferde, ſiap; — fäulkraut, *n.* stinking goose-foot, stinking-blite; — fiſch, *m.* chub; — glaube, *m.* hypocritical faith; — gut, *n.* victuals, provision; — harmonika, *f.* jew's harp; — holz, *n.* common privet; — klemme, *f.* trismus, lock-jaw; — koch, *m.* — köchinn, *f.* master-cook of a prince *or* high personage; — koſt, *f.* meat, food; — lack, *m.* waver; — leich, *n. T.* outward pipe of a waterwork, out of which the water rises, *or* spouts up perpendicularly; — leim, *m.* lip-glue, mouth-glue; — loch, *n.* mouth, orifice; — mäuslein, *n. A. T.* zygomatic muscle; — mehl, *n.* finest wheat-flour; — pfropf, *m.* stopper to stop the mouth of a cannon; — reif, *m. Gun. T.* neck (hoop) of a cannon's mouth; — rohr, *n. Gun. T.* hollow iron to rifle an arquebuss with; — ſchenk, *m.* cup-bearer; — ſchenkenamt, *n.* cup-bearer's office; — ſchwamm, *m.* thrush; — ſpatel, *m. S. T.* an instrument for loosening the tongue of infants; — ſperre, *f. vid.* — klemme; — ſpiegel, *m. S. T.* dilator; — ſtück, *n.* mouth, bit; cannon-bit; *fg. vulg.* volubility of tongue; mouth-piece; — ſtück einer Kanone, mouth, opening; — ſtück eines Zaumes, horse-bit; — theil, *m.* allowance of provision, portion of victuals; — voll, *m.* mouthful; — vorrath, *m.* provisions, food; — waſſer, *n.* water for cleaning, strengthening, &c.; — werk, *n.* gift of the gab; mouth; — winkel, *m.* corner of the mouth.

Münde, *f.* mouth of a river.

Mündel, *m.* & *f.* (-s; *pl.* —) pupil, ward, minor; *compos.* — geld, *n.* pupil's money.

Munden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to relish; es will mir nicht —, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite.

Münden, *v. reſl.* to discharge, disembogue.

Münden, *n.* (-s) Munden.

Munder, *m.* & *n.* + memoir.

Mündig, *adj.* of age; — ſeyn, to be of age, past non-age; — werden, to come to full age; *compos.* — machung, — ſprechung, *f.* the making, pronouncing a person of age.

Mündigkeit, *f.* full age, majority.

Mundiren, *v. a.* to engross, to copy fair.

Mündlich, I. *adj.* oral, verbal; by word of mouth; ein — er Zeuge, oral witness; eine — e Zuſage, verbal engagement; II. *adv.* orally, by word of mouth, verbally.

Mündlichkeit, *f.* the being done by word of mouth, oral proceeding.

Mündling, *m. vid.* Mündel.

Mündung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mouth (of a river); *Gun. T.* muzzle, aperture; — des Magens, mouth of the stomach.

Mungowurzel, *f.* Indian snake-root.

Municipal, *adj.* municipal; *compos.* — amt, *n.* municipal-office; — garde, *f.* municipal guards; — reform, *f.* municipal reform; — regierung, *f.* municipal government; — ſtadt, *f.* municipal town, city; — verfaſſung, *f.* municipal constitution.

Municipalität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) municipality.

Munition, *f.* munition, ammunition.

Munkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to whisper about; to look clouded.

Münſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) minster, cathedral-church; + monastery.

Münſter, *n.* (-s) Munster (a city).

Munter, I. *adj.* awake, vigilant, watchful; *fig.* brisk, cheerful, lively, sprightly, gay, vivacious, vigorous; eine — e Farbe, a gay color; Jemanden — erhalten, to keep up one's spirits; ein — er Jägertrupp, a jolly troop of huntsmen; II. *adv.* briskly, sprightly, livelily, nimbly.

Munterkeit, *f.* watchfulness, vigilance; *fig.* briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, vivacity, cheerfulness.

Münz *of* Münze, coin and mint; *in compos.* — abdruck, *m.* ectype of a medal; — amt, *n.* mint-office; — anſtalt, *f.* mint; — arbeiter, *m.* mint-man; — beamte, — bediente, *m.* officer of the mint; — beſchickung, *f. T.* allay; act of giving the gold *or* silver standard of the coin; — beſchneider, *m.* coin-clipper; — beſchreibung, *f.* numismatography; — cabinet, *n.* cabinet of medals; — eiſen, *n.* stamp; — fälſcher, *m.* false coiner; — fälſchung, *f.* forgery, adulteration of money; — feile, *f.* mint-file; — freiheit, *f.* privilege of coining; — fuß, *m.* standard; — gebühr, *f.* — gefälle, *n.* mintage; — gerechtigkeit, *f. vid.* — freiheit; — gewicht, *n. T.* division of a mark of gold *or* silver into a certain quantity of equal pieces of money; — hammer, *m.* coiner's hammer; — haus, *n.* mint; — herr, *m.* a lord having the privilege of coining money; + master of the mint; — kenner, *m.* one that understands coins, numismatician; — kunde, *f.* numismatics; — kundig, *adj.* skilled in the knowledge of coins; medallic; — liebhaber, *m.* medallist; — mahl, *n.* + stamp; — meiſter, *m.* mint-master; — platte, *f.* coin plate; — ordnung, *f.* law concerning coin; standard of coin; — preſſe, *f.* minting-mill; — probe, *f.* assay of a coin; — recht, *n.* right of coinage; — richter, *m.* provost of the mint; — ſammlung, *f.* collection of coins; — ſchlag, *m.* coining, coinage; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk to the mint; — ſchrift, *f.* inscription of a coin; — ſorte, *f.* species of money; — ſtadt, *f.* town which has the right of coining money, *or* where there is a mint; — ſtämpel, *m.* stamp; — ſtatt, *f.* mint; — tarif, *m.* standard of coin; — verfälſcher, *m.* counterfeiter of coin; — wardein, *m.* mint-warden, assayer of the mint, keeper of the mint; — weſen, *n.* every thing relating to the mint *or* coinage, system of coinage; — wiſſenſchaft, *f. vid.* — kunde; — zeichen, *n.* coiner's mark; mark on a coin; — zeug, *n.* moneyer's instruments; — zuſatz, *m.* allay.

Münze, I. *f.* mint (a plant).

Münze, II. *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. coin, coinage, money; 2. small money, change; 3. mint; 4. medal; geringhaltige —, base coin; beſchnittene —, clipt money; falſche —, adulterated coin, naught money; einem mit gleicher — bezahlen, *prov.* to pay one in coin.

Münzen, *v. a.* 1. to mint coin, stamp (money); 2. *fig.* auf einen *or* etwas —, to aim at; to mean, intend for; das war auf Sie gemünzt, that was intended for you; ſie hatten es auf mich gemünzt, they had a design upon me.

Münzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) coiner, mint-man, minter.

Muraal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e), Murâne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lamprey (a fish).

Mürbe, *adj.* mellow, tender, soft; *fig.* pliable; exhausted, weary; einen — machen, to curb, bend, lower, humble one; — gekocht, tender boiled.

Mürbe & Mürbigkeit, *f.* mellowness, tenderness, softness.

Murchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wood-louse, millepes.

Murken, Murkeln & Murkſen, *v. a. provinc.* to cut, break; to kill.

Murks, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* contemptible fellow; grunt of a pig.

Murkſen, *v. n. provinc.* to grunt; *fig.* to be sulky.

Murmelbach, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäche) murmuring, babbling brook.

Murmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* 1. to murmur; to whisper; 2. to grumble, mumble, mutter.

Murmelthier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) marmot, mountain-rat; das virginiſche —, wood-shock.

Murner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) * male-cat.

Murrbart, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bärte) snarler, grumbler.

Murre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. coal-pot; 2. avalanche (of sand).

Murren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to murmur, mutter, grumble, growl, snarl.

Murrhiniſch, *adj.* myrrhine.

Mürriſch, I. *adj.* surly, morose, peevish, froward, wayward; das — e Weſen, surliness, moroseness; II. *adv.* surlily, morosely, peevishly.

Murr-kopf, *m. vulg.* a grumbling, peevish person; — köpfig, *adj.* peevish, morose; — ſinn, *m.* moroseness; — ſinnig, *adj.* morose.

Mus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pap; any thick preparation of fruit, *as* apple-sauce, &c.; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* a kind of apple used for sauce; — fladen, — kuchen, *m.* — torte, *f.* cake, tart with thick fruit on; — theil, *n. L. T.* widow's share of her husband's property.

Muſaget, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Apollo (Musagetes).

Muſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* patch; fly.

Muſchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shell, muscle-fish, shell-fish, cockle; *Anat. T.* outward part of the ear; pudenda; *provinc.* a kind of basket; *compos.* — blume, *f.* great duck-weed; — ente, *f.* vulpanser; — förmig, *adj.* in the shape of muscles, shell; — gold, *n.* shell-gold; water-gold; — kalk, *m.* shell-lime; — kenner, *m.* conchologist; — kenntniß, — kunde, *f.* conchology; — marmor, *m.* shell-marmor; — rand, *m.* shell-edge; — ſammler, *m.* collector of shells, conchologist; — ſammlung, *f.* collection of shells; — ſchale, *f.* muscle-shell; — ſeide, *f.* byssus; — ſilber, *n.* shell-silver; — werk, *n.* shell-work.

Muſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. Muse; 2. a plant of the palm species (*Musa L.*); *compos.* — nberg, *m.* Parnassus, Pindus, Helicon; — nborn, — nquell, *m.* Castalian (Pierian) spring; — gott, *m.* Apollo; — kunſt, *f.* poetry; — nhalle, *f.* museum; — nſitz, *m.* seat of the Muses; *fig.* academy, university; — nſohn, *m. fig.* student.

Muſelmann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -männer) Mussulman, Turk.

Muſelmänniſch, *adj.* mussulmaniah.

Muſen, *v. a.* & *n.* to muse; *provinc.* to steal

Muſethier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) moose, moose-deer.

Muſeum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Muſeen) museum; study.

Muſiciren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to make music.

Muſig, *adj.* thick, pappy.

Muſik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) music; in — ſetzen, to set to music; *compos.* — aufführung, *f.* performance of music; — bande, *f.* band of music; — feſt, *n.* musical festival; — lehrer, *m.* music-master; — ſaal, *m.* — zimmer, *n.* music-room; — ſtunde, *f.* lesson in music.

Muſikaliſch, I. *adj.* musical; II. *adv.* musically.

Muſikant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) musician; fiddler.

Muſiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) musician.

Muſikus, *m.* musician.

Muskate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nutmeg; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* nutmeg-tree; — nbirn, *f. vid.* Muskatellerbirn; — nblume, — nblüthe, *f.* mace; — nhyacinthe, *f.* muscary, musk; — nkraut, *n.* good Henry; — n-

muß, *f.* nutmeg; — nöl, *n.* mace-oil; — mwachs, *n.* nutmeg-soap.

Muskateller, *m.* (-s) muscadel, muscadine; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* musk-apple; — birn, *f.* muscat, muscadel, musk-pear; — kirſche, *f.* musk-cherry; — traube, *f.* muscadine, grape-muscat.

Muskat-hyacinthe, *f.* musk; — reibe, *f.* nutmeg-grater; — roſe, *f.* damask-rose; — wein, *m.* muscadel.

Muskel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) & *f.* (*pl.* -n) muscle; *compos.* — beſchreibung, *f.* myography; — bewegung, *f.* muscular motion; — faſer, *f.* fibres of which the muscles are composed; — kraft, *f.* muscular power; — lehre, *f.* myology; — ſtark, *adj.* having strong muscles, muscular; — ſtärke, *f.* muscular strength.

Muskelig, *adj.* muscular.

Muskete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) musket; *compos.* — nkugel, *f.* musket-ball; — nlauf, *m.* musket barrel; — npulver, *n.* musket-powder; — nſalve, *f.* volley of musket-shot; — nſchuß, *m.* musket-shot.

Musketier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) musketeer.

Musketon, *n.* (-s) musketoon, blunderbuss.

Muskiren, *v. a.* to musk.

Muskroſe, *f.* musk-rose.

Muskulös, *adj.* musculous.

Muskus, *m.* musk, *vid.* Biſam, & Moſchus; *compos.* — biber, *m.* musk-quash; — ratze, *f.* musk-rat; — thier, *n.* musk-animal; — ziege, *f.* musk-goat.

Muspel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + bittern.

Muß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pap, *vid.* Mus.

Muß, *n.* necessity; — iſt eine harte Nuß, *prov.* necessity is a hard law.

Muße, *f.* leisure, ease, spare-time; — haben, to be at leisure; mit —, at leisure, leisurely; *compos.* — ſtunde, *f.* leisure-hour; — zeit, *f.* leisure-time.

Muſſelin, *m.* (-s) muslin.

Muſſelwagen, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* space between the main bits and the foremast.

Müſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (must), to be obliged, forced; not to be able to (cannot, could not) help; to be to ..; (*N. B.* Müſſen is used for gemußt, when there is another infinitive); ich muß es thun, I must do it, I ought to do it, I am obliged to do it, I am to do it; ich habe es thun —, I have been obliged (forced) to do it; Sie — wiſſen, u.ſ.w., you ought to know, &c.; er mußte ſchon bekennen, he could not help confessing; *ellip.* ich muß fort, I must go; er mußte, he was obliged to do it; es mußte ſich zutragen, daß .., it was to happen that ..; er muß wohl krank ſeyn, I suppose he is ill; wer muß es nur geweſen ſeyn? I wonder who it has been? ſie kommen gewiß, ſie müßten denn .., they are sure to come, unless they .., &c.

Nußicht, Mußig, *adj.* pappy.

Müßig, I. *adj.* idle; vain; at leisure; disengaged, free (from, eines Dinges); eine — e Stunde, a leisure-hour, spare-hour; — e Gelder, dormant (dead *or* barren) money; II. *adv.* leisurely; idly; — gehen, to idle, loiter; einer Sache — zuſehen, to look leisurely at a thing.

Müßigen, *v. a.* & *refl.* 1. *provinc.* & + to disengage; to free, set free; 2. *vid.* Müſſen; ſich zu etwas gemüßigt ſehen, to see one's self obliged.

Müſſig-gang, *m.* idleness, sloth, laziness; — iſt aller Laſter Anfang, *or* — iſt des Teufels Ruhebank, *prov.* idleness is the beginning of vice; —gänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), — gängerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) idler, loiterer; — gängeriſch, *adj.* & *adv.* idle, idling.

Müßigkeit, *f.* idleness.

Muſter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pattern, sample; model; *fig.* example, paragon; ein — geben, to give a sample; ſich einen zum — nehmen, to take an example of one; ein — von Schönheit, a paragon of beauty; *compos.* — bild, *n.* paragon; model; type; ideal; — buch, *n.* book (paper) of patterns, sample; — form, *f.* type; — karte, *f.* paper of patterns; — reiter, *m.* *M. E. joc.* travelling clerk, rider for orders; — ſchneider, *m.* pattern-maker; — ſchrift, *f.* classical writing; pattern, copy for writing; — ſchriftſteller, *m.* classical author; — ſchule, *f.* model school, normal school; — ſtück, *n.* classical passage; — wort, *n.* paradigm; — zeichner, *m.* — zeichnerinn, *f.* pattern drawer.

Muſtern, *v.* I. *a.* to muster, review; *provinc.* to dress out, adorn; *T.* to figure; gemuſtertes Band, figured ribbon; II. *n.* *provinc.* to whisper.

Muſterhaft, I. *adj.* worthy of imitation; exemplary; II. *adv.* in an exemplary manner.

Muſterhaftigkeit, *f.* exemplariness.

Muſter, *of* Muſtern, to review, *in compos.* — herr, *m.* + reviewing officer; — platz, *m.* place of review; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the muster-roll; reporter of the review; — rolle, *f.* — zettel, *m.* muster-roll.

Muſtert, *m.* (-s) mustard.

Muſterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) muster, mustering, review.

Muter, Mûter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) crawfish in the state of casting its shell.

Mutern, Mûtern, *v. n.* to moult, *vid.* Mauſen.

Muth, *m.* *provinc.* mud; froth.

Muth, *m.* (-es) 1. courage, mettle; heart, spirit; 2. mood, humor; 3. resentment; zu — e ſeyn, werden, to feel; — machen, to encourage, spirit, hearten; — beibringen, to bring into spirits; den — benehmen, to discourage, dishearten; in trunkenem — e, in a drunken mood; — faſſen, to take heart, *or* courage, pluck up one's spirit; den — ſinken laſſen, to lose courage; gutes — es ſeyn, to be of good cheer; wie iſt dir zu — e? how do you feel? es ward mir dabei nicht wohl zu — e, I felt rather curious at it; I was almost afraid; ſeinen — (ſein Müthchen) an einem kühlen, to wreak one's anger upon one; *compos.* — los, *adj.* spiritless, discouraged, disheartened, dejected, low, desponding; without courage; — loſigkeit, *f.* discouragement, dejectedness, despondency, want of courage; — maßen, *v. a.* *insep.* to guess, presume, conjecture; — maßer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) guesser, conjecturer; — maßlich, I. *adj.* conjecturable, conjectural, presumptive; II. *adv.* conjecturally, presumably, by guess; — maßlichkeit, *f.* conjecturality; — maßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conjecture, guess, supposition, surmise; — voll, *adj.* & *adv.* courageous, full of courage; — wille & — willen, *m.* petulancy, wantonness, waggery, pertness, looseness; aus bloßem — willen, only for wantonness; — willig, I. *adj.* petulant, wanton, waggish, pert, loose; malicious, naughty; II. *adv.* petulantly, wantonly; on purpose, wilfully, designedly, maliciously; — williglkeit, *f.* *vid.* — wille.

Müthchen, *n.* *vid. under phrases of* Muth.

Muthen, *v.* I. *a.* to demand, sue for, claim; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to have a mind, to be inclined; wohl gemuthet ſeyn, to be cheerful.

Muther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) candidate, suitor, suppliant.

Muth, *of* Muthen, *in compos.* — geld, *n.* money for granting a license (among mechanics); — jahr, *n.* year fixed for taking the license of master; — ſchein, *m.* certificate of indult, *or* investiture.

Muthig, I. *adj.* courageous, spirited, mettled, mettlesome, stout; ein — es Pferd, a mettlesome horse; II. *adv.* courageously, mettlesomely.

Muthigkeit, *f.* mettle, mettlesomeness, courageousness, stoutness.
Muthung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) suing for, request, demand.
Mutſchiren, *v. n. provinc.* to change, alternate.
Mutter, *or* Mutterkrebs, *m.* crawfish that has cast his shell.
Mutter, *f. T.* mother, sediment in wine, *or* other liquids.
Mutter, *f.* (*pl.* Mütter) 1. mother; matron; *Med. T.* matrix, womb; 2. locket; (einer Schraube) box of a screw; (einer Preſſe) nut of a press; zur — machen, to make a mother, *i. e.* to get with child; wie die —, ſo die Tochter, like mother, like daughter; *compos.* — band, *n. Anat. T.* ligament of the womb; — baum, *m. T.* tiller, stander, tree left in a wood for seed; — bein, *n.* joint, knuckle-bone on the hind-legs of beasts; — beſchwerde, — beſchwerung, *f.* mother-fit, hysterical passion; — biene, *f.* queen-bee; — blume, *f.* seed flower; — boden, *m.* native soil; — bruch, *m.* hysterocele, fall of the matrix; — bruder, *m.* uncle, mother's brother; — erde, *f.* • earth; *T.* garden-earth; — fieber, *n.* fever attending an accouchement; — füllen, *n.* foal; — gewächs, *n.* moon-calf, excrescence in the womb; — gut, *n.* property on the mother's side; — häring, *m.* shad, mother of herrings; — harz, *n.* galbanum; — haſe, *m.* doe-hare, female-hare; — herz, *n. fig.* tender heart of a mother; — kalb, *n.* female calf; — kind, *n.* pet child, *fig.* human being; — kirche, *f.* mother-church, parish church; — kolik, *f.* hysteric passion; — korn, *n.* blighted corn; — krampf, *m.* spasm of the matrix; — krankheit, *f. vid.* — beſchwerde; — kränze, *pl. S. T.* pessaries; — kraut, *n.* various plants used against pains in the womb; mother-wort, fever-few; balm; — kuchen, *m.* after-birth; — lamm, *n.* ewe-lamb; — land, *n.* mother-country; — lauge, *f. Chy. T.* mother-lye, mother-water; — leib, *m.* womb; von — leibe an, from one's birth; — liebe, *f.* maternal love; — los, *adj.* motherless; — maal, *n.* mole; — menſch, *m. vulg.* man; — milch, *f.* milk of a mother; etwas mit der — milch einſaugen, to imbibe from the earliest infancy; — mord, — mörder, *m.* — mörderinn, *f.* matricide; — mund, *m. A. T.* mouth of the womb; — nackt, *adj. vulg.* stark-naked; — nelke, *f.* clove, left for seed; — pfennige, *pl. vulg.* money from a mother; spare-money; — pferd, *n.* mare; — ſchaf, *n.* sheep that has lambed, ewe; — ſcheide, *f. A. T.* vagina, womb-pipe, neck of the womb; — ſchoß, *m.* mother's lap; *fig.* tender care; im — ſchoße ſitzen, *fig.* to be petted up; — ſchwein, *n.* sow; — ſchweſter, *f.* aunt, mother's sister; — ſeele, *f. vulg.* living soul; — ſeelenallein, *adv. vulg.* quite alone; — ſöhnchen, *n. cont.* darling, pet, fondling, milksop, nursling; — ſorge, *f.* motherly care; — ſpiegel, *m. A. T.* dilater of the matrix; — ſprache, *f.* 1. mother tongue, vernacular tongue; native language; 2. original language (as the mother tongue of others); — ſpritze, *f. S. T.* injecting syringe; — ſtaat, *m.* mother state, country (in opposition to its colonies); — ſtadt, *f.* 1. native town; 2. metropolis (in its proper sense, in its relation to colonial towns); — ſtamm, *m.* parent-stock; — ſtand, *m.* motherhood, maternity; — ſtelle, *f.* place of a mother; — ſtock, *m.* bee-hive kept for breeding; — theil, *n.* maternals, inheritance from the mother; — trompete, *f. A. T.* horns of the matrix (*tubæ Falopianæ*); — veilchen, *n.* — viole, *f.* Julian flower, stock-gilliflower, mother-violet; — vorfall, *m.* hysterocele; — waſſer, *n.* — wein, *m.* water, wine, mixed with herbs against uterine pain; — weh, *n. vid.* — beſchwerde; — witz, *m.* mother-wit, common sense; — wurz, *f.* herbs against uterine pain; — wuth, *f.* uterine madness (fury), nymphomania; — zäpfchen, *n. Med. T.* pessary; — zimmet, *m.* base cinnamon.
Muttern, *v. a. & n.* + to suckle; to take after the mother.
Mütterlich, I. *adj.* motherly, maternal; on the mother's side; Bruder von — er Seite, brother from the same venter (*L. T.*); II. *adv.* maternally, motherly; like a mother.
Mutterlichkeit, *f.* maternalness, motherliness.
Mutterſchaft, *f.* motherhood, maternity.
Mutz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *provinc.* something (animals) clipped *or* docked; dog with a short tail; 2. short coat; 3. a short *or* stupid fellow; *compos.* — ohr, *n.* cropped ear; — ſchwanz, *m.* bob-tail; curtailed horse; hen that has lost her neb-feathers.
Mütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cap, bonnet; *B. T.* veil; *fig.* second stomach of ruminating animals; *compos.* — nblech, *n.* front shade of a cap; — nhändler, *m.* capper; — nmacher, *m.* cap-maker.
Mutzen, *v. a.* 1. *provinc.* to dress, adorn; 2. to crop, dock (animals); to lop (trees).
Myopie, *f.* myopy, short-sightedness.
Myops, *m.* myope, short-sighted person.
Myriade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) myriad.
Myrmidone, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) myrmidon.
Myrobalane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) myrobalan.
Myrrhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) myrrh; *compos.* — ngummi, *m.* myrrhgum.
Myrte (Mirthe, Mirte), *f.* (*pl.* -n) myrtle; *compos.* — nartig, *adj.* like myrtle; — nbaum, *m.* myrtle-tree; — nbeere, *f.* myrtle-berry; — nborn, *m.* holly; — nheide, *f.* Dutch myrtle; — nkranz, *m.* myrtle-wreath, *or* crown; — nlaube, *f.* — nwald, *m.* myrtle-grove; — nwachs, *n.* myrtle wax; — nzweig, *m.* myrtle branch.
Myſterium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Myſterien) mystery; *pl.* mysteries.
Myſticismus, *m.* mysticism.
Myſtik, *f.* mysterious doctrine, mysticism.
Myſtiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mystic.
Myſtiſch, I. *adj.* mystic; II. *adv.* mystically.
Mythe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fable, mythos.
Mythiſch, *adj.* mythical.
Mythologe, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) mythologist.
Mythologie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mythology.
Mythologiſch, *adj.* mythological.

N.

N, n, N; the fourteenth letter of the Alphabet.

Na, *int. vulg. abbr. of* Nun, well! how now!

Nabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nave; *compos.* — nband, *n.* axle-tree-hoop (of a wheel); — nbüchſe, *f.* nave-box, pipe-box, wheel-box; — nkappe, *f.* wheel-cap; — nloch, *n.* nave-hole; — nring, *m.* nave-ring, wheel-hoop.

Nabel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & Näbel) navel; *Her. T.* nombril; *T.* boss, key-stone; *Math. T.* focus (of a curved line); *B. T.* speck; centre of a mushroom *or* toadstool; *compos.* — binde, *f.* umbilical band; — blutader, *f.* umbilical vein; — bruch, *m.* umbilical rupture, omphalocele; hernia; — fleiſchbruch, *m.* sarcomphale; — förmig, *adj.* navel-like; umbilical; — galle, *f.* navel-gall (a disease of horses); — gefäße, *pl. A. T.* umbilical vessels; — knoten, *m.* umbilical knot; — kraut, *n.* — pflanze, *f.* navel-wort; — ſchnur, *f.* & — ſtrang, *m.* navel-string, umbilical cord; — windbruch, *m.* pneumatomphale; — wurm, *m.* umbilical worm.

Nabelig, *adj.* having a navel, boss, &c.

Nabeln, *v. a.* to provide with a boss, nombril; ein Kind —, to bind down the navel of an infant.

Naben, *v. a.* to provide with a nave.

Nabob, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) nabob.

Näber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* auger, gimlet, whimble; *compos.* — ſchmied, *m.* auger-smith.

Nach, *prep. with dat.* after; to, for, at, by, of, in, upon; according to, conformably to; zehn Minuten — vier, ten minutes past four; — Hauſe, home; towards home; — der Stadt zu, towards the town; gleich — meiner Zurückkunft, immediately upon my return; acht Tage — einander, eight days successively; im Jahre — Chriſti Geburt, in the year of our Lord; — dem Leben trachten (einem), to attempt, have a design upon, one's life; — Frankreich, — Paris reiſen, to go to France, to Paris; — China ſegeln, to sail for China; das Schiff iſt — Amerika beſtimmt, the ship is bound for America; — engliſcher Mode, after the English fashion; dieß iſt nicht — meinem Geſchmack, this is not to my taste; — ſich ziehen, *fig.* to bring one, be followed by; — der Natur gezeichnet, drawn from nature; — einer Vorſchrift ſchreiben, to write after a copy; — ſeiner eigenen Art, after his own manner; es iſt vier — meiner Uhr, it is four o'clock by my watch; — etwas ſchließen, urtheilen, to judge by ...; — etwas fragen, ſehen, u.ſ.w., to inquire, look, &c. after; — einem gehen, *or* — etwas gehen, to go after one, *or* a thing; — etwas zielen, ſchießen, werfen, to aim, shoot, cast, &c. at; — gerade, by degrees; at last; — einem, etwas ſchicken, to send for; — wie vor, now as ever, still, all the same; — dem, was ich von ihm gehört habe, by what I have heard of him; — und —, by little and little, by degrees; der Reihe —, by turns; — etwas ſchmecken, riechen, to taste, smell of; — meinem Sinne, to my humor *or* liking; — mir ſollte es anders gehen, in my mind it should be be otherwise; — meiner Meinung, in my opinion; — der Vernunft, according to reason; — den Geſetzen, according to the laws; Ihrem Befehle —, in conformity with (agreeably to) your commands.

Nach, as a prefix to verbs, is *separable*; they mostly govern the dative, and mean 1. direction to, aiming at; 2. a being later, subsequent, after; 3. conformity to, resemblance with, *or* imitation: they may be formed at infinitum, but the most usual only are introduced.

Nachachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to observe, obey, act according to.

Nachachtung, *f.* observance, observation.

Nachäffen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) (etwas *or* einem) to ape, mimic, counterfeit.

Nachäffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) servile imitator, mimic.

Nachäffung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) aping, mimicking.

Nachahmbar, *adj.* imitable.

Nachahmen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to imitate, copy, mimic; einen —, to imitate the person *or* personalities, to copy; die Natur —, to imitate, copy nature; einem in etwas —, (*dat.*) to imitate one in ...; einem —, to imitate, follow as a pattern, *or* example, *i. e.* imitate the excellences, &c. of.

Nachahmend, *part. adj.* imitative.

Nachahmenswerth, *adj.* worthy of imitation.

Nachahmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) imitator.

Nachahmerei, *f. cont.* servile imitation, desire of imitating, mimicry.

Nachahmlich, *adj.* imitable.

Nachahmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imitation; mimicry; *compos.* — sgabe, *f.* imitative gift, faculty; — sſucht, — swuth, *f.* rage of imitation; — strieb, *m.* imitative instinct, impulse.

Nacharbeit, *f.* 1. after-work, second operation; 2. copy.

Nacharbeiten, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to work after, from; to work after, later; to improve.

Nachärnte, *f. vid.* Nachernte.

Nacharten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *dat.* to take after, to resemble.

Nachartung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taking after, resembling.

Nachbar, *m.* (-s & -n; *pl.* -n & -en) neighbour; *provinc.* parishioner; der nächſte —, next-door neighbour; *compos.* — dienſt, *m.* neighbourly office; — haus, *n.* next-door house; — land, *n.* — ſtaat, *m.* — ſtadt, *f.* neighbouring, border country, land, state, town, &c.; — smann, *m.* — sleute, *pl.* neighbour, neighbours.

Nachbarinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (female) neighbour.

Nachbarlich, *adj.* & *adv.* neighbourly.

Nachbarlichkeit, *f.* neighbourliness.

Nachbarſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) neighbourhood, vicinity; venue (*L. T.*); neighbours collectively.

Nachbarſchaftlich, *adj.* relating to the neighbourhood.

Nachbedacht, *adj.* reflected on too late, considered after the deed; vorgethan und —, hat Manchen in groß Leid gebracht, *prov.* do a thing in haste and repent of it at leisure.

Nachbedenken, *v. irr. a.* to consider too late.

Nachbellen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bark after; to imitate the barking.

Nachbericht, *m.* (-es) after-intelligence.

Nachbeſſern, *v. a.* to make, try improvements.

Nachbeſſerung, *f.* trying to improve.

Nachbeten, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pray after; *fig. cont.* to say after, to echo another's sentiments.

Nachbeter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) repeater of what another has said.

Nachbeterei, *f. cont.* repeating after another.

Nachbetung, *f.* repeating after, echoing.

Nachbeweis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) after-proof.

Nachbezahlen, *v. a.* to make after-payment.

Nachbier, *n.* (-s) small beer, *vid.* Kofent.
Nachbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bilder) copy; counterfeit.
Nachbilden, *v. a.* to copy, imitate, counterfeit.
Nachbildner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) imitator.
Nachbildung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) copying, counterfeiting, fac-simile.
Nachbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be left behind.
Nachbleibſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) remains, leaving.
Nachblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look after (one, einem).
Nachbohren, *v. a.* to bore after, again.
Nachbrechen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to break after, further; 2. (*aux.* haben) *Min. T.* to follow (breaking).
Nachbrennen, *v. n. Sp. T.* to go off late (a gun).
Nachbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring after, carry after; *fig.* to fetch up.
Nachbrüllen, -brummen, *v. a. & n.* to imitate the bellowing, humming of; to cry after.
Nachbrunſt, *f. Sp. T.* later, after rut.
Nachbürge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) collateral security.
Nachbürſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* finishing brush.
Nachdatiren, *v. a.* to postdate.
Nachdem, I. *adv.* afterwards, after that, hereafter; — werden wir ſehen, hereafter we shall see; — es kommt, as it comes; II. *conj.* after, when as, according as; — ich eingetreten war, after I was gone in.
Nachdenken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to muse, meditate, reflect, ponder, ruminate, weigh; einer Sache, *or* über eine Sache —, to consider of, think, reflect, *or* meditate upon; einem Andern —, to follow up another's thoughts.
Nachdenken, *n.* (-s) reflexion, meditation, meditating upon, musing, pondering, considering, consideration, thinking.
Nachdenkend, *part. adj.* thinking, reflecting, thoughtful; — ausſehen, to look thoughtful.
Nachdenklich, *adj.* 1. reflecting, meditative; ruminating; 2. requiring reflection.
Nachdichten, *v. a.* to imitate, copy (the style of poetry of).
Nachdonnern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to thunder after; to repeat thundering; to send thundering after.
Nachdrängen, *v. a. & refl.* to press, crowd after others.
Nachdringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to press after, in; to pursue hotly.
Nachdruck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -drücke) 1. pressing a second time (of wine); after-pressure; 2. *fig.* energy, emphasis, stress, expressiveness; 3. pirated impression, edition, piracy; — auf etwas legen, to lay stress upon something.
Nachdrucken, *v. a. & n.* to counterfeit; to pirate (a book).
Nachdrücken, *v. a. & n.* to press a second time; to apply after-pressure; to urge, push, make effort.
Nachdrucker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *fig.* one who pirates; pirate of books.
Nachdrücklich, I. *adj.* energetical, emphatical, expressive, strong, forcible; ein — er Schlag, a ponderous blow; II. *adv.* energetically; emphatically, expressively.
Nachdrücklichkeit, *f.* energy, emphaticalness; forcibleness.
Nachdunkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grow darker, to darken after.
Nachdurſt, *m.* (-es) after-thirst (on the morning after a revel-night).
Nacheifer, *m.* (-s) emulation.
Nacheiferer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) emulator.
Nacheifern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem in etwas) to emulate.

Nacheiferung, *f.* emulation, emulating; *compos.* — ſtrieb, *m.* impulse of emulation.
Nacheile, *f.* hastening after; pursuit.
Nacheilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) einem —, to haste after, run after.
Nacheinander, *adv.* one after another.
Nachempfinden, *v. ir. a.* to feel, experience after.
Nachen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) boat, skiff; *compos.* — führer, *m.* ferry-man.
Nacher, *adv. provinc. vulg.* after, afterwards.
Nacherbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) second heir, after-heir.
Nacherfinden, *v. ir. a.* to invent what another had already invented.
Nacherhalten, *v. ir. a.* to receive later, *or* in addition.
Nachernte, *f.* after-crop; gleaning.
Nachernten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to glean.
Nacherntung, *f.* gleaning.
Nacherzählen, *v. a.* to tell after another, repeat.
Nacherzähler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) repeater.
Nacherzählung, *f.* telling after, repetition.
Nacheſſen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat after, afterwards.
Nacheſſen, *n.* (-s) by-dish, dessert, fruits.
Nachfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carry after, convey after; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go after, ride after; to follow (in a carriage, vessel, &c.); *fig. provinc.* to succeed.
Nachfahrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* successor; *Min. T.* overseer.
Nachfahrt, *f.* following after, &c.; *provinc.* succession.
Nachfährte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* print, sight of the hind-foot of a deer.
Nachfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall after; einem —, to follow in the fall.
Nachfärben, *v.* I. *a.* to dye, *or* color a second time; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shine through.
Nachfeier, *f.* subsequent, *or* repeated celebration.
Nachfeiern, *v. a.* to celebrate later *or* again.
Nachfeilen, *v. a.* to retouch.
Nachflattern, *v. n.* to imitate, flutter after.
Nachfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly after; (*aux.* haben) to imitate the flying.
Nachfliehen, *v. ir. n.* to pursue swiftly.
Nachfließen, *v. ir. n.* to flow after.
Nachfolge, *f.* following, succession; *fig.* imitation.
Nachfolgen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to follow; to come later; to succeed; *fig.* to imitate, follow.
Nachfolgends, } *adv.* + *& provinc.* in the sequel, as
Nachfolglich, } follows.
Nachfolger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), Nachfolgerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) follower, successor, aftercomer; imitator.
Nachforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) after-account, after-claim.
Nachformen, *v. a.* to copy, imitate.
Nachforſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to search, inquire after.
Nachforſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) searcher, inquirer.
Nachforſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) searching, inquiry.
Nachfrage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inquiry, inquiring; demand; request; — halten, to make an inquiry for, to inquire after; in — kommen, to grow into request; häufige — finden, to be much in demand; *compos.* — amt, *n.* office of intelligence.
Nachfragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to inquire, ask after; to care for, about; er fragt nichts darnach, he cares nothing about it.
Nachfriſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* remainder of an account, *or* debt; after-respite.
Nachfühlen, *v. a.* to feel after *or* with one.
Nachführen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to carry after, bring after one.

Nachfüllen, *v. a.* to fill up; to add.
Nachgänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) follower.
Nachgebären, *v. ir. a.* to bring forth, bear later, after the death of the father.
Nachgeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to give after; in addition, pay after; 2. (einem etwas) + to grant; einem nichts —, to be not inferior to one, to be not behind him in any thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield, give way; to slacken, relax; *fig.* to condescend, yield to, comply with; to consent, allow; der Klügste giebt nach, *prov.* the wisest will give way (in dispute, &c.).
Nachgeben, *n.* (-s) complying. condescension; giving way, consenting.
Nachgebend, *part. adj.* complying, yielding, indulgent.
Nachgeboren, *adj.* born later; posthumous.
Nachgeburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) after-birth.
Nachgedanke *or* Nachgedanken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) afterthought.
Nachgefühl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) after-feeling.
Nachgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) (einem *or* einer Sache) to go after, to follow; to prosecute; to make the object of one's attention *or* business; einem auf dem Fuße —, to be at one's heels; der Spur —, to trace, to follow the track, the footing; *fig.* einem —, to give one the precedency; einer Person —, *fig.* to court a person; seinen Geschäften —, to mind (attend to) one's business; einem Befehle —, to obey an order; einer Entdeckung —, to prosecute a discovery; dem Trunke —, to be given to drunkenness.
Nachgehends, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this.
Nachgelassen, *part. adj.* posthumous; *vid.* Nachlassen.
Nachgemacht, *part. adj.* counterfeit; imitated; artificial.
Nachgerade, *adv.* by this while, by degrees, by little and little.
Nachgesang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sänge) epode.
Nachgeschmack, *m.* (-es) after-taste, tang.
Nachgeschwader, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rear of a fleet.
Nachgiebig, *adj.* yielding, complaisant, complying; supple, pliable, easy.
Nachgiebigkeit, *f.* yielding temper; compliance, pliability, docility; obsequiousness.
Nachgießen, *v. ir. a.* to pour after; to take a cast of, to cast from.
Nachgießung, *f.* taking a cast, casting from.
Nachglanz, *m.* (-es) after splendor.
Nachgleiten, *v. ir. n.* to slide, glide after.
Nachgraben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einer Sache) to dig for; to pursue in digging; to dig after.
Nachgras, *n.* (-es) after-grass, after-math.
Nachgrübeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einer Sache) to ponder over a thing; minutely to examine, investigate.
Nachgrübler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who ponders over.
Nachgrummet, *n.* (-s) third crop of hay.
Nachgucken, *v. n. vulg.* to look after.
Nachguß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -güsse) cast taken from another, copy.
Nachhall, *m.* (-s) echo.
Nachhallen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to echo, resound; to halloo after.
Nachhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to hold, give, celebrate after, *later*; II. (*aux.* haben) to last, continue.
Nachhaltig, *adj.* lasting; continuing.
Nachhand, *f.* hind quarter of a horse.
Nachhandeln, *v. n.* to act according, agreeably to.
Nachhangen (Nachhängen), *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einer Sache) to give way to; to give one's self over, addict one's self, to be given, addicted to; seinen Begierden —, to indulge one's passions; der Schwermuth —, to give way to melancholy; einem Hirsche —, *Hunt. T.* to track a stag with a lime hound.
Nachhänger, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* loper.
Nachhauen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut after; *Mil. T.* to chase, *or* pursue the enemy (said of cavalry); II. *a.* to copy (a statue).
Nachheben, *v. ir. a.* to lift higher, give a lift.
Nachheizen, *v. a.* to heat more.
Nachhelfen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to lend a helping hand; to help forward; *T.* to touch up.
Nachhelfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) helper.
Nachher, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; subsequently, later.
Nachherbst, *m.* (-es) after-autumn, latter end of autumn.
Nachherig, *adj.* subsequent, posterior.
Nachhetzen, *v. a.* to hunt, set, send after.
Nachheu, *n.* (-es) after-math.
Nachhieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) after-cut; *Mil. T.* pursuit (by the cavalry) with sword in hand.
Nachhinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to hobble after; einem —, *fig.* to follow, imitate in a bungling way.
Nachhochzeit, *f.* after-nuptials.
Nachholen, *v. a.* to fetch after, up; *fig.* to recover, retrieve; seinen Schaden —, to recover one's loss.
Nachhülfe, *f.* helping, assistance (to success *or* progress).
Nachhüpfen, *v. n.* to skip after; to imitate the skipping.
Nachhüten, *v. n.* to feed. drive cattle on after.
Nachhut, *f.* 1. after-feeding; 2. rear, rear-guard; die — befehligen, to bring up the rear.
Nachjagd, *f.* pursuit.
Nachjagen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to chase, pursue, follow after; *fig.* to pursue.
Nachjahr, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* autumn; *L. T.* year of grace.
Nachjauchzen, — jubeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to shout, halloo after.
Nachkaufen, *v. a.* to buy after *or* in addition.
Nachkehren, *v. n.* to sweep after.
Nachkind, *n. vid.* Nachkomme.
Nachklage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *L. T.* gain-action, reconvention, subsequent suit.
Nachklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) echo; *fig.* re-echo; after fame; after-effect.
Nachklatschen, *v.* I. *a. cont.* to backbite, to defame; to repeat what another has prattled; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to clap after a person.
Nachklettern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to climb, *or* clamber after.
Nachklingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound, echo, ring; *fig.* to continue; to leave a sound.
Nachkomme, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) descendant; successor; die — n, issue, offspring, posterity; progeny, descendants; successors.
Nachkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come after, to follow; to come up with; einer Sache —, *fig.* to execute, perform, do; seinem Versprechen —, to perform, *or* fulfil one's promise; einem Befehle —, to obey an order.
Nachkommenschaft, *f.* posterity, descendants, progeny.
Nachkömmling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) offspring, descendant; successor.
Nachkönnen, *v. ir. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to (can) follow, come after.
Nachkost, *f.* by-dish.
Nachkunft, *f.* posterity; coming after.
Nachkünsteln, *v. a.* to counterfeit; to imitate (artificially).

Nachlallen, *v. a. & n.* to stammer, *or* prattle after.
Nachlaß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* Nachläſſe) 1. bequest, legacy, heritage, inheritance, succession; 2. abatement, allowance; 3. remission; intermission; 4. remission, pardon; — einer Abgabe oder Steuer, remission of a duty *or* tax.
Nachlaſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to leave behind; to transmit; 2. *ellip.* to allow, let go after, follow, &c.; 3. to slacken, relax, loosen, let go; (einem etwas) to permit, allow; to remit; (etwas von *or* an etwas) to abate, yield some abatement; es iſt nichts an ihrer Strafe nachgelaſſen, no mitigation has been made in their punishment; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to slacken, relent, remit, intermit; to leave off, cease; die Kälte, der Regen läßt nach, the cold, rain is relenting, &c.
Nachlaſſenſchaft, *f. vid.* Nachlaß.
Nachläſſig, I. *adj.* negligent, slack, remiss; listless; careless, slovenly; heedless, inattentive; idle; *fig.* natural, unaffected; II. *adv.* negligently, slackly; remissly, slightingly, listlessly; *fig.* unaffectedly.
Nachläſſigkeit, *f.* negligence, slackness; carelessness, slovenliness; heedlessness, idleness, remissness.
Nachlaſſung, *f.* leaving behind; slackening, relaxing; permitting, allowing; abating; remission; pardon, mitigation; relenting.
Nachlauf, *m.* the running after; what runs after (liquid).
Nachlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (einem) to run after.
Nachlaufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) runner after.
Nachlaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) after sound, vibration of sound.
Nachlauten, *v. n.* to sound after.
Nachleben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live conformably, *or* according to, to observe; to live after, later; den Geſetzen —, to live according to the laws.
Nachleben, *n.* (-s) after-life.
Nachlebende, *m. decl. like adj.* survivor, descendant.
Nachlegen, *v. a.* to lay after, to add, put on more.
Nachleiern, *v. a.* to drawl after, imitate.
Nachleſe, *f.* gleaning, leasing; — halten, to glean, lease.
Nachleſen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to glean, lease; 2. to read after, follow in reading (einem); to repeat reading; to read a passage quoted (etwas).
Nachleſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gleaner.
Nachleſung, *f.* reading after, repetition.
Nachleuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to light after, follow with a light.
Nachliefern, *v. a.* to furnish subsequently, supply.
Nachlieferung, *f.* subsequent, later purveying, furnishing, supplying.
Nachmachen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to counterfeit, imitate; to mimic, ape; (etwas) to copy, imitate; es einem —, to imitate one's example; ein nachgemachter Brief, a forged letter.
Nachmacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) imitator, forger.
Nachmacherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) forgery.
Nachmachung, *f.* counterfeiting, imitation, &c.
Nachmahd, *f.* after-grass, after-math.
Nachmalen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) (etwas) to paint after an original, to copy; (einem) to follow the style of an artist.
Nachmalig, *adj.* following, subsequent.
Nachmals, *adv.* afterwards; subsequently.
Nachmann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -männer) *M. E.* subsequent endorser.
Nachmaſt, *f.* after-mast.
Nachmeſſen, *v. ir. a.* to measure again, after.
Nachmeſſung, *f.* measuring after *or* again.
Nachmittag, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) afternoon; *compos.* — ſkirche, — ſpredigt, — ſtuhe, — ſzeit, *f.* afternoon (divine) service, sermon, repose, time, &c.; — ſſchlaf, *m.* — ſſchläfchen, *n.* nap after dinner.
Nachmittägig, *adj.* afternoon, post-meridian.
Nachmittäglich, *adj.* every afternoon.
Nachmittags, *adv.* in the afternoon.
Nachmitternacht, *f.* the time from midnight to morning.
Nachmitternächtlich, *adj.* after midnight.
Nachmüſſen, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux.* haben) to be obliged to follow.
Nachnahme, *f. M. E.* reimbursement.
Nachnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take after, in addition to.
Nachordnen, *v. a.* to assign a place next in order, subdelegate.
Nachpfeifen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to whistle after; to repeat whistling.
Nachpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant later.
Nachpfuſchen, *v. a. & n.* to imitate, copy in a bungling manner.
Nachpfuſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bungling imitator.
Nachplaudern, Nachplappern, *v. a. & n.* to babble after, repeat.
Nachprägen, *v. a.* to copy the stamp of.
Nachquellen, *v. ir. n.* to spring, bubble up after; to gush out after.
Nachraſen, *v. n.* to rush after, follow.
Nachraub, *m.* (-es) after spoil.
Nachraum, *m. T.* offals, shavings, chips of felled trees.
Nachräumen, *v. a. & n.* to clear after another; to put again in order.
Nachrauſchen, *v. n.* to rush after, follow.
Nachrechen, *m.* (-s) large rake.
Nachrechen, *v. a.* to rake after.
Nachrechnen, *v. a. & n.* to reckon up *or* again, to examine an account; to control.
Nachrechner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) controller, accountant.
Nachrechnung, *f.* reckoning after, control.
Nachrecht, *n.* (-es) *L. T.* right of reconvention; fixed share of fines *or* amercements for forest-officers.
Nachrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. conclusion, epilogue; 2. (evil) report, rumor, public talk; die üble —, ill report, slander, detraction, calumny; in üble — bringen, to slander, detract from one's character; üble — vermeiden, to avoid slander.
Nachreden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to speak on the authority of another, to repeat, report, tell again; (einem etwas) to talk of, speak ill of; to slander, detract, asperse; einem Gutes —, to speak well of one; einem —, to imitate, speak after.
Nachreder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) slanderer.
Nachredner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who speaks after.
Nachreichen, *v. a.* to reach after.
Nachreichung, *f.* reaching after.
Nachreifen, *v. n.* to ripen later.
Nachreiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) einem —, to travel after, go after.
Nachreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tear after; 2. to copy; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to split, tear more.
Nachreiten, *v. ir. n.* einem —, to ride after, follow on horseback; *Acad. cont.* to overtake.
Nachrennen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) einem —, to run after (with eagerness).
Nachreue, *f.* repining after the deed, after-repentance.
Nachringen, *v. ir. n. with dat.* to struggle, strive after, to endeavour to follow; *fig.* to emulate.
Nachricht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) account, advice, notice, intelligence, tidings, news, information, report; — geben, to give account, notice, intelligence, send word; — bekommen, to get, receive intelligence, news; zur —, for advice, notice, for your intelligence.

Nachrichten, *v. a.* 1. to adjust a thing after it has been already performed; 2. to judge, condemn finally; to execute.

Nachrichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) executioner, headsman.

Nachrichterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) habitation *or* office of the executioner.

Nachrichtlich, *adv.* by way of information, notice.

Nachrücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to march after, to follow after with troops; to move after.

Nachruf, *m.* (-es) after-call; fame after departure *or* death; report, name.

Nachrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call after.

Nachruhm, *m.* (-s) fame, praise, renown, celebrity after death.

Nachrühmen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to say in praise of one, to say to one's credit (in his absence).

Nachſagen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to speak, tell, talk, *or* relate of one (behind his back); 2. to repeat after one; einem Böſes —, to speak ill of one, to slander.

Nachſammeln, *v. a.* to gather what another has left; to glean.

Nachſammlung, *f.* gathering after, gleaning.

Nachſatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſätze) *Log. T.* minor, conclusion.

Nachſchaffen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* to create, produce after another, model; II. *reg.* (einem etwas) to carry, have carried after one.

Nachſchall, *m. vid.* Nachhall.

Nachſchallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to echo, resound.

Nachſchauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look after.

Nachſchicken, *v. a.* to send after.

Nachſchickung, *f.* sending after.

Nachſchieben, *v. ir. a.* to shove, push after.

Nachſchießen, *v. ir. a. & n.* I. (*aux.* haben) 1. to shoot after (one, einem); 2. (Geld) to pay after: to supply, add; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall after; to shoot, spring up later (corn).

Nachſchiffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to make sail after; to sail in pursuit of.

Nachſchlachten, *v.* I. *a.* to kill later, in addition to; II. *n. provinc.* to take after.

Nachſchlag, *m.* (-es) *Mus. T.* note of complement.

Nachſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to strike after; to stamp after, to counterfeit; to follow, dig after (*Min. T.*); *Mus. T.* to strike after (a note); (in einem Buche) to refer, to consult a book, to look into it, to look out a word, &c.; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to take after, to resemble.

Nachſchlagung, *f.* the looking out a word, referring to a passage, &c.

Nachſchleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) einem —, to sneak after; to dog one.

Nachſchleppen, *v. a. refl. & n.* to train, trail, *or* drag after; *fig.* to drawl after (in speaking, &c.)

Nachſchlüſſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) double key, picklock.

Nachſchmack, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* after-taste.

Nachſchmecken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to leave a taste after.

Nachſchmieren, *v. a.* to copy in a slovenly, scribbling manner.

Nachſchnattern, *v. a. cont.* to cackle, repeat after.

Nachſchneiden, Nachſchnitzeln, & Nachſchnitzen, *v. a.* to cut *or* carve after, from.

Nachſchnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) after-cut; copy.

Nachſchoß, *m.* 1. subsequent scot, rent, tax; 2. (*also* Nachſchößling) after, young sprig, shoot.

Nachſchreiben, *v. ir. a. & n.* (einem etwas) 1. to copy; to write *or* pen down; 2. to supply in writing any thing that has been omitted; 3. to write after *or* in pursuit of a person.

Nachſchreiben, *n.* (-s) copying; writing after.

Nachſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) copier.

Nachſchreien, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry (call) after.

Nachſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) postscript; transcript, copy.

Nachſchub, *m.* (-es) subsequent push, throw.

Nachſchüren, *v. n.* to poke (the fire).

Nachſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) after-paying; supply, addition; later shot.

Nachſchütteln, *v. a.* to shake after another, to shake again.

Nachſchütten, *v. a.* to shoot, pour out after; to put on after, more; to add.

Nachſchwarm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchwärme) second swarm.

Nachſchwatzen, *v. a. & n.* to talk, repeat after.

Nachſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) einem —, to swim after.

Nachſchwingen, *v. ir. refl.* to swing after, follow.

Nachſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail after.

Nachſehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to look after, into, to revise, examine; *fig.* (einem etwas) to indulge, to take no notice of; to forbear; to pardon; to give respite (to a debtor); eine Rechnung —, to examine a bill, an account; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to look after; to look (for); *fig.* das — haben, to be frustrated, to have to pocket a disappointment.

Nachſenden, *v. ir. a.* to send after.

Nachſendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sending after.

Nachſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* to put after, add to; *fig.* to slight; make, consider inferior; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to run after, to follow; to pursue one.

Nachſetzung, *f.* depreciating, slighting; pursuing, pursuit.

Nachſicht, *f.* 1. forbearance, indulgence, lenity; delay, respite (to a debtor); 2. inspection, revisal, examination; — haben, to make allowance for; *compos.* — ſbrief, *m.* letter of respite; — ſtag, *m.* day of grace; — ſvoll, *adj. & adv.* indulgent; forbearing.

Nachſichtig, *adj.* indulgent, forbearing, of a mild temper.

Nachſichtigkeit, *f.* indulgence; good-nature.

Nachſilbe (Nachſylbe), *f.* (-n) annexed syllable.

Nachſingen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to sing after; to repeat a song.

Nachſingen, *n.* (-s) singing after.

Nachſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink after.

Nachſinken, *n.* (-s) sinking after.

Nachſinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einer Sache *or* über etwas) to meditate, muse, reflect upon.

Nachſinnen, *n.* (-s) meditation, study, reflection; es erfordert —, it requires application of mind.

Nachſommer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) after-summer.

Nachſorge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) after care (uneasiness).

Nachſpähen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to search, spy after.

Nachſpäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spy.

Nachſpähung, *f.* spying, searching after.

Nachſpiel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) after-game, play; conclusion of an entertainment; *fig.* subsequent event, action.

Nachſpielen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to play after, afterwards.

Nachſpotten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mock, mimic after one (in his absence).

Nachſpottung, *f.* mocking, mimicking (one in his absence).

Nachſprechen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to repeat, say after one; einem —, to mimic the manner of speaking used by another.

Nachſprengen, *v.* I. *a.* to burst, blow up afterwards; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to gallop after, pursue hastily.

Nachſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *dat.* to leap, run after.

Nachſproß, *m.* young shoot.
Nachſpüren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to trace, track; to search out; einem Wilde — , to follow the deer by its tracks, footprints.
Nachſpürung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tracking, tracing out; following a deer's traces; inquiry, search.
Nächſt, I. *sup. from* Nahe, next; closest; lately; II. *prep. with dat.* next to, next after; — mir, next to (after) me.
Nachſtaar, *m. Med. T.* cataract remaining after the couching of the original.
Nachſtand, *m.* + loss, disadvantage; *provinc.* arrears, residue, *vid.* Rückſtand.
Nachſtändig, *adj.* in arrears, *vid.* Rückſtändig.
Nächſtdem, *adv.* immediately, thereupon.
Nächſte, *sup. from* Nahe, next, closest; nearest; die — n Verwandten, the nearest relations; mit — m, soon; — r Zeit, lately; der — Preis, the nearest (*or* lowest) price; des — n, + immediately; der nächſte Weg, the nearest way; Jeder iſt ſich ſelbſt der — , *prov.* charity begins at home; near sits my shirt, but nearer is my skin.
Nächſte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) neighbour; *compos.* — n-liebe, *f.* charity.
Nachſtechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to copy with a graver; to counterfeit a stamp; 2. to trump after another.
Nachſtechen, *n.* (-s) copying with a graver.
Nachſtehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stand after, to follow; *fig.* einem — , to be inferior to one, to give place to one; (*aux.* ſeyn) + to remain.
Nachſtehend, *part. adj.* following; standing after; — e Worte, the following words.
Nachſteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to mount after, rise after, to follow.
Nachſteigen, *n.* (-s) rising, mounting after.
Nachſtellen, *v.* I. *a.* to place behind, after; *fig.* to put after, lower; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to lay nets, snares, traps; einem — , to lay wait *or* to lie in wait for one, to lie in ambush, to waylay one.
Nachſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) putting after; laying nets, snares, &c.; laying wait for, waylaying.
Nächſtens, *adv.* next time; shortly, soon.
Nachſterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die after, follow.
Nachſteuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) second (additional) tax; removing duty; subsequent contribution; reassessment.
Nachſteuern, *v.* I. *a.* to pay the arrears of a duty; to contribute again; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to steer after.
Nachſtich, *m.* (es; *pl.* -e) copy of an engraving.
Nachſticken, *v. a.* to embroider from.
Nachſtoppeln, *v. a.* to glean the stubbles, to glean.
Nachſtoppelung, *f.* gleaning the stubbles.
Nachſtoß, *m. T.* after-thrust when the counter-thrust is made.
Nachſtoßen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to stamp *or* pound again; to push *or* thrust again; to push *or* thrust on; to push after.
Nachſtreben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to strive for *or* after; to emulate zealously; to endeavour to imitate.
Nachſtreben, *n.* (-s) Nachſtrebung, *f.* striving for; endeavouring to imitate.
Nachſtrömen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stream after, follow.
Nachſtück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) after-piece.
Nachſtürzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rush after; II. *a.* to precipitate after.
Nachſuche, *f. Sp. T.* right of searching on another's beat for a piece of game that has been shot.
Nachſuchen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to search, seek, *or* look after; *fig.* etwas *or* um etwas — , to apply for, to sue.
Nachſucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) searcher; suitor, applicant.
Nachſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) search, research; request, suit.
Nacht, *f.* (*pl.* Nächte) night; *fig.* darkness; es wird — , it grows night, night comes on; über — , during night; die — überfiel mich, I was benighted; die ganze — (über), all the night long; in der — , bei — , (des — s), by night, in the night-time; der Einbruch der — , night-fall; bei — und Nebel davon gehen, to escape in the night, under the favor of darkness; in ſeinem Kopfe iſt es — , *fig.* his head is in darkness, he is unenlightened, bewildered; das Reich der — , the realm of darkness, death; zu — eſſen, to sup; gute — wünſchen, to bid good night; *compos.* — andacht, *f.* nocturnal prayers; — angel, *f.* night-line; — arbeit, *f.* night-work; clearing drains, &c.; — arbeiter, *m.* worker by candlelight; night-man; — becken, *n.* chamber-utensil; — beſuch, *m.* nocturnal visit; — blatter, *f.* night-pimple (coming out on the skin); — blindheit, *f.* blindness of night; night-blindness; — blume, *f.* nyctanthes; — brud, *m.* nightmare; — erſcheinung, *f.* nocturnal vision, apparition; — eſſen, *n.* supper; — eule, *f.* screech-owl, howlet, night-hawk; — fahrt, — reiſe, *f.* travelling by night; — falter, *m.* nocturnal butterfly, moth; — froſt, *m.* night-frost; — gänger, *m.* night-walker; — garn, *n.* nets for catching larks at night; — gebet, *n.* nocturnal prayer; — gedanken, *m.* night thought; — geiſt, *m.* vision, ghost, spectre; — geſchirr, *n. vid.* — becken; — geſicht & — geſpenſt, *n.* nocturnal vision, dream; spectre; — geſtirn, *n.* star of the night, moon; — gewand, *n. vid.* — kleid; — gleiche, *f. Ast. T.* equinox; — glocke, *f.* curfew, night-bell; — haube, *f.* (lady's) night-cap; — haus, — häuschen, *n. N. T.* binnacle; — herberge, *f.* night's lodging, inn; — hexe, *f.* night-witch; — hütte, *f.* night-hut; — igall, *f.* nightingale; — *or* — igallenton, *m.* tone, note of the nightingale; — jagd, *f.* chase in the night (by torch-light); — kerze, *f.* night-candle; *fig.* (*Œnothera L.*); — kleid, *n.* night-dress, deshabille, undress; — könig, *m.* nightman; — kühle, *f.* cool of the night; — lager, *n.* night's lodging, night-quarters; — lampe, *f.* night-lamp; — leuchter, *m.* flat candlestick; — licht, *n.* night-candle, rushlight; — liebſte, *f.* tuberose; — luft, *f.* night-air; — luft, *f.* nocturnal diversion; — mahl, *n.* supper; (das heilige — mahl), the Lord's supper; — mahlstiſch, *m.* communion-table; — mahr, *m.* — männchen, *n.* nightmare, incubus; — menſch, *m.* man said to see at night, albino; — mette, *f.* mattins, nocturn; — motte, *f.* night-moth; — muſik, *f.* night-music, serenade; — mütze, *f.* nightcap; *fig.* dull fellow, muff; — nebel, *m.* nyctalopy (a distemper of the eyes); — pelz, *m.* fur night-gown; — pforte, *f.* outlet; — poſten, *m.* night-post, night-guard; — quartier, *n.* quarter *or* lodging for a night; — rabe, *m.* night-crow, night-raven; *fig.* night-reveller; nightman: der grüne — rabe, small bittern; — räumer, *m.* nightman; — riegel, *m.* night-bolt; — rock, *m.* night-gown; — ruhe, *f.* night-rest; — runde, *f.* night-round, patrol; — ſchade, *m.* a kind of large swallow; nocturnal goat-sucker, night-raven, night-hawk, churn-owl; — ſchatten, *m.* night-shade (*Solanum L.*); — ſchicht, *f.* (miner's) night-task; — ſchläger, *m.* nightingale; — ſchleicher, *m.* night-walker; — ſchmetterling, *m.* night-butterfly; — ſchnur, *f. vid.* — angel; — ſchwalbe, *f.* goat-sucker, *vid.* — ſchade; — ſchwärmen, *n.* late hours; — ſchwärmer, *m.* night-reveller, rake; — ſchwärmerei, *f.* night revelling, raking; —

ſchweiß, *m.* nocturnal sweat, perspiration; — ſignal, *n.* night-signal; — ſitzen, *n.* sitting up at night, lucubration; — ſitzer, *m.* one who sits up at night; — ſperling, *m.* black sparrow; — ſtellen, *n. Hunt. T.* inclosing of a wood in the night with toils, nets, &c.; — ſtille, *f.* silence of the night; — ſtück, *n.* nightpiece (painting *or* engraving); — ſtudiren, *n.* nightly study; lucubration; — ſtuhl, *m.* close-stool; — ſtunde, *f.* night-hour; — thau, *m.* night-dew; — tiſch, *m.* toilet, night-stand, bed-room table; — topf, *m. vid.* — geſchirr; — uhr, *f.* clock, pointing the hours of the night by means of moon *or* star-light; — viole, *f.* double rocket, dame's violet, Julian flower (*Hesperis, L.*); — vogel, *m.* bird of night, nocturnal bird; *fig.* rake; — wache, *f.* night-watch; vigil; — wächter, *m.* town-crier, watchman; — wächter-horn, — wächterlied, *n.* horn, air of the watchman; — wandeln, — wandern, I. *v. n. insep.* to walk at night in sleep; II. *s. n.* walking in the sleep, night-walking; — wanderer, *m.* traveller, walker by night; — wandler, *m.* — wandlerinn, *f.* night-walker; — weiſer, *m.* an instrument to measure the distance of the pole-star from the pole; *N. T.* nocturnal; — wind, *m.* nightly, cool wind, air; — zeit, *f.* nighttime; — zeug, *n.* night-dress; — zug, *m. vid.* — ſtellen.

Nachtanzen, *v. n.* I. (*aux.* haben) einem —, to dance like; II. (ſeyn) einem —, to dance after, follow.

Nachten, *v. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) to grow *or* be night.

Nächten, *adv. provinc.* last night; lately.

Nachtheil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, damage, harm, hurt, loss; es gereicht mir zum —, it is, turns to my prejudice, disadvantage; im — e ſeyn, ſich im — befinden, to be in the disadvantage, have the worst.

Nachtheilig, I. *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, harmful, hurtful; es iſt meiner Ehre —, it is derogatory, *or* derogating from my honor; II. *adv.* disadvantageously, prejudicially, detrimentally, harmfully, hurtfully.

Nachtheiligkeit, *f.* disadvantageousness, prejudicialness, damage, detriment.

Nachthun, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to do after, to imitate; (es einem) to come up with one.

Nachtigall, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nightingale.

Nächtig, *adj. in compos.* of so many nights.

Nachtiſch, *m.* (-es) dessert, fruit.

Nächtlich, *adj. & adv.* nightly, nocturnal; at night; *fig.* dark, dismal, awful; bei — er Weile, in the night-time; das — e Studiren, lucubration.

Nächtlichkeit, *f.* darkness; *fig.* dismalness, awfulness.

Nachtoben, *v. n. with dat.* I. (*aux.* haben) to roar after one; II. (*aux.* ſeyn) to follow blustering after one.

Nachtönen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound, echo, repeat.

Nachtrab, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) arrear, rear.

Nachtraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trot after.

Nachtrachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to aspire to, to endeavour to obtain.

Nachtrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) supplement, addition.

Nachtragen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to bear *or* carry after; *fig.* to bear a grudge, a spite; (etwas) to supply (what was omitted); es einem lange —, to bear a lingering grudge.

Nachträglich, *adj. & adv.* by way of addition, supplementary.

Nachtragung, *f.* bearing, carrying after; bearing a grudge (spite); supplying.

Nachtreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drive after; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to drive cattle on a meadow, &c. after another; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to be driven, drift after.

Nachtreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) driver.

Nachtreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step after; to follow (in a slavish manner, *cont.*).

Nachtreter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* follower, adherent.

Nachtrieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) & **Nachtrift,** *f.* after-drift, feeding.

Nachtrillern *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to trill, quaver after.

Nachtrinken, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink after.

Nachtritt, *m.* (-es) step after, following.

Nachtrupp, *m.* (-es) rear-guard.

Nachts, *adv.* by night, in the night-time.

Nachurtheil, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) after-judgment, sentence; *Log. T.* opinion (judgment) formed upon logical conclusions.

Nachwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow after; einem —, to grow up to.

Nachwachſen, *n.* (-s) growing after.

Nachwachſend, *part. adj.* successive.

Nachwagen, *v. reſl.* to venture after.

Nachwägen, *v. ir. a.* to weigh after, try.

Nachwaiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) posthumous child, orphan.

Nachwalzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to waltz after, follow.

Nachwälzen, *v. a.* to roll after.

Nachwandel, *m.* (-s) walking in one's steps, following the example.

Nachwandeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wander *or* walk after; *fig.* to walk in one's steps, follow the example.

Nachweh, *n. gener. in pl.* -en, afterpain, throes; *fig.* painful, calamitous consequences.

Nachwehen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to blow, drift after.

Nachwein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) press-wine.

Nachweinen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *dat.* to cry after, lament one's loss.

Nachweiſebuch, *n.* directory, book of address.

Nachweiſen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to show, to direct, to refer; (etwas) to authenticate, prove, establish (a right, &c.).

Nachweiſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) index; director.

Nachweiſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) direction, information, reference; authentication, proving; *compos.* — s-anſtalt, — s-ſtube, *f.* office of reference, address, &c.

Nachwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw after.

Nachwille(n), *m.* (-ens) codicil, supplement to a last will.

Nachwind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wind in one's back, favorable wind.

Nachwinden, *v. ir. a.* to wind after, to wind up again.

Nachwinter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) second winter.

Nachwirken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to operate *or* work after.

Nachwirkung, *f.* secondary *or* after-effect, operation.

Nachwollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellip.* to wish to go after, follow; to be about to follow.

Nachwort, *n.* a few words in conclusion.

Nachwuchs, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wüchſe) after growth; *T.* new branches of a tree, new wood; *fig.* youth; fresh men, recruits.

Nachwünſchen, *v. a.* to follow with one's wishes, to wish.

Nachwünſchung, *f.* kind wishes for an absent friend, &c. (good) wish.

Nachzahlen, *v. a.* to pay after, later, the remainder.

Nachzählen, *v. a.* to count *or* number again; to count.

Nachzähler, *m. Min. T.* teller, counter, controller.

Nachzahlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) after-payment.

Nachzählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) telling over again, counting a second time.

Nachzaubern, *v. a.* to perform, imitate, as if by magic.

Nachzeichnen, *v. a.* to draw after, from; copy.

Nachzeichner, *m.* copyist.

Nachzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) copy, drawing from a a picture.

Nachzeit, *f.* after-time, the future.

Nachziehen, *v. irr.* I. *a. & reft.* to draw after; *fig.* to be followed by, to leave behind; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) (einem) to follow, to go *or* travel after; 2. (*aux.* haben) to draw more.

Nachzins, *m.* (-es) quit-rent.

Nachzirkeln, *v. a.* to imitate, copy minutely (*cont.*)

Nachzotteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to trot after, to follow idly after.

Nachzucht, *f.* last brood *or* swarm of bees before winter.

Nachzug, *m.* (-es) marching after; rear, *vid.* Nachtrab.

Nachzügler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) straggler, straggling soldier; marauder.

Nackeln, *v. n. provinc.* to shake.

Nacken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (neck), nape, crag; long back hair of females; *fig. vulg.* einem auf dem — ſeyn, to be at one's heels; den Schelm im — haben, to have malice under one's helmet; der Bauer ſtößt ihn immer in den —, *prov.* the peasant smells ever after the soil; einem immer auf dem — liegen, to be a trouble to, bore one; einen harten *or* ſtarren — haben, to be obstinate; einem den — beugen. to curb one; *compos.* — haar, *n.* back hair; — ſchlag, *m.* blow from behind; *fig.* slander, invective, abuse (of the absent); — ſtück, *n.* neck, neck-piece; — wolle, *f.* neck-wool; — wulſt, *f.* chignon.

Nackt, I. *adj.* naked; *fig.* bare, bald, uncovered; — und bloß, quite naked; II. *adv.* nakedly; *compos.* — armig, — beinig, u.ſ.w. *adj.* with naked arms, legs, &c.

Nacktheit, *f.* nakedness, nudity; bareness, baldness; bare place.

Nadel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) needle; pin; pointed leaf (of a pine, &c.) *vid.* Tangel; mit — n befeſtigen, to pin; ſich auf die — verſtehen, to understand needle-work; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* needle-work; — bereit, *adj. T.* ready to be worked with the needle; — binſe *f.* small rush; — bahre, — blei, *n.* tin *or* leaden-foot into which the needles are stuck; — buch, *n.* needle-book; — büchſe, *f.* needle-case; pin-case; — draht, *m.* pin-wire, needle-wire; — erz, *n.* needle-ore; — feder, *f. T.* steel-spring (in the lock of a gun); — feile, *f.* needle file; — fiſch, *m.* horn-back; needle-fish; — förmig, *adj.* in the form of a pin; — geld, *n.* pin-money; — halter, *m.* needle-bearer; — holz, *n.* trees with pointed leaves, firs, pines, &c.; pine forest; — kerbel, *m.* needle-weed; — kiſſen, *n.* pin-cushion; — knopf, — kopf, *m.* pin's head; — kram, *m.* pin *or* needle trade; — öhr, *n.* eye of a needle; — ſchaft, *m.* pin between the head and point; — ſpitze, *f.* point of a needle *or* pin; — ſtaub, *m.* pin-dust; — ſtein, *m.* + loadstone, magnet; — ſtich, *m.* pin-prick *or* stitch; — wurm, *m.* needle-worm; — zinnerz, *n.* needle-tin.

Nadeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*inus.*) to use the needle, to sew.

Nadir, *m. Ast. T.* Nadir.

Nadler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) needler, pin-maker; *compos.* — kunſt, *f.* art of pin-making; — waare, *f.* pins, needles, and other small goods in metal.

Naffen, **Napfen**, **Naſzen**, *v. n. provinc.* to take a nap; to be sleepy.

Nagel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Nägel) nail; pin (a disease of the eye); die Nägel beſchneiden, to pare the nails; ein hölzerner —, a peg, pin, plug; trunnel; an den — hängen, to hang at the nail; *fig.* to lay aside, give up, abandon, leave; einen — haben, *fig.* to be proud; den — auf den Kopf treffen, to hit the nail on the head; *compos.* — bein, *n. A. T.* bone of the orb; — blüthe, *f.* nail-spot, seline; — bohrer, *m.* piercer, gimlet; — bürſte, *f.* nail-brush; — eiſen, *n.* nail-rod, nail-mould; — fell, *n.* web; — feſt, *adj.* nailed, immoveable; was niet- und nagel-feſt iſt, fixtures; — formen, *pl.* nail-bores; — fügung, *f. A. T.* gomphosis; — geſchwür, *n.* hangnail, whitlow, paronychia; — hagel, *m.* nail-hail, shot, slug; — hammer, *m.* nail-hammer; — kopf, *m.* — kuppe, *f.* head of a nail; — kram, *m.* nail-trade; — kraut, *n.* mountain knot-grass (*illecebrum — L.*); — maal, *n.* mark of a nail; — muſchel, *f.* razor-shell; — neu, *adj. vulg.* brand-new; — platte, *f. vid.* — kopf, *m.*; — probe, *f.* nail-test, in drinking; die — probe trinken, to drink to the nail; — roche, *m.* skate, ray, thornback; — ſchere, *f.* nail-scissors; — ſchmied, *m.* nail-smith, nailer; — ſchneider, *m.* mooter; — ſchrote, *f. T.* chisel to cut nails with; — ſchwamm, *m.* pin-headed, dwarf agaric, cinnamon *or* brown agaric; — ſtein, *m.* onyx; — werk, *n.* nail-work; — zange, *f.* nail-nippers; — zwang, *m.* whitlow.

Nägelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little nail, tack; clove; *vid.* Gewürznägelein.

Nägelein, *n.* (-s) clove; pink (a flower); *compos.* — baum, *m.* clove plant; — holz, *n.* — rinde, *f.* clove-bark; — kopf, *m.* fuss of a clove; — nuß, *f.* Madagascar nut; — zimmt, *m.* clove-cinnamon.

Nageln, *v. a.* to nail.

Nagemaul, *n.* (-s) pike-pearch, *vid.* Zander.

Nagen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to gnaw, nipple, pick; *fig.* to gnaw, sting; an den Nägeln —, to bit one's nails; am Hungertuche —, to suffer want and poverty.

Nagend, *part. adj.* gnawing, stinging; — e Sorgen, carking cares; ein — es Gewiſſen, a stinging *or* gnawing conscience.

Nager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gnawer, *vid.* Nagethier.

Nagethier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gnawing animals, (rats, mice, &c.).

Näglein, *n. vid.* Nägelein.

Nagler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) nail-maker, nailer.

Nah, **Nahe**, *adj. & adv.* (*compar.* näher, *superl.* nächſt), near, nigh; close; — kommen, to come near, draw near, to approach; — liegen, to border upon; die — Gefahr, the imminent danger; komm mir nicht zu —! stand off! einem etwas — legen, to put to one's heart, conscience; — an dem *or* — dem Hauſe, near the house; — bei, near, next, close *or* hard by; — bei der Stadt, near the town; — an einander, close together, contiguous; *fig.* — verwandt, near of kin; — und fern, far and near, far and wide; einem zu — treten, to hurt, prejudice one; Jemandes Ehre zu — treten, to hurt one's reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu — treten, without any violation of truth; das geht mir —, that grieves me (to the very heart), I am touched with it; *compos.* — hin, — zu, *adv. provinc.* almost, nearly; — säulig, *adj. Arch. T.* 6½ modules apart.

Näh *of* **Näher**, *in compos.* — beutel, *m.* work-bag;

— garn, *n.* twine; — kästchen, — pult, *n.* — kissen, *n.* screw-cushion; — nadel, *f.* needle; — rahmen, *m.* sewing-frame, frame for needle-work; — ring, *m.* tailor's thimble; — schule, *f.* sewing-school; — seide, *f.* sewing silk; — stunde, *f.* time for lesson in sewing; — täschchen, *n.* housewife; — zeug, *n.* sewing implements; work box (for needle-work); — zwirn, *m.* sewing thread.

Nähe, *f.* nearness, proximity, presence; neighbourhood; in der —, near at hand; — der Verwandtschaft, proximity of blood; in der — betrachten, to look close at.

Nahen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl. with dat.* to approach, draw near; (sich einem) to approach one, to accost one.

Nahen, *n.* (-s) approaching, drawing near, coming on.

Nähen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sew, stitch; to do needle-work.

Nähen, *n.* (-s) sewing, working with the needle, flourishing.

Nahend, Nahet, *adv. provinc.* nearly, probably.

Näher, *comp. from* Nahe, nearer, nigher; *fig.* es — geben, to come a peg or two lower; das Hemd ist mir näher als der Rock, *prov.* near is my shirt, but nearer is my akin; *compos.* — recht, *n.* prior right.

Nähere, *n.* the particulars, details (of a matter).

Näherei, *f.* plainwork, *vid.* Nähen, *s.*

Näherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) seamstress.

Nähern, *v. a. & refl.* (einem etwas, sich einem) to bring near; to approach, draw near *or* nearer, to come on.

Näherrecht, *n.* (-es) prior right, nearer claim.

Näherung, *f.* bringing, drawing near, approach, approximation.

Nahezu, *adv.* nearly.

Nahme & Nahmen, *m. vid.* Name.

Nährboden, *m.* (-s) fostering soil.

Nähren, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* to support; to foster, feed, nourish, nurse; einen —, to support one; einen mit etwas —, to feed one on; sich von *or* mit etwas —, to feed, live on; upon; Haß, Groll, u.s.w. —, *fig.* to foster, entertain hatred, malice, &c.; sich von Kräutern —, to live upon herbs; sich mit seiner Arbeit —, to live by one's work; bleibe im Lande und nähre dich redlich, *prov.* seek an honest living at home; ein lange genährter Groll, an inveterate hatred; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to nourish, be nourishing.

Nahrhaft, I. *adj.* nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, nutrimental, alimental; rich; *fig.* lucrative, gainful; profitable, productive (of the soil); giving, affording means for subsistence (of a place); II. *adv.* alimentally; gainfully.

Nahrhaftigkeit, *f.* nutrition, alimentariness; richness; lucrativeness, profitableness; productiveness.

Nährig, *adj. vid.* Närig.

Nährlich, I. *adj. vid.* Nahrhaft; *vulg.* narrow, scanty, scarce; II. *adv.* narrowly, scantily, scarcely.

Nährling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*) nursling, alumnus.

Nahrlos, *adj.* giving no nourishment; poor (of food *or* soil); unprofitable (of trade); affording but scanty means of subsistence; — e Zeiten, hard times; — er Handel, dull trade.

Nahrlosigkeit, *f.* want of nutriment; want of affording the means of subsistence; poorness, unproductiveness; hardness.

Nährmutter, *f.* foster-mother, fosterer.

Nahrsam, *adj. & adv.* 1. industrious; 2. *vid.* Nahrhaft.

Nahrsamkeit, *f.* industriousness; *vid.* Nahrhaftigkeit.

Nährstand, *m.* (-es) working class, labouring class.

Nahrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. nourishment, nutriment, food, aliment; 2. livelihood, sustenance, maintenance; 3. profession, trade, business; 4. custom; means of subsistence; die gehörige —, due nourishment; seiner — nachgehen, to endeavour to make a livelihood; einem seine — entziehen, to deprive one of the means of subsistence, injure his trade; die Stadt, Gegend hat gute —, the town, neighbourhood affords good means of, is good for, subsistence, trade; dieser Handelsmann hat gute —, this tradesman has a good custom; *compos.* — sfleiß, *m.* industry; — sgeld, *n.* — ssteuer, *f.* tax paid from exercise of a trade; — slos, *adj.* deprived of, not affording the means of subsistence; poor, *vid.* Nahrlos; — slosigkeit, *f.* the being deprived of, not affording the means of subsistence; — smangel, *m.* want of support, of means; — smittel, *n.* means of subsistence, food, provisions; — ssaft, *m.* chyle; — ssorge, *f.* care for sustenance; *generally pl.* — n, cares of life; — sstoff, *m.* nourishment, nutritious matter; — svorschrift, *f.* rule of diet.

Nährvater, *m.* foster-father, fosterer.

Naht, *f. vid.* Nath.

Nähterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) needle-work.

Nähterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sempstress.

Naiv, *adj. & adv.* artless, natural, ingenuous.

Naivetät, *f.* naïveté, ingenuousness, openness.

Najade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) naiad.

Nambrett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) escutcheon (of a ship).

Name, (-ns; *pl.* -n) *better* Namen, (-s; *pl.* —) *m.* name; title; character, renown, reputation; noun; wie ist Ihr —? what is your name? einen mit (bei seinem) — n nennen, to call one by his name; — ns S., named S.; dem — n nach, nominally, by name; dem — n nach kennen, to know by name; ein König dem — n nach, a nominal king; unter dem — n, unter the cover *or* pretext; unter unserem vereinten — n, under the joint signature of our names; in Gottes — n, under the blessing of God; *fam.* no matter, I don't care; sie mögen es in Gottes — n thun, they may do it for ought I care; guter —, good name, reputation, renown, character; sich einen — n machen, to get a name; *compos.* — nchrist, *m.* nominal, pretended christian; — nfürst, — nheld, — nkönig, *m.* nominal pretended prince; hero, king, &c.; — ngeber, *m.* one giving a name to a thing; — ngebung, *f.* the giving a name, appellation; — ngedicht, *n.* acrostic; — nliste, *f. vid.* — nregister; — nlos, *adj.* nameless, anonymous; *fig.* unutterable, unspeakable; — nlosigkeit, *f.* namelessness; *fig.* unutterableness, vastness; — nregister, *n.* list of names, nomenclature, poll; — nsfest, *n.* festival of the anniversary of one's name; — nstag, *m.* name-day, anniversary; — nsverzeichniß, *n. vid.* — nregister; — nsvetter, *m.* name-sake; — nszug, *m.* paraphe, flourish; signature; — ntuch, *n.* sampler; — nwechsel, *m. &* — ntausch, *m.* exchanging of names; *Rh. T.* metonymy; — nzettel, *m.* bill of names; play-bill.

Namentlich, *adj. & adv.* by name; namely; especially.

Namhaft, I. *adj.* expressed by name, known by name, named; considerable; famous, renowned; especial; — machen, to name; II. *adv.* considerably; especially.

Namenkundig, *adj.* known by name; named, defined.

Nämlich, I. *adv.* namely, to wit; viz. II. *adj. only used*

with def. art. der, die, das — e, *pl.* die — en, the (very) same.
Nämlichkeit, *f.* sameness.
Namlos, *adj.* * nameless, unutterable.
Namloſigkeit, *f.* unutterableness.
Nanking, *m.* (-s) nankeen.
Napf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Näpfe) bowl, cup, porringer; *compos.* — förmig, *adj.* cup-shaped (said of plants); — kuchen, *m.* poundcake; — ſchnecke, *f.* nipple-shell.
Näpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little bason; (cup of acorns, &c.); in das — treten, *fig.* to commit a fault, to incur displeasure; to get into a scrape.
Naphtha, *f.* naphtha, fossile tar, rock-oil.
Narbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scar, mark (of a wound, small pox, &c.); grain (in leather); *Bot. T.* eye of seed, scar of the seed, hilum.
Narben, *v.* I. *a.* to grain; to take the hair from skins; das Leder — , to cut the grain of a leather; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to scar; to form a scar.
Narbig, *adj.* grained, rough.
Narbig, *adj.* full of scars, scarred, marked; grained.
Narciſſe, *f. vid.* Narziſſe.
Narde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nard, spikenard; *compos.* — n=balſam, *m.* spikenard-balsam; — ngras, *n.* mountain-nard; — nkraut, *n.* nigella, bishop's-wort, sweet savour.
Närig, & Närlich, *adj.* & *adv. provinc.* narrow, close, scanty, scantily.
Narkotikum, *n.* Narkotiſch, *adj.* narcotic.
Narr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. fool; fop, coxcomb; 2. droll, buffoon, harlequin, merry Andrew, Jack-pudding; 3. madman; ein guter — , a good-hearted simple person; jedem — en gefällt ſeine Kappe, *prov. vid. under* Kappe; ein — von Geburt, von Hauſe aus, a fool-born; einen — en abgeben, to play the fool; ſich zum — en machen, to make one's self a laughing-stock; einen zum — en haben, für einen — en halten, to play the fool with, to make a fool of, to befool one; ein — auf etwas ſeyn, *or* einen — en an etwas gefreſſen haben, to be fond of, to dote on; ein — macht mehre *or* ihrer hundert, *prov.* one fool makes many; *compos.* — endoctor, *m.* mountebank; — enfalle, *f.* fool's trap; — enfeſt, *n.* fools', buffoons' festival (usual in the middle ages about christmas); — enhaus, *n.* mad-house, bedlam; — enheil, *n.* red pimpernel, common-pimpernel, shepherd's weather-glass, poor man's weather-glass; — enjacke, *f.* — enkleid, *n.* fool's dress, harlequin's dress; — enkappe, & — enmütze, *f.* fool's cap; — enkolbe, *f.* buffoon's club *or* mace; reed-mace; cat's tail (a plant); — enpoſſe, *gener.* — enspoſſe, *f.* fool's jest, foolery, buffoonery; foppery, trifle, toy; — enſeil, *n. fig.* line to lead a fool; am — enſeile ziehen, to act foolishly; to play the fool; einem am — enſeile führen, to make a fool of one; — enſpiel, *n.* nine-holes (a game); — enſpital, *n.* — enthurm, *m.* mad-house, lunatic asylum; — enſtreich, *m.* foolish trick, foolery; — entheidung, *f.* + foolery, buffoonery.
Närrchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little fool.
Narren (Närren), *v.* I. *a.* to make a fool of, to baffle, jeer, banter, mock; ich laſſe mich nicht — , I won't be made a fool of, *or vulg.* bamboozled; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) + to play, act like a fool.
Narrenhaft, *adj. vid.* Närriſch.
Narrerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foolery; mocking, bantering.
Narrhaft, *adj. vid.* Närriſch.
Narretei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + foolery, foppery, buffoonery.
Narrheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foolishness, folly; foolery; piece of folly.
Närrinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fool, mad woman.
Narriren, *vid.* Narren.
Närriſch, I. *adj.* foolish, foppish; pleasant, merry; droll, comical; strange; mad, out of one's wits; ein — er Einfall, a foolish conceit, whim, freak; — es Zeug ſchwatzen, to say foolish things; — werden, to become mad; man möchte — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; II. *adv.* foolishly, foppishly, in a droll manner, &c.
Narrſchheit, *f. vulg. vid.* Narrheit.
Narwall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) narwhale.
Narziſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) narcissus, daffodil; *compos.* — nlauch, *m.* a kind of leek; — nlilie, *f.* lily narcissus.
Naſallaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nasal sound.
Naſchen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat tid-bits, dainties by stealth; to steal; *fig.* to take, enjoy illicitly; von etwas — , to junket.
Näſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) junketting person; *vulg.* sweet-tooth, lickerish tongue.
Näſcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) eating secretly, stealing; junketing; junket, tid-bit, dainty, sweetmeat, delicacy.
Näſcherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Näſcher.
Naſchhaft & Naſchhaftig, *adj.* prone to enjoy secretly, to stealing; dainty-mouthed, junketing.
Naſchhaftigkeit, *f.* proneness to enjoying secretly *or* stealing; daintiness; junketing disposition.
Näſchig, *adj. vid.* Naſchhaft.
Näſchigkeit, *f. vid.* Naſchhaftigkeit.
Naſch *of* Naſchen, *in compos.* — hirſch, *m. vid.* — wildpret; — hunger, *m.* — luſt, *f.* proneness, disposition to eating *or* stealing dainties; — katze, *f. fig.* Näſcher; — markt, *m.* market for fruits, delicacies; — maul, — mäulchen, *n. vid.* Näſcher; — werk, *n.* dainties, sweet-meats; — wildpret, *n. Hunt. T.* game which passes the bounds of the ground where it harbours, feeds on a neighbouring estate and is there killed.
Naſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. nose; snout, nozzle; scent; 2. *N. T.* beak, head; forepart of a ship; 3. *fig.* reproof, rebuke; 4. nose, hook (of a tile); eine gebogene — , a hawk's *or* Roman nose; zupfe dich bei deiner — , *prov.* look at home first; durch die — reden, to snuffle, to speak in the nose; einen bei der — zupfen, to tweak one; einem auf der — ſpielen *or* herumtanzen, to treat one with contempt, make a fool of him; *fig.* mir vor der — , under my nose; der — nachgehen, to follow one's nose; die — in Alles ſtecken, to thrust one's nose into every corner; bei der — führen, to lead one by the nose; einem etwas unter die — reiben, to upbraid one with something; to tell one a thing plainly; einem eine — drehen *or* aufheften, *or* einem etwas auf die — heften, binden, to sham one, tell one a fib; er hat eine — bekommen, he has been reprimanded, reproved; mit einer langen — abziehen, to go off with shame; to be frustrated *or* disappointed; eine feine — haben, to have a fine nose *or* scent; *compos.* — nader, *f.* nasal vein; — nband, *n.* nose-band; — nbein, *n.* bridge of the nose; — nbluten, *n.* bleeding at *or* of the nose; — nbrille, *f.* nose-spectacles; — nbuchſtabe, *m.* nasal letter; — neiſen, *n.* barnacle; — nflügel, *m.* wing of the nose; — ngang, *m.* nasal duct; — ngeſchwür, *n.* ozæna; — ngewächs, *n.* polypus of the nose; — nhöhle, *f.* cavity of the nose-bone; — nhorn, *n. vid.* Nashorn; — nknorpel, *m.* bridge of the nose; — nkuppe, *f.* point of the nose; — nlaut, *m.* nasal sound; — nloch, *n.* nostril; — nquetſche, *f. joc.* coffin; — nriemen, *m. vid.* — nband; — nring, *m.* nose-

ring; barnacle; — nrümpfen, *n.* sneering; turning up one's nose; — nſchiene, *f. T.* share, ploughshare; — nſchlacken, *m.* fusible dross; — nſchleim, *m.* mucus; — nſpitze, *f.* tip of the nose; — nſchneller, *&* — nſtüber, *m.* fillip, rap over the nose; einem — nſtüber geben, to fillip one; — ntuch, *n.* handkerchief. *vid.* Schnupftuch; — nwurzel, *f.* root, upper part of the nose; — weis, I. *adj. fig.* pert, malapert, saucy; II. *adv.* pertly, malapertly, saucily; III. *s. m.* saucy, inquisitive fellow, person; — weisheit, *f.* pertness, malapertness, sauciness.

Naſen, *v.* I. *a.* to provide with a nose; *fig.* to reprove; II. *refl.* to touch noses.

Näſellaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nasal sound.

Näſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to snuffle, speak through the nose.

Naſführen, *v. a. insep. vulg.* to lead by the nose; to mock.

Naſhorn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hörner) rhinoceros; *compos.* — käfer, *m.* nasicornous beetle.

Naſig, *adj.* having a nose, *gener. in compos.*

Näsling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) whiting (a fish).

Naß, *adj.* wet, humid, moist; *fig.* drunk; given to drinking; *M. E.* liquid, fluid; durch und durch —, thoroughly wet, wet through; es wird naſſe Augen ſetzen, it will cause weeping; *fig.* er iſt immer —, he is always drunk, tipsy; ein naſſer Bruder, a toper.

Naß, *n.* wet, wetness, moisture, humidity, fluid; *compos.* — meſſer, *m.* hygrometer.

Näſſe, *f.* wetness, humidity, moisture; fluid.

Näſſeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to make, be a little wet; *impers.* to drizzle.

Näſſen, *v.* I. *a.* to wet, moisten; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to wet, drop, humectate, water; to make water.

Naſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*inus.*) to be wet, to wet.

Naßkalt, *adj.* moist, damp and cold, raw (of the weather).

Näßlich, *adj.* somewhat wet, moist, humid, dampish.

Natalis, *m.* Noel.

Nath, *f.* (*pl.* Näthe) seam; suture; joining (of two pieces, of planks, &c.); einem auf die — fühlen, *fig.* to sound (*vulg.* to pump) one; auf die — greifen, *or* aus der — klauben, *provinc.* to stretch a point (in giving money); *compos.* — nadel, *f. N. T.* a large needle to sew with.

Nathanael, *m.* (-s) Nathanael.

Näther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* hurdle to protect a dike.

Näthérinn, *f.* Näthérei, *f. vid.* Näherinn, Näherei.

Näthern, *v. vid.* Nähen.

Nation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nation; zur — machen, to form into a nation.

National, I. *adj.* national; II. *adv.* nationally; *compos.* — garde, *f.* national guard; — gardiſt, *m.* member of the national guard; — rath, *m.* national council; — ſache, *f.* domestic concern; — ſtolz, *m.* national pride; — verkehr, *m.* national intercourse; — verſammlung, *f.* national assembly.

Nationaliſiren, *v. a. & refl.* to nationalize; to naturalize; ſich —, to adopt the manners of a nation.

Nationaliſirung, *f.* naturalisation.

Nativität, *f.* nativity, horoscope; einem die — ſtellen, to cast one's horoscope.

Natolien, *n.* (-s) Natolia.

Natron, Natrum, *n.* (-s) natron.

Natſchen, *v. n. provinc.* to smack.

Natter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) adder, viper, asp; *compos.* — aal, *m.* — ſchlange, *f.* viper-snake; — biß, *m.* bite of an adder (viper); — blume, *f.* common milkwort; — blümchen, *n.* verticiled illecebrum, knotgrass; — hals, *m.* wry-neck, emmet-hunter (a bird); — kopf, *m.* — kraut, *n.* — wurz, *f.* adder's wort, viper's bugloss; — ſchlange, *f.* scaly snake, found in Egypt; — zunge, *f.* adder's tongue (a plant); *fig.* back-biter; defamator; — zwang, *m. vid.* — hals.

Natur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nature; von —, by nature, naturally; das iſt mir von — zuwider, I have a natural aversion to it; ein von — feſter Ort, a place strong by its situation; lange Gewohnheit wird endlich zur —, *prov.* long custom grows into habit; die — iſt ihm zu kurz dazu, *fig. vulg.* he is no match for it; *compos.* — begebenheit, *f. &* — ereigniß, *n.* event in nature, phenomenon; — beſchreibung, *f.* description of the objects of nature, *vid.* — geſchichte; — beſchreiber, *m.* natural philosopher; — betrachtung, *f.* contemplation of nature; — bild, *n.* picture of nature, natural scenery; — dienſt, *m.* worship of nature; — erſcheinung, *f.* phenomenon (in nature); — erzeugniß, *n.* natural produce; production; — fehler, *m.* inborn defect, vice; — forſcher, *m.* natural philosopher, naturalist; — forſchung, *f.* natural philosophy; — gabe, *f.* gift of nature, talent; — gebrechen, *n.* natural infirmity; — gemäß, *adj. & adv.* agreeable to nature; — geſchichte, *f.* natural history; — geſetz, *n.* law of nature; — glauben, *m.* natural belief (as opposed to revealed religion); — gläubige, *m.* natural believer (rationalist); — hang, *m.* propensity, disposition; — hiſtoriker, *m.* natural historian; — kenner, — kundige, *m. vid.* — forſcher; — kenntniß, *f.* science of nature, natural philosophy; — kind, *n.* child of nature; natural man; — körper, *m.* natural body, body in nature; — kraft, *f.* power of nature; — kunde *&* — lehre, *f.* physics; natural philosophy; physiology; — lehrer, *m.* physiologist, physician; — licht, *n.* light of nature, reason; — menſch, *m.* natural man; man in a state of nature; — ordnung, *f.* order of nature; — pflicht, *f.* natural duty, obligation; — recht, *n.* natural right, right by nature; — reich, *n.* natural kingdom; nature; — ſeltenheit, *f.* natural curiosity; — ſinn, *m.* sense for nature; — ſpiel, *n.* sport of nature (lusus naturæ); — ton, *m.* accent of nature; — trieb, *m.* instinct; — volk, *n.* people living in a state of nature; — widrig, *adj. & adv.* contrary to, against (the laws, intent of) nature; — widrigkeit, *f.* the being contrary to, against nature; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* physical science; — wunder, *n.* wonder, curiosity in, of nature; — zug, *m.* characteristic of nature; — zuſtand, *m.* state of nature; — zweck, *m.* intent, purpose of nature.

Natura, in —, in kind.

Naturalien, *pl.* natural products; natural curiosities; *compos.* — cabinet, *n.* cabinet of natural curiosities.

Naturaliſiren, *v. a.* to naturalize.

Naturaliſirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) naturalization.

Naturaliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) naturalist.

Naturell, *n.* (-s) temper, humor; nature.

Naturen, *v. a.* + to constitute.

Natürlich, I. *adj.* natural, according to nature; innate; true, right, genuine; natural, unaffected, naïve; der — e Tag, das — e Jahr, the natural day, year; eines — en Todes ſterben, to die of a natural death; II. *adv.* naturally, of course; das geht nicht — zu, there is something supernatural in this.

Natürlichkeit, *f.* naturalness; naïveté, unaffectedness, artlessness, &c.

Nautilus, *m.* nautil, nautilus.

Nautiſch, *adj.* nautical.

Navigationsakte, *f.* act of navigation.

Nazaräer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Nazarene.
Neapel, *n.* (-s) Naples.
Neapolitaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Neapolitan.
Neapolitaniſch, *adj.* Neapolitan.
Nebel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mist, fog; *fig.* mist, veil; ein kalter —, a nipping fog; ein ſchädlicher —, a blasting, infectious mist; bei Nacht und — davon gehen, *vid.* Nacht; *compos.* — bank, *f. N. T.* mist, fog appearing like a shore; — bogen, *m* kind of a rainbow in a fog; — decke, — hülle, *f.* — gewand, — kleid, *n.* — ſchleier, *m.* misty veil; — dunſt, *m.* distant fog; — ferne, *f.* misty, undefined distance; — fleck, *m. Ast. T.* nebula; — gebilde, *n.* — geſtalt, *f.* misty form, airy vision; — grau, *adj.* gray like fog; — kappe, *f.* magic cap (making one invisible); — krähe, *f.* Royston-crow, hooded crow; — meer, *n.* * extensive fog; — nacht, *f.* misty night; — regen, *m.* drizzle; — ſtern, *m.* nebulous star, cloudy star; — ſtein, *m.* a demi-opaque precious stone; calcedony.
Nebelicht, *adj. & adv.* mistlike.
Nebelig, *abbr.* Neblig, *adj.* misty, foggy; *fig.* dim, obscure.
Nebeln, *v. imp.* to be misty, foggy; *fig.* to be dim, obscure.
Neben, I. *prep.* (*with dat. & acc.*) by, near, by the side of, at one's side, close to, with; besides; er ſaß — mir, he sat at my side; II. *adv.* — her, along with, at the side of; — einander, by the side of each, one other, together; *compos.* — abſicht, *f.* under-design, by-end, secondary view (design); — allee, *f.* by-walk; — altar, *m.* by-altar; — anführer, *m.* second leader, commander; — angelegenheit, *f.* secondary, subordinate affair, concern; — arbeit, *f.* by-work; — art, *f.* secondary kind; by breed, cross breed; — artikel, *m.* secondary (subordinate) article; — ausgabe, *f.* by-edition; — band, *n.* secondary ligament; — batterie, *f.* by-battery; — bedeutung, *f.* second, additional signification; — bediente, *m.* fellow servant; — begriff, *m.* accessory notion; — bei, *adv.* close by, next, adjoining; along with, by the way, by the by; besides; — bericht, *m.* additional information, report; — betrachtung, *f.* secondary consideration; — beweis, *m.* accessory proof, additional argument; — blatt, *n.* floral leaf; — blick, *m.* side-glance; — brief, *m.* additional letter; — bruder, *m.* brother; fellow-creature, fellow-being, neighbour (in the Scriptural sense); — buch, *n.* subservient book; — buhler, *m.* rival; — buhlerei, *f.* rivalry; — buhlerinn, *f.* female rival; — buhleriſch, *adj. & adv.* rival, rivalling; — buhlerſchaft, *f.* rivalship; — bürge, *m.* fellow-bail, additional bail; — chriſt, *m.* fellow-christian; — ding, *n.* secondary (subordinate) thing, by-matter; — drüſe, *f.* kidney atrabilarian; — einander, *adv.* by the side of each, one another; together; — einanderſtellung, *f.* juxtaposition; — eingang, *m.* side, other entrance; — einkünfte, *pl.* — einnahme, *f.* fees, perquisites; — erbe, *m.* coheir; — fabel, *f.* subordinate fable; — fach, *n.* secondary division, subordinate department, compartment; — farbe, *f.* secondary color; — felleiſen, *n.* by-bag; — figur, *f.* subordinate figure; — flügel, *m.* by-wing; — fortſatz, *m. A. T.* accessory apophysis; — frage, *f.* by-question; — gang, *m.* by-walk, by-lane; — gaſſe, *f.* by-street, by-lane; — gebäude, *n.* wing of a building, out-building, offices; out-house; adjoining, neighbouring building; — gebühren, — gefälle, *pl.* fees of office, perquisites; — gedanken, *m.* secondary, by-thought; — gegend, *f.* secondary region (not the cardinal point); — gemach, *n.* side-chamber, closet; — geſchmack, *m.* by-taste; — geſchöpf, *n.* fellow-creature; — geſell, *m.* fellow-journeyman; — gewächs, *n.* excrescence; — gewinn & — gewinnſt, *m.* by-profit; — gut, *n.* dependent estate; *L. T.* acquired estate (not hereditary); — hafen, *m.* by-port, out-port; — handlung, *f.* by-action, episode; — haus, *n.* by-house; neighbouring-house; — häutchen, *n. A. T.* accessory membrane; — her, *adv.* along with; by the side of, by the way; not essential; — kammer, *f.* adjoining closet; — kind, *n.* bastard; — kirche, *f.* chapel of ease; — knoten, *m.* by-intrigue; — koſten, *pl.* additional charges, incidents, petty charges; — kreis, *m. Ast. T.* epicycle; — linie, *f.* collateral line; — magd, *f.* by-maid; — mann, *m.* next man (of soldiers); second (illegal) husband; — menſch, *m.* fellow-creature; — mond, *m.* paraselene, mock moon; — niere, *f. vid.* — drüſe; — perſon, *f.* stander-by; — pfad, *m.* by-path; — pfarre, *f.* living of a chapel of ease; member of such a chapel; — pfeiler, *m.* by-pillar; — pflicht, *f.* secondary duty; — planet, *m.* secondary planet; — punkt, *m.* accessory point, incident; — rechnung, *f.* by-account; — rolle, *f.* subordinate part, by-part; — ſache, *f.* by-matter, incident, secondary thing *or* consideration; — ſatz, *m. Gram. T.* accessory, secondary sentence; — ſchmack, *m.* by-taste; — ſchoß, — ſchößling, *m.* sucker, scion; — ſchreiben, *n.* by-letter; — ſchuld, *f.* secondary additional debt *or* guilt; — ſchuldner, *m.* fellow-debtor; — ſchüſſel, *f.* by-dish; entremet; — ſeite, *f.* by-side; — ſonne, *f.* parhelion, mock sun; — ſproß & — ſprößling, *m.* scion, sucker; — ſtraße, *f.* by-road, by-street; — ſtrom, *m.* tributary stream; — ſtube, *f.* by-room; adjoining room; — ſtück, *n.* by-piece; — ſtunde, *f.* spare-hour, leisure-hour; — theil, *m.* adventitious part; — thor, *n.* by-gate; next gate; — thür, *f.* by-door; next door; — tiſch, *m.* sideboard; — ton, *m. Mus. T.* second; *Gram. T.* secondary accent (not principal); — tonig, *adj.* having the secondary accent; — umſtand, *m.* accessory, additional (collateral) circumstance; — urſache, *f.* by-reason, secondary cause; — verdienſt, *m.* extraordinary gain, perquisite; — wahrheit, *f.* additional truth; — weg, *m.* by-way, by-road; — wege, *fig.* indirect means, ways; — weib, *n.* concubine; — werk, *n.* by-work; extra work; — wind, *m.* side-wind; — winkel, *m. Geom. T.* adjoining angle (in the same base); — wohner, *m. Geog. T.* inhabitant under the same latitude; — wort, *n. Gram. T.* adverb; predicate; — wörtlich, *adj.* adverbial; — zimmer, *n.* adjoining *or* by-room; — zweck, *m.* by-end, subordinate aim; — zweig, *m.* lateral branch.
Nebſt, *prep. with dat.* together with, with, besides, including.
Necken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to teaze, provoke, irritate; to rally, banter; was ſich liebt, das neckt ſich, *prov.* those who love each other are fond of teazing each other.
Necker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) teazer.
Neckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) teazing, provocation, raillery, ridicule.
Neckhaft, *adj.* teazing, fond of teazing.
Neckhaftigkeit, *f.* teazing, disposition for teazing.
Neckiſch, I. *adj.* teazing, inclined to teaze; droll, merry, facetious, jocose, brisk, smart, comical; II. *adv.* merrily, comically, playfully, facetiously.
Nectar, *m.* (-s) nectar; *compos.* — pfirſiche, *f.* nectarine.
Nectarium, *n. B. T.* nectary.
Neer, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* eddy.
Neffe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) nephew; *compos.* — ubergünſtigung, & — ngunſt, *f.* nepotism.

Neffenſchaft, *f.* state of being a nephew; nephews (collectively).
Nefferei, *f. joc.* nepotism.
Negation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negation.
Negativ, *adj. & adv.* negative, — ly.
Neger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) negro, moor; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* negro-like; — land, *n.* Nigritia, negro-land.
Negerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negro-woman.
Negiren, *v. a.* to deny.
Negligé, *n.* (-s) negligee, undress.
Negroponte, *n.* Negropont.
Negus, *m.* negus.
Nehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to take; to take possession of; (einem etwas) to take from one; in die Hand —, to take into one's hand; zur Hand —, to take in hand; mit ſich —, to take along with; zu ſich —, to take (of food); to put in one's pocket; *fig.* einen beim Worte —, to take one at his word; das Wort —, to take the word, to begin to speak; Platz —, to sit down, take a seat; überhand —, to spread, to be on the increase; to grow upon; einen Anfang —, to begin, commence; ein Ende —, to end, finish, cease, draw to a period; Schaden —, to suffer damage; etwas über *or* auf ſich —, to take upon one's self; wie man's nimmt, according as you take, *i. e.* understand it; ſich viel heraus —, to take too much liberty, to presume too much; einen herum —, to banter, vex one; II. *impers. in* es nimmt mich, u.ſ.w. fremd, it surprises me; es nimmt, nahm mich Wunder, it astonishes, astonished me; III. *refl.* to behave, *vid.* Benehmen.
Nehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taker; *principally in compos.*
Nehmfall, *m. Gram. T.* ablative.
Nehmlich, *adj. vid.* Nämlich.
Nehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* low ground (on the sea).
Neid, *m.* (-es) envy, grudge, jealousy; repining; vor — vergehen, *fig.* to die with envy; *compos.* — bau, *m. L. T.* a building undertaken to injure another; — hammel, *vulg.* — hart, + *m.* an envious, grudging person; — klee, *m.* Turkey clover; — los, *adj. & adv.* without envy, not grudging; — nagel, *m.* hang-nail; — voll, *adj. & adv.* envious, full of envy.
Neiden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem etwas *or* einen um etwas) to envy, grudge; repine.
Neidenswerth, *adj.* worth being envied.
Neider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) grudger, envier, repiner; beſſer —, als Mitleider, *prov.* it is better to be envied, than to be pitied.
Neidiſch, I. *adj.* (auf etwas) envious, grudging; jealous; etwas mit — en Augen anſehen, to look upon with envy; II. *adv.* enviously; jealously.
Neiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* nut-shell.
Neiſeln, Neiſen, *v. a. provinc.* to shell.
Neige, *f.* 1. tiltings, sediments, dregs, lees, remains, rest; 2. inclination, decay, wane; 3. decline, end; auf die — gehen, to be on the decline; das Faß liegt auf der —, the vessel is a-tilt; es geht mit ihm auf die —, he is going towards his end, decline.
Neigen, *v.* I. *a.* to bend; to incline; *fig.* to bias; ſein Ohr, Herz zu etwas —, to incline one's ear, heart to ..; II. *refl.* 1. to bow; to make a courtesy; 2. to bend, lean, turn, be inclined to, towards; to *slope*; 3. to decline, *fig.* ſich zu Jemand —, to be inclined in favor of one; ſich vor einem —, to bow to one; der Tag neigt ſich, the day inclines, is almost spent; ſich zu etwas —, to have a mind for; to be inclined, prone to.
Neigen, *n.* (-s) tilting; bowing; inclining, *vid. verb.*
Neigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. inclination, slope; declivity; 2. inclination, bias, proneness, disposition; affection; — der Magnetnadel, inclination (dip) of the needle.
Neigungsnadel, *f. N. T.* dipping needle.
Nein, *adv.* no (nay); — doch! no, indeed not! etwas mit — beantworten, to answer in the negative.
Nekrolog, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) necrology.
Nekromant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) necromancer.
Nekromantie, *f.* necromancy.
Nektar, *m. vid.* Nectar.
Nelke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. gilliflower, pink, carnation; 2. clove; — n ablegen, to pipe carnations; *compos.* — nartig, *adj.* like pinks *or* cloves; — nbaum, *m.* clove-tree; — nbeet, *n.* bed of pinks; — nblüthe, *f.* clove blossom; — nbraun, *adj.* clove-colored, dark-brown; — nflor, *m.* flowering of gilliflowers; flowering-time of gilliflowers; — nkraut, *n.* common avens, herb bennet, sanamund; — nnuß, *f.* clove nut; — npfeffer, *m.* Jamaica-pepper; — nrinde, *f. or* — nzimmet, *m.* cinnamon; — nröschen, *n.* common, *or* red rose-campion; — nſtengel, *m.* stalk of a pink; — nſtock, *m.* gilliflower-plant; — nviole, *f.* stock-gilliflower; — nwurzel, *f.* pink-root, avens, bennet.
Nemeiſch, *adj.* Nemean.
Nemeſis, *f. Myth. T.* Nemesis.
Nennbar, *adj. & adv.* denominable, nameable, to be named; nicht —, unspeakable.
Nennbarkeit, *f.* denominableness, capability of being named.
Nennen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* 1. to name, to call (*with double acc.*); 2. to give a name, denominate; 3. to mention, call by name; 4. *provinc.* to nominate; einen bei *or* mit ſeinem Namen —, to call one by his name; ich kann ihn nicht —, I cannot mention his name; er freute ſich, als er ſeine Mutter — hörte, he rejoiced when he heard the name of his mother; das Kind beim rechten *or* bei ſeinem Namen —, to call a thing by its right name.
Nennfall, *m. Gram. T.* nominative case.
Nenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Mat. T.* denominator.
Nennung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calling, naming, mention, denomination, nomination.
Nennwerth, *m.* (-es) nominal value.
Nennwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) *Gram. T.* noun, substantive.
Neolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) neologist, innovator.
Neologie, *f.* neology.
Neologismus, *m.* neologism.
Neperiſch, *adj.* die — en Stäbe, Neper's bones.
Nephrit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* (common) nephrite.
Nephritiſch, *adj. Med. T.* nephritic, nephritical.
Nepote, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) nephew.
Nepotismus, *m.* nepotism.
Nept, *m.* nept (a plant).
Neptun, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Neptune; *compos.* — s löffel, *m.* clouded melon.
Nereide, *f. Myth. T.* Nereid.
Nerv, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) & Nerve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nerve; sinew; • string (of an instrument); *compos.* — enarzenei, *f.* neurotic; — enbalſam, *m.* nervine balsam; — enbau, *m.* texture of the nerves; — enbeſchreibung, *f.* neurography; — enbeſchwerde, *f.* nervous complaint; — endruck, *m.* pressure on the nerves; — enfieber, *n.* nervous fever; — enknoten, *m.* ganglion; — enkrank, *adj.* nervous; — enkrankheit, *f.* disease of the nerves; — enkunde, *f.* neurology; — enlähmung, *f.* palsy; — enlehre, *f.* neurology; — enlos, *adj.* nerveless, weak, soft, flabby, effeminate; — enmittel, *n.* neurotic; — enröhre, *f.* siphon, crane; — enſaft, *m.* nervous fluid; — enſchwach, *adj.* nervous; — enſtärkend, *adj.* neurotic; — enſyſtem, *n.* system of the nerves;

— enwarze, *f.* small wart at the nerve of the tongue *or* nose; — enwurm, *m.* muscular hair-worm, water hair-worm; — enzerglieberung, *f.* neurotomy; — enzufall, *m.* nervous attack.

Nerven, *v. a.* (*inus.*) 1. to furnish with nerves, to strengthen, nerve; 2. to touch the fore with the hind feet (of horses).

Nervicht & Nervig, *adj.* nervous; *fig.* pithy, expressive.

Nespel, *f. vid.* Mispel.

Neſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nettle; eine taube —, a blind, *or* dead nettle; *compos.* — baum, *m.* nettle-tree (*Celtis, L.*); — blatt, *n.* nettle-leaf; — fieber, *n.* — frieſel, *m.* — krankheit, — ſucht, *f.* nettle-rash; — garn, *n.* + threads spun from the filaments of the nettle-stalks; very fine spun cotton thread; — hopfen, *m.* male hops; — könig, *m. provinc.* wren; — ſchmetterling, — vogel, — ſpanner, — ſpinner, *m.* various kinds of butterflies; — ſtrauch, *m.* nettle-bush; — tuch, *n.* muslin; — tuchen, *adj.* of muslin.

Neſſeln, *v. a.* to burn, *or* strike with nettles.

Neſt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. nest; aery; 2. *fig. cont.* den, a paltry house, a paltry chamber; 3. bed, nest; 4. *Min. T.* ore in detached masses; 5. nest, tuft (of hair); *compos.* — bunen, *pl.* live-down; — ei, *n.* nest-egg; — feder, *f.* young feather of birds; — küchen & — küchlein, *n.* last hatched bird; *fig.* youngest child; — taube, *f.* pigeon that has not yet left the nest.

Neſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. lace, tape, string; 2. plait, net, filament (of hair); *compos.* — beſchlag, *m.* tag of a lace; — loch, *n.* eylet-hole; — nabel, *f.* bodkin; — ſtift, *m.* tag of a point; — wurm, *m. provinc.* tape-worm.

Neſteln, *v. a.* to provide *or* fasten with a string.

Neſterweiſe, *adv.* in nests *or* heaps.

Neſtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lace-maker, tape-maker.

Neſtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nestling; eyas hawk.

Nett, I. *adj.* neat, natty, clean, pretty, genteel, fine, spruce; — e Kleidung, genteel dress; II. *adv.* neatly, fairly.

Nettheit, Nettigkeit, *f.* neatness, cleanness.

Nettlich (Netlich), *adj. & adv.* neat, neatly.

Netto, *adj. & adv. M. E.* neat, clear.

Netto-betrag, *m.* neat amount; — einnahme, *f.* neat receipts; — ertrag, *m.* neat proceeds, clear gain; — gewicht, *n.* neat-weight; suttle-weight; — preis, *m.* fixed price.

Netz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) net; *A. T.* caul, epiploon; diaphragm, midriff; retina; *T.* (with painters) graticule; einen ins — locken, *or* einem das — über den Kopf werfen, to decoy, draw one into the net; *compos.* — ader, *f.* epiploic vein; — bruch, *m.* epiplocele; — förmig, *adj.* reticular, reticulated, retiform; — haut, *f.* caul; retina; — jagen, *n.* hunting with driving the game into nets; — kappe, *f.* net-cap; — melone, *f.* netted melone; — ſchlange, *f.* netted serpent; — ſehen, *n.* that diseased state of the eye, when a net seems to be before it; — ſtricker, *m.* net-knitter; — werk, *n.* net-work; reticulated work.

Netz *of* Netzen, *in compos.* — faß, *n. T.* steeping tub; — kammer, *f. T.* chamber where malt is steeped; — keſſel, *m. T.* dyer's steeping-copper; — ſtänder, *m.* steeping-tub (of paper-makers).

Netzchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) reticle.

Netze, *f. provinc.* any thing to moisten with, moisture.

Netzen, *v. a.* to wet, moisten, water, soak, steep.

Netzung, *f.* wetting, moistening, watering, soaking, steeping.

Neu, I. *adj.* new; fresh; recent; modern; II. *adv.* newly; lately; aufs — e, von — em, anew, afresh, again; aufs — e zurichten, to new-dress; — machen, to new make; — e Beſen kehren gut, *prov.* new brooms sweep clean; eine — e Begebenheit, a recent event; die — e *or* neuere Geſchichte, modern history; — ſeyn, in einer Sache, to be a novice in ..; was giebts — es? what is the news? *compos.* — backen, *adj.* new-baked, new, fresh; *fig.* of fresh date, new fangled; — bau, *m.* recent cultivation; — bauer, *m.* colonist; — begier & — begierde, *f.* curiosity of hearing news; — begierig, *vid.* — gierig; — bekehrte, *m.* neophyte, proselyte, convert; — bruch, *m.* novale, fresh land; — deutſch, *adj. & s. n.* modern German; — entdeckt, *adj.* recently discovered; — erdings, *adv.* recently, lately; anew; — erfunden, *adj.* new invented; — franke, *m.* (modern Frank) Frenchman; — fränkiſch, *adj. & adv.* French; — gebacken, *adj. vid.* — backen; — geboren, *adj.* new-born; — gerent, *n. vid.* — bruch; — geworbene, *m.* recruit; — gewürz, *n.* pimento, Jamaica pepper, allspice; — gier, — gierde, *f.* — gierigkeit, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; — gierig, *adj. & adv.* curious, inquisitive, — ly; — glauben, *m.* modern creed, neology; — gläubig, *adj. & adv.* neologistic, newly-converted; — grieche, *m.* modern Greek; — griechiſch, *adj. & adv.* modern Grecian; — hochdeutſch, *adj. & s. n.* modern high German; — jahr, *n.* new-year; das große — jahr, *provinc.* twelfth day; — jahrsfeſt, — jahrslied, — jahrsgeſchenk, *n.* new-year's festival, — song, — present; — jahrsnacht, *f.* new-year's night; — jahrstag, *m.* new-year's day; — jahrswunſch, *m.* congratulation for the new-year; — kupfer, *n.* titanium; — lehre, *f.* new doctrine, heterodoxy; — lehrig, *adj.* heterodox; — licht, *n.* new moon; — modig & — modiſch, *adj.* new-fashioned, fashionable; — markt, *m.* new-market (place); — mond, *m.* new-moon; — ſeeland, *n.* New-Zealand; — ſeeländer, *m.* New-Zealander; — ſtadt, *f.* new town; — teſtamentlich, *adj.* new-testamental; — vermählt, *adj.* new-married; — vogel, *m.* snow-bunting, snow-bird; — wort, *n.* new, new coined word.

Neue, *n. decl. as adj.* a new thing; news; *provinc.* new moon; *Hunt. T.* new fallen snow *or* deer; was giebt's — s? what news?

Neue, *f. vid.* Neuheit.

Neuen, die, *pl.* our contemporaries, the moderns.

Neuen, *v. vid.* Erneuen.

Neuengland, *n.* (-s) New England.

Neuer, *compar. from* Neu, newer; modern; die — en Schriftſteller, the modern writers.

Neuerdings, *adj.* again, once more; newly, lately.

Neuerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) innovator.

Neuerlich, *adv.* newly, lately.

Neuern, *v. n.* to innovate, introduce novelties; *vid.* Erneuern.

Neuerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) innovation, novation; — en machen, to innovate; *compos.* — sluſt, *f.* — sluſtig, *adj.* — sucht, *f.* desire, desirous of innovation; — süchtig, *adj.* fond of innovation, new-fangled; — süchtigkeit, *f.* passion for innovation, new-fangledness.

Neuheit, *f.* newness, novelty, novity.

Neuigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) news; newness; *compos.* — skrämer, *m.* newsmonger; — skrämerei, *f.* newsmongery.

Neujahr, *& its compos. vid. under compos. of* Neu.

Neulich, I. *adj.* late, recent, last; II. *adv.* newly, lately, of late, recently.

Neuling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) novice, new beginner.

Neun, *num. adj. indecl. except sometimes in dat. pl.* nine; Einer aus — en, one from among nine; *compos.* — auge, *f. & n.* river-lamprey; lamprey; — eck, *n.* nonagon, enneagon; — eckig, *adj.* nona-

gon; — fach, & — fältig, *adj. & adv.* ninefold; — hundertſte, *adj.* nine-hundredth; — jährig, *adj.* nine years old; — jährlich, *adj.* returning *or* repeated every nine years; — mal, *adv.* nine times; — malig, *adj.* nine times repeated; — monatlich, *adj.* returning *or* repeated every nine months; — mörder, *m. vid.* — tödter; — pfündig, *adj.* of nine pounds; — ſtündig, *adj.* of nine hours; — — ſtündlich, *adj.* every nine hours; — ſylbig, *adj.* of nine syllables; — ſtimmig, *adj. Mus. T.* for nine voices; — tägig, *adj.* of nine days' duration, nine days old; — theilig, *adj.* consisting of nine parts; — tödter, *m.* red backed shrike; nine-murder (a bird).

Neun, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the number nine.

Neuner, *m.* (-s) novenary.

Neunerlei, *adj. indecl.* of nine different (sorts).

Neunte, *adj.* ninth.

Neuntehalb, *adj. indecl.* eight and a half.

Neuntel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ninth part.

Neuntens, *adv.* ninthly.

Neunzehn, *adj.* nineteen.

Neunzehnte, *adj.* nineteenth.

Neunzig, *adj.* ninety; *compos.* — fach, *adj.* ninety-fold; — jährig, — jährlich, — malig, *adj.* of ninety years, every ninety years; ninety times, &c.

Neunziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ninetieth; 2. member of a society of ninety; 3. a person ninety years of age; 4. (at cards) repique.

Neunzigerlei, *adj. indecl.* of ninety different sorts.

Neunzigſte, *adj.* ninetieth.

Neunzigſtel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ninetieth part.

Neunzigſtens, *adv.* in the ninetieth place.

Neuſchottland, *n.* (-s) Nova Scotia.

Neutral, *adj.* neuter, neutral.

Neutrale, *m. decl. as adj.* neutral, neutralist.

Neutralität, *f.* neutrality.

Neutrum, *n.* (-s) *Gram. T.* neuter, neuter gender.

Nevritiſch, *adj.* neuritic.

Nevrologie, *f.* neurology.

Nevrotomie, *f.* neurotomy.

Nibbe, *f. provinc.* nib; beak.

Nibbeln, *v. a. provinc.* to nibble.

Nicäa, *n.* (-s) Nice; die Kirchenverſammlung von — (A. D. 325), the Nicene council.

Nicäiſch, *adj.* Nicene; das — e Glaubensbekenntniß, the Nicene creed.

Nicht, *m. Ch. T.* spodium, tutty.

Nicht, *n.* + nothing, nothingness.

Nicht, *adv.* not; *in some exclamations, and other phrases,* nicht *must not be translated in English, as,* wie unglücklich, iſt (—) der Menſch ohne Hoffnung! how unhappy is man without hope! wie ſchön iſt (—) die Eintracht! how beautiful is concord! es iſt keiner, der — wüßte, there is nobody but knows; ganz und gar — , durchaus — , ſchlechterdings — , not at all, by no means, in no manner; — doch, nay, not surely; noch — , not yet, not as yet; — einmal, not even, not so much as; — ein Mal, not once; um — zu verhungern, to prevent starving; — wahr? is it not so? (*French,* n'est-ce-pas?); er meint es aufrichtig, nicht wahr? he is sincere, is he not? &c.; — als wäre es unrecht (— als ob es unrecht wäre), ſondern, u.ſ.w., not but that it is right, but, &c.; zu — e machen, to annihilate; to spoil, mar, undo, destroy; Jemandes Hoffnungen zu — e machen, to baffle one's hopes; mit — en, not at all, in no wise, by no means; *in compos.* non-..., want of..., un-...; — abgabe, *f.* non-deliverance; — achtung, *f.* want of esteem; — angabe, *f. M. E.* non-entry; — annahme, *f.* non-acceptance; — bewilligung, *f.* non-compliance; — chriſt, *m.* one who is not a christian; — daſeyn, *n.* non-existence; absence; — denker, *m.* one not exercising his faculty of thinking; — erfüllung, — vollziehung, *f.* non-performance; — erſcheinen, *n.* — erſcheinung, *f.* non-appearance; — gelehrte, *m.* unlearned, one not devoted to learning; — haltung, *f.* non-performance; — ich, *n. Phil. T.* (non-ego) external (irrational) world; — kenner, *m.* non-connoiseur; — leiter, *m. Phil. T.* non-conductor; — lieferung, *f.* non-delivery; — ſeyn, *n.* nonentity, nullity; the not being, existing; — thun, *n.* the not doing, non-performance; — vereinsländer, *pl.* (*mod.*) countries not belonging to the great German commercial confederation; — verkauf, *m.* want of sale; — widerſtand, *m.* non-resistance; — wiſſen, *n.* the not knowing, ignorance; — wollen, *n.* nolition; — zahlung, *f.* non-payment; *and others.*

Nichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) niece.

Nichte, Nichten, *vid. under phrases of* Nicht.

Nichtig, *adj.* 1. null, void, of no force, of nought; 2. vain, empty; transitory, perishable.

Nichtigkeit, *f.* nullity, emptiness; nothingness; vanity; non-reality, perishableness.

Nichts, I. *pron.* nothing, nought, naught; II. *sub. n.* nothingness, nothing; ins — zurückſinken, to sink into nothingness; ich weiß — davon, I know nothing of it; ganz und gar — , nothing at all, not a whit; beſſer etwas als — , better aught (something) than naught (nothing); zu — werden, to come to nought; für — achten, to esteem lightly, as a trifle; — (anders) als, nothing but; — deſto weniger, nevertheless, notwithstanding; — weniger als dieſes, that least of all; — wiſſend, ignorant; — werth, of no worth, of no value; ein bloßes — , a mere nothing; aus — wird — , from nothing, nothing comes (ex nihilo nihil fit); wer — wagt, gewinnt — , *prov.* nothing venture, nothing have; es kann — aus der Sache werden, the thing cannot be done; es iſt — daran, it is not true, there is no truth in it; mir — dir — , *fam.* with great indifference, with all the composure imaginable; as easily as possible; — Gutes, Neues, u.ſ.w., nothing good, new, &c.; *compos.* — nutz, *m.* good for nothing fellow; — nutz, — nutzig, & — nützig, *adj. & adv.* of no use, worthless; — nutzigkeit, *f.* worthlessness; — ſagend, *adj.* insignificant, futile, nugatory; — thun, *n.* inaction; — thuer, *m.* idler; — thuerei, *f.* idleness; — würdig, I. *adj.* worthless; vile, frivolous, futile, trifling; contemptible; II. *adv.* frivolously, vilely; — würdigkeit, *f.* worthlessness; worthless thing *or* action; vileness; futility, trifle, frivolousness.

Nick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nod; *provinc.* neck.

Nickel, *m.* (-s) 1. nickel (a metal); 2. *provinc.* nag, pony; 3. dirty person, drab; 4. point; pointed stick; *compos.* — erz, *n.* nickel ore.

Nicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to nod; to doze.

Nicken, *n.* (-s) nod, nodding; dozing.

Nicker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) nodder, dozer.

Nickert, *m. vid.* Nix.

Nickiſch, *m.* acute carex.

Nick-ſtuhl, *m.* dozing easy chair; — ſtunde, *f.* dozing-hour.

Nicolaus, *m.* Nicholas.

Nie, *adv.* never, *vid.* Niemals; — endend, *adj.* never ceasing, never ending.

Niebeln, *v. vid.* Nebeln.

Niedel, *m. provinc.* cream.

Nieden, *adv.* + down, below.

Nieder, I. *adj.* low, lower; nether; secondary, subordinate; inferior; *fig.* mean, low, ignoble, con-

temptible; II. *adv.* low; down; auf und —, up and down.

Nieder, *in compound verbs is separable, and means in general,* down, downwards; *the meaning of such verbs are self-evident, if* nieder *and the verbs are taken separately; such are,* — beugen, — bewegen, — biegen, — blicken, — blinken, — bohren (to sink); — bringen, — bücken (to stoop); — drängen; — bringen; — drücken, *fig.* (to depress, suppress); — eilen; — fliegen; — fließen; — fluthen; — führen; — gießen; — gleiten; — halten; — hangen; — hängen; — hauen; — hocken; — jagen; — kämpfen (to throw down); — kauern; — klappen; — klettern; — knieen; — kollern; — kriechen; — krümmen; — langen; — laufen; — leiten; — lenken; — locken; — mähen; — metzeln (to massacre, butcher); — neigen; — plumpen; — preſſen; — rauſchen; — regnen; — reimen; — rollen; — rutſchen; — ſäbeln (to cut down); — ſchaffen (to bring, carry down); — ſchallen; — ſchauen; — ſcheinen; — ſchicken; — ſchieben; — ſchleichen; — ſchlendern; — ſchleudern; — ſchlingen, & — ſchlucken (to swallow); — ſchmettern, (to dash on the ground); — ſchreiten; — ſchütten; — ſchwanken; — ſchweben; — ſchwemmen; — ſchwenken; — ſchwingen; — ſehen; — ſenden; — ſenken; — ſinken; — ſprengen; — ſpringen; — ſpritzen; — ſprühen; — ſpülen; — ſtampfen; — ſteigen (to descend); — ſtellen; — ſtrahlen; — ſtreichen; — ſtrömen; — ſtülpen; — tauchen (to submerse, dive); — taumeln; — thauen; — tragen; — traufen; — treiben; — trieſen; — tropfen; — wachſen; — walzen; — wälzen; — wandeln; — wandern; — wehen; — wühlen; — würgen (to butcher); — zerren; — ziehen; — zielen; — zucken, u.ſ.w. *Those requiring special explanation follow in alphabetical order.*

Niederbord, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* lower board, larboard.

Niederbrechen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to break, pull down.

Niederbrennen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* to burn down to the ground; II. *a.* to burn down, destroy by fire.

Niederdeutſch, *adj.* lower German, peculiar to lower Germany.

Niederdeutſche, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* native of lower Germany.

Niederdeutſchland, *n.* lower Germany.

Niedere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Niederung.

Niederfahren, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot down, descend rapidly; II. *a.* to drive down; to press, knock down by a vehicle.

Niederfahrt, *f.* descent; place of descent, alighting.

Niederfall, *m.* **Niederfallen,** *n.* falling down, prostration.

Niederfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall down; to fall down on one's knees; *Sp. T.* to alight.

Niederfällig, *adj.* — werden, *L. T. provinc.* to lose a law-suit.

Niederfolge, *f. provinc.* obligation to follow a liege-lord.

Niedergang, *m.* going down; west.

Niedergehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go down, to set.

Niedergericht, *n.* 1. inferior court; 2. *Sp. T.* decoy place.

Niedergeſchlagen, *part. adj.* cast down, dejected, low-spirited.

Niedergeſchlagenheit, *f.* dejection, dejectedness, depression of spirits.

Niederhemd, *n. vid.* Unterhemd.

Niederholen, *v. a. N. T.* to haul down.

Niederholer, *m. N. T.* hauling rope.

Niederholunder, — holder, *m.* creeping elder, *vid.* Attich.

Niederjagd, *f.* lower, inferior chase.

Niederkleid, *n. vid.* Unterkleid.

Niederkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come down, to descend; 2. *fig.* to be delivered of a child, to be brought to bed; ſie iſt mit einem Knaben niedergekommen, she has been delivered of a boy.

Niederkunft, *f.* 1. delivery, confinement; 2. coming down.

Niederlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. laying down, depositing; 2. defeat, overthrow, rout (of an army); 3. depôt, warehouse, magazine; 4. right *or* obligation of depot, bond.

Niederland, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -länder) low lands, countries.

Niederlande, *pl.* low countries, Netherlands.

Niederländer, *m.* — länderinn, *f.* Netherlander, Dutchman, Belgian.

Niederländiſch, *adj.* Netherlandish, Flemish, Dutch, Belgian; — e Spitzen, Brussels lace.

Niederlaß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -läſſe) settlement, colony.

Niederlaſſen, *v. ir. a. & reſl.* to let down, lower; ſich —, 1. to sit down, take a seat; 2. to establish one's self, to settle.

Niederlaſſung, *f.* 1. letting down, lowering; 2. settlement, colony.

Niederlegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay, put down; 2. to deposit, lay up, put in a warehouse; (einen) *fig.* to lay, fell to the ground; ein Amt, u.ſ.w. —, to lay down an office, abdicate, resign; etwas bei Jemand —, to deposit, give into custody; ſich (einen) —, to go to bed, lie down, to put to bed.

Niederlegung, *f.* laying *or* putting down; deposition; abdication, resignation.

Niederliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lie down, prostrate; to be ill (of, an); II. *a.* to press down by lying on.

Niedermachen, *v. a.* to let, bend downwards; *fig.* to slay, slaughter, put to the sword, cut down.

Niedern, *v. a.* + to lower, put to the ground.

Niederreißen, *v. ir. a.* to pull, tear down; to level with the ground.

Niederreißung, *f.* pulling down.

Niederreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride down, go down on horseback; II. *a.* to throw down by riding over.

Niederrennen, *v. ir. & reg.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run down; II. *a.* to run, knock down.

Niederſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shoot down, bring down by shooting; to level with the ground (by cannon shots); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rush, shoot down, descend rapidly.

Niederſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) act of striking down; *Ch. T.* precipitate.

Niederſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike, beat, knock down to the ground; to fell (a tree); 2. to cast down (one's look); to let down (a flap); *Ch. T.* to precipitate; to lay, allay temper; 3. *fig.* einen —, to deject, cast down, dishearten, discourage; 4. to refute, confute (an argument, proof); to defeat, make null (a claim, a hope, &c.); II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to beat down, fall down to the ground; to turn downwards; 2. (*aux.* haben) *Mus. T.* to strike lower.

Niederſchlagend, *part. adj.* disheartening, melancholy, *vid. verb.*

Niederſchlagung, *f.* striking, casting down; dejecting, disheartening; discomfiture, defeating; refutation; *Ch. T.* precipitation.

Niederrhein, *m.* (-es) Lower Rhine.

Niederrheiniſch, *adj.* of the Lower Rhine.

Niederſachſen, *n.* (-s) Lower Saxony.

Niederſächſiſch, *adj.* low Saxon, of Lower Saxony.
Niederſatz, *m. vid.* Bodenſatz.
Niederſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* to write down, to note down; to depose in writing.
Niederſchreibung, *f.* writing, noting down.
Niederſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* to set, put down; *fig.* to constitute, appoint, institute; II. *refl.* to sit down.
Niederſitzen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to press down by sitting on; II. *n. provinc.* to sit down.
Niederſitzen, *n.* sitting down.
Niederſtämmig, *adj.* having a low trunk, stem.
Niederſtechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to stab, to strike to the ground by stabs; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to thrust downwards.
Niederſteigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to descend, step down.
Niederſtoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to push, knock down to the ground; to strike to the ground by stabbing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to thrust downwards.
Niederſtrecken, *v. a. & refl.* to stretch down to the ground; to fell, strike dead to the ground.
Niederſtreckung, *f.* stretching down to the ground.
Niederſtürzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall down rapidly, be precipitated down; II. *a.* to precipitate, throw down; III. *refl.* to rush down; to throw one's self down.
Niederthun, *v. ir. refl. Sp. T.* to sit, lie down.
Niedertracht, *f.* + *vid.* Niederträchtigkeit.
Niederträchtig, I. *adj.* base, vile, abject, mean; + low, short; low-born; humble; II. *adv.* basely, abjectly, meanly.
Niederträchtigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) baseness, vileness, abjectness; base action.
Niedertreten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step down, lower; II. *a.* to tread down.
Niedertretung, *f.* treading, trampling down.
Niedertrinken, *v. ir. a. vulg.* etwas —, to drink down, swallow; einen —, to drink one to the ground (*i. e.* to drink with him till he falls).
Niederung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) low country, low ground.
Niederwand, *f.* + *vid.* Unterkleid.
Niederwärts, *adv.* downwards.
Niederwerfen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* to throw down, to cast down to the ground.
Niederwerfung, *f.* throwing down, prostration.
Niedlich, I. *adj.* neat, nice, pretty, fine, elegant, delicate, dainty, exquisite; II. *adv.* neatly, nicely, prettily, elegantly, delicately, daintily, exquisitely.
Niedlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) neatness, prettiness, elegance, delicateness; exquisiteness; neat thing.
Niednagel, *m. vid.* Nietnagel.
Niedrig, I. *adj.* low; *fig.* low, lowly, mean, vulgar, base, abject, vile; — es Waſſer, *N. T.* neap-tide, low-water; von — em Stande, of a low extraction, of a mean condition; eine — e Seele, a base mind; von — er Denkungsart, lowly minded, of an abject disposition; er ſteht — er als ich, he is inferior to me; das — ſte von Allen, the nethermost of all, the lowest of all; die niedrigſten Arbeiten, the most menial offices; II. *adv.* low, lowlily, meanly, basely.
Niedrigen, *v.* + *vid.* Erniedrigen.
Niedrigkeit, *f.* lowness; *fig.* lowliness, meanness, baseness, abjectness.
Niedrigung, *f. vid.* Erniedrigung.
Niedſam, *adj.* + *vid.* Niedlich.
Niele, *f. vid.* Schlingbaum.
Niemals, *adv.* never, at no time.
Niemand, *pron.* (-s) (*other cases undecl.*) nobody, no one, none, no man, no person; — ausgenommen, none excepted; *fam. adj. as* — Fremdes, u.ſ.w, no strange person, no stranger.
Niere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) kidney; *Min. T.* nodule; die — n, reins, loins; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* a kind of tree bearing nuts (in America); — becher, *m.* membrane surrounding the kidneys; — nbeſchwerung, *f.* complaint in the kidneys, nephritic disorder, nephritic colic; — nbraten, *m.* roast loin; — ndrüſe, *f.* renal gland; — nfett, *n.* the fat around the kidneys; suet; — nförmig, *adj.* in the form of kidneys; — ngries, *m.* gravel (in the kidneys); — kartoffel, *f.* kidney potatoe; — nkrank, *adj.* nephritic; — nkrankheit, *f.* disease in the kidneys; — nmittel, *n.* nephritic; — nſand, *m.* gravel; — nſchlagader, *f.* renal artery; — nſchmalz, *n.* suet; — ſchmerz, *m.* pain in the kidneys; — nſtein, *m.* gravel, stone in the kidneys, nephritic stone; — nſtück, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney; — talg, *m.* suet; — nverſtopfung, *f.* stoppage in the kidneys; — nweh, *n.* pain in the kidneys; — warze, *f.* renal wart.
Nierenweiſe, *adv. Min. T.* in pieces like kidneys.
Nieſche, *adj. provinc.* sloping, leaning.
Nieſchel, *vid.* Niſchel.
Nieſe-kraut, *n.* sneeze-wort; helleborine, bastard pellitory; wall-pepper; — mittel, *n.* sternutatory; — pulver, *n.* sternutative powder; — wurz, *f.* hellebore, sneeze-wort.
Nieſeln, *v. n.* to snuffle; *provinc.* to drizzle.
Nieſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sneeze.
Nieſen, *n.* (-s) sneezing, sneeze, sternutation.
Nieſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sneezer.
Nießbar, } *adj. & adv.* usufruct, usufructual;
Nießbarlich, } *provinc. vid.* Genießbar.
Nießbarkeit, *f.* usufruct.
Nießbrauch, *m.* (-es) usufruct; *compos.* — sbeſitz, *m.* possession of usufruct; — sgut, *n.* estate in usufruct.
Nießbrauchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to enjoy the usufruct.
Nießbraucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) usufructuary.
Nießen, *v. a.* + to have the usufruct of; *vid.* Genießen.
Nießherr, *M.* + Nießbraucher.
Niet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rivet; — und nagelfeſt, clinched and riveted; was — und nagelfeſt iſt, fixtures; *compos.* — blech, *n.* thin iron-plate; — eiſen, *n.* riveting stock; — hammer, *m.* riveting hammer; farrier's shoeing hammer; — kloben, *m.* riveting tongs; — nagel, *m.* 1. rivet; 2. hang-nail, flaw at the root of the nails; — pfaffe, *m. T.* a kind of chisel used by locksmiths.
Niete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blank; *vid.* Niet.
Nieten, *v. a.* to rivet, clinch.
Niffeln, & Niffen, *v. a. provinc.* to rub.
Niftel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + niece; *compos.* — gerade, *f.* goods devolved to the niece.
Niger, *m.* (-s) Niger.
Nigrin, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* Nigrine.
Nigritien, *n.* (-s) Nigritia.
Nikawitz, Nikowitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* mountain finch.
Niklas, *m. vid.* Nicolaus.
Nil, *m.* (-es) Nile; *compos.* — meſſer, *m.* nilometer; — pferd, *n.* hippopotamus.
Nilling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pole-cat, fitchet.
Nimmer, *adv.* 1. never; 2. *provinc.* no more; *compos.* — froh, *m.* — genug, *m.* one who is never joyful, one who never has enough, &c.; — nüchtern, *m. vulg.* drunkard, swill-bowl; — ſatt, *m. vulg.* 1. ravenous fellow, greedy guts; 2. pelican.
Nimmermehr, *adv.* never, never more, never at all, by no means; *compos.* — tag, *m.* morrow come never, doomsday.
Nimmerstag, *m.* doomsday; auf —, never.
Nimwegen, *n.* (-s) Nimeguen.

Nindert, *adv.* † no-where; never.
Nipp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nip.
Nippen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to sip; to nibble.
Nipps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) little fellow, mannikin.
Nirgend, Nirgends, Nirgendwo, *adv.* nowhere.
Niſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) niche.
Niſchel, *m. vulg. cont.* noddle, pate, head.
Niß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) nit.
Niſſig, *adj. vulg.* nitty; lousy; niggardly.
Niſteln, & Niſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to nest, nestle.
Niveau, *n.* (-s) level.
Nivelliren, *v. a.* to level.
Nivellirwage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spirit-level.
Nix, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nixy, water sprite; *compos.* — blume, & — wurzel, *f.* frog-bite (a plant); — haar, *n.* fox-tail (a plant).
Nixe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-fairy; nymph.
Nizza, *n.* Nice.
Nobel, I. *adj.* noble, generous; II. *m. s.* noble (an old English coin).
Noberge, *f. Min. T. provinc.* layer of black horny slate.
Noch, I. *adv.* 1. yet, as yet, still; 2. more; er iſt — nicht gekommen, he is not come yet; zur Zeit — nicht, not as yet; iſt er — im Bett? is he abed still? es iſt — immer kalt, it is cold still; — nichts, nothing yet; — einer, eine, eines *or* eins, one more; — etwas, something still, more; more; — ein Mal, once more, once again; — ein Mal ſo viel, as much again; — halb ſo viel, half as much again; *with* auch, however, never, so, for all that; ſey es auch — ſo wenig, be it never so little; II. *conj.* weder .. —, neither .. nor; weder eins — das andere, neither the one, nor the other; weder gut — ſchlecht, neither good, nor bad; kein Mann — Weib, no man nor woman; *compos.* — malig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated; — mals, *adv.* once again, again, once more.
Nock, *n.* & *m.* (-es) 1. *provinc.* top, peak, rock; 2. *N. T.* — einer Rahe, arm of a yard; *compos.* — bindſel, *n. N. T.* earrings.
Nock, & Nocken, *m. or* Nocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* large dumpling boiled in milk.
Nöhlen, & Nölen, *v. n. provinc.* to act *or* speak slowly, drawl.
Nomade, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) nomad; *compos.* — nleben, *n.* nomadic life; — nvolk, *n.* nomadic nation *or* tribe.
Nomadiſch, *adj. & adv.* nomadic, — ly.
Nomarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) nomarch.
Nomenklator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) nomenclator.
Nomenklatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nomenclature.
Nominalwerth, *m.* (-es) nominal value.
Nominal, I. *adj.* nominal; II. *adv.* nominally.
Nominativ, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* nominative.
Nominell, *adj.* nominal.
None, *f.* none.
Nonä, *pl.* nones (in the Roman calendar).
Nonens, *n. Log. T.* non-entity.
Nonkonformiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) non-conformist.
Nonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. nun; 2. gelded animal (sow, horse, &c.); 3. night-butterfly, moth; 4. black crested diver (a bird), shell-duck; 5. *T.* funnel, fizgig; *compos.* — nbrod, *n.* ginger-bread; — nfleiſch, *n.* nun's flesh; es iſt ihr kein — nfleiſch gewachſen, *prov.* she has not a grain of nun's flesh about her; — nkloſter, *n.* nunnery; — kraut, *n.* common fumitory, earth-smoke; — nleben, *n.* monastic life; — nſchleier, *m.* the veil (of a nun); — ntaube, *f.* nun, helmet-pigeon; — nzelle, *f.* cell of a nun.
Nonnenhaft, *adj. & adv.* like a nun, nunlike.

Nonpareille, *f. Typ. T.* nonpareil.
Noppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nap.
Noppeiſen, *n.* (-s) burling iron.
Noppen, *v. a. T.* to nap, to burl.
Nord, *m.* (-es) north; north-wind; *compos.* — afrika, — amerika, — aſien, — europa, u.ſ.w., North Africa, America, Asia, Europe, &c.; — deutſch, *adj.* of northern Germany; — deutſche, *m. f. & n.* inhabitant *or* dialect of northern Germany; — deutſchland, *n.* northern Germany; — gans, *f.* tree-goose, brent-goose; — gürtel, *m.* brails; — kante, *f. N. T.* northern bank (of a river); — kaper, *m.* whaler; grampus, ice-whale, northern whale, orc; — land, *n.* Nordland (a province of Sweden); — länder, *m.* inhabitant of a north-country; — ländiſch, *adj.* of *or* belonging to a north-country; — licht, *n.* aurora borealis, north-light; — nordoſt, *adj.* north-north-east; — oſt, *m.* north-east; north-east-wind; — oſtering, *f.* east variation; — öſtlich, *adj.* north-eastern; — pol, *m.* arctic pole; — punkt, *m.* northern-point; due north; — ſchein, *m.* zodiacal light; *vid.* — licht; — ſee, *f.* north-sea, German ocean; — ſeite, *f.* north-side; — ſtern, *m.* north-star, polar-star; — ſturm, *m.* storm, hurricane from the north; — wärts, *adv.* northward; — weiſer, *m.* compass, magnetic needle; — weſt, *adj.* north-west; — weſtering, *f. N. T.* west variation; — weſtwind, *m.* north-west-wind; — wind, *m.* north-wind.
Norden, *m.* (-s) (northern part of a country) north, septentrion; im — von Deutſchland, in the north of Germany; gegen —, towards the north.
Nordiſch, *adj.* northern.
Nördlich, I. *adj.* northerly, northern, boreal; II. *adv.* northward, northerly.
Nördlingen, *n.* (-s) Nördlingen.
Nörfling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* gold carp.
Nörgeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to grumble, growl.
Norm, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rule; direction; *Typ. T.* signature; *compos.* — zeile, *f.* direction-line.
Normal, *adj.* normal.
Normandie, *f.* Normandy.
Normann, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -mannen) Norman.
Normänniſch, *adj.* Norman.
Norne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) one of the three destinies of the old German mythology.
Norwegen, *n.* (-s) Norway.
Norweger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Norwegian, Norwayman.
Norwegiſch, *adj.* Norwegian.
Nörz, *f.* (*pl.* -e) lesser otter.
Noſologie, *f. Med. T.* nosology.
Noſtock, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) nostock (a plant).
Nößel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pint.
Nößelweiſe, *adv.* by the pint.
Notarius, *m.* (*pl.* Notarien) notary.
Note, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. note; 2. diplomatic communication; *compos.* — nbank, *f.* a bank issuing notes for circulation; — nbuch, *n.* music-book, note-book; — ngeſtell, *n.* music-stand; — nlinie, *f.* stave; — nmacher, *m.* annotator, writer of remarks; — npapier, *n.* music-paper; — nplan, *m.* scale; — npult, *n.* music-desk; — nſchreiber, *m.* copier of notes; — nſchwanz, *m.* tail of a note; — nſtecher, *m.* engraver of music.
Noth, *adj. indecl.* necessary, needful; wanting; eins iſt —, one thing is needful.
Noth, *f.* (*dat. pl.* Nöthen) need, exigency, necessity, want; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress; misery; eine allgemeine —, a national calamity; die äußerſte —, extremity, utmost necessity; die ſchwere —, *vulg.* epilepsy; einem ſeine — klagen, to disclose one's mind to one; — leiden, to suffer want, to endure

great distress; im Falle der —, in case of necessity, if need be; mit genauer —, narrowly, scarcely, scantily; mit genauer — entkommen, to make a narrow escape; er hat keine —, he is well off; he suffers no want; zur —, scarcely, scantily, enough to satisfy want; aus —, from necessity; es *or* das hat keine —, no fear for that; — kennt kein Gebot *or* — bricht Eisen, *prov.* necessity has no law; — lehrt beten, necessity teaches many things; aus der — eine Tugend machen, *prov.* to make a virtue of necessity; — ist der Liebe Tod, *prov.* when poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out of the window; in Nöthen seyn, to be in distress; to be in pangs, in travail; von Nöthen, *vid.* Vonnöthen; *compos.* — adresse, *f.* direction in case of need; — anker, *m.* sheet-anchor; — arbeit, *f.* work done from necessity *or* to avert danger; — auswurf, *m.* jetson; — bau, *m.* building to avert danger *or* in need; *Hunt. T.* retreat; — behelf, *m.* shift, make-shift; — brüchig, *adj.* eine Stufe — brüchig machen, *Min. Phr.* to beat a piece of ore to pieces, in order to examine its interior; — brunnen, *m.* reservoir of water in case of fire; — damm, — deich, *m.* temporary dike, &c.; — drang, *m.* urgency; — dringend, *adj.* pressing, urgent; — durft, *f.* necessaries; exigency; seine — durft verrichten, to ease nature; zur — durft, with difficulty; sufficiently; — dürftig, I. *adj.* scanty, necessitous, needy, poor, indigent, penurious; das — dürftige, necessaries, competency; II. *adv.* scantily, indigently, poorly, penuriously; — dürftigkeit, *f.* necessitousness, indigency, need; — eimer, *m.* bucket used in fire; — erbe, *m. L. T.* necessary lawful, legitimate heir; — erbschaft, *f. L. T.* necessary heritage; — fall, *m.* case of necessity, need, exigency; — feuer, *n.* alarum-fire; — freund, *m.* friend in need; — frist, *f. L. T.* peremptory term; — gedinge, *n. Min. T.* task undertaken at all hazards; — geld, *n.* saved money, penny in need; — gedrungen, *adj. & adv.* compulsory, forced, — ly; — gedrungenheit, *f.* compulsoriness; — geschrei, *n.* scream, cry for help; — gotsbingen, *pl. N. T.* spilling lines; — helfer, *m.* helper in need; — hülfe, *f.* help in need; — jahr, *n.* year of distress, year of scarcity; — knecht, *m.* temporary servant; *fig.* make-shift; — leidend, *adj.* suffering want, being in distress; necessitous, needy; — leidende, *m. & f.* sufferer, distressed person; needer; — los, *adj.* free from want; needless, without necessity; — lüge, *f.* shift, fib; — mast, *m. Sea T.* jury-mast; — nagel, *m. fig.* last shift; make-shift, cat's paw; — peinlich, *adj.* criminal; — pfennig, *m.* spare-money; — recht, *n.* forced, compulsory right; right in case of necessity; law in case of violence, rape; — reif, *adj. provinc.* too soon ripe (by heat, &c.); — ruf, *m.* call in distress; — sache, *f.* matter of necessity, urgent case; — schlange, *f.* culverin; — schuß, *m.* shot for help; — signal, *n.* signal of distress; — stall, *m.* a scaffold for training horses; — stand, *m.* need, distress, urgency; — stern, *m.* + comet; — taufe, *f.* baptism in case of the infant's death; — taufen, *v. a. insep.* to baptize when the death of the infant is apprehended; — thür, *f.* door used only in cases of necessity; — wehr, *f.* defence in case of peril, for life; — wendig, I. *adj.* necessary, pressing; indispensable; II. *adv.* necessarily; — wendigkeit, *f.* necessity, necessariness; — werk, *n.* work of necessity; — zeichen, *n.* signal of distress; — zucht, — züchtigung, *f.* rape, violence; — zucht begehen, — züchtigen, *v. a. insep.* to commit a rape; — züchtiger, *m.* ravisher.

Nothbringen, *v. ir. a. only in part.* nothgebrungen, *which see under compos. of* Noth.

Nöthen, *v. a. vid.* Nöthigen.

Nothhaft, *adj.* + *& provinc.* needy, compulsory.

Nöthig, *adj.* necessary, needful; etwas — haben, to need, want, stand in need of, have occasion for; das — e, the necessaries; Mangel an dem — en haben, to want the necessaries of life.

Nöthigen, *v. a.* 1. to necessitate, force, constrain, compel; 2. to urge, press; 3. to invite; sich — lassen, *fam.* to stand upon ceremonies.

Nöthiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who presses, urges.

Nöthigung, *f.* necessitation, forcing, constraining, pressing, urging.

Notificiren, *v. a.* to notify.

Notirbuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) note-book, memorandum-book.

Notiren, *v. a.* to note.

Notiz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) notice; cognizance.

Notorisch, I. *adj.* notorious; II. *adv.* notoriously.

Notteln, Nötteln, *v. provinc. vid.* Rütteln.

Novelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) novel; *compos.* — nschreiber, *m.* novelist.

November, *m.* (-s) November.

Novität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) novelty; new publication; *compos.* — enzettel, *m.* list of new publications.

Noviz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) novice.

Noviziat, *n.* (-es) noviceship, noviciate.

Nu, I. *n. subst.* moment; im —, in a trice; im rechten — in the very nick of time; II. *adv. provinc. for* Nun, well, well now.

Nubien, *n.* (-es) Nubia.

Nubier, *s.* (-s; *pl.* —) Nubisch, *adj.* Nubian.

Nüchtern, I. *adj.* 1. jejune, empty, fasting; 2. *fig.* jejune, insipid; 3. sober; 4. temperate, abstinent, moderate; cool, considerate; ich bin, er ist noch —, I have, he has not yet eaten any thing; II. *adv.* soberly, temperately.

Nüchternheit, *f.* 1. sobriety, temperance, soberness, abstinence; state of fasting; 2. *fig.* jejuneness, insipidity; coolness, considerateness.

Nudel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. vermicelli, farinaceous food in the shape of maccaroni; dumpling; 2. oatmeal balls (to fatten geese); *provinc.* potatoe; *compos.* — brett, *n.* vermicelli-board; — holz, *n.* roll for vermicelli; — macher, *m.* vermicelli-maker; — mehl, *n.* vermicelli-flour; — suppe, *f.* vermicelli soup; — teig, *m.* vermicelli-paste; — walzer, *m.* rolling pin.

Nudeln, *v. a.* to cram (*also* of geese).

Nüffeln, *v. vulg. vid.* Schnüffeln.

Null, *adv.* null; — und nichtig, null and void; — und nichtig machen, to annul, nullify.

Null, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (a) nought, cipher, (*also fig.*) zero.

Nullität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nullity.

Numeration, *f. Mat. T.* numeration, notation.

Numeriren, *v. a.* to number; to mark with a cipher.

Numerisch, I. *adj.* numerical; II. *adv.* numerically.

Numerus, *m. T.* number.

Numervogel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -vögel) a kind of butterfly.

Numidien, *n.* (-s) Numidia; die Jungfer aus —, Numidian hen *or* crane (an Africa bird).

Numidier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Numidisch, *adj.* Numidian.

Numismatik, *f.* numismatics.

Numismatiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) numismatician.

Nummer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cipher, number; *fig. vulg.* er hat da eine gute —, he finds his account there.

Nummern, *v. vid.* Numeriren.

Nun, *adv.* I. *of time,* now, at present, by this time;

von — an, from this time forth, henceforward; henceforth; — ſehe ich, I see now; II. *of cause, sequence, &c.* well, well then; supposing; now; — und nimmermehr, (*emphatic negative*) never; als —, now when; wenn —, supposing; now if; — aber, but now; —! well! — wohlan! well then; — es mag ſeyn! well, let it be so! wenn ich — Recht hätte, supposing I should be in the right; —, wie ſteht's? well, how do matters stand? — ja! yes, truly! das iſt — freilich ſo, it is so indeed; — einmal, since indeed; es iſt — einmal nicht anders, nicht zu ändern, since it is not otherwise, since indeed it cannot be altered.

Nunciatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nunciature.

Nuncius, *m.* (— ; *pl.* Nuncien) nuncio.

Nunmehr, *adv.* now, by this time.

Nunmehrig, *adj.* present, now prevailing, actual.

Nunne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* suckling baby.

Nur, *adv.* I. only, solely; but; but just; scarcely; — ein Wort, but one word; wir ſind — drei, we are only three; thue es —, do it only; gehe —, do but go; — weiter! go on! proceed! — er weiß es, nobody but he knows it; nicht — .., ſondern auch, not only .. but; wenn —, provided, that; daß .. — .., only; wenn er — Wort hält, provided he be as good as his word; II. *with pronouns and adverbs*, ever, wer, was, wie, ſo viel, wo —, who-, what-, howso- as much as, where-ever; ſo viel er nur kann, as much as ever he can.

Nürnberg, *n.* (-s) Nuremberg.

Nürnberger, *adj. undecl.* of Nuremberg; — Spielſachen, *pl.* Nuremberg toys.

Nuß, *f.* (*pl.* Nüſſe) nut; *Sp. T.* genitals of hinds, &c.; welſche —, walnut; *provinc.* eine harte —, a difficult thing, a hard task; es iſt mir keine — werth, I don't value it a straw; in einer —, in a small compass, (*in nuce*); in die Nüſſe gehen, *fam.* to be lost, to run away; *compos.* — band, *n. T.* hinge in the shape of a nut; — baum, *m.* nut-tree; der welſche — baum, walnut-tree; — bäumen, *adj.* made of walnut; — baumholz, *n.* nut-wood; — braun, *adj.* nut-brown, nut-colored; — bein, *n. A. T.* nut-bone; — beißer, *m.* jay; nut-beetle; — bolde, *f.* cachrys; — farbe, *f.* nut-brown color; — farben, & — farbig, *adj.* nut-colored, nut-brown; — gelenk, *n. A. T.* enarthrosis; — hacker, — häher, *m.* nut-hatch, nut-jobber, nut-pecker; — holz, *n. vid.* — baumholz; — kern, *m.* kernel of a nut; — knacker, *m.* nut-crackers; — krähe, *f. vid.* — hacker; — öl, *n.* nut-oil; — pfirſiche, *f.* nut-peach; — ſchale, *f.* nut-shell; — ſtaude, *f. vid.* Haſelſtaude.

Nüßchen, *n.* (-s ; *pl.* —) little nut.

Nuſſen, *v. a. provinc.* to beat soundly.

Nüſtergat, *n. N. T.* limber-holes.

Nuth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* rabbet, groove, joint; *compos.* — hobel, *m.* rabbet.

Nutſch-beutel, *m.* sucking bag (for infants); — kännchen, *n.* sucking bottle.

Nutſchen & Nutſcheln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to suck.

Nutz, I. *m. vid.* Nutzen; ſich etwas zu — e machen, to turn to, to take the advantage, to avail one's self of; II. *adj. vid.* Nutze; *in compos.* — anwendung, *f.* (moral) application; application to practical advantage; — garten, *m.* garden (for use, not pleasure); — holz, *n.* timber; — los, I. *adj.* useless; II. *adv.* uselessly; — loſigkeit, *f.* uselessness; — nießer, *m.* usufructuary; — nießung, *f.* usufruct.

Nutzbar, I. *adj.* useful; fit for use; profitable; II. *adv.* usefully, profitably.

Nutzbarkeit, *f.* usefulness; fitness for use.

Nutze, & Nütze, *adj.* of use, useful; nichts — ſeyn, to be of no use.

Nutzen, Nützen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to be useful, be of use, to profit, serve, conduce; zu etwas —, to be good for; II. *a.* to use, make use of, turn to profit; to avail one's self of ...; die Gelegenheit —, to avail one's self of the opportunity; ſein Geld —, to put money out to use.

Nutzen, *m.* (-s) use, profit, gain, advantage, benefit, emolument, good, interest, utility; ſich etwas zu — (*or* zu Nutze) machen, to make use of; — bringen, to be useful, of use, service, profitable, advantageous; to avail.

Nützlich, I. *adj.* useful, of use, profitable, advantageous, good, expedient; conducive; ein — es Gewerb, a useful trade; II. *adv.* usefully, profitably, advantageously, expediently, conducibly.

Nützlichkeit, *f.* utility, usefulness, profitableness, advantageousness, expediency, conduciveness.

Nutzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. using; 2. usufruct; 3. emolument, produce, revenue; *compos.* — anſchlag, *m.* estimate of usufruct.

Nymphe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Myth. T.* nymph; *fig.* girl; 2. chrysalis, nympha; dragon-fly, water-nymph, libellula; *compos.* — nblume, *f.* water-lily; — nhaft, *adj.* nymphous, nymphlike.

O.

O, o, O, fifteenth letter of the Alphabet.

O, *int.* oh! o Gott! O God! o ja! sure, indeed! o nein! no, no! not at all! o, nicht doch! O, no! no!

Oaſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oasis.

Ob, I. *conj.* whether, if; es fragt ſich — u.ſ.w., the question is whether, &c.; — es wahr iſt, oder nicht, whether it be true *or* no; wer weiß, — nicht alles erdichtet war, who knows, but all was a fiction; als —, as if; II. *prep. with dat.* over; on, upon; on account of; beyond; during; *compos.* — bemeldet, — berührt, — erwähnt, — genannt, u.ſ.w. *adj.* above mentioned, named, &c.

Obacht, *f. provinc.* heed, care; superintendence; *vid.* Acht; — auf etwas geben, to keep a watchful eye over.

Obadias, *m.* Obadiah.

Obdach, *n.* (-es) shelter; lodging.

Obduciren, *v. a.* to dissect (a corpse).

Obelisk, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) obelisk.

Oben, *adv.* 1. above, up stairs; on high, aloft; on the surface; overhead; 2. in a former place, before; von —, overhead; from above; — wohnen, to lodge, *or* live above stairs, up stairs; ſoll — gedeckt werden? will you have the cloth laid up stairs; *compos.* — an, at the head; in the upper-

most place; — auf, *adv.* above, aloft; uppermost; — auf ſeyn, *fig.* to be uppermost, to have overcome difficulties; — auf ſchwimmen, to swim on the surface; — aus, *vid.* — hinaus; — darauf, darüber, over it, above it; — drein, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain (*also* — ein); von — herab, from on high, from aloft; — heraus, hervor, out above; — hin, *adv.* along the surface; superficially; slightly; — hinauf, up to the top; — hinaus, out above; *fig.* high-flown, of an aspiring disposition; er iſt (will) gleich — hinaus, he takes fire presently; — hinein, above into it; — werk, *n. N. T.* the part of a ship above the water.

Obenbindſel, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* hand seizing.

Obenhin, *adv. vid. under compos. of* Oben.

Ober, I. *adj.* upper; II. *also fig.* high, higher, superior; chief, principal, sovereign; III. *prep. with dat.* above, over; die — n, the superiors; *in compos.* upper *or* superior; — acht, *f. vid.* Aberacht; — admiral, *m.* high-admiral; chief-admiral; — ägypten, *n.* Upper Egypt; — alte, — älteſte, *m.* chief master, senior master of a corporate trade, alderman; — amt, *n.* superior bailiwick; — amtmann, *m.* upper-bailiff *or* crown farmer; — appellationsgericht, *n.* high court of appeals; — arm, *m.* upper part of the arm; — arzt, *m.* chief physician; — aufſeher, *m.* chief-overseer, chief-surveyor, principal inspector, superintendent; — aufſeheramt, *n.* intendancy; — aufſicht, *f.* chief-inspection, principal (supreme) direction; superintendence; — bau, *m.* building above ground; — bauch, *m.* epigastrium; — bauchgegend, *f. A. T.* epigastric region; — bauchſchlagader, *f.* epigastric vein; — baum, *m.* upper boom; upper tree; — baumeiſter, *m.* director of the buldings; government architect; — beamte, *m.* superior officer; — befehl, *m.* supreme command; — befehlshaber, *m.* commander in chief; — befehlshaberſchaft, *f.* generalship; — beichtvater, *m.* great-confessor; — bein, *n.* upper part of the leg; — bereiter, *m.* first assistant to a riding-master; — bergamt, *n.* chief office for mining; — berghauptmann, — bergmeiſter, — bergrath, *m.* superior officers in such an office; — bett, *n.* coverlet; — blinde, *f. N. T.* topmost sprit-sail, top-sail; — boden, *m.* highest loft, garret; — capellan, *m.* high-chaplain; — commando, *n. vid.* — befehl; — conſiſtorium, *n.* supreme consistorial court; — conſtabler, *m.* high-constable; — deutſch, *adj.* peculiar to Upper-Germany; — deutſchen, *pl.* natives of upper Germany; — deutſchland, *n.* upper Germany; — eigenthum, *n.* right of a lord paramount over property; — eigenthumsherr, *m.* lord paramount; — einnehmer, *m.* chief collector, receiver of taxes, tolls, &c.; receiver-general of the finances; — feldherr, *m.* commander in chief of an army; — feldzeugmeiſter, *m.* great master of the ordnance; — feuerwerker, *m.* chief gunner, fire-worker; — fläche, *f.* surface, superficies, outside; — flächlich, I. *adj.* superficial; shallow; II. *adv.* superficially; — flächlichkeit, *f.* superficiality, superficialness; — förſter, *m.* high-forester; ranger; — forſtmeiſter, *m.* high-warden of a forest; chief ranger; — fuß, *m.* instep; root of the foot; — gemach, *n.* upper chamber; — general, *m. vid.* — befehlshaber; — gericht, *n.* high-judicature, supreme court of justice; — gerichtsherr, *m.* chief-magistrate; — geſchoß, *n.* upper story; — geſpan, *m.* supreme count (in Hungary); — gewalt, *f.* supreme authority; power; — gewehr, *n.* pike, musket; — gurt, *m.* upper girth to a saddle, surcingle; — halb, *adv. with gen.* above; — der Stadt, at the upper part of the town; — hand, *f.* wrist; upper-hand; *fig.* predominance, precedence, superiority, mastership; die — hand haben, to be uppermost, have the superiority, to sway, to play the master; die — hand behalten, to get the better of, to carry the day; — haupt, *n.* head, chief; — hauptmann, *m.* chief-captain; — haus, *n.* the upper part of a house; the house of lords; — haut, *f.* upper skin; *A. T.* epidermis; — häutchen, *n.* cuticle (of the human body); — heerführer, *m. vid.* — befehlshaber; — hemd, *n.* day-shirt; — herr, *m.* supreme lord, liege-lord, sovereign; — herrlich, *adj.* belonging to the sovereign; — herrlichkeit, *f.* sovereignty, lordship; — herrſchaft, *f.* sovereignty, supremacy; — herrſchaftlich, *adj.* supreme, sovereign; — himmel, *m.* highest heaven; empyrean; — hof, *m.* the upper yard; — hofgericht, *n.* supreme court of judicature; court of the King's bench (in England); — hofgerichtsrath, *m.* judge of a supreme court of judicature; — hofmeiſter, *m.* lord steward; governor, tutor to a prince; — hofprediger, *m.* chief-chaplain in ordinary to a prince; — hofrichter, *m.* judge of the superior court; judge of the King's bench; — holz, *n.* high *or* lofty trees in a forest; branches, boughs; — hütte, *f. N. T.* poop royal; — ingenieur, *m.* chief engineer; — jägermeiſter *&* — landjägermeiſter, *m.* grand master of the huntsmen; — kammer, *f.* upper-chamber, house of lords; — kämmerei, *f.* chancellor's office; — kämmerer, — kammerherr, *m.* lord high-chamberlain; — kanzleidirektor, *m.* chancellor, director, president of the chancery; — kellner, *m.* head-waiter; — kirchenrath, *m.* high-consistory; member of the high consistory; — kleid, *n.* upper-garment, upper-coat; — knecht, *m.* head-servant; — körper, *m.* upper part of the body; — koch, *m.* master-cook, head-cook; — küchenmeiſter, *m.* master of the household, master of the kitchen; — land, *n.* high-country; — länder, *m.* high-countryman, Highlander; — ländiſch, *adj.* out of a high-country; — landjägermeiſter, *m.* chief master of the huntsmen; — laſt, *f.* upper cargo, freight; — lauf, *m. N. T.* upperdeck; — leder, *n.* upper-leather; vamp; — lefze, *f.* upper-lip; — lehen, *n.* direct fee, feof; — lehnsherr, *m.* lord paramount; — lehnsherrſchaft, *f.* right of the paramount, sovereign jurisdiction; — lehrer, *m.* head-master; — leib, *m.* upper part of the body; — leik, *n.* head-rope; — lippe, *f. vid.* — lefze; — luft, *f.* high air, sky; — macht, *f.* supreme authority; predominance, superiority, ascendency, primacy; — mann, *m.* superior, victor; arbiter, umpire; — meiſter, *m.* chief-master (of a trade); — offizier, *m.* superior officer, general officer; — pfarre, *f.* rectory, rectorship; — pfarrer *&* — prediger, *m.* chief-minister, rector; — pförtner, *m.* head-porter; — poſtamt, *n.* general post-office; — poſtmeiſter, *m.* postmaster-general; — prieſter, *m.* high-priest; — rang, *m.* superiority; — rechnungskammer, *f.* chamber of accounts; — rentmeiſter, *m.* high-treasurer; — rhein, *m.* Upper Rhine; — richter, *m.* superior judge, lord chief-justice; — rinde, *f.* upper crust; — riſt, *f.* upper wrist; — rock, *m.* great coat, surtout; — ſachſen, *n.* Upper Saxony; — ſatz, *m. L. T.* major, first proposition; — ſchale, *f.* 1. round of beef, 2. cup; — ſchatzmeiſter, *m.* lord high treasurer; — ſchenk, *m.* lord high cup-bearer; — ſchenkel, *m.* upper part of the thigh; — ſchlächtig, *adj. T.* overshot (said of a mill with a trough, through which the water falls upon the mill-wheel); — ſchreiber, *m.* head-clerk; — ſchule, *f.* upper school, high-school; — ſchwelle, *f.* lintel; — ſee, *m.* upper lake; — ſegel, *n.* upper sail; — ſegelmacher, *m.* master-

ssilmaker (on board of ships); — ſitz, *m.* first place, upper place; — ſtallmeiſter, *m.* lord great master of the horse; equerry to a prince; — ſtelle, *f.* first place; precedence; — ſtemme, *f.* side lining (of a shoe); — ſtenge, *f.* top-gallant-mast; — ſteuermann, *m.* first mate of a ship; — ſtimme, *f.* treble, discant; soprano; — ſtrich, *m.* apostrophe; — ſtube, *f.* upper-room; — ſtübchen, *n.* upper-garret; *fig. joc.* head; — taſſe, *f. vid.* — ſchale; — theil, *m.* upper part; — verdeck, *n.* upper-deck; — vogt, *m.* upper bailiff, upper steward; — vormund, *m.* chief guardian; — vormundſchaft, *f.* chief guardianship; — vorſchneider, *m.* grand carver; — wärts, *adv.* upwards; — waſſer, *n.* freshes, landfloods; fresh-shot; — welt, *f.* upper world; — werth, *m.* superior merit; — wundarzt, *m.* surgeon to a prince; — zahn, *m.* upper tooth.

Oberſchaft, *f.* + supremacy; superior dignity.

Oberſt, *adj.* uppermost; *fig.* high, highest, supreme; die — e Gewalt, supremacy; zu —, uppermost; das — e, top; das — e zu unterſt kehren, to turn topsy-turvy.

Oberſt & Oberſte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) chief man, headman; colonel.

Oberſt-hofmarſchall, *m.* grand marshal of the court; — hofmeiſter, *m.* grand-steward of the court; — lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-colonel; — wachtmeiſter, *m.* major.

Oberwähnt, Obgedacht, Obgemeldet, Obgenannt, *adj.* above mentioned, above-said, aforesaid.

Obgleich, *conj.* though, although, albeit, notwithstanding; *it is also separated*, as, ob er gleich .., though, he ..,

Obhalt, *m.* + protection, shelter.

Obhand, *f. vid.* Oberhand.

Obhanden, *adj. vid.* Vorhanden.

Obherrſchen, *v. n. sep.* + to rule over.

Obhut, *f.* protection; guardianship, care.

Obig, *adj.* above, former, foregoing, above-said, mentioned.

Object, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) object.

Objectiv, *adj.* objective; *compos.* — glas, *n. Opt. T.* objective glass.

Objectiv, *m.* (-s) *Gram. T.* objective case.

Objectivität, *f.* objectiveness.

Oblate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wafer, wafer-cake; *compos.* — n-bäcker, *m.* wafer-baker; — ndoſe, — nſchachtel, *f.* wafer-box; — nſiegel, *n.* wafer-seal; — nteller, *m.* wafer-dish.

Oblei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* victuals and money given to monasteries.

Obliegen, *v. ir. sep. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *with dat.* to apply one's self to; to fix the mind upon, to study; 2. to be imposed as a duty; es liegt mir ob, it is incumbent upon me, I am obliged, it is my duty; + (*aux.* ſeyn) to succumb, be overcome.

Obliegend, *part. adj.* incumbent.

Obliegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) duty, incumbency.

Obligation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bond; *compos.* — sgläubiger, *m.* obligee; — sſchein, *m.* bond; — sſchuld, *f.* bond-debt; — sſchuldner, *m.* obligor.

Obligatoriſch, *adj.* obligatory.

Obmacht, *f.* supreme power; authority.

Obmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) umpire; + inspector, superintendent; — eines Geſchwornengerichts, foreman of a jury.

Obmannſchaft, *f.* umpirage, arbitration.

Obolus, *m.* obole.

Obrigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) magistrates (collectively), authority; + power.

Obrigkeitlich, *adj.* magisterial; from, by the authority; der — e Stand, das — e Amt, magistracy.

Obriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) colonel.

Obſchon, *conj.* though, although, albeit.

Obſchweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *sep.* + to be imminent, at hand, pending, *fig.* to be existing.

Obſcön, *adj.* obscene.

Obſcönität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) obscenity, fulsomeness.

Obſcurant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *mod.* one opposing the march of intellect.

Obſcurantismus, *m. mod.* obstinate opposition to the march of intellect.

Obſequien, *pl.* obsequies.

Obſervanz, *f.* observance, custom.

Obſervatorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) observatory.

Obſicht, *f.* superintendence, *vid.* Aufſicht.

Obſidian, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* obsidian.

Obſiegen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to vanquish, carry the day, prevail, overcome.

Obſieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) vanquisher.

Obſorge, *f. provinc.* care of.

Obſorgen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) *dat.* to have the care of.

Obſt, *n.* (-es) fruit, fruits; *compos.* — art, *f.* kind of fruit; — baum, *m.* fruit-tree; — brecher, *m.* instrument for gathering fruit from trees; — brei, *m.* pap, sauce of fruit, jam; — darre, *f.* fruit-kiln; — ernte, *f.* gathering of fruit; — eſſer, *m.* lover of fruit; — eſſig, *m.* vinegar made of fruit; — frau, *f. vid.* — händlerinn; — garten, *m.* fruit-garden, orchard; — gärtner, *m.* orchardist; — händler, *m.* — händlerinn, *f.* fruiterer, fruit-seller; — jahr, *n.* fruit-year; — kammer, *f.* fruitery, fruit-loft; — keller, *m.* fruit-cellar; — korb, *m.* fruit-basket; *Arch. T.* corbel; — kuchen, *m.* fruit-cake, tart; — kultur, — zucht, *f.* orcharding; — kunde, *f.* pomology; — markt, *m.* fruit-market; — meſſer, *n.* fruit-knife; — monat, *m.* fruit-month, September; — moſt, *m.* new cider; — mus, *n.* jam; — pflücker, *m.* fruit-gatherer; — reich, *adj.* abounding in fruits; — wein, *m.* cider; — werk, *n.* fruitage, fruitery; — zeit, *f.* fruit-time.

Obſtand, *m.* + resistance; opposition; — halten, to oppose, resist.

Obſtehen, *v. n. sep.* + (einem —) to resist.

Obwachen, *v. n. sep.* + to watch over.

Obwalten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *sep.* to exist, to prevail; + to rule, govern over.

Obwalter, *m.* + *vid.* Gebieter.

Obwaltung, *f.* existence.

Obwohl, *conj.* though, although, albeit.

Obzwar, *conj. provinc.* though.

Occident, *m.* (-es) Occident, West.

Occidental, *adj.* occidental.

Ocean, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ocean.

Ocher, Ocker & Oker, *m.* (-s) ochre; *compos.* — farbe, *f.* ochre color; — farben, — gelb, *adj.* of the color of ochre; — gelb, *n.* Japan-earth; — haltig, *adj.* ochreous.

Ochlokratie, *f.* ochlocracy.

Ochs & Ochſe, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ox; ein junger —, bullock; *fig. vulg.* ein dummer —, a dunce; die — en hinter den Pflug ſpannen, to put the cart before horse; da ſtehen die — en am Berge, *prov.* there's the difficulty, rub; *compos.* — enauge, *n.* bull's eye; *Arch. T.* oval dormer-window; buttered egg; — enäugig, *adj.* bull-eyed; — enbauer, *m.* peasant who uses oxen instead of horses; — enblaſe, *f.* oxbladder; — enbraten, *m.* roast beef; — enbremſe, *f.* horse stinger; — endarm, *m.* ox-gut; — endumm, *adj.* block-headed; — enfell, *n.* bull's hide; — enfieber, *n. fig.* laziness after dinner; — enfleiſch, *n.* beef; — engalle, *f.* bull's eye (glass); — engeſpann, *n.* ox-team; — enhandel, *m.* cattle-trade; — enhändler, *m.* dealer in bullocks, grazier; — enhaut, *f.* neat's hide; — en

hirt, *m.* neat-herd; — enhuf, *m.* bull's hoof; — enhunger, *m. fig. vulg.* enormous appetite; — enkalb, *n.* bull-calf, male-calf; — enklaue, *f. vid.* — enhuf; — enknochen, *m.* ox-bone; — enkopf, *m.* head of an ox; *fig. vulg.* bull-head; — enkraut, *n.* rest-harrow, cammock; — enleder, *n.* neat's leather; — enleim, *m.* taurocolla; — enmarkt, *m.* ox-market; — enpoſt, *f. fig. vulg.* slow manner of travelling; — enrippe, *f.* hare's ear (a plant); — enſtall, *m.* layer, ox-stall; — entödter, *m.* burn-cow (a beetle); — entreiber, *m.* driver of oxen, drover; — enwamme, *f.* dew-lap; — enziemer, *m.* bull's pizzle; — enzunge, *f.* neat's tongue; bugloss, ox-tongue (a plant) (*Anchusa, L.*).

Dchſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bull (of cows); 2. *cant.* to fag, drudge.

Dchſenhaft, Dchſenmäßig, *adj. & adv.* lubberly, rude.

Dchſenhaftigkeit, *f.* blockishness.

Dchshoft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hogshead.

Dchſig, *adj. vulg. vid.* Dchſenhaft.

Octaedron, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -eder) *G. T.* octahedron.

Octant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *G. & Ast. T.* octant, octile.

Octav, *n.* (-es) octavo; *compos.* — band, *m.* octavo; — flöte, *f.* flageolet.

Octave, *f.* (*pl.* -n) octave.

October, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) October.

Octodezformat, *n.* (-es) octodecimo.

Octroy, *f.* charter (of commerce).

Octroyirt, *adj.* chartered.

Oculation, *f.* inoculation.

Oculiren, *v. a.* to inoculate.

Oculiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) oculist.

Od, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) + property, estate; — zins, *m.* ground rent.

Ode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ode.

Odem, *m.* (-s) ª breath, *vid.* Athem.

Oder, *conj.* or; or else, otherwise; *vulg.* but; entweder Sie — ich, either you or I; kommt herein, — ich mache (ſonſt mache ich) zu, come in, or else I'll shut the door.

Oder, *f.* Oder (a river).

Odermennig, *m.* (-es) & *f.* agrimony, liverwort.

Odeum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -een) Odeum.

Odin, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Odin; *compos.* — tag (Odenstag), *m.* Wednesday.

Odmüthig, *adj.* + humble, meek.

Odſter, Odſtiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) keeper of an orchard; fruiterer.

Ode, I. *s. f.* desert, wilderness, solitude; II. *adj.* waste, deserted, desolate, solitary; + empty.

Oden, *v. n. vid.* Veröden.

Odenei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) desert.

Odung, *f.* the making desolate, solitary; solitude.

Oeffentlichkeit, *f.* publicity, public eye; openness.

Oeffentlich, I. *adj.* public, open; ein — es Amt, a public office; auf — er Straße, in the open street; — e Schande, open shame; II. *adv.* publicly, in public.

Oeffnen, *v.* I. *a.* to open; *fig.* einem ſein Herz —, to open, *or* unbosom one's self to one; dem Laſter Thor und Thür —, to make way for vice; II. *refl.* to open; die Thür öffnet ſich, the door opens.

Oeffnen, *n.* (-s) opening.

Oeffner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) opener.

Oeffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) opening; aperture, mouth, breach, gap, hole; — in einem Walde, glade.

Oefter, *adj. & adv.* oftener, often, often-times.

Oefters, *adv.* often, oft, frequently.

Oehl, *n. vid.* Oel.

Oehmchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* domestic cricket.

Oehr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ear, eye, *vid.* Ohr.

Oehren, *v. a.* to provide with ears, eye (of needles).

Oehrig, *adj. in compos.* eared.

Oehrling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ear-wig.

Oehſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* ear, *vid.* Oehr.

Oehsgat, *n. N. T.* water-way, *or* well-room of a boat.

Oekonom, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) economist, agriculturist.

Oekonomie, *f.* economy; agriculture.

Oekonomiſch, I. *adj.* economic, economical; II. *adv.* economically, sparingly.

Oekumeniſch, *adj. Theol. T.* œcumenical.

Oel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) oil; mit — ſchmieren, zurichten, to oil; in — malen, to paint in oil; *fig.* — ins Feuer gießen, to add fuel to the fire; *compos.* — baum, *m.* olive, olive-tree; der wilde — baum, oleaster; — baumharz, *n.* elemy; — bäumen, *adj.* of olive, olive ..; — beere, *f.* olive; — beerwalze, *f.* olive-shell; — berg, *m.* mount of Olives; — bild, *n. vid.* — gemälde; — blaſe, *f.* copper for boiling oil; — blatt, *n.* oil-leaf; — blau, *n.* Saxon blue; smalt; — bruſen, *pl.* oil-dregs; — brüſe, *f.* oil-bag; — farbe, *f.* oil-color; mit — farben malen, to paint in oil; — faß, *n.* oil-cask; — flaſche, *f.* oil-bottle; — flecken, *m.* spot of oil, oilstain; — garten, *m.* olive-grove, garden; — gemälde, *n.* oil-painting; — göze, *m. fig. provinc.* lubber, dunce; — handel, *m.* oil-trade; — händler, *m.* oil-merchant; oil-man; — haut, *f.* a kind of parchment; — hefen, *pl.* lees, *or* dregs of oil; — käfer, *m.* oil-beetle; — kelter, *f.* oil-press; — kind, *n.* (Bible) one anointed; — kitt, *m.* putty; — krahn, *m.* oil-pump; — krämer, *m.* oil-man; — krug, *m.* oil-cruet; — kuchen, *m.* oil-cake; linseed-cake; — laden, *m.* oil-shop; — lampe, *f.* oil-lamp; — leſe, *f.* harvest of olives; — maler, *m.* painter in oil; — malerei, *f.* painting in oil; — mühle, *f.* oil-mill; — müller, *m.* oil-miller; — nuß, *f.* oil-nut; — palme, *f.* oil-palm; — preſſe, *f. vid.* — kelter; — ſamen, *m.* linseed, rape seed; — ſchenkel, *pl.* dead scabs, welled legs; — ſchläger, *m. vid.* — müller; — ſeife, *f.* soft soap; — ſtein, *m.* oil-stone, oil-rubber; also a kind of stone found in Tyrol; — ſtrauch, *m.* oil tree (in Brazils); — zweig, *m.* olive-branch.

Oelen, *v. a.* to oil; to anoint.

Oelicht, *adj.* oleaginous, oily.

Oelig, *adj.* oily.

Oeligkeit, *f.* oiliness.

Oelſenich, *n.* (-s) selinum silvestre, *L.*

Oelung, *f.* oiling; anointing; die letzte —, the extreme unction.

Oertlich, *adj.* local.

Oertliche, *n.* locality, *vid.* Ortsbeſchaffenheit.

Oertlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) locality.

Oeſe, *f. vid.* Oehſe.

Oeſtlich, *adj.* Eastern, Oriental.

Oeſtreich, *n.* (-s) Austria.

Oeſtreicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Austrian.

Oeſtreichiſch, *adj.* Austrian.

Oeſterreich, *vid.* Oeſtreich.

Oeſterlich, *adj.* paschal; about Easter.

Oeßel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pint, *vid.* Nößel.

Ofen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Oefen) oven; stove; kiln; furnace; *fig.* a mine not yet filled with powder; hinter dem — ſitzen, hocken, to be always sitting by the fireside, be idle; *compos.* — anker, *m.* iron band to keep the tiles of a stove; — auge, *n.* mouth of a furnace (through which the metal runs); — bank, *f.* stove-bench; — blaſe, *f.* copper fixed near the stove; — bruch, *m.* tutty (a mineral); — gabel, *f.* oven-fork; — heizer, *m.* heater of a stove (oven); — herd, *m.* oven-hearth; — hocker, *m.* one always sitting by the fireside; —

Kachel, *f.* earthen pane for a stove; — krücke, *f.* oven-rake; — loch, *n.* mouth of a stove; — meister, *m. T.* overseer of a furnace; — platte, *f.* iron plate of an oven; — röhre, *f.* tunnel of an oven; — rost, *m.* furnace-grate; — ruß, *m.* soot, oven-soot; — schaufel, *f.* oven shovel (peel); — schirm, *m.* screen for the stove; — schwärze, *f.* powdered black-lead; — setzer, *m.* one who puts up stoves; — thür, *f.* little door before a stove; venthole of an oven, furnace, *or* stove; — wisch, *m.* scovel, maulkin, drag.

Offen, *adj. & adv.* 1. open, — ly; 2. *fig.* sincere, frank; 3. public; 4. vacant; 5. *fig.* clear, intelligent, clever, open; — er Wechsel, letter of credit; — e Rechnung, open account; mit Jemand in — er Rechnung stehen, to have a running account with one; — er Leib, open bowels; den Himmel — sehen, *fig.* to look forward for *or* enjoy great felicity; mit — en Armen, with open arms; ein — es Fahrzeug, an open *or* undecked vessel; die — e See, main sea; — es Wasser, open, clear (navigable) water; ein — er Wind, fair wind; auf — er Straße, in open street; ein — es Land, an open country; eine — e Stadt, an open town (*i. e.* not enclosed by walls); — e Tafel halten, to keep open table, to dine publicly; ein — er Kopf, a clear head; *compos.* — baß, *m.* a wooden organ with sixteen keys; — flöte, *f.* a kind of organ with eight *or* four keys; — herzig, *adj. & adv.* open-hearted, ingenuous, frank, sincere, — ly; — herzigkeit, *f.* openheartedness, candour; — kundig, *adj.* public, notorious, everywhere known; — kundigkeit, *f.* publicity, notoriousness.

Offenbar, I. *adj.* manifest, evident, obvious, striking, plain, open; public, notorious; — machen, to manifest, publish; — werden, to come to be known, to come out, to take vent; ein — es Recht, a plain right; ein — er Verlust, an obvious loss; II. *adv.* manifestly, openly, evidently; publicly, notoriously.

Offenbaren, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to manifest, to make public; 2. to reveal; 3. to discover, disclose, open (a secret); sich, *or* sein Herz —, to unbosom one's self.

Offenbarlich, *adv.* + *vid.* Offenbar.

Offenbarung, *f.* 1. manifestation, publication; disclosing, unbosoming, unfolding; 2. revealing, revelation; die — Johannis, the revelation of St. John, the Apocalypse; *compos.* — sglaube, *m.* belief in revealed religion; — sgläubige, *m.* believer in revealed religion.

Offenheit, *f.* openness, plainness, candor, ingenuousness.

Official, *m.* (-s) official.

Officialat, *n.* (-es) office of such a president; officialty.

Officiant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) civil officer, public functionary.

Officier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) officer; *compos.* — deck, *n. N. T.* quarter-deck; — mäßig, I. *adj.* officerlike; II. *adv.* in an officerlike manner.

Officin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) workshop; printing-house.

Officinell, *adj.* officinal.

Oft, *adv.* oft, often, oftentimes, frequently; repeatedly; wie — ? how often? — wohin gehen, to frequent a place; — thun, to do repeatedly.

Oftmalig, *adj.* frequent, iterated, repeated.

Oftmals, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly.

Oh! *int.* Oh!

Oheim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) uncle.

Oheimschaft, Ohmschaft, *f.* uncleship.

Ohm, *m. vid.* Oheim.

Ohm, Ohme, *f.* awn, *vid.* Ahm.

Ohmkraut, *n.* (*Aphanes arvensis, L.*) cross wort.

Ohne, *prep. & adv.* (*with acc. and verb in inf. with* zu); without; besides, excepted; — deine Hülfe, without your assistance; — Zeugen, without witnesses; — Stelle, out of place; — dieß, — hin, without that, besides; der letzte — einen, the last but (save) one; tausend Mann — Weiber und Kinder, a thousand men besides the women and children; — Testament sterben, to die intestate; — weiteres, without further cermony; — es zu wissen, — daß ich (er, sie, u.s.w.) es wußte, without knowing it; *vulg.* das ist nicht — .. , I avow it to be true, there is truth in it.

Ohnehose, *m.* (*pl.* -n) (*mod.*) sans-culotte.

Ohnekopf, *m.* a thing without a head.

Ohnerachtet, Ohnfern, Ohngeachtet, Ohngefähr, Ohnlängst, *vid. under* Un ...

Ohnesorge, *only in* Hans —, a careless, hairbrained fellow.

Ohnmacht, *f.* 1. weakness, impotency; 2. fainting fit, swoon; in — fallen, to swoon away, to faint.

Ohnmächtig, *adj.* 1. weak, impotent, infirm; 2. swooning, fainting; — werden, to faint; — seyn, to be swooning; to be feeble, weak, infirm, impotent, unable, faint.

Ohnmächtigkeit, *f.* 1. impotency, weakness; 2. state of fainting.

Ohnmaßgeblich, *vid. under* Un ...

Ohnschattig, *adj.* not having any shade; — e Völker, ascii.

Oho! *int.* oho! oh!

Ohnvogel, *m. vid.* Kropfgans.

Ohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. ear; 2. eye (of a needle); ear, handle; dog's ear (in a book); — oder — gewölbe, *n. Arch. T.* ogive; einem etwas ins — sagen, raunen, to whisper into one's ear; vor meinen — en, in my hearing; zu — en kommen, to come to one's hearing; *fig.* Alles war — , they were all attention; er hat leise — en, he has quick ears; *vulg.* die — en spitzen, to prick up one's ears, to listen attentively; die — en gellen ihm davon, his ears tingle with the report; einen hinter die — en schlagen, to give one a box on the ear; es hinter den — en haben, to be more cunning than one appears; einem das Fell über die — en ziehen, to fleece one; die — en hangen, to be dispirited; einen die — en kitzeln, to tell one pleasing things *or* flatteries; ein offnes — finden, to meet with a gracious hearing; sich etwas hinter die — en schreiben, to treasure up a thing; er ist noch nicht hinter den — en trocken, he is a stripling; bis über die — en, up to the ears; bis über die — en in Schulden stecken, to be over head and ears in debts; einander bei den — en kriegen, to fall together by the ears; bei den — en ziehen, zwacken, to pluck by the ear; so weit ein — trägt, within ear-shot; ein — schlagen, to double down a leaf.

Ohr, *in compos.* — blatt, *n.* lap of the ear: — beck, *m. vulg.* a sore behind the ear; — brausen, *n.* tingling in the ear; — brille, *f.* temple-spectacles; — bügel, *pl.* swivels; — drüse, *f.* gland under the ear; — eisen, *n.* ear-iron, wire for the ear; — eule, *f.* horned owl; — feige, *f.* box on the ear; — feigen, *v. a. insep.* to box one's ears; — finger, *m.* little finger; — flügel, *m.* external ear; — förmig, *adj.* in the form of an ear; — gehenge, gehenk, *n.* pendant of the ear; — käfer, — bohrer, — kneiper, *m. vid.* — wurm; — kissen, *n.* pillow, cod; — läppchen, *n.* ear-lap, flap of the ear, burr; — loch, *n.* ear-hole; — löffel, *m.* ear-picker; — — löffelkraut, *n.* Spanish campion, *or* catch-fly; — löffelschwamm, *m.* fir-hydnum, scraper-hydnum, little hough; — muschel, *f.* exterior part of the ear; sea-ear; ear-shell; — ring, *m.* earring; — säge, *f. T.* socket-saw; — spritze, *f.* ear-syringe;

— trommel, *f.* tympan; — wurm, *m.* earwig; — zange, *f.* a kind of pincers.

Ohren-band, *n.* ligaments near the ear; — beichte, *f.* auricular confession; — beulen, *pl.* mumps; — bläſer, *m.* pick-thank, whisperer, telltale, slanderer; — bläſerei, *f.* tale-bearing, slander; — brauſen, *n.* humming *or* buzzing in the ears, tingling of the ear; — draht, *m.* wire to go round the ear; — drüſen, *pl.* parotid glands; vives (of a horse); — höhle, *f.* cavity of the ear; — kitzel, *m.* tickling of one's ears; *fig.* desire of news; — klingen, *n.* tingling in the ears; — knorpel, *m.* ear-gristle, cartilage of the ear; — morchel, *m.* morel; — nerve, *f.* acoustic nerve; — ſchmalz, *n.* ear-wax; — ſchmaus, *m. fig.* feast, treat for the ears; — ſchmerz, *m.* otalgia, ear-ache; — ſchwamm, *m.* jew's ear; — ſpange, *f.* pendant; — ſtück, *n.* ear-piece; — taucher, *m.* eared grebe, diver, eared dab-chick; — trommel, *f.* drum of the ear; — zeuge, *m.* earwitness; — zeugniß, *n.* auricular evidence; — zwang, *m. vid.* — ſchmerz.

Ohr, *m. vid.* Ochr.

Oktober, *m.* (-s) October.

Oleander, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oleander, rose-bay, rose-laurel.

Oleaſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oleaster, olivaster, wild olive.

Oligarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) member of an oligarchy; oligarchical tyrant.

Oligarchie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oligarchy.

Oligarchiſch, *adj.* oligarchical.

Olive, *f.* (*pl.* -n) olive; *compos.* — nammer, *m.* olive-bunting; — nbaum, *m.* olive tree; — nerz, — nkupfer, *n.* olive-ore, — copper; — nfarbe, *f.* — ngrün, *n.* olive-color; — nfarben, — ngrün, *adj.* olive-colored; — ngebiß, *n. T.* olive-bit; — nhain, *m.* olive-grove; — nholz, *n.* olive-wood; — nöl, *n.* olive-oil; — nſtein, *m.* stone in the form of an olive; — nwäldchen, *n.* olive-grove; — nwalze, *f.* olive-shell.

Olivenit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prismatic oliven-ore.

Oliver, *m.* (-s) Oliver.

Olivetten, *pl. T.* olives.

Olivia, *f.* Olivia.

Olivin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) olivine (a mineral).

Olm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + *& provinc.* 1. mouldering; 2. salamander.

Olymp, *m.* (-es) Olympus.

Olympiade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Olympiad.

Olympiſch, *adj.* Olympian, Olympic.

Omelette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) omelet.

Omen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Omina) omen.

Ominös, *adj.* ominous.

Omnibus, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſe) *mod.* omnibus.

Onanie, *f.* onanism.

Onaniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) onanist.

Onkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) uncle.

Onomatopöie, *f.* onomatopeia.

Ontologie, *f. Phil. T.* ontology.

Onix, Onychſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) onyx.

Opal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) opal.

Oper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) opera; *compos.* — ndichter, *m.* writer of (the words of) an opera; — nglas, *n.* — ngucker, *m.* opera-glass; — nhaus, *n.* opera-house; — nmädchen, *n.* opera girl, singer; — nſänger, *m.* opera-singer.

Operette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) little opera.

Operiren, *v. a.* to operate.

Operiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) opera-singer.

Operment, *n.* (-es) orpiment, arsenic.

Opfer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. offering, sacrifice, oblation, immolation; 2. victim; ein — bringen, to make a sacrifice; — darbringend, sacrificatory; zum — gehörig, sacrificial; zum — werden, to fall a victim; zum — bringen, to sacrifice; ich habe ihm, ihr viele — gebracht, I have sacrificed much for him, her ...; *compos.* — altar, *m.* offering-altar; — brauch, — gebrauch, *m.* rite of offering, sacrificial rite; — feier, *f.* celebration of offering, sacrificing; — feſt, *n.* sacrificatory festival; — feuer, *n.* — flamme, *f.* sacrificatory flame; — fleiſch, *n.* flesh of the offered victims; — gebet, *n.* offertory; — geld, *n.* offering-penny; — geräth, — geſchirr, — gefäß, *n.* sacrificial vessels; — guß, *m.* libation; — herd, *m.* altar; — kaſten, *m.* box into which offerings are put; — kelch, *m.* sacrificial cup; sacrament cup; — kuchen, *m.* offering-cake; — mahl, *n.* — ſchmaus, *m.* sacrificatory feast; — meſſer, *n.* offering-knife; — pfennig, *m. vid.* — geld; — prieſter, *m.* sacrificer, sacrificator; — ſchale, *f.* offering-cup, dish for receiving the blood of the victims; — ſtatt, — ſtätte, *f.* place of offering; — ſtock, *m. vid.* — kaſten; — thier, *n.* victim, animal to be immolated; — tiſch, *m.* offering-table, table of sacrifice; — tod, *m.* sacrificatory death, death of a victim.

Opferer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who offers, sacrifices; sacrificer.

Opfern, *v. a.* to offer, sacrifice, immolate; (einem etwas) to sacrifice for one.

Opferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) offering, immolation, sacrificing, sacrifice.

Ophit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ophites, precious serpentine-stone.

Ophthalmie, *f.* ophthalmy.

Ophthalmiſch, *adj.* ophthalmic.

Opiat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) opiate.

Opium, *m.* (-s) opium.

Opodeldok, *m.* opodeldoc.

Opoſſum, *n.* opossum (an American animal).

Opper, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* weather-shore.

Optativ, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* optative.

Optik, *f.* optica.

Optiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) optician.

Optimat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) aristocrate.

Optimismus, *m. Phil. T.* optimism.

Optiſch, *adj. & adv.* optic, optical, -ly.

Orakel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *compos.* — ſpruch, *m.* oracle; — mäßig, I. *adj.* oracular, oraculous; II. *adv.* oraculously.

Orange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) orange, *vid.* Pomeranze; verzuckerte — n, candied oranges; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* orange-tree; — nblüthe, *f.* orange-blossom; — nfarben, — ngelb, *adj.* orange-yellow, orange-color.

Orangeade, *f.* orange-sherbet.

Orangeat, *n.* (-s) orange-chips.

Orangen, *adj.* orange-yellow.

Orangerie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) orangery.

Orangutang, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) orang otang.

Oranien, *n.* (-s) Orange (a country); *compos.* — flagge, *f.* prince of Orange flag (a shell).

Orant, *m.* (-es) calves-snout, snap-dragon (a plant).

Oratorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) oratory, musical oratory, oratorio.

Orcheſter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) orchestra.

Ordal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e, *or* -ien) ordeal.

Orden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) order; ein geiſtlicher, weltlicher —, a religious, secular order; *compos.* — s-alter, *n.* age required for the admittance into any order; — sband, *n.* riband belonging to any order; — sbruder, *m.* friar; member of an order; — s-geiſtliche, *m.* priest (who is at the same time member of a religious order), ordained clergyman; — sgeiſtlichkeit, *f.* regular clergy; — sgelübde, *n.* profession, vow; — sgeneral, *m.* general of a religious order; — sglied, *n.* members of an order;

— kette, *f.* collar chain of an order; — kleid, *n.* habit; — kreuz, *n.* cross of an order; — leute, *pl.* friars; — meiſter, *m.* master, chief, head of an order; — regel, *f.* rule, statute *or* law of an order; — ritter, *m.* knight of an order; — ſchweſter, *f.* sister, nun; — zeichen, *n.* badge of an order.

Ordentlich, I. *adj.* orderly, regular; methodical; ordinary; in — en Fällen, in ordinary cases; der — e Profeſſor, professor in ordinary; ſie ſagten uns — e Grobheiten, they were downright rude to us; II. *adv.* orderly, regularly, in *or* with good order; methodically; ordinarily, usually; properly; das heißt — getrunken! that may be called drinking.

Ordentlichkeit, *f.* orderliness, regularity.

Order, *f.* order; — geben, erhalten, to give, receive order.

Ordinanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. *Mil. T.* waiting military attendant; generally sergeant *or* corporal on a superior officer; 2. *vid.* Anordnung, ordinance *or* orders; *compos.* — buch, *n.* book; — officier, *m.* officer in ordinance.

Ordinär, *adj. coll.* common, regular, vulgar; — e Poſt, waggon post; — e Haſerei, small *or* petty average.

Ordinate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mat. T.* ordinate; die halbe —, semi-ordinate.

Ordination, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ordination, ordering, investing.

Ordiniren, *v. a.* to ordain, order, invest; ſich — laſſen, to take orders.

Ordinirt, *part. adj.* in orders.

Ordnen, *v. a.* to regulate, dispose, order, set in order.

Ordner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) orderer, ordainer; ranker; (*mod.*) director.

Ordnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) order, regulation, disposition; class, form; aus der —, out of order; in — bringen, to set in order, to settle; die toskaniſche —, *Arch. T.* Tuscan order; *compos.* — sgemäß, — smäßig, orderly, regular, methodical; — sliebend, *adj.* orderly, regular; — sſinn, *m.* sense of order, regularity; — swidrig, *adj.* against order, regularity; — szahl, *f.* & — szahlwort, *n.* ordinal number.

Ordonanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ordinance, *vid.* Verordnung & Ordinanz.

Oreade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* Oread.

Orego, *m.* (-s) origanum creticum.

Orelbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) white beantree, Cumberland hawthorn, red chess-apple.

Orengel, *m.* (-s) eryngium, *L.*

Orf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) & Orfe, *f.* gilt-head, dorado (a fish).

Organ, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) organ, organon.

Organiſation, *f.* organization.

Organiſch, I. *adj.* organic, organical; II. *adv.* organically.

Organiſiren, *v. a.* to organize, to order.

Organismus, *m.* (*pl.* -en) organism.

Organiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) organist.

Organſinſeide, *f.* thrown-silk.

Orgeade, *f.* orgeat.

Orgel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. organ, a pair of organs; 2. the place near the organ in a church; 3. *fig.* a kind of fire-arms consisting of several barrels; die — ſpielen, *or* — ſchlagen, to play on the organ; *compos.* — bälge, *pl.* bellows of an organ; — bau, *m.* building *or* art of building of an organ; — bauer, *m.* organ-builder, organ-maker; — chor, *m.* organ-loft; — klang, — ton, *m.* sound of an organ; — korallen, *pl.* tubipores; — pfeife, *f.* organ-pipe; — platz, *vid.* — chor; — ſpieler, *m.* organist; — treter, *m.* bellows-treader; — werk, *n.* works of an organ; — zug, *m.* row of organ-pipes.

Orgelet, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who plays the organ.

Orgeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play on the organ; *fig.* to produce sounds like that of an organ.

Orgien, *pl.* orgies.

Orient, *m.* (-es) Orient, East, Levant.

Orientale, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Oriental.

Orientaliſch, *adj.* Oriental, Eastern, Levant.

Orientiren, *v.* I. *a.* to set towards the east; to mark the east (upon a map); II. *refl.* to find out the east of a place one is in; *fig.* to make (the necessary) inquiries, to get information, to set one's self right.

Oriflamme, *f.* oriflamme.

Original, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e & -ien) original; *compos.* — maß, *n.* standard measure.

Originalität, *f.* originality.

Originell, *adj.* original.

Orillon, *n.* (-s) *Fort. T.* orillon.

Orion, *m.* (-s) *Ast. T.* Orion.

Orkan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hurricane, violent storm.

Orle, *f. vid.* Erle.

Orlean, *m.* (-s) anotto, annatto.

Orlog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + war; *compos.* — ſchiff, *n.* man of war; — sflotte, *f.* fleet of men of war.

Orlogen, *v. n.* + to wage war.

Ornat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dress of an order, robes, vestment.

Ornitholog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ornithologist.

Ornithologie, *f.* ornithology.

Orſeille, *f.* orchilla. rock-moss.

Ort, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Oerter) place, region; corner; point; *fig.* authority (of a place); an welchem — e? where? an allen — en, aller — en, every-where; durch einen — reiſen, to travel through a place; am unrechten — e, out of place, unseasonably; hieſigen — s, in this place; hieſiger — en, in the places about here; *fig.* etwas an ſeinen — geſtellt ſeyn laſſen, to leave a matter undecided; ich meines — s, as for me; es iſt höhern — s befohlen worden, it has been ordered by the authorities.

Ort, *m.* & *n.* 1. *provinc.* fourth part; edge, end, corner; 2. awl, bodkin.

Ort, *adj. provinc.* odd.

Ort-band, *n.* chape; — beſchreiber, *m.* topographer; — beſchreibung, *f.* topography; — brett, *n.* outmost side-board; — feder, — ſpule, *f.* head-quill in the wing of a fowl; pinion feather; — groſchen, *m.* fourth part of a grosh; — herr, — herr, *m.* + author; commander; — haus, *n.* corner-house; — maal, *n.* + boundary mark; — pfahl, — pflock, *m.* a pole *or* peg to mark a place in a mine; — poſe, *f.* pinion; — ſcheit, *n.* spring-tree-bar of a waggon; — ſchief, *adj. provinc.* oblique angled; — ſpule, *f. vid.* — feder; — ſtein, *m.* corner-stone; — ziegel, *m.* corner-tile.

Orte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) minnow (a fish).

Orthodox, *adj.* orthodox, *vid.* Rechtgläubig.

Orthodoxie, *f.* orthodoxy.

Orthoepie, *f.* orthoepy.

Orthograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) orthographer.

Orthographie, *f.* orthography, *vid.* Rechtſchreibung.

Orthographiſch, I. *adj.* orthographical; II. *adv.* orthographically.

Ortolan, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ortolan (a bird).

Orts-beſchaffenheit, *f.* quality, locality, description of a place; — beſchreibung, *f.* description of a place; — geiſtliche, — pfarrer, — prediger, *m.* clergyman of the place, parish priest; — geſchichte, *f.* history of the place; — gelegenheit, *f. vid.* Gelegenheit.

Ortſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) district, canton, community.

Ortung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Min. T.* corner, place.

Oſcilliren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to oscillate.

Osnabrück, n. (-s) Osnaburg.
Oft, m. (-es) East, Orient; East-wind; *compos.* — — Afrika, — Asien, — Europa, u.s.w. Eastern-Africa, Asia, Europe; — gegend, *f.* eastern region, country; — gothe, m. Ostrogoth; — grenze, *f.* eastern boundary, frontier; — indien, n. East-Indies; — indienfahrer, m. East-Indiaman; — indisch, *adj.* East-Indian; — indier, m. East-Indian (inhabitant); — kante, *f. N. T.* east shore, bank; — land, n. East-country, Levant; — länder, m. inhabitant of an eastern country; — ländisch, *adj.* relating to an eastern country; — nordost, m. east-north-east; — punkt, m. East point, due east; — see, *f.* Baltic; — seite, *f.* east-side; — südost, m. east-south-east; — vogel, m. easterling (a kind of plover); — wärts, *adv.* eastward; — wind, m. East-wind.
Osten, m. (-s) East; aus —, from the East; ganz in —, eastermost.
Ostende, n. Ostend.
Osteolog, m. (-en; *pl.* -en) osteologer.
Osteologie, *f.* osteology.
Oster, m. East; *compos.* — sonne, *f.* East-sun, morning-sun.
Oster, *of* Ostern, *in compos.* — abend, m. Easter-eve; — blume, *f.* various flowers in blossom about Easter; — dienstag, m. Easter-Tuesday; — ei, n. Easter-egg; — feier, *f.* celebration of Easter; — feiertag, m. Easter-day; — fest, n. Easter; — fest der Juden, passover; — feuer, n. bon-fire made at Easter-eve; — fladen, — kuchen, m. Easter-cake, flawn; — grenze, *f.* the day on which the first full moon falls after the vernal equinox; — kerze, *f.* — stock, m. large wax candles during Easter in churches; — lamm, n. paschal lamb, passover; — lilie, *f. provinc.* yellow narcissus; — markt, m. & — messe, *f.* Easter-fair; — monat, m. Easter-month (April); — montag, m. Easter-Monday; — nacht, *f.* Easter night; — sonntag, m. Easter-Sunday; — tag, m. Easter-day; — wasser, n. water drawn in Easter night, which is said (by the country people) to beautify; — woche, *f.* Easter-week; — zeit, *f.* Easter-time.
Ostern, *pl.* Easter; seine — halten, to receive the sacrament of Easter.
Ostindien, n. & *vid. under compos. of* Oft.
Ostracismus, m. ostracism.
Otaheiti, n. (-s) Otaheitee.
Othem, m. *vid.* Odem.
Otter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. adder, viper; 2. *f. or* m. otter; *compos.* — balg, m. *vid.* — fell; — biß, m. bite of an adder; — fang, m. catching of otters; — fänger, — jäger, m. catcher, hunter of otters; — fell, n. skin of an otter; — fuß, m. a kind of shell; — galle, *f.* — gift, n. venom of a viper; — haut, *f. vid.* — fell; — hund, m. a kind of badger for hunting otters; — jagd, *f.* hunting of otters; — nagzucht, n. generation of vipers; — stich, *vid.* — biß; — wurz, *f. vid.* Natterwurz.
Otto, m. (-s; *pl.* -ne) Otho.
Ottomane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ottoman.
Ottomanisch, *adj.* Ottoman; die — e Pforte, the Porte.
Ouverture, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* overture.
Oval, I. n. (-es; *pl.* -e) II. *adj.* oval, *vid.* Cirund.
Owehi, n. Owhyhee.
Oxhoft, n. (-es; *pl.* -e) hogshead; *compos.* — ftäbe, *pl.* hogshead-staves, barrel-staves.
Oxid, n. (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* oxide.
Oxidation, *f. Ch. T.* oxidation.
Oxidiren, *v. a. & refl. Ch. T.* to oxidate.
Oxidulirt, *adj. Ch. T.* oxidulated.
Oxygen, n. (-s) *Ch. T.* oxygen.
Oxymel, m. *Med. T.* oxymel.
Oxymoron, n. (-s; *pl.* -en) *Rhet. T.* oxymoron.
Ozean, m. *vid.* Ocean.

P.

P, p, P, the sixteenth letter of the Alphabet.
Paajen, *v. a. N. T.* to pay a ship's bosom.
Paan, m. (-s; *pl.* -e) pæan.
Paar, I. n. (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. pair, couple; 2. brace; 3. *vulg.* a few, some few; ein — Schuhe, a pair of shoes; ein — Eier, a couple of eggs; ein — Piftolen, a brace of pistols; zu — en treiben, to rout, defeat; — und —, two and two; a few, some few; mit ein — Worten, with a few words; II. *adj.* even; pair; diese Handschuhe sind nicht —, these gloves do not match.
Paarden, *pl. N. T.* horses *or* foot-ropes.
Paaren, *v.* I. *a.* to couple, pair, match, sort, suit; II. *refl.* to copulate; to couple, pair; to suit, fit; *fig.* to unite.
Paarung, *f.* pairing, matching; copulation.
Paarweise, *adv.* by pairs, by couples.
Paarzeit, *f.* time of copulation.
Pabst, m. *vid.* Papst.
Pacht, m. (-es; *pl.* Pächte) & *provinc. f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. tenure, lease; 2. rent, + contract; in — geben, to set out in farm, to let out; in — nehmen, to take in lease, to farm; to hold as a tenant; *compos.* — anschlag, m. estimate of a farm; — bauer, m. tenant, farmer; — brief, — contract, m. document of a farm, lease; deed of conveyance; — geld, n. farm-rent; — gut, n. — hof, m. farm, leasehold estate (tenement); — herr, m. lessor, landlord; — inhaber, m. holder of a farm, tenant; — jahr, n. year of a lease of tenure; — leute, *pl.* farmers; — los, *adj.* farmless; — luftig, *adj.* inclined to farm, *or* rent any thing; — mann, m. tenant; — mühle, *f.* mill held in farm; — müller, m. miller who rents his mill; — schilling, m. *vid.* — geld; — vertrag, m. *vid.* — contract; — weise, *adv.* by lease; — zins, m. *vid.* — geld.
Pachtbar, *adj.* to be farmed *or* rented.
Pachten, *v. a.* to farm, take at rent.
Pachter, Pächter, m. (-s; *pl.* —) farmer, tenant, lease-holder; ein — auf willkürlichen Widerruf, tenant at will.
Pächterschaft, *f.* tenantry.
Pachtlich, *adj. & adv.* as farm, on lease, rent.
Pachtung, *f.* farming; estate.
Pacifcent, m. (*pl.* -en) stipulator.
Pacifciren, *v. a.* to stipulate.
Pack, I. n. (-es) *cont.* rabble, rascality; II. m. & n. (-es; *pl.* -e) pack, bale; packet, parcel; baggage; mit Sack und —, with bag and baggage; *compos.* — an, m. *vulg.* strong fellow; large dog; — boot, n. packet boat; — esel, m. *vulg.* pack-ass, drudge; — garn, n. — zwirn, m. pack-thread; — geräth,

n. baggage; — haus, *n.* — hof, *m.* warehouse, bonding warehouse, customhouse; — kammer, *f.* room for luggage; — leinen, *n.* — leinwand, *f.* packcloth, packing canvas, barras; — matte, *f.* packing-mat; — meiſter, *m.* pack-master; — nadel, *f.* pack-needle; — papier, *n.* cap-paper, packing-paper, wrapping-paper; — pferd, *n.* packhorse; — raum, *m.* magazine, repository, packing-room; — ſattel, *m.* pack-saddle; — ſtock, *m.* packing-stick; — ſtrick, *m.* packing rope; — tuch, *n. vid.* — leinwand; — wagen, *m.* baggage-waggon; — zeug, *n.* packing material; — zwillich, *m.* drilling.

Packan, *m. vid. under compos. of* Pack.

Päckchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little packet, bundle, parcel.

Packen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to pack, pack up; 2. to lay hold of, to seize; II. *refl. vulg.* to be off; to pack, pack away.

Packen, *n.* (-s) packing.

Packer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) packer, one who lays hold on something; boar-hound; *compos.* — lohn, *m.* package.

Packerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) packets, luggage, baggage.

Packern, *v. n. provinc.* to trot.

Packet, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) packet; parcel; *compos.* — boot, *n.* packet, packet-boat.

Packotille, *f. N. T.* portage.

Pact, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) agreement, compact, *vid.* Vertrag.

Pad, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* sole of the foot.

Pädagog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pedagogue.

Pädagogik, *f.* pedagogical science.

Pädagogiſch, I. *adj.* pedagogical; II. *adv.* in a pedagogical way.

Padde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* frog; toad.

Padden, Paddeln, *v. n. provinc.* to walk with short steps, to paddle.

Paddenſtuhl, *m.* toad-stool.

Paff, *int. & m.* bang! puff! pop; whiff.

Paffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to pop; to make whiffs, smoke.

Pagament, *n.* (-es) *T.* medals melted together.

Pagat, *m.* the principal card in the game of *Tarock.*

Page, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) page; *compos.* — hofmeiſter, *m.* governor of the pages.

Page, *m. provinc.* nag.

Pagina, *f.* page (of a book).

Paginiren, *v. a.* to mark the sides with numbers.

Pagode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pagod, pagoda.

Pah, *int.* pooh! pah!

Pair, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) peer.

Pairie, *f.* peerage.

Pairinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) peeress.

Paladin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) paladin, knight; knight-errant.

Palankin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) palanquin.

Paläographie, *f.* paleography.

Palaſt (Pallaſt), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -läſte) palace; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* like a palace; — intrigue, *f.* intrigue of the palace.

Paläſtina, *n.* (-s) Palestine.

Palatin, *m.* (-s) tippet.

Pale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. peel; 2. peel (of a baker).

Palen, *v. a. provinc.* to peel.

Paleſter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cross-bow.

Palette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pallet.

Palingeneſie, *f.* palingenesis.

Palinodie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) palinody.

Palladium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) sacred pledge, palladium (*also* a metal).

Pallaſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sword, falchion.

Pallbeting, *n. N. T.* paul-bits.

Pallen, *pl. N. T.* pawls.

Palliativ, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) palliative.

Palliſade, *f.* palisade, palisado; mit — n verwahren, to palisade; *compos.* — nverſchanzung, *f.* stoccade.

Pallklamp, *m. N. T.* paul-cleat.

Pallium, *n.* (-s) pall.

Palm *of* Palme, *in compos.* — baum, *m.* palm, palm-tree; — eichhörnchen, *n.* palm-squirrel; — eſel, *m.* in the church of Rome, a carved ass on which an image of Christ is carried about; — gehörn, *n. Sp. T.* palmed head; — käſe, *m.* preserved date-leaves; — öl, *n.* palm-oil; — rind, *n.* rattan, *vid.* Rotang; — ſect, *m.* palm-sack; — ſonntag, *m.* Palm-Sunday; — weide, *f.* round-leaved willow; — wein, *m.* palm-wine; — woche, *f.* week before Easter; — zweig, *m.* palm-branch; branch of flowering willow.

Palme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. palm-tree; palm, palm-twig; 2. bud (of a vine); 3. catkin; 4. black poplar; 5. palm (a measure); die guineiſche —, oily palm; die — des Sieges erringen, to get the palm; *compos.* — nblüthe, *f.* palm-blossom; — nbiſtel, *f.* holly; — nhain & — nwald, *m.* grove of palm-trees.

Palter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *or* Palten, *m. provinc.* rag, tatter.

Palterig, *adj. provinc.* paltry.

Pampe, *f. provinc.* pap, thick broth.

Pampen, Pampfen, *v. n. vulg.* to cram, pamper.

Pampeln, *v. vid.* Baumeln.

Pamphlet, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pamphlet; *compos.* — enſchreiber, *m.* pamphlet writer, pamphleteer.

Pamps, Pams, *vid.* Pampe.

Panacee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) panacea.

Panade, *f.* panade, panado.

Panaxſaft, *m.* apopanax.

Pandekten, *pl.* pandects.

Pandemiſch, *adj.* pandemic.

Pandore, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* bandore.

Pandure, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Pandour, Croat; *cant.* (at Vienna) stock-jobber; *compos.* — nhöhle, *f. cant.* (at Vienna) a coffeehouse where exchange-business is carried on unlawfully.

Panegyrikus, *m.* panegyric.

Panegyriſch, *adj.* panegyric.

Panegyriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) panegyrist.

Panele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* panels, wainscot.

Panelwerk, *n.* (-es) panelling.

Panier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) banner, standard.

Panſe, Panſen, *vid. under* B.

Panisbrief, *m.* letter from the Emperor of Germany, recommending some person to a monastery for sustenance.

Paniſch, *adj.* panic; ein — er Schrecken, a panic fright.

Pannonien, *n.* (-s) Pannonia.

Pannoniſch, *adj.* Pannonian.

Panſche, *f. fig. vulg.* strait, dilemma.

Panſchen, *v. n. vulg.* to splash.

Pantalon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e, -s) 1. pantalon (a musical instrument); 2. pantaloons (trowsers); 3. pantaloon.

Panter, *m. provinc.* rod, cane.

Pantheismus, *m.* pantheism.

Pantheiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pantheist.

Pantheiſtiſch, *adj.* pantheistic.

Pantheon, *n.* (-s) Pantheon.

Panther, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Pantherthier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) panther; die ameritaniſche — katze, ocelot; das kleine — thier, ounce.

Pantoffel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & -n) slipper; *fig.* unter dem — kommen *or* ſtehen, to be under petticoat-government, *or* hen-peckt; *compos.* — baum, *m.* cork-

tree; — eiſen, *n. T.* panton, panton-shoe; — holz, *n.* cork; — regiment, *n.* petticoat-government.

Pantomime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pantomime, dumb show; *compos.* — nſpieler, *m.* pantomime, buffoon.

Pantomimiſch, *adj.* pantomimic; — ſpielen, to act a part in dumb-show.

Pantomimiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pantomime, buffoon.

Pantſch, *m.* (-es) paunch.

Pantſchen, *v. vid.* Panſchen.

Panzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) coat of mail; *compos.* — fiſch, *m.* a kind of fish with hard scales; — handſchuh, *m.* gauntlet; — hemd, *n.* shirt of mail; — hoſen, *pl.* breeches of mail; — kette, *f.* carcanet; — klinge, *f.* rapier; — reiter, *m.* horseman furnished with a coat of mail; — rock, *m.* coat of mail; — ſchurz, *m.* — ſchürze, *f.* apron of mail (forming part of ancient armour); — ſtecher, *m.* rapier; — thier, *n.* armadillo.

Panzerfegen, *v. a.* + *insep.* to rub, furbish, polish; *fig.* to rebuke, reprimand.

Panzern, *v. a.* to arm with a coat of mail; *fig.* to arm against.

Päon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* pæon.

Päonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) peony.

Papa, *m.* (-s) papa.

Papagei, *m.* (-es & -en; *pl.* -en) 1. parrot; macaw; + popinjay; 2. also a kind of fish of various colors; ein kleiner —, paroquet; *compos.* — enſame, *m.* bastard saffron; — enſtock, *m. N. T.* iron horse; — ente, *f.* — taucher, *m.* puffin; diving parrot; — feder, *f.* feather of a parrot; three-colored amaranth; — fiſch, *m.* parrot-fish; — grün, *adj.* parrot-green, consisting of blue and yellow; — natter, *f.* a kind of party-colored adder (in Canada).

Papagenoflöte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Pan's pipe, mouth-organ.

Papaye, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* papaw.

Papelhans, *m. vulg.* babbler.

Papeln, Papern, Pappeln, Pappern, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to babble, chat.

Papenblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dandelion, lion's tooth.

Papier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) paper; zu — bringen, to write down; — mit der Waſſerlinie, laid paper; mit — bekleiden, in — packen, to paper; — maché, papier maché (a kind of paste); *compos.* — adel, *m.* patent nobility; — baum, *m.* white poplar; also paper tree (in Japan); — blume, *f.* annual xeranthemum; dry flower, immortal herb; paper flower; — form, *f.* form of a paper-maker; — geld, *n.* paper-money, paper-currency; — handel, *m.* paper trade; — händler, *m.* stationer, paper-merchant; — handlung, *f.* stationery; stationer's shop; — haube, *f.* feather stamper; — käfer, *m.* paper worm, moth; — krämer, *m.* paper-man; — laden, *m.* stationer's shop, paper shop; — laterne, *f.* paper-lantern; — laus, *f.* wood-louse; — lumpen, *pl.* linen rags; — macher, — müller, *m.* paper-maker; — mäkler, *m. M. E.* exchange-broker; — maſſe, *f.* ground rags; paper paste; — mühle, *f.* paper-mill; — Nautilus, *m.* paper-nautilus; — öl, *n.* paper-oil; — ſchere, *f.* paper-shears; — ſchirm, *m.* paper-screen; — ſchnitzel, *m.* scrap of paper; — ſchwerer, *m.* paper-presser; — ſpekulant, *m. M. E.* stock-jobber; — ſtaude, *f.* papyrus; — tapete, *f.* paper-hanging; — teig, *m.* papier maché (a kind of paste); — umlauf, *m.* paper-currency; — valuta, *f.* paper-value.

Papieren, *adj.* paper; der — e Drache, paper kite; — e Leuchte, paper lantern.

Papierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* paper-maker.

Papilion, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) butterfly, papilio.

Papillote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) curling paper.

Papiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) papist.

Papiſterei, *f.* papistry, popery.

Papiſtiſch, I. *adj.* papistical, popish; II. *adv.* popishly.

Papp, *m. vid.* Pappe.

Papp-arbeit, *f.* work in paste; — arbeiter, *m.* worker in pasteboard; — band, *m.* boards (of a book); — deckel, *m.* pasteboard; — doſe, — ſchachtel, *f.* pasteboard-box; band-box; — kaſten, *m.* band-box.

Pappe, *f.* 1. pap; paste; 2. pasteboard; — aus Fließpapier, gray paste; *compos.* — nband, *m.* binding of a book in boards; — ndeckel, *m.* pasteboard; — nbeckel zu Hauben, *m.* bonnet-board; — nkaſten, *m.* band-box; — nmacher, *m.* pasteboard-maker; paste-manufacturer; — nſtiel, *m. fig. vulg.* trifle.

Pappel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. poplar; 2. mallows; die italieniſche —, black poplar from Lombardy; *compos.* — baum, *m.* poplar; — blatt, *m.* — blüthe, *f.* — holz, *n.* leaf, blossom, wood of the poplar; — knospe, *f.* poplar bud (from which oil is gleaned); — kraut, *n.* round leaved mallow, dwarf-mallow; — öl, *n.* — ſalbe, *f.* oil, salve of the poplar bud; — roſe, *f.* flower of mallows; — weide, *f.* black-poplar.

Pappeln, *vid.* Papeln.

Päppeln, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to feed; 2. *fig.* to pamper; to treat with fondness.

Pappen, *adj.* pasteboard.

Pappen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to eat pap; 2. to work in paste; to make of paste; 3. to paste; *N. T.* to apply the sheathing hair to a ship's bottom.

Pappicht, *adj.* like paste; pappy.

Papſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Päpſte) pope, pontiff; *compos.* — krone, — mütze, *f.* papal crown, tiara; — wahl, *f.* election of a pope, papal election; — weide, *f.* bird-cherry-tree; — würde, *f.* papal dignity, papacy.

Päpſtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) papist.

Päpſtlerei, *f.* papistry, popery.

Päpſtlich, I. *adj.* papal, pontifical; papistical, popish; die — e Krone, tiara; II. *adv.* pontifically; papistically.

Papſtthum, *n.* (-es) 1. papal dignity; 2. papacy, popery, popedom.

Par, *n. vid.* Paar.

Pär, *vid.* Pair.

Parabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. parable, similitude; 2. *G. T.* parabola.

Paraboliſch, I. *adj.* 1. parabolic, parabolical; 2. by way of parable; II. *adv.* parabolically.

Paraboliſmus, *m. Mat. T.* parabolism.

Paraboloide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* paraboloid.

Paracentriſch, *adj. Ast. T.* paracentric.

Parade, *f.* 1. parade; 2. ward (in fencing); — machen, to make show, cut a figure; *compos.* — bett, *n.* bed of state; — pferd, *n.* horse for parade, review; — platz, *m.* parade; — zimmer, *n.* state-apartment.

Paradies, *n.* (-es) 1. paradise; 2. *joc.* (in a theatre) upper gallery, slips (the gods); *compos.* — ammer, *m.* widow bunting; — apfel, *m.* paradise-apple; john-apple; — feige, *f.* a kind of mellow fruit of the pisangtree; — holz, *n.* lignum aloes; — körner, *pl.* grains of paradise, Guinea-grains; — rabe, *m.* pied bird of paradise; — vogel, *m.* bird of paradise; — zeit, *f. fig.* happy time.

Paradieſiſch, *adj. & adv.* paradisiacal, -ly

Parabiren, *v. n.* to make parade.

Parador, I. *adj.* paradoxical; II. *adv.* paradoxically.

Parador, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) paradox.

Paragraph, *m.* (-s & -en; *pl.* -e & -en) (Paragraphus) paragraph; *compos.* — zeichen, *n. Typ. T.* pilcrow.
Parallaktiſch, *adj. Ast. T.* parallactic, parallactical.
Parallaxe, *f. Ast. T.* parallax.
Parallel, *adj.* parallel; *compos.* — kreis, *m.* parallel circle; — linie, *f.* parallel line.
Parallele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parallel, parallel passage.
Parallelogramm, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *G. T.* parallelogram.
Parallelopipedum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -da) parallelopipedon.
Paralytiſch, *adj. Med. T.* paralytic, palsied.
Parameter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *G. T.* parameter.
Parapara, *f. B. T.* parapara (*sapindus saponaria*).
Paraphe, *f.* paraphe, flourish (added to one's signature).
Paraphernalien, *pl. L. T.* paraphernalia.
Paraphiren, *v. a.* 1. to write one's name with a flourish; 2. to stitch together some quires by means of a thread and seal up the end of the latter.
Paraphraſe (Paraphraſis), *f.* (*pl.* -n) paraphrase.
Paraphraſiren, *v. a.* to paraphrase.
Paraphraſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) paraphrast.
Paraphraſtiſch, *adj.* paraphrastic.
Paraſange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parasang.
Parce, *f. vid.* Parze.
Parchent, *m.* (-s) fustian, *vid.* Barchent.
Pard, Pardel, Parder, Parther, *vid.* Panther.
Pardel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a kind of plover.
Pardon, *m.* pardon, quarter; — geben, to give quarter; — erhalten, to be pardoned.
Pardune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* back-stay.
Parentheſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parenthesis.
Parforce, *compos.* — jagd, *f.* race-hunting; — peitſche, *f.* jockey-whip; hunting whip.
Parfümiren, *v. a.* to perfume.
Pari, I. *n. M. E.* par; II. *adv.* at par; al — ſtehen, to be at par, *or* upon a par.
Pariren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to obey; 2. to parry; 3. to wager, lay; einen Streich —, to ward a blow.
Pariſ, *n.* Paris (town); *compos.* — birn, *f.* Catharine-pear.
Pariſ, *m.* Paris.
Pariſch, *adj.* Parian; — er Marmor, Parian marble, statuary marble.
Pariſen, Pariſer, *pl. provinc.* a kind of warm shoes of felt *or* hair.
Pariſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Parisian.
Parität, *f.* parity.
Park, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) park; warren.
Parlament, Parlement, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) parliament; *compos.* — ögeſetz, *n.* — ordnung, *f.* act of parliament, parliamentary act; — öglied, *n.* member of parliament.
Parlamentär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mil. T.* officer with a flag of truce; *compos.* — ſchiff, *n.* cartel.
Parlamentariſch, *adj.* parliamentary; die — e Gewalt, the parliamentary authority.
Parlamentiren, *v. n. Mil. T.* to parley; — wollen, to desire a parley.
Parmeſankäſe, *m.* (-s) parmesan-cheese.
Parnaß, *m.* (-ſſes) Parnassus; *compos.* — gras, *n.* grass of Parnassus.
Parodie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parody.
Parodiren, *v. a.* to parody.
Parole, *f. Mil. T.* parole; watch-word.
Paroli, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) paroli (at faro).
Paronomaſie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Rh. T.* paronomasy.
Paroxysmus, *m.* (— ; *pl.* Paroxysmen) paroxysm, fit.

Parquett, *n.* (-es) front (reserved) seats in the pit.
Parquettfußboden, *m.* inlaid floor.
Part, *m.* share, part; party; *vulg.* ich für meinen — (meine —), as for me.
Partagekontrakt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* treaty of partition.
Parterre, *n.* (-s) 1. parterre; flower-garden; 2. pit.
Partei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) part, party; faction; — nehmen, ſich zu einer — ſchlagen, halten, erklären, ergreifen, to take part, side with; *compos.* — führer, *m.* & — haupt, *n.* leader of a party; — gänger, *m.* partisan; — geiſt, *m.* spirit of party; — genoß, — mann, *m.* party-man; — los, *adj.* neutral (impartial); — loſigkeit, *f.* neutrality; — ſucht, *f. or* — wuth, *f.* party-fury; — ſüchtig, *adj. & adv.* devoted to a party, factious.
Parteien, *v. refl. provinc.* to split into parties; to side with.
Parteienwuth, *f.* fury, rage of parties, factions.
Parteiiſch, Parteilich, I. *adj.* partial; factious; II. *adv.* partially; factiously.
Parteilichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) partiality; factiousness; party action.
Parteiung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) faction; schism.
Parten, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to part, share, divide.
Parther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Parthian.
Partheiſch, *adj.* Parthian.
Partiale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* partial bond.
Particip, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e, *or* -ien) *Gram. T.* participle, participial word.
Partie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. parcel (of goods), lot, part; 2. party; 3. company; 4. contest at play, game, match; game (at billiards); 5. rubber (of whist); 6. match, marriage, person to be married; von der — ſeyn, to be one of the company, to put in for one; eine gute — thun, to marry a fortune; eine Jagd —, a hunting party.
Partiell, *adj.* partial.
Partikel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T. Gram.* particle.
Partikularität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) particularity.
Partikulier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) private person, gentleman.
Partirerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* fraud, deceit.
Partiſan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) partisan.
Partiſane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) partisan (a weapon).
Partite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) contrivance, trick; *compos.* — nmacher, *m.* cheat, shifter.
Partitur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* partition, score; a piece of music for many voices, *or* for an orchestra for many instruments.
Parucke, *f. vid.* Perrücke.
Parze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Myth. T.* Fate, goddess of Fate, Destiny; die — n, the Destinies.
Parzen, *v. refl. provinc.* to carry one's self proudly, to strut.
Paß, *m.* pas.
Paſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) triplet, pair-royal; *compos.* — bank, *f.* pass-bank.
Paſcha, I. *n.* (-s) Easter passover; II. *m.* (-s; *pl.* Paſchen) Bashaw.
Paſchen, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to smuggle; to intrigue; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dice, play at dice; to throw up a pair-royal.
Paſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smuggler; intriguer.
Paſchhandel, *m.* (-s) smuggling-trade.
Paſigraphie, *f.* pasigraphy.
Paſquil, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) lampoon, pasquinade, libel.
Paſquillant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lampooner, libeller.
Paß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* Päſſe) 1. pass, passage; 2. passport, pass-cocket; 3. amble, ambling-pace, pace; 4. *provinc.* case, circumstance; einen — geben, to

amble, pace; ein enger —, a defile; einem den — geben, to dismiss one; *compos.* — amt, *n.* passport office; — brief, — zettel, *m.* passport, cocket; — gang, *m.* amble, ambling-pace; im — gange, amblingly; — gänger, *m.* pacer, ambler, ambling nag; — ſchreiber, *m.* secretary in a passport office; — wort, *n.* pass-parole.

Paß, I. *adj. indecl. vulg.* fit, suitable; II. *s. m.* measure *or* thing measured, proper measure, fit; zu —, à propos; wohl zu —, in good humor *or* tune, *or* health; zu — kommen, to come opportunely, à propos; *compos.* — form, *f. T.* double form (of cotton-printers); —, *or* — glas, *n.* mum-glass; — hanf, *m.* pass-hemp; — karte, *f.* seaman's map; — kugel, *f.* ball for a rifle-barrel.

Paſſa, *vid.* Paſcha, I.

Paſſade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Sp. T.* passade.

Paſſage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) passage.

Paſſagier, *m.* (-ß; *pl.* -e) passenger; *compos.* — geld, *n.* passage-money; fair; — gut, *n.* luggage, baggage; portage (on board of ships); — ſtube, *f.* passengers' room.

Paſſatwind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* trade-wind, monsoon.

Paſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* small cannon, swivel; 2. *vulg.* watch, look-out; 3. passing the cards (at some games); 4. *T.* an instrument to stop a mill.

Päſſeln, *v. n. provinc.* to do trifling work.

Paſſen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* 1. to fit, suit, to be fit, just right, convenient; 2. (at cards) to pass; 3. to measure, adapt; 4. to wait, watch (auf einen); dieß paßt nicht hierher, this is nothing to the purpose; es paßt recht, it is very meet; das paßt wie die Faust aufs Auge, it is not fit at all; einem auf den Dienſt —, to watch one's actions, to watch the opportunity of punishing a fault, *or* to injure; es paßt zu ſeiner Rolle, it is consistent with his character; II. *refl.* to be fit, convenient, proper.

Paſſen, *n.* (-s) passing; waiting for; being fit, suiting, *vid. verb.*

Paſſend, *adj.* fit, fitting, suitable, just, right, convenient, congruent, adequate, seasonable, pertinent.

Paſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* pair of compasses.

Paſſig, *adj. T.* worked with raised *or* engraved figures.

Paſſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) passion; *compos.* — sblume, *f.* passion-flower, Virginian climber; — sbuch, *n.* passionary; — swoche, — szeit, *f.* passion-week.

Paſſiren, *v. n. & a.* to pass; nicht zu —, not passable; *vulg.* to come to pass; für etwas —, to pass for, go for.

Paſſirzettel, *m.* (-s) permit, pass-bill, cocket.

Paſſiv, *adj.* passive; *compos.* — handel, *m.* import-trade, passive trade.

Paſſiva, *pl. Gram. T.* passive verbs; *M. E.* passive debts, debts due by us.

Paſſivität, *f.* passiveness.

Paſſivum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -a) *Gram. T.* passive verb.

Paßlich, *adj. & adv.* fit, proper, appropriate, answerable.

Päßlich, *adj. & adv.* passable, tolerable.

Paßlichkeit, *f.* suitableness, fitness.

Paſtel, *m.* pastel, *vid.* Scharte.

Paſtell, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pastil, crayon; in — malen, to paint in crayon; *compos.* — farben, *pl.* crayons; — maler, *m.* painter in crayon; — malerei, *f.* pastil-painting.

Paſtetchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) patty.

Paſtete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pasty, pie, pastry; kleine —n, patties; *compos.* — nbäcker, *m.* pastry-cook; — nbäckerei, *f.* pastry; — nbrett, *n.* pie-board; — nform, *f.* pie-mould; — nrinde, *f.* pie-crust; — nrolle, *f.* pie-roller; — nteig, *m.* pie-dough; — nwerk, *n.* pastry-work.

Paſtinake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) & Paſtinak, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) parsnip.

Paſtor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) pastor, parson, minister.

Paſtoral, *adj.* pastoral; *compos.* — theologie, *f.* pastoral divinity.

Paſtorale, *n.* pastoral.

Paſtorat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) parsonage; living; *compos.* — haus, *n.* parsonage-house, glebe-house.

Patagonien, *n.* (-s) Patagonia.

Patagonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Patagoniſch, *adj.* Patagonian.

Patate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Spanish potatoe.

Patent, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) patent, charter, license.

Patentirt, *adj.* patent.

Patentirte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* patentee.

Pater, *m.* (-s) father; — Guardian, *m.* father guardian.

Paternoſter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) paternoster, beads, chaplet; *compos.* — baum, *m.* bead-tree; — draht, *m.* Bologna wire; — werk, *n. T.* chain-pump.

Pathchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *diminut. of next word.*

Pathe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) & *f.* (*pl.* -n) *also* Pathinn, 1. godfather, godmother; 2. godchild; godson, goddaughter; *compos.* — nbrief, *m.* a kind of paper printed with symbols, &c., in which the present for a godchild is put; — ngeld, — ngeſchenk, *n.* — npfennig, *m.* present for a godchild at his christening, *vid.* Eingebinde; — nzettel, *m. vid.* — nbrief.

Pathetiſch, I. *adj.* pathetic, pathetical, touching; II. *adv.* pathetically, touchingly.

Pathognomik, *f. Med. T.* pathognomonics.

Pathognomiſch, *adj. Med. T.* pathognomatic.

Pathologie, *f. Med. T.* pathology.

Pathologiſch, *adj. Med. T.* pathological.

Pathos, *n. T.* pathos.

Patient, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) patient.

Patriarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) patriarch.

Patriarchaliſch, *adj.* patriarchal.

Patriarchat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) patriarchate.

Patriciat, *n.* (-es) patriciate.

Patricier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) patrician; *compos.* — würde, *f.* patriciate.

Patriciſch, *adj.* patrician.

Patriot, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) patriot.

Patriotiſch, *adj.* patriotic.

Patriotismus, *m.* patriotism.

Patrize, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Typ. T.* punch, puncheon.

Patrolle, Patrouille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) patrol.

Patrolliren, Patrouilliren, *v. n.* to patrol.

Patron, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. patron, protector, advowee; 2. — auf Schiffen, master, captain; 3. *com.* fellow.

Patronat, Patronatrecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) patronage, advowson.

Patrone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pattern, model; 2. cartouch, cartage, cartridge; — ntaſche, *f.* cartridge box.

Patroninn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) patroness, protectress.

Patrontaſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cartouch-box, cartridge-box.

Patſch, *int. & m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) clap, slap, pat.

Patſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) instrument for striking; *vulg.* hand; puddle, mire; *fig.* in der — ſtecken, to be in a sad pickle, in the suds.

Patſcheln & Patſchen, *v. a. provinc.* to patch.

Patſch-fuß, *m.* web foot; webfooted bird, palmipede; — füßig, *adj.* web-footed; — hand, *f.* hand; — naß, *adj. vulg.* soaking wet.

Patſchen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to tap, strike, clap; to splash, dash, dabble; to walk awkwardly.

Patt, & Patz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* scab; *compos.* — kopf, Patzkopf, *m.* scabby-head.
Patte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flap; cuff of a coat.
Patzig, I. *adj. vulg.* snappish, saucy, impertinent, insolent; II. *adv.* snappishly, insolently, rudely.
Patzigkeit, *f.* snappishness, sauciness.
Pauke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) kettle-drum, tymbal; coffee-roaster; *vulg.* bubo; drum of the ear; die — ſchlagen, to beat the kettle-drum; *compos.* — n=höhle, *f.* cavity of the drum (in the ear); — n=ſchall, *m.* sound of the kettle-drum; — nklöpfel, — nſchlägel, — nſtock, *m.* kettle-drum-stick; — n=ſchläger, *m.* kettle-drummer.
Pauken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to beat the kettle-drums; *fig. vulg.* to beat; to talk.
Pauker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) kettle-drummer.
Paukerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* fight, row; *cant.* duel.
Paul, *m.* (-s) Paul, St. Paul; *compos.* — ſtirche, *f.* St. Paul's church.
Pauline, *f.* Paulina.
Paulit, *m. Min. T.* Schiller-spar.
Pausback, *m.* person with full, puffed cheeks.
Pausbäckig, *adj.* chub-cheeked.
Pauſch, Pauſchen, *v. vid. under* B.
Pauſchen & Päuſchen, *v. a. Min. T.* to beat (small); to melt.
Pauſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pause, stop, rest.
Pauſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pause, make a stop; (pause).
Pauſten, *vid.* Bauſchen, Bauſen.
Pavadette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carrier-pigeon, *vid.* Brief=taube.
Pavane, *f.* pavan, vavin.
Pavian, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) baboon; *Sea cant.* keeper of the long boat.
Pavillon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) pavilion.
Pech, *n.* (-es) pitch; cobler's wax; *cant.* misfortune, bad luck; wer — angreift beſudelt ſich, *prov.* pitch defileth; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* bituminous, pitchy; — baum, *m.* pitch-fir; — blende, *f. Min. T.* pech-blende, pitch-ore; — brenner, *m.* pitch-burner; — draht, *m.* pitched thread; cobbler's thread; — fackel, *f.* link; — finſter, *adj.* pitch-dark; — flechte, *f.* a kind of lichen; — haube, — kappe, *f.* pitch-cap; — holz, *n.* wood from which pitch is obtained; — hütte, *f.* pitch-hut; — kelle, *f. vid.* — löffel; — kohle, — ſteinkohle, *f.* pitch-coal; — kranz, *m.* pitched hoop *or* garland, pitch-ring; — löffel, *m.* pitch-ladle; — mütze, *f. vid.* — kappe; — nelke, *f.* viscous catch-fly (a flower); — öl, *n.* pitch-oil; — pfanne, *f.* pitch-pan; — pflaſter, *n.* pitched plaster; — quaſt, *m. Sea E.* pitch-mop; — ſchwarz, *adj.* pitchy, as black as pitch; — ſteine, *m.* a species of stone found near Misnia; — tanne, *f.* pitch-tree, pitch-pine; — tonne, *f.* pitch barrel; — torf, *m.* bituminous turf, black peat *or* turf.
Pechen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to make *or* burn pitch; II. *a.* to pitch, *vid.* Pichen.
Pecher, Pecherer, Pechler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pitch-maker.
Pechicht, *adj.* like pitch.
Pechig, *adj.* containing pitch.
Pectorale, *n.* pectoral.
Pedal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pedals; *joc.* the feet; *compos.* — harfe, *f.* pedal harp.
Pedant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pedant.
Pedanterei, Pedanterie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pedantry.
Pedantiſch, I. *adj.* pedantic, pedantical; II. *adv.* pedantically.
Pedantismus, *m.* pedantry.
Peddig, *m. T.* pith of a tree.
Pedell, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Ac. T.* beadle.
Pegaſus, *m. Myth. T.* Pegasus.

Pegel, *m.* (-s) *T.* water mark; + half a pint.
Pegeln, *v. vid.* Pichen (to drink hard).
Pegler, *m.* toper.
Peil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* water mark; *compos.* — compaß, *m.* (*pl.* -ſſe) *N. T.* amplitude-compass; — holz, *n. &* — ſtock, *m.* gauge-rod of a pump; — loth, *n.* lead, plummet.
Peilen, *v. a. N. T.* 1. to sound, measure, gauge; 2. take the sun's altitude.
Pein, *f.* pain, torment, torture, rack; + punishment; *compos.* — bank, *f.* rack.
Peinen, + *vid.* Peinigen.
Peinigen, *v. a. & refl.* to torment, torture, rack.
Peiniger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tormentor.
Peinigung, *f.* tormenting.
Peinlich, I. *adj.* 1. painful, tormenting; *fig.* painful, painstaking; difficult; 2. criminal, capital; die — e Frage, rack, torture; — befragen, to rack, torture; — e Geſetze, penal laws; II. *adv.* painfully; criminally.
Peinlichkeit, *f.* painfulness; anxiety; + criminal jurisdiction.
Peiſſelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barberry, herberry.
Peitſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whip, scourge; *compos.* — nbeſchläge, *n.* whip-mounting; — ngeknall, — ngeſchnalz, *n.* cracking of a whip; — nhaken, *m.* whip-hook; — nhieb, *m.* lash; — riem, *m.* whip-cord; — nſchnur, *f.* thong; — nſtab, — nſtiel, — nſtock, *m.* whip-stick.
Peitſchen, *v. a. & n.* to whip, scourge, lash.
Peitſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) whipper.
Peitſchſchlange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whip-snake, the long green Borneo-snake.
Pekeſche, Pikeſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of short shooting coat.
Pelerine, *f.* fur tippet.
Pelican, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pelican.
Pelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* peel, husk.
Pellen, *v. a. provinc.* to peel, husk.
Pellkartoffeln, *pl.* potatoes with the skins on.
Pellwolle, *f.* carrion-wool.
Peleton, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) file, platoon; *compos.* — feuer, *n.* discharge in files.
Pelz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pelt; fur; furred coat; skin on milk, &c.; mit — füttern, to fur; *fig. vulg.* einem den — ausklopfen *or* waſchen, to belabour one; einem auf den — ſchießen, to shoot at one; einem den — waſchen und ihn nicht naß machen, *fig.* to treat with great nicety; *compos.* — futter, *n.* lining of fur; — handel, *m.* fur trade; — händler, *m.* furrier; — handſchuh, *m.* furred glove; — käfer, *m. &* — motte, *f.* moth in furs; — kamm, *m.* fur-comb; — kragen, *m.* fur collar; — mantel, *m.* furred cloak; — muff, *m.* fur-muff; — mütze, *f.* fur-cap; — rock, *m.* furred coat; — ſammt, *m.* shag, plush; — ſchuh, *m.* fur shoe; — ſtiefel, *pl.* fur-boots; — waare, *f.* — werk, *n.* furs, fur-skins.
Pelz, *from* Pelzen, 4. *in compos.* — bein, — meſſer, *n. T.* grafting knife; — ſchule, *f.* orchard of grafted trees; — wachs, *n.* grafting wax.
Pelzen, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to beat, drub; 2. to skin; to peel; 3. to abuse; 4. to graft; inoculate; to produce.
Pelzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who grafts; graft, shoot.
Pelzerei, *f.* peltry.
Pelzicht, *adj.* like fur; skinny, tough.
Pelzig, *adj.* covered with a fur, skin; *B. T.* nappy.
Penaten, *pl. Myth. T.* Penates, household Gods.
Pendant, *m.* counterpart, *vid.* Gegenſtück.
Pendel (Pendul), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pendulum; *compos.* — linſe, *f.* pendulum-bob; — uhr, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Penelope, *f.* Penelope.
Pennal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -näle) pen-case; *Ac. cant.* fresh-man.
Penn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) peg (pin).
Pennen, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs; to bolt.
Pennſilvanien, *n.* (-s) Pennsylvania.
Penſel, *m. vid.* Pinſel.
Penſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pension; boarding-school.
Penſionär, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pensionary, pensioner.
Penſioniren, *v. a.* to pension.
Penſum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Penſa) task.
Pentagon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *G. T.* pentagon.
Pentameter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pentameter.
Pentarchie, *f.* Pentarchat, *n.* pentarchy.
Pentateuch, *m.* pentateuch.
Penterbalken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* davit.
Peping, Pepping, Peperling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pippin (apple).
Percuſſions-flinte, *f.* percussion-gun; — pulver, *n.* percussion-powder.
Perdutz, *int. vulg.* slap!
Peregrinus, *m.* Peregrin.
Peremtoriſch, I. *adj.* peremptory; II. *adv.* peremptorily.
Perennirend, *adj. B. T.* perennial; eine — e Pflanze, perennial.
Perfektibilität, *f.* perfectibility.
Perfectum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Perfecta) *Gram.* perfect.
Pergament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. parchment; 2. document, parchment; rohes —, undressed parchment; *compos.* — band, *m.* cover of parchment; — leim, *m.* parchment-glue; — macher, *m.* parchment-maker; — rolle, *f.* scroll of parchment; — ſchaber, *m.* parchment-parer.
Pergamenten, *adj.* of parchment.
Pergamenter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) parchment-maker.
Perhorreſciren, *v. a. L. T.* to reject (a judge *or* witness), to challenge.
Periode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) space of time, period; *Gram. T.* period; eine wohlklingende —, a full *or* numerous period.
Periodiſch, I. *adj.* periodic, periodical; — e Brunnen, periodical fountains; II. *adv.* periodically.
Peripatetiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) peripatetic.
Peripatetiſch, *adj.* peripatetical, peripatetic.
Peripherie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) periphery, circumference.
Periphraſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) periphrase.
Periphraſtiſch, *adj.* periphrastical.
Periſtaltiſch, *adj. A. T.* peristaltic.
Periſtyl, *m. Arch. T.* peristyle.
Perl, *of* Perle, *in compos.* — aſche, *f.* purest kind of potash; — birn, *f.* honey pear; — bohne, *f.* small white bean; kidney bean; — eule, *f.* owl with white spots like pearls; — farbe, *f.* pearl color; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* pearl-colored; — fiſch, *m.* a kind of small whiting; — fliege, *f.* small dung fly; — gras, *n.* oat-grass, heath grass; — graupen, *pl.* pearl barley; — hirſe, *m. vid.* Steinhirſe; — huhn, *n.* guinea fowl, hen; — lauch, *m.* leek with small onions; — muſchel, *f.* mother of pearl shell; — mutter, *f. vid.* Perlenmuſchel; — — mutterſtein, *m.* mother of pearl, alabaster; — mutterſchnecke, *f.* mother of pearl shell; — ſalz, *n. Ch. T.* urine salt; — ſand, *m.* a kind of sand mixed with quartz; — ſchrift, *f. Typ. T.* pearl; — ſtein, *m.* pearl-stone; — zwirn, *m.* fine thread; *other compos. vid. under* Perlen.
Perle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pearl; *fig.* pearl, jewel; drop; bubble; das Loch einer —, eye of a pearl; mit — n beſetzt, set with pearls.
Perlen *of* Perle, *in compos.* — aloe, *f.* pearl aloes; — auſter, *f.* pearl-oyster; *vid.* Perlmuſchel; — bank, *f.* bank of pearl oysters; — fang, *m. vid.* — fiſcherei; — fiſcher, *m.* pearl-fisher, pearl-diver; — fiſcherei, *f.* pearl-fishing; — gras, *n.* pearl-grass; — händler, *m.* dealer in pearls; — hell, *adj.* clear as a pearl; — kranz, *m.* — krone, *f.* wreath, crown (set with) of pearls; — kraut, *n.* pearl-wort; — kupfer, *n.* Swedish copper in grains; — küſte, *f.* pearl-coast; — muſchel, *f.* nacker; pearl-shell (*navicula margaritifera*); — mutter, *f.* mother of pearl; — mutterſchale, *f.* mother of pearl-shell; — mutterſchnecke, *f.* pearl-cowry; — ſamen, *m.* smallest kinds of pearls, pearl seed; — ſchmuck, *m.* ornament of pearls; necklace of pearls; — ſchnur, *f.* file *or* string of pearls; — ſticker, *m.* — ſtickerinn, *f.* worker, embroiderer in pearls; — ſtickerei, *f.* embroidery with pearls; — thierchen, *n.* small insect not visible with the naked eye; — taucher, *m. vid.* — fiſcher; — thau, *m.* pearly dew; — vogel, *m.* pearl-colored butterfly; — warze, *f.* an excrescence from the pearl-shell, of inferior value.
Perlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise in small bubbles like pearls, to pearl; * to form, to fall down in drops.
Perlicht, *adj.* pearly.
Perpendikel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) perpendicle, pendulum.
Perpendikular, I. *adj.* perpendicular; II. *adv.* perpendicularly.
Perpetual, Perpetuirlich, *adj.* perpetual.
Perrücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) periwig, wig; peruke; eine — tragen, to use a periwig; eine wollene —, Welsh wig; *compos.* — nfeder, *f.* wig-spring; — nfutter, — nnetz, *n.* caul of a periwig; — nkamm, *m.* periwig-comb; — nkopf, — nſtock, *m.* block for a periwig; *fig.* stiff, awkward person; — nmacher, *m.* periwig-maker; — nſchachtel, *f.* wig-box; — nſchnalle, *f.* wig-buckle; — nſtock, *m.* periwig-stock.
Pers, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* colored cotton.
Perſch, *m. vid.* Bärs.
Perſer, Perſianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Persian.
Perſien, *n.* (-s) Persia.
Perſiſch, *adj.* Persian.
Perſig, Perſich, *m. vid.* Pfirſich.
Perſiko, *m.* (-s) peach-brandy, kernel-water.
Perſon, *f.* (*pl.* -en) person, personage; character; stature; in —, von —, in person, personally; klein von —, of little stature; lang von —, tall of growth; in — erſcheinen, to make a personal appearance; ein Schauſpiel mit ſechs — en, a play with six personages, characters; ſeine — gut ſpielen, vorſtellen, to act one's part well; ich, für meine —, as for me; die — anſehen, to have respect to persons; *compos.* — endichtung, *f.* representation of inanimate objects as persons, personification; prosopopœia; — ennamen, *m. Gram. T.* noun personal; — enſteuer, *f.* poll-money; poll-tax; — enwort, *n. Gram. T.* personal pronoun.
Perſonal-abgabe, *f.* poll-tax; — arreſt, *m.* personal attachment; — credit, *m.* personal credit.
Perſonalien, *pl.* personalities (things nearly touching one's own person, one's name, &c.).
Perſonalität, *f.* personality.
Perſonificiren, *v. a.* to personify, impersonate.
Perſonificirung, *f.* personification.
Perſönlich, I. *adj.* personal; eine — e Anklage, a personal action; — es Eigenthum, personal goods; personals; unſere — e Sicherheit, the safety of our persons; II. *adv.* personally, in person.
Perſönlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) personality; *pl.* personalities, *i. e.* personal abuses, attacks, &c.
Perſpectiv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) perspective-glass, telescope.

Perſpective, *f.* perspective, science of perspective.
Perſpectiviſch, I. *adj.* perspective; II. *adv.* perspectively, in perspective, in prospect.
Pertinenzen, *pl.* Pertinenzſtück, *n.* (*pl.* -e) appurtenance, accessory.
Perücke, *f. vid.* Perrücke.
Peru, *n.* (-s) Peru; *compos.* — rinde, *f.* Peruvian bark.
Peruaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Peruaniſch, *adj.* Peruvian.
Peſel, *m. provinc.* pizzle.
Peſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pest, pestilence, plague, contagion; *fig.* bane; nuisance; daß dich die —! *vulg.* a curse upon you; mit der — angeſteckt, infected with the plague; *compos.* — ähnlich, & — artig, *adj.* pestilential, contagious; — artigkeit, *f.* contagiousness; — arzt, *m.* physician to those infected with the plague; — beule, — blaſe —, blatter, — brüſe, *f.* sore, blister on persons infected with the plague; — eſſig, *m.* vinegar used as a preventive against the plague; — dampf, — hauch, — qualm, *m.* pestilential vapor; — geruch, *m.* pestilential smell; — haus, *n.* pesthouse; — krank, *adj.* infected with the plague; — kranke, *m.* & *f.* person infected with the plague; — mittel, *n.* remedy against the plague; — ordnung, *f.* regulation in times of plague; — ſtoff, *m.* pestilential matter; — vogel, *m.* a bird superstitiously believed to be the harbinger of the plague; — zeit, *f.* time of plague.
Peſtilenz, *f.* pestilence; *compos.* — kraut, *n.* — wurz, *f.* butter-bur.
Peſtilenzialiſch, I. *adj.* pestilential, pestiferous; II. *adv.* pestilently.
Peſthaft, & Peſtiſch, *adj.* pestilential.
Petarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Gun. T.* petard.
Peteſchen, *pl. Med. T.* petechiæ.
Peter, *m.* (-s) Peter; ein dummer —, a stupid fellow; *compos.* — mann, *m.* & — männchen, *n.* 1. little Peter, a coin with the figure of St. Peter; 2. Peter's thumb (fish); *also* — ſiſch, *m.*; — s-ſchlüſſel, *m.* cowslip (a plant); *fig.* the papal power; — skirche, *f.* St. Peter's church; — s-kraut, *n.* — spfennig, *m.* Peter's-pence; — svogel, *m.* stony petral; — swurz, *f.* Peter-wort.
Petersburg, *n.* (-s) St. Petersburgh.
Peterſilie, *f.* parsley; *compos.* — ntraube, *f.* parsley-leaved-grape.
Peterſimonswein, *m.* Petersameene.
Peterwardein, *n.* (-s) Peterwaradine (a town).
Petit, *f. Typ. T.* brevier.
Petrefakt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) petrifaction.
Petſchaft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) seal, signet; *compos.* — ring, *m.* seal-ring; — ſtecher, *m.* seal-engraver, graver.
Petſchier, *n. provinc.* seal; *compos.* — ſtecher, *m.* seal-engraver; — wachs, *n. provinc.* sealing-wax.
Petſchiren, *v. a. provinc.* to seal.
Petition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) petition.
Pettau, *n.* Pettaw (a town in Styria).
Peh, *m.* (name of the) bear, bruin.
Peze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bitch.
Pfad, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) path; *compos.* — los, *adj.* pathless; — ſchau, *f. provinc.* visiting, inspection of the roads.
Pfaden, *v. n.* + to walk; *provinc.* to make a path.
Pfädig, *adj. provinc.* passable, practicable (of roads).
Pfaffe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *cont.* priest, parson; *Nat. Phy.* a name of various birds; — werden, to turn priest; *compos.* — napfel, *m.* priest's apple; — n-baum, *m.* — nhütchen, *n.* spindle-tree, priest's cap, *vid.* Spindelbaum; — nbinde, *f.* priest's pintle, aron, calves-feet, wake-robin, aristolochy; — nbirn, *f.* priest's pear, Lord's pear, king's pear, table-pear; — nbißchen, — nſtück, *n.* — n-ſchnitt, *m.* the best slice of a roasted joint, &c.; — ndiſtel, *f. provinc.* dandelion; — ngewalt, *f.* priestly power; — nhöblein, *n.* pile-wort, (a plant); — nholz, *n.* wood of the spindle-tree; — joch, *n.* yoke of priests, sway of the clergy; im — njoche ſchmachten, to be priest-ridden; — n-knecht, *m.* slave to a priest; — nknechtiſch, *adj.* priest-ridden; — nkraut, *n. vid.* — nplatte; — nmütze, *f.* 1. *T.* a kind of rammer; 2. *Mil. T.* embattlement; 3. *vid.* — nbaum; — nplatte, *f.* 1. shaved crown of a friar's head; 2. dandelion, lion's tooth; — nſchnitt, *m.* — nſtück, *n.* pope's eye, *vid.* — nbißchen; — ntrug, *m.* priestcraft; — nweſen, *n.* priests collectively; conduct, actions, system of priests.
Pfaffenthum, *n.* (-es) priestdom, priestly dominion; priesthood.
Pfäfferei, *f. cont.* priestlike conduct, priestcraft.
Pfäffiſch, *adj. con.* priestlike.
Pfäffling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. *cont.* priestridden person; 2. a kind of apple.
Pfahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pfähle) pale, post, stake, pile; mit Pfählen umgeben, to empale; Pfähle einrammen, to beat down piles into the ground; am — e ſtehen, to stand in the pillory; an den — ſtellen, to put to a post, in the pillory; *fig.* in meinen vier Pfählen, in my own house *or* on my ground; ein — im Fleiſche, *fig.* a great suffering, grievance; *compos.* — bau, *m.* paling, pale-work; — bauer, *m.* + peasant that enjoys the reciprocal rights of a village; — brücke, *f.* a bridge resting on pales; — bürger, *m.* + citizen that lives out of the city, in the suburbs, but enjoys all the rights and privileges of the city; — eiche, *f.* oak for great timber beams, and bridge-piles; — eiſen, *n.* paling iron; — geld, *n.* pale-duties; — gericht, *n. prov.* a kind of jurisdiction, extending in the territory of a neighbour; — graben, *m.* ditch fortified with stakes; — hecke, *f.* hedge of pales; fence of pales, stakes; — maſt, *m. N. T.* mast of one piece of timber; — mühle, *f.* mill built on a paled ground; — panſchel, *m. Min T.* mallet to drive in pales, stakes *or* pegs with; — ſchuh, *m. T.* iron shoe on the point of a pale; — ſchwanz, *m.* upper part of a pale; — werk, *n.* paling, pile-work; — wurm, *m.* ship-worm; — wurzel, *f.* perpendicular root of a tree; — zaun, *m.* fence consisting of pales.
Pfählen, *v. a.* 1. to pale; to prop, set props; to empale; 2. to pierce with a pale (a criminal).
Pfählen, *n.* (-s) empalement.
Pfalz, *f.* Palatinate; + (*pl.* -en) palace, imperial palace; public building; *vid.* Balz; *compos.* — gericht, *n.* imperial *or* superior court of justice; — graf, *m.* palsgrave; count palatine; — grä-finn, *f.* countess palatine; — gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a palsgrave; — grafſchaft, *f.* palatinate, palsgraviate; — ſtadt, *f.* town with an imperial palace.
Pfalzen, *v. vid.* Balzen.
Pfälzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Pfälzerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inhabitant of the palatinate.
Pfand, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Pfänder) pawn, pledge, mortgage; *fig.* pledge; forfeit; zum — e ſetzen, to engage, pawn, pledge; ein — einlöſen, to redeem a pawn; Pfänder ſpielen, to play at forfeits; *compos.* — brief, *m.* mortgage; — bürge, *m.* hostage; — geber, — gläubiger, *m.* mortgagee; — haus, *n.* public pawn-house; — herr, — halter, — inhaber, *m.* holder of a pawn *or* mortgage; —

jude, m. jewish pawnbroker, usurer; — lehen, n. fee mortgaged; — leiher, m. pawnbroker; — lösung, f. redeeming of a pawn; — nehmer, m. pawnee; — recht, n. right to possess a thing given in pawn, mortgage *or* pledge; — satz, m. mortgage; — schutz, m. *provinc.* fine; — schilling, m. money received on a pawn; — schuld, f. debt on pawn *or* mortgage; — schuldner, m. mortgager; — spiel, n. pledge (token-)play, game of forfeits; — stall, m. *L. T.* pound, pin-fold; — verleiher, m. pawnbroker; — verschreibung, f. *vid.* — brief; — weise, *adv.* by pawn, by mortgage.

Pfandbar, *adj.* that may serve as a pledge *or* mortgage.

Pfandgeld, n. (-es) money with which a pledge is redeemed.

Pfandemann, m. *vid.* Pfänder.

Pfänden, *v. a.* 1. (einen) to seize, distrain, attach; *to fine*; einen Schuldner —, to distrain upon a debtor; 2. (etwas) to take as a pledge, pawn.

Pfänder, m. (-s; *pl.* —) distrainer; person appointed to watch the fields against trespassers.

Pfanderecht, n. right of distraining, attachment.

Pfändern, *v. n. provinc.* to play at forfeits.

Pfänderspiel, n. (-s; *pl.* -e) game of forfeits.

Pfandlich, *adj. & adv.* in the form of a pawn, *or* mortgage.

Pfandschaft, f. (*pl.* -en) pledge, state of being put in pledge.

Pfändung, f. (*pl.* -en) seizure, distraint, attachment.

Pfanne, f. (*pl.* -n) pan; *Typ. T.* frog; *A. T.* cotyla; *fig.* in die — hauen, to put to the sword; *compos.* — nblech, n. *T.* iron-plate pieces for salt-pans; — nbrett, n. *T.* board put before the salt-pan (for keeping off the air); — ndeckel, m. cover of a pan, (*with* gunmakers) hammer; — nflicker, m. tinker, brazier; — nfügung, f. *A. T.* trochoides; — ngestell, n. *T.* trivet for a pan; — nhaken, m. pan-hook; — nknecht, m. pan-holder; — nkolben, m. pan-polisher; — nkuchen, m. pancake; — nläufer, m. *T.* pieces of salt that are less than ordinary; — nmeister, m. inspector of the salt-houses; — nschmied, m. pan-smith; — nstiel, m. handle of a pan; — nziegel, m. pan-tile.

Pfänner, m. (-s; *pl.* —) proprietor of a salt-cot.

Pfann-kuchen, m. pancake; fritter; — werk, n. salt-house.

Pfarr *of* Pfarre, *in compos.* — acker, m. parochial ground, glebe; — amt, n. office of a parson; — buch, n. parochial register; — dienst, m. office of a parson; — dorf, n. village in which a clergyman resides; — frau, f. parson's wife; — gebühren, *pl.* parson's fees; — gefälle, *pl.* revenues of a cure; — gemeine, f. parish; — genoß, m. fellow parishioner; — gut, n. parochial estate; — herr, m. parson, curate; — haus, n. parson's house, glebe house, parsonage; — hufe, f. glebe-land; — kind, n. parishioner; — kirche, f. parish-church; — land, n. glebe; — lehen, n. advowson; — stelle, f. living; — verleihung, f. patronage, bestowing of a living; — vieh, n. cattle belonging to a glebe; — wiese, f. glebe-meadow; — wohnung, f. *vid.* — haus; — zehente, m. (parochial) tithe.

Pfarre, f. (*pl.* -n) 1. parsonage, parson's benefice, living (parish); 2. parson's house, glebe-house, parsonage; die — außer der Stadt, oder in der Vorstadt, out-parish; zur — gehörig, parochial.

Pfarrei, f. (*pl.* -en) parish.

Pfarrer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) parson, curate; minister.

Pfarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to belong to a parish.

Pfarrerinn, f. (*pl.* -en) parson's wife.

Pfau, m. (-es & -en; *pl.* -e & -en) peacock; *also the constellation* Pavo; *compos.* — fasan, m. crested peacock; — fisch, m. peacock-fish; — hahn, m. peacock; — henne, f. pea-hen; — huhn & — hühnchen, n. peachick; — nelke, f. a kind of wild pink; — taube, f. peacock-pigeon.

Pfauen-auge, n. peacock's eye, the name of a certain butterfly; *T.* spotted marble; — ei, n. pea-hen's egg; — feder, f. peacock's feather; — kraut, n. cat-mint; — reiher, m. crane of Japan, Balearic crane; — schwanz, m. tail (train) of a peacock; sky-colored copper-ore; Barbadoes flower-fence (a plant); — schweifartig, *adj.* pavonine; — spiegel, m. atlas (a kind of butterfly); water-hemp; — stolz, m. pride of show, beauty *or* external excellence; — tanz, m. pavan, *vid.* Pavane; — wedel, m. fan of peacock's feathers.

Pfauinn, f. (*pl.* -en) peahen.

Pfebe, f. (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pumpkin.

Pfeffer, m. (-s) pepper; ganzer —, round pepper; der spanische *or* indische —, capsicum; mit — würzen, to pepper, to season with pepper; aus dem —, *fig. vulg.* sound, soundly; wäre er doch wo der — wächst, *fig.* I wish he were a thousand miles off; da liegt der Hase im —, there's the rub; *compos.* — baum, m. pepper-tree; — brühe, f. peppered (hot) sauce; — büchse, — dose, f. — faß *or* — fäßchen, n. pepper-box; — fraß *or* — fresser, m. (a bird) toucan; — gurke, f. pickled gherkin (cucumber); — korn, n. pepper-corn, grain of pepper; — kraut, n. pepper-wort, dittander; — kuchen, m. ginger-bread; — kühler, m. ginger-bread baker; — kümmel, m. nigella, gith, bishop's-wort; — mühle, f. pepper-quern, pepper-mill; — münze, f. peppermint; — münzkuchen, m. — küchlein, n. peppermint lozenge; — muschel, f. pepper-cockle, arselle, piperone; — nuß, f. gingerbread-nut, spice-nut; — öl, n. pepper-oil; — pflanze, f. pepper-shrub; pepper-plant; — schote, f. pepper-cod; — schwamm, m. a kind of hot mushroom, *vid.* Pfifferling; — staub, m. pepper-dust; — staude, f. — strauch, m. pepper plant *or* tree; — stein, m. a kind of pepper colored quarry stone; — tang, m. pepper-dulse; — vogel, m. pepper-bird, pepper-pecker, great peak; — wasser, n. pepper-water; — wurz, f. pepper-wort.

Pfefferig, *adj.* peppered, peppery, hot.

Pfefferling, m. *vid.* Pfifferling.

Pfeffern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to pepper, season with pepper; 2. *fig.* to make a thing (disagreeably) sharp; to beat soundly; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn like pepper, be hot; *fig.* to smart.

Pfeif *of* Pfeifen, *in compos.* — ammer, f. spotted yellow hammer; — drossel, f. whistling thrush; — ente, f. whistling wild duck; — holder, m. *vid.* Kirschvogel; — kreisel, m. whistling top; — lerche, f. chirping lark.

Pfeife, f. (*pl.* -n) 1. pipe, tobacco-pipe; 2. fife, pipe; whistle; flute; 3. tube; eine — (Tabak) rauchen, to smoke a pipe; eine — stopfen, anzünden, to fill, to light a pipe; *fig. vulg.* die — einziehen, to come a peg *or* two lower; — n schneiden weil man im Rohre sitzt, to make hay while the sun shines; nach eines andern — tanzen, *prov.* to dance as another pipes; *compos.* — nartig, — nförmig, *adj.* tubular; — nbaum, m. *vid.* — nstrauch; — nbeschlag, m. cover of the pipe-bowl; — nbohrer, m. pipe-bore; — nbrett, n. *T.* organ-sieve; shelf for pipes; — ndeckel, m. lid of a pipe; — nfutter, n. case for tobacco-pipes; — ngalgen, m. stand for tobacco-pipes; — nholz, n. common, *or* black sallow; — nkapsel, f. tobacco-pipe-cover; — nkopf, m. tobacco-pipe-bowl; — nkorallen, *pl.* tubipores; — nkorb, m. pipe-tray; — nmacher, m. tobacco-pipemaker; pipe- *or* fife-maker; — n-

mundſtück, *n.* mouth-piece of a tobacco-pipe; — nräumer, *m.* pipe-cleanser; — nrohr, *n.* tobacco-pipe-tube; — nſpitze, *f.* tobacco-pipe-tip, mouth piece; — nſtopfer, *m.* tobacco-pipe-stopper; — nſtrauch, *m.* lilac, pipe-tree, Spanish elder; — nſtummel, *m. T.* China pipe-bowl; short pipe; — nthon, *m.* clay for tobacco-pipes; — nwerk, *n.* instrument consisting of pipes, works of an organ.

Pfeifen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to pipe; to whistle; to whiz; wer gern tanzt, dem iſt leicht gepfiffen, *prov.* he who likes to dance will soon find a pipe; einem etwas —, *fam.* to take care not to do what one expects *or* wishes; er muß anders —, *fig.* he must alter this note.

Pfeifen, *n.* (-s) piping; whistling; whizzing.

Pfeifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fifer, piper; whistler.

Pfeiferei, *f. cont.* piping, whistling.

Pfeil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) arrow, dart, bolt, shaft; *fig.* sunbeam; die Spitze eines — es, arrow-head; wie ein — fliegen, to dart; einen — fiedern, to feather a dart; *compos.* — band, *n.* latchet; — blume, *f.* arrow-flower (East Indian plant); — brache, *m.* a kind of sea-dragon; — eiſen, *n.* iron head of an arrow; — fiſch, *m.* sea-pike; — förmig, *adj.* arrow-shaped; — futter, *n.* + quiver; — kraut, *n.* arrow-head (*polygonum amphibium, sagittaria, L.*); — muſchel, *f.* pholos; — naht, *f. A. T.* sagittal suture; — natter, — ſchlange, *f.* a kind of swift serpent (in Surinam); — ſchnecke, *f.* a kind of thin shell; — ſchnell, *adj. & adv.* swift as an arrow; — ſchnelle, *f.* swiftness of an arrow; — ſchuß, *m.* arrow-shot; — ſchütze, *m.* archer; — ſchwanz, *m.* sting-ray (a fish); weasel-coat (a bird); — ſpitze, *f.* arrow-head; — ſtein, *m. vid.* Fingerſtein; — wurz & — wurzel, *f.* arrow-root, heart-root.

Pfeiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pillar; pier; *compos.* — ſpiegel, *m.* pier-glass; — ſtein, *m.* column *or* pier-stone; — tiſch, *m.* pier-table; — weite, *f. Arch. T.* intercolumniation.

Pfeilern, *v. a.* to furnish with piers, columns; to prop, support.

Pfelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) menow (a fish).

Pfelle *or* Pfeller, *m.* + a costly material of silk.

Pfennig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) denier; penny; — e, *pl.* pence; für einen —, a penny-worth; *compos.* — fuchſer, *m.* pinch-penny; — gewicht, *n.* penny-weight; — kraut, *n.* money-wort, twopenny-grass; — licht, *n.* farthing-candle; — meiſter, *m.* + treasurer, cashier; — ſchenke, *f.* a poor public house *or* inn; — ſchreiber, *m.* + clerk of a treasury; — ſtein, *m.* lenticular stone; — werth, *adj.* penny-worth.

Pferch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. dung; 2. fold, pen; *compos.* — hütte, *f. & —* karren, *m.* sheep-fold, cot; — lager, *n.* sheep belonging to a fold, stock of sheep belonging to an estate; — recht, *n.* foldage; — ſchlag, *m.* act of penning sheep, folding.

Pferche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fold, pen.

Pferchen, *v. a. & n.* to dung; to penfold.

Pferd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) horse; zu — e, on horseback; ein falbes —, flea-bitten gray-horse; ein wohlabgerittenes —, a managed horse; ein — das gern aufſitzen läßt, an easy horse to get upon; ein ſtätiges —, a restive horse; zu — e ſteigen, to mount on horseback, get on horseback; zu — e ſeyn, to be on horseback; vom — e ſteigen, to alight, dismount; tauſend Mann zu — e, a thousand horse, *or* horsemen; auf einem fahlen — e betroffen werden, to be caught on a wrong way *or* falsehood; ſich aufs hohe — ſetzen, *prov.* to give one's self high airs; ſich vom — e auf den Eſel ſetzen, *prov.* to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire; die — e hinter den Wagen ſpannen, *prov.* to put the cart before the horse.

Pferde-ameiſe, *f.* largest black ant; — arbeit, *f.* work to be done by horses; *fig.* heavy work, labor, drudgery; — arzenei, *f.* horse-physic; — arzneikunde, *f.* veterinary art; — arzt, *m.* horseleech, veterinary surgeon; — bändiger, *m.* horse-tamer; — bauer, *m.* peasant that employs horses on his farm; — beſchlag, *m.* horse-shoeing; — blume, *f.* dandelion; — bohne, *f.* horsebean; — bremſe, *f.* dung-fly, ox-fly, gadbee, breese; — decke, *f.* horse-cloth, housing, caparison; — dieb, *m.* horse-stealer; — diebſtahl, *m.* horse-stealing; — dienſt, *m.* service performed with horses; — dill, *m.* hippomarathron, wild fennel; — fähre, *f.* horse-boat; — fleiſch, *n.* horse-flesh; — fleiſchholz, *n.* horse-flesh-mahogany; — fliege, *f.* horse-fly; — füllen, *n.* horse-colt; — futter, *n.* horse-meat; fodder, provender; — geräth & — geſchirr, *n.* harness, gear, trappings; — gift, *n.* poison for horses; — göpel, *m. Min. T.* engine drawn by horses; — gut, *n.* farm on which horses are kept; — haar, *n.* horse-hair (especially of the mane and tail); — haaren, *adj.* horse-hair; — haarene Betten, matrasses; — haarenes Stuhlzeug, horse-hair seating; — hacke, *f.* horse-hoe; — hai, *m.* largest sized shark; — handel, *m.* horsedealing; jockey's trade; — händler, *m.* horsedealer; — hirſch, *m.* horse stag (with long hair on the neck); — huf, *m.* hoof, horse's hoof; — junge, *m.* horse-boy; — kamm, *m.* horse-comb; — kaſtanie, *f.* horse-chesnut; — knecht, *m.* groom; hostler; — kopf, *m.* horse's head; — krabbe, *f.* horse-crab; — kraft, *f.* horse-power; — laus, *f.* tetter-worm; — legen, *n. T.* gelding of horses; — lenker, *m.* horse-tamer; — markt, *m.* horse-mart; — mäßig, I. *adj.* horse-like; *fig. vulg.* excessive; II. *adv.* excessively; — milch, *f.* mare's milk; — miſt, *m.* horse-dung; — mühle, *f.* mill turned by horses, horse-mill; — münze, *f.* horse-mint; — netz, *n.* horse-net; — nuß, *f.* largest sized walnut; — philiſter, *m. cant.* man who lets out horses by the job; — raſpel, *f.* farrier's rasp; — rennen, *n.* horse-race, race; — ſaamen, *m.* water-fennel; — ſattel, *m.* saddle; — ſchelle, *f.* horse-bell; — ſchmuck, *m.* trappings; — ſchnalle, *f.* harness-buckle; — ſchwamm, *m.* aphtæ, wind-gall; — ſchwanz & ſchweif, *m.* horse's tail; horse-tail, horse-willow (a plant); — ſchwefel, *m.* common brimstone; — ſchwemme, *f.* horse-pond; — ſtall, *m.* stable; — ſtein, *m.* hippolith; — ſtriegel, *f.* curry-comb; — tränke, *f.* watering-place, horse-pond; — verleiher & — vermiether, *m.* lender of horses; — wechſel, *m.* relay of horses; — würmer, *pl.* bots; — zeug, *n. vid.* — geſchirr; — zucht, *f.* breeding of horses.

Pferde, *pl. N. T.* horses.

Pferdelien, *n. N. T.* hawser, small cable.

Pferdner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) farmer, *or* peasant who keeps horses.

Pferſich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* peach.

Pfetzen, *v. a.* to cut.

Pfiff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. whistle, whiff; 2. *fig.* trick, knack; auf den erſten —, upon the first whiff.

Pfifferling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) toadstool, mushroom; *fig.* es iſt keinen — werth, it is not worth a rush; ich mache mir keinen — daraus, I do not care a rush for it.

Pfiffig, I. *adj.* sly, artful, cunning; II. *adv.* slily, artfully, cunningly.

Pfiffigkeit, *f.* archness, shrewdness, cunningness.

Pfiffikus, *m.* cunning fellow.

Pfingſt *of* Pfingſten, *in compos.* — abend, *m.* eve of whitsuntide; — anger, *m.* common pasture, which is penned at whitsuntide; — bier, *n.* whitsuntide ale, a sort of feast *or* merry-making; — blume, *f.* (name of different flowers, as:) peony, broom; — feiertag & — tag, *m.* whitsuntide holyday; —

feſt, n. whitsuntide, feast of pentecost; — gans, f. green goose; — montag, m. whitsun-monday; — nacht, f. night before whitsuntide; — ochs, m. an ox decked out and driven to pasture on whitsuntide; *hence*, geputzt wie ein — ochs, decked out smart; — roſe, f. peony; — ſchießen, n. shooting at a target *or* popinjay at whitsuntide; — vogel, m. golden thrush; — weide, — wieſe, f. *vid.* — anger; — woche, f. whitsuntide-week; — zeit, f. whitsuntide.

Pfingſten, *pl.* whitsuntide, pentecost.

Pfingſtlich, *adj.* whitsun, that is done *or* happens at whitsuntide.

Pfippe, m. *vid.* Pipps.

Pfirſche, Pfirſiche & Pfirſich, f. (*pl.* -n) *also* Pfirſich, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) peach; die glatte — , smooth peach, nectarine; *compos.* — aprikoſe, f. quince-peach, yellow peach; — baum, m. peach-tree; — blatt, n *fig.* Venus shell; — bluthe, f. peach-bloom; — bluthfarben, *adj.* peach-colored; — kern, m. peach-kernel; — kernſchwarz, n. peach-black.

Pfiſpern, *vid.* Wiſpern.

Pfit- *or* Pfitſchpfeil, m. *provinc.* arrow.

Pflanz *or* Pflanzen, to plant, *in compos.* — burger, m. planter; — eiſen, n. dibble, setting iron; — garten, m. seed-plot, nursery; — holz, n. *vid.* — ſtock; — ort, m. colony, settlement; — reis, n. scion; — ſchule, f. orchard, nursery; *fig.* nursery, seminary; — ſchuler, m. pupil of a seminary; — ſtadt, f. colony (a town); — ſtadter, m. colonist; — ſtock, m. planting-stick, *vid.* — eiſen.

Pflanze, f. (*pl.* -n) plant, vegetable; *fig.* child, offspring; die rankende — , creeper; — n ziehen, to rear plants; *compos.* — nartig, *adj.* vegetable; — naſche, f. vegetable ashes; — nbeet, n. bed of plants; — nbeſchreibung, f. description of plants, phytography; — nerde, f. garden-mould; — nfarbe, f. color gained from vegetables; — ngarten, m. botanic garden; — ngewachſe, pl. vegetables; — nkenner, m. botanist; — nkenntniß, — nkunde, — nlehre, — nwiſſenſchaft, f. botany; — nlaugenſalz, n. potash; — nlaus, f. vine-fretter; — nleben, n. vegetable life; *fig.* apathetic life; ein — nleben fuhren, to vegetate; — nmilch, f. vegetable milk; the white juice of plants; — nreich, n. vegetable kingdom; — nſaft, m. vegetable juice; — nſaure, f. vegetable acid; — nſchleim, m. gum; — nſpeiſen, *pl.* vegetable food; — nſtein, m. petrified plant; phytolites; phytomorphoses; — nſtoff, m. vegetable matter; — nthier, n. zoophyte; — nwachsthum, m. vegetation; — nwelt, f. vegetable world *or* kingdom.

Pflanzen, *v. a.* to plant, set; to settle.

Pflanzer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) 1. planter; 2. planting-stick; 3. settler, colonist.

Pflanzling, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) young plant, set; *fig.* nursling.

Pflanzung, f. (*pl.* -en) 1. planting; 2. plantation, settlement, colony.

Pflaſter, n. (-s; *pl.* —) plaster; das engliſche — , court plaster; ein — auflegen, to apply a plaster; ein — ſtreichen, to spread plaster upon linen; *compos.* — kafer, m. Spanish fly; — ſpatel, m. knife to spread plaster; — ſchmierer, m. *cont.* apothecary; surgeon; — ſtreicher, m. plaster-iron.

Pflaſter, n. (-s; *pl.* —) pavement; das — aufheben, aufreißen, to unpave a street; *fig.* ein theures — , a dear place; das — treten, to loiter, lounge about; *compos.* — geld, n. money for paving; — hammer, m. paver's beetle; — haue, f. paver's pick-axe; — ſand, m. lay-sand; — ſetzer, m. paver; — ſtein, m. stone for pavement, paving-stone; — ſtoßel, m. rammer, paving-beetle; — treter, m. *fig.* pavement-beater, streetwalker, loiterer.

Pflaſterer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) paver; stone-mason.

Pflaſtern, *v. a.* 1. to plaster, spread a plaster; 2. to pave; *fig. vulg.* das Geſicht — , to patch the face.

Pflaum, m. down, *vid.* Flaum.

Pflaume, f. (*pl.* -n) plum; prune; die Damascener — , the Marocco-plum; getrocknete — , prune, dried plum; geſchmorte — n, stewed prunes; *compos.* — nbaum, m. plum tree; — nbluthe, f. plum-tree blossom; — nkern, m. plum-kernel; — nkuchen, m. plum cake, tart of fresh plums; — nmus, n. marmalade of plums; jam boiled from plums; — npalme, f. a kind of palm in the East Indies; — nſchmetterling, m. a kind of butterfly; — ntorte, f. plum tart.

Pflege, f. 1. care, rearing, fostering, nursing; 2. care, superintendence; administration; 3. education, tutorship; 4. district; ein Kind in die — geben, to put a child out to nurse; die — der Thiere, Blumen, u.ſ.w. the rearing of animals, flowers, &c.; *compos.* — altern, *pl.* foster-parents, fosterers; — befohlen, *adj.* committed to the care and superintendence of a person; — kind, n. foster-child; — mutter, f. foster-mother; *fig.* nurse; — ſohn, m. foster-son; — tochter, f. foster-daughter; — vater, m. foster-father.

Pflegen, *v.* I. *a. & n. reg. & irr.* 1. (*with acc.*) to take care of, tend, nurse, foster; to cherish; 2. (*with gen.*) to administer, have the care of; 3. to attend to; to apply; 4. to take, enjoy (*in this sense generally irr.*); 5. to indulge, be given to; ſeiner Geſundheit — , to take care of one's health; der Ruhe, ſeiner Bequemlichkeit — , to take rest, take one's pleasure; ſeines Leibes, *or* ſich — , to pamper one's self; der Gerechtigkeit — , to administer justice; ſeines Amtes — , to perform the function of one's office; Rathes mit einem — , to take counsel with one; Umgang, Freundſchaft mit einem — , to have intercourse with, be on terms of friendship; Unterhandlung — , to be upon a treaty, *or* negotiating; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be accustomed, wont; er pflegte zu ſagen, he used (he was wont) to say; wie ſie zu ſagen pflegte, as her saying was; (*in most cases the adv.* usually, generally *give the meaning*) *as*, ſo pflegt es zu gehen, geſchehen, u.ſ.w. thus it generally goes, happens, &c.; nach einem Gewitter pflegt die Luft ſich zu kuhlen, after a thunder storm the air usually gets cool.

Pfleger, m. (-s; *pl.* —) + fosterer; warden; guardian, tutor, trustee; steward, housekeeper; attendant on sick persons.

Pflegbaft, *adj.* + bound to certain duties.

Pflieglich, *adj.* + careful, prudent.

Pflegling, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) ward.

Pflegſchaft, f. (*pl.* -en) trust, tutorship, guardianship, *vid.* Pflege.

Pflegung, f. (*unus.*) *vid.* Pflege.

Pflicht, f. (*pl.* -en) 1. duty; obligation; faith, allegiance; oath; 2. *N. T.* cabin of an undecked vessel; meiner — gemaß, in conformity with my duty; ich halte es fur meine — , I think it my duty; in — nehmen, to bind one in allegiance; to bind one by oath; ſich *or* einem etwas zur — machen, to make it a duty *or* rule; in — ſtehen, to be engaged by oath; wider Eid und — handeln, to act against the oath of fealty; *compos.* — anker, m. principal (main) anchor; sheet-anchor; — bruchig, *adj.* breaking one's duty *or* obligation; disloyal, perjured, treacherous; — frei, *adj.* exempt from obligation and duties; — gebot, n. *Log. T.* categorical imperative; — gefuhl, n.

sense of one's duty; — gemäß, *adj. vid.* — mäßig; — getreu, *adj. vid.* — treu; — leiſtung, *f.* performing of a duty; oath of allegiance; — los, I. *adj.* undutiful; II. *adv.* undutifully; *vid.* — brüchig; — mäßig, *adj. & adv.* conformable to one's duty; er iſt — verbunden, he is bound in duty; — mäßigkeit, *f.* conformableness to duty; — ſchuldig, *adj.* bound in duty, incumbent, obligatory; — theil, *m. L. T.* that part of the inheritance which the testator is obliged to leave to his *or* her kindred; — treu, *adj.* true to one's duty; — treue, *f.* faithfulness to duty; — vergeſſen, *adj.* forgetful of one's duty, treacherous, false, disloyal; — vergeſſenheit, *f.* treacherousness, falseness; — verletzung, *f.* breaking one's duty, loyalty; — widrig, *adj. & adv.* against one's duty; — widrigkeit, *f.* acting against duty; disloyalty.

Pflichtbar, Pflichtig, *adj.* bound to, obliged to (certain services, duties, &c.)

Pflichtenlehre, *f.* doctrine of (moral) duties, morals, ethics.

Pflichtenſtreit, *m.* (-es) conflict of duties.

Pflichtigkeit, *f.* the being bound, obligation.

Pflichtlich, *adj. & adv.* (*mod.*) according to duty, dutiful, -ly.

Pflispern, *v. vid.* Flüſtern.

Pflitſchbogen, *m.* Pflitſchpfeil, *n. vid.* Flitzbogen.

Pflock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pflöcke) wooden nail; plug, peg, pin; *compos.* — ahl, *m.* — ort, *n.* pegging awl.

Pflöcken, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs, to peg.

Pflücken, *v. a.* to pluck, gather; to pick, pluck, pull, plume; to divide into small fragments, to crumble; ein Hühnchen mit Jemand zu — haben, *prov.* to have a bone to pick with one.

Pflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pflüge) plough; beim — e bleiben, *fig.* to mind one's own business; die Pferde hinter den — ſpannen, *prov.* to put the cart before the horse; das iſt mein Acker und — , that is what I live by; *compos.* — balken, — baum, *m.* tree of a plough; — beil, *n.* pick-axe; — dienſt, *m. or* — frohne, *f.* socage, service of the plough; — eiſen, *n.* coulter; — hobel, *m.* plough-plane; — kehre, *f.* turn of the plough; — kette, *f.* plough-trace; — macher, *m.* plough-wright; — meſſer, *n.* coulter; — ochs, *m.* plough-ox; — pferd, *n.* plough-horse; — rad, *n.* plough-wheel; — ſech, *n.* coulter; — ſchar, — reute, *f.* plough-share; — ſcharbein, *n. A. T.* vomer; — ſterze, *f.* plough-tail, plough-handle; — wende, *f. vid.* — kehre; — wurz, *f.* vervain mallow.

Pflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pflüge) *provinc.* a troop of people.

Pflügbar, *adj.* arable.

Pflügen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to plough; *N. T.* to drag (of the anchor); mit fremdem Kalbe — , secretly to use another's assistance.

Pflüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plougher, ploughman.

Pfortader, *f. A. T.* port-vein, mesenteric vein, cystic vein.

Pförtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little door, wicket; little gate.

Pforte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gate; door, by-door, wicket; little gate; port; die ottomaniſche — , the Sublime Porte; *compos.* — ndolmetſch, *m.* interpreter of the Porte; — nſchloß, *n.* gate-lock.

Pfortlacken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* baize, *or* kersey to line the gun-ports.

Pfortluke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* port-lid.

Pförtner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Pförtnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) porter, door-keeper, door-waiter.

Pforttau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) port-hole rope, cable.

Pfortweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) avenue.

Pfoſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Sp. T.* food; bait.

Pfoſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) post, stake; jamb, side-post; *compos.* — nmaler, *m.* post-painter; — nſpiegel, *m.* pier-glass.

Pfötchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little paw; pugil.

Pfote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paw, claw; *fig.* foot *or* hand of a human being; *compos.* — nkreuz, *n. H. T.* cross patee.

Pfriem, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Pfrieme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. puncher, puncheon, punch, bodkin; 2. broom, heath-broom.

Pfriem- *or* Pfriemenförmig, *adj.* thin and pointed.

Pfriemen-gras, *n.* spike, spikenard; — kraut, *n.* broom.

Pfropf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* Pfropfen, (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cork, stopper; 2. *provinc.* graft, scion; *compos.* — bein, *n.* — meißel, *m.* — meſſer, *n.* grafting-knife; — reis, *n.* graft, scion; — ſäge, *f.* grafting-saw; — ſchule, *f.* nursery of grafted trees; — wachs, *n.* grafting-wax; — zieher, *m.* cork-screw.

Pfropfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stopper; grafter.

Pfropfen, *v. a.* 1. to cram, stuff, *or* thrust into; to cork; 2. *also n.* to graft; 3. *T.* to join a new piece of wood to an old.

Pfropfen, *n.* (-s) grafting, cramming.

Pfropfung, *f.* cramming, stuffing.

Pfründe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prebend, benefice; a living; eine — verleihen, to confer, bestow a living; *compos.* — nkauf, *m.* purchasing of a prebend.

Pfründen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. (einen) to support, maintain one; 2. to confer a living; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield, bring (of a living, prebend).

Pfründ-geld, *n.* revenue of a living; — gut, *n.* lands attached to a living.

Pfründner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beneficed clergyman; prebendary, beneficiary.

Pfuchzen, *v. n. provinc.* to spit (of cats).

Pfuhl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pfühle & -e) pool, puddle; *fig.* der feurige — , hell; *compos.* — fiſch, *m.* pool-fish, carp.

Pfühl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bolster, pillow; *Arch. T.* torus.

Pfuhl-baum, *m. Min. T.* yard to which the basket which goes into the mine is fixed; — eiſen, *n.* cramp-iron.

Pfuhlicht, *adj.* pool-like.

Pfui, *int.* fye! foh! — ſchäme dich! fye upon you!

Pfund, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. pound; 2. *fig.* talent (Bible); 3. *provinc.* two hundred and forty (pieces); acht auf ein — , eight to a pound; das franzöſiſche — , livre; ein — Sterling, pound sterling; ſein — vergraben, to hide one's talent; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* — birn, *f.* — kartoffel, *f.* — nuß, *f.* large kinds of apples, pears, potatoes, nuts; — bude, *f. vid.* — haus; — geld, *n.* poundage, fines of alienation; — gewicht, *n.* pound-weight; — haus, *n. &* — kammer, *f.* custom-house; — holz, *n.* a rare species of wood (sold by the pound); — leder, *n.* sole-leather; — rauch, *m.* pine-blacking; — ſchoß, *m.* land-tax, ground-rent; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the custom-house; — weiſe, *adv.* by the pound, by pounds; — zoll, *m.* poundage.

Pfunden, *v. n.* + to weigh (so many pounds).

Pfünden, *v. a.* to weigh.

Pfünder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. officer in ports who weighs goods; 2. *in compos.* pounder; ein Drei — , a three-pounder.

Pfündig, *adj.* of one pound; *in compos.* weighing so many pounds.

Pfuſchen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bungle, botch, to spoil trade; in etwas — , to meddle with, dabble in; er pfuſcht in die Politik, he dabbles in politics; 2. *n. vulg.* to hiss, whiz, flash.

Pfuſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bungler, dabbler; one who spoils trade.

Pfuſcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bungling, dabbling in; piece of bungling; 2. blunder.
Pfuſcherhaft, *adj. & adv.* bungling, in a bungling manner.
Pfuſcherhaftigkeit, *f.* bungling, blundering.
Pfuſchern, *v. vid.* Pfuſchen.
Pfütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) puddle, slough, plash; *compos.* — nwaſſer, *n.* puddle-water.
Pfützen, *v. a. Min. T.* to pump.
Pfützicht, *adj.* like a puddle.
Pfützig, *adj.* full of puddles, muddy.
Pfützmade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) worm (for fishing).
Pfütznaß, *adj. vulg.* well soused, throughout wet.
Phaläne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) butterfly.
Phalanx, *m.* phalanx.
Phänomen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) phenomenon.
Phantaſie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fancy; imagination, power of thought; *Mus. T.* fantasia.
Phantaſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to play fantasias, extempore; 2. to rave.
Phantom, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) phantom, spectre, vision.
Pharao, *vid.* Farao.
Pharao, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -nen) Pharaoh; *compos.* — maus, — ratte, *f.* Egyptian rat, ichneumon-rat.
Phariſäer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Pharisee.
Phariſäiſch, I. *adj.* pharisaical; II. *adv.* pharisaically.
Phariſäismus, *m.* pharisaism.
Pharmaceut, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) apothecary.
Pharmaceutiſch, *adj.* pharmaceutic.
Pharmacie, *f.* pharmacy.
Pharmacologie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pharmacology.
Phaſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Ast. T.* phase.
Philanthrop, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) philanthropist.
Philanthropie, *f.* philanthropy.
Philanthropiſch, *adj. & adv.* philanthropical, -ly.
Philipp, *m.* (-s) Philip.
Philippinen, *pl.* Philippine Islands.
Philiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Philistine; *Ac. cant.* name given by students to tradesmen and others not belonging to the university (cit, snob).
Philiſterthum, *n. Ac. cant.* the state of a student after leaving the university; also a name for tradesmen collectively.
Philolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) philologer, philologist.
Philologie, *f.* philology.
Philologiſch, *adj. & adv.* philological, -ly.
Philomele, *f.* * nightingale.
Philoſoph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) philosopher.
Philoſophie, *f.* philosophy.
Philoſophiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to philosophize.
Philoſophiſch, I. *adj.* philosophic, philosophical; II. *adv.* philosophically.
Phiole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) phial.
Phlegma, *n.* (-s) phlegm, idleness, supineness.
Phlegmatiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) phlegmatic person.
Phlegmatiſch, I. *adj.* phlegmatic; II. *adv.* phlegmatically.
Phlogiſtiſch, *adj.* phlogistic.
Phlogiſtiſiren, *v. a.* to phlogisticate.
Phlogiſton, *n. Ch. T.* phlogiston.
Phönix, *m.* (-es) phœnix.
Phosphor, *m.* (-s) *Ch. T.* phosphorus; der mit — geſchwängerte Stoff, phosphuret; *compos.* — fläſchchen, *n.* phosphorus-bottle; — ſauer, *adj.* phosphoric; das — ſaure Salz, phosphate; — ſäure, *f.* phosphoric acid.
Phosphorichtſauer, *adj.* — es Salz, *Ch. T.* phosphite
Phosphoriſch, *adj.* phosphoric
Phraſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) phrase.
Phraſeologie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) phraseology.
Phrygien, *n.* (-s) Phrygia.
Phrygier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Phrygian.
Phrygiſch, *adj.* Phrygian; die — e Tonart, Phrygian music.
Phryne, *f. fig.* coquette; prostitute,
Phyſik, *f.* physics, natural philosophy.
Phyſikaliſch, I. *adj.* physical; II. *adv.* physically.
Phyſiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) physician, natural philosopher.
Phyſikus, *m.* (—; *pl.* -ci) (head) physician (of a town, a district, &c.).
Phyſiognom, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) physiognomist.
Phyſiognomie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) physiognomy.
Phyſiognomiſch, *adj.* physiognomic.
Phyſiolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) physiologist.
Phyſiologie, *f.* physiology.
Phyſiſch, I. *adj.* physical; II. *adv.* physically.
Phytholit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) petrified plant.
Piano, *adv. Mus. T.* piano; *compos.* — forte, *vid.* Fortepiano.
Piariſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) monk of the order of the pious schools.
Piaſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) piaster.
Picardie, *f.* Picardy.
Pichen, *v.* I. *a.* to pitch; II. *n. vulg.* to carouse, drink hard, tipple.
Pichleinwand, *f.* tarpaulin.
Pichnelke, *f. vid.* Pechnelke.
Pick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cut, thrust; 2. *provinc.* grudge, pique; *compos.* — blatt, *n.* blade of a pick-axe.
Picke, Pickel, Pickelhaube, *vid. under* B.
Pickel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* pimple.
Pickelbeere, *f. vid.* Heidelbeere.
Pickelflöte, *f.* piccolo (flute).
Pickelhäring, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. pickle-herring; 2. jack-pudding, merry-andrew.
Picken, *v. a. & n.* to peck, pick; to tick.
Pickenick, *vid.* Picknick.
Picket, *n.* (-s) picket; — *or compos.* — ſpiel, *n.* piquet; — ſpielen, to play at piquet.
Pickling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) red herring, *vid.* Bückling.
Picknick, *n.* (-s) club for a dinner *or* supper.
Piedeſtal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pedestal, base.
Piek, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* spade (at cards); 2. *N. T.* run; topping lift; — eines Giekſegels, topping lift of a gaff.
Pieke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) I. pike; 2. spade (at cards); 3. *fig.* pique, grudge; eine — auf einen haben, to have a grudge against one.
Piekenier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pikeman.
Pielkeſpiel, *vid.* Beilkeſpiel.
Piemont, *n.* (-s) Piedmont.
Piemonteſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Piemonteſiſch, *adj.* Piedmontese.
Piep, *s. m. & interj.* (sound of young birds); *compos.* — gans, *f.* gosling; — hahn, *m.* — huhn, *n.* cock, hen (children's language); — jung, *adj. provinc.* very young; — lerche, *f.* smallest kind of lark; — matz, *m.* a young bird.
Piepen & Piepſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pip.
Pietiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pietist (name of a Protestant sect in Germany); devotee.
Pietismus, *m.* pietism, *vid.* Pietiſt.
Pietiſterei, *f.* false devotion.
Piffpaff, *int.* piffpaff.
Pikant, *adj.* biting, poignant, piquant.
Pikanterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* grudge, private hatred.
Pike, *f. vid.* Pieke.
Pikenier, *m. vid.* Piekenier.
Pikotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of pink, pickatee.
Pilaſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* pilaster.
Pilbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mountain-ash, service-tree, quicken-tree.
Pilch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rellmouse.
Pilger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pilgrim, palmer; + stran-

ger, foreigner; *compos.* — fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; — flasche, *f.* gourd bottle; — hut, *m.* pilgrim's hat with a shell; — kleid, *n.* — kleidung, *f.* pilgrim's dress; — leben, *n. fig.* our pilgrimage on earth; — mantel, — rock, *m.* pilgrim's cloak, coat; — s-mann, *vid.* Pilger; — schaar, *f.* troop, host of pilgrims; — stab, *m.* palmer's walking staff; — tasche, *f.* pilgrim's pouch (scrip).

Pilgern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to make a pilgrimage, wander.

Pilgerschaft, *f.* pilgrimage.

Pilgrim, *m. vid.* Pilger.

Pille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pill; *fig.* something disagreeable, reproof; einem eine — zu verschlucken geben, *fig.* to give one a pill to swallow; die — vergolden *or* versilbern, *fig.* to gild a bitter pill; *compos.* — n-dose, — n-schachtel, *f.* pill-box; — n-dreher, *m. cont.* pill-monger, apothecary; — n-farn, *m.* pepper-grass; — n-nessel, *f.* Roman nettle.

Pilot, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. pilot; 2. pilot-fish.

Pilotiren, *v. a.* to pilot.

Pilz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fungus, mushroom; agaric; *fig.* in die — e gehen, to run away, to be lost.

Pilzicht, *adj.* spongy, like fungus.

Pilzig, *adj.* covered, overgrown with mushroom *or* fungus.

Piment, *n.* pimento; all-spice; cod-pepper.

Pimpelig, *adj. vulg.* effeminate; sickly.

Pimpelmeise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blue titmouse.

Pimpernuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) pistachio; filbert.

Pimpinelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pimpernel, burnet.

Pinasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* pinnace.

Pindarisch, *adj* pindaric; die — e Ode, pindaric ode.

Pinelmeise, *f. vid.* Pimpelmeise.

Pinetisch, *m. vid.* Spinat.

Pinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* deepening pit in the shape of a kettle, especially if caused by the sinking in of former mines.

Pingel, *f. vid.* Klingel.

Pinguin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pinguin.

Pinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sweet pine kernel; sweet pine tree; *compos.* — n-baum, *m.* sweet pine tree; — n-kern, *m.* kernel of a pine apple.

Pinit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* pinite.

Pink, *s. m. & interj.* ting.

Pink, *m. vid.* Fink.

Pinke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pink (a ship).

Pinnbohrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pin-bit.

Pinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. large feather of a bird's wing, pinion-feather; quill-feather; 2. thin side of a hammer; 3. a sort of shell (*pinna*).

Pinnen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* pin; 2. *N. T.* to indent, scarf with a pin *or* tongue.

Pinnholz, *vid.* Faulbaum.

Pinnit, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pinite (a petrified shell-fish).

Pinnüßchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pine apple.

Pinsel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. brush, pencil; 2. *fig.* simpleton; 3. *Sp. T.* genitals of a wild boar, &c.; *compos.* — förmig, *adj.* pencil-shaped (said of plants); — köcher, *m.* pencil-case; — moos, *n.* a kind of coral-moss; — schwanz, *m.* tail in the form of a brush; — stock, *m.* pencil-stick; — strich, *m.* stroke of a pencil; — trog, *m.* small tin case to wash brushes in; — wisch, *m.* pencil-clout.

Pinselei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) daubing; *fig.* stupidity, stupid trick.

Pinseler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dauber; 2. whimperer.

Pinselhaft, *adj. fig.* stupid, simpleton-like.

Pinselhaftigkeit, *f.* stupidity.

Pinseln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to paint, wield the brush; *cont.* to daub; to paint over.

Pinsen *or* Pinseln, *v. n. provinc.* to whimper.

Pint, *f. provinc.* point; man's yard.

Pinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pint.

Pionier, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pioneer.

Pipe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pipe; *compos.* — n-stäbe, *pl.* pipe-staves.

Pipen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pip.

Pippe, *f. vid.* Zapfen.

Pippin, Pippinapfel, *m.* pippin.

Pipps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pip; *fig.* germ of a mortal disease; *fig. joc.* oddity, whim, spleen.

Pique, *m.* quilting.

Piquet, *n. vid.* Picket.

Piraas, Pieraas, & Piras, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -sse) earth-bob, worm for fishing.

Pirat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pirate.

Piraterie, *f.* piracy.

Pirogue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) periagua, piragua.

Pirol, Pirolt, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) yellow thrush.

Pisang, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) plantain; *compos.* — baum, *m.* banana tree.

Pispoten, *pl. N. T.* mizen bowlines.

Pisse, *f. vulg.* piss, urine.

Pissen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to piss, to make water.

Pißwinkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* pissing-place.

Pistazie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pistachio-nut; *compos.* — n-baum, *m.* pistachio-tree.

Pistill, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* pistil.

Pistole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *also* Pistol, *n.* (-s) 1. pistol; 2. pistole (a gold coin); 3. a heating vessel with paper-makers; ein Paar — n, a brace of pistols; die kleine —, pistolet; sich mit einer — erschießen, to shoot one's self; *compos.* — n-holfter, *f.* holster; — n-kappe, *f. or* — n-mantel, *m.* holster-cap; — n-lauf, *m.* pistol-barrel; — n-schuß, *m.* pistol-shot; — n-stein, *m.* pistol-flint.

Pitschaft, Pitschier, *vid.* Petschaft.

Placat, & Placat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bill posted up; placard, edict.

Placken, Plackern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shoot unskilfully; *Mil. T.* to fire in single shots and irregularly.

Placken, *v. a. & refl. vulg.* to torment, pester, plague, harass, turmoil; sich —, to drudge.

Placker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. unskilful shot; 2. pesterer, extortioner, tormentor; 3. *M. E.* dabs.

Plackerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) turmoil, drudgery.

Plackholz, *n.* (-es) *fig.* drudge.

Plafond, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) ceiling.

Plage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. distress, misery, calamity, trouble; 2. vexation, torment, molestation, annoyance; nuisance; 3. plague; die Zehn — n Aegyptens, the plagues of Egypt; *compos.* — geist, *or stronger* — teufel, *m.* tormentor, troublesome fellow, pesterer.

Plagen, *v. a. & refl.* to plague, vex, harass, tease, torment, pester, trouble, importune; + to beat, strike; sich mit einer Krankheit —, to labour under a distemper.

Plager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tormentor, pesterer.

Plagge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* piece of green turf dug *or* cut out.

Plaggen, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to cut turf out; to cover with turf cut out.

Plaggras, *n.* (-es) acute carex.

Plagiarius, *m.* (—; *pl.* Plagiarii) plagiary.

Plagiat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plagiarism.

Plaidiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to plead.

Plämpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* short sword with a broad blade.

Plampel, Plämpel, *m. provinc.* pendulum.

Plan, *adj. & adv.* plain.

Plan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Pläne) 1. plain; 2. *fig.* plan, plot, design; grass plot, spot grown with trees; plain, pleasure ground; der gedruckte —, prospectus; ein tief durchdachter —, a deep and

premeditated design; *compos.* — hammer, *m.* planing hammer; — hirſch, *m. Sp. T.* stag maintaining the ground in battle with other stags; — kugel, *f.* planing ball; — los, *adj. & adv.* planless, without a regular plan, undesigned, -ly; — loſigkeit, *f.* the being without a regular plan, undesignedness; — macher, *m.* schemer, planner, projector; — mäßig, I. *adj.* planned, systematical, concerted; II. *adv.* by plan, systematically, according to a regular plan; — voll, *adj.* full of plans, projects; — weiſe, *adv.* by plots.

Plane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tilt, linen (over a waggon).

Pläne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plain.

Planen, *v. a.* to plane, plain, level.

Planer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flat stone, flag.

Planetariſch, *adj.* planetary.

Planetarium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) planetarium, orrery.

Planet, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) planet; Einfluß der — en, planetary influence; die ſechs vornehmſten — en, the six primary planets; *compos.* — enbahn, *f.* orbit of a planet; — enbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a planet; — enhaus, *n.* house of a planet; — enkarte, *f.* planetary chart; — enlauf, *m.* course of a planet, planetary way; — enleſen, *n.* horoscope; — enleſer, *m.* astrologer; — enſtand, *m.* position of the planets; aspect; — enſyſtem, *n.* planetary system.

Planiglob, *n.* (-en; *pl.* -en) planisphere.

Planimetrie, *f. G. T.* planimetry.

Planiren, *v. a.* to plain, level, plane, smooth; Druckpapier —, to glue.

Planir-hammer, *m.* planishing-hammer; — waſſer, *n.* gluing-water.

Planke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plank, board; *compos.* — ngang, *m. N. T.* a number of planks joined together; — nwerk, *n.* work consisting of planks; fence of planks.

Plankeiſen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* calking iron.

Planken, *v. a.* to plank; to enclose.

Plänkelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mil. T.* skirmishing.

Plänkeln & Plänkern, *v. n. Mil. T.* to skirmish.

Plänkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) skirmisher.

Planſche, Plantſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* ingot.

Planſchen, Plantſchen, *v. a.* to dabble, splash.

Plapperer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blab, blabber, babbler.

Plapperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) babbling, babble.

Plapperhaft, *adj.* blabbing, loquacious, talkative, garrulous.

Plapperhaftigkeit, *f.* loquacity, talkativeness, garrulity.

Plapperhans, Plappermaß, Plappermaul, *n.* (-es) Plappertaſche, *f. vulg.* blab, prating-gossip.

Plappern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to blab, babble, prate, chat.

Plärrauge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) blear-eye.

Plärräugig, *adj.* blear-eyed.

Plarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) large white blister, pustule.

Plärre, *f. cont.* chops, mouth.

Plärren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to blare, blab, weep; 2. to leer.

Plaſtik, *f.* plastic, plastic art.

Plaſtiſch, I. *adj.* plastic, plastical; II. *adv.* plastically.

Platane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plane, plane-tree.

Plateau, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) plateau.

Platina, *f.* platine.

Platine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plate.

Platmenage, *f.* cruet-stand.

Platoniker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) platonic philosopher, platonist.

Platoniſch, *adj.* platonic; das — e Jahr, + the platonic year.

Platſch, *s. m. & interj.* plash, splash.

Plätſcher, *m. provinc.* drake.

Platſchen, Plätſchen & Plätſchern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to splash, dabble.

Platt, I. *adj.* 1. flat, plain, even, level; 2. *fig.* flat, low, mean, dull; plain; 3. peremptory, decisive; das — e Land, the flat country; die — e Bande, plat-band (in gardening, &c. *Arch. T.*); — ſchlagen, to flatten; ein — es Nein, downright refusal; — ſprechen, to speak a low dialect; II. *adv. fig.* flatly, plainly; downright, decidedly; *compos.* — baum, *m. T.* a tree stripped of its branches; — blau, *n.* flat blue, Dutch indigo; — block, *m.* tye-block, flat block; — boot, *n.* flat boat; — deutſch, *adj. & adv.* low German; — eiße, *f.* plaice; — erbſe, *f.* chickling vetch; — fiſch, *m.* turbot, sole, plaice; — form, *f.* platform; — fuß, *m.* sole of the foot; person with a large flat foot; second dog-watch; — füßig, *adj.* flat-footed; — hammer, *m.* flatting hammer; — huf, *m.* flat-hoof; — hufig, *adj.* flat-hoofed; — kopf, *m.* flat, low head; *fig.* shallow head; — köpfig, *adj.* flat-headed; shallow-headed; — laus, *f.* crab; — loth, *n. Gun. T.* apron; — mühle, *f.* — werk, *n.* mill *or* engine to plate gold, &c.; — naſe, *f.* flat nose; — naſig, *adj.* flat-nosed; — ſchiff, *n.* flat bottomed ship; — ſchnabel, *m.* flat-bill (a bird); — ſpiegel, *m.* flat-glass; — ſtein, *m.* flag-stone; — ſtickerei, *f.* flat embroidery; — weg, — zu, *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily; under one's nose; — würmer, *pl.* planaria; — zange, *f.* pliers; — ziegel, *m.* flat tile.

Plättchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) aglet; small plate.

Platte (Plätte), *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. plate; 2. bald pate; *vulg.* head; 3. smoothing-iron, pressing-iron; 4. *N. T.* palm; 5. *Arch. T.* plinth; — (zum Schnitte oder Stiche), cut; eine geſchorene —, a shaven crown; — eines Nagels, flat head of a nail; — eines Tiſches, table; *compos.* — nfeile, *f. T.* fine file; — nſchläger, *m.* plate maker.

Platten, Plätten, *v. a.* to flat, flatten, make flat; to plate; (Wäſche) —, to iron (linen), to smooth linen with the pressing-iron.

Plätt-eiſen, *n. vid.* Platte, 3.; gegoſſene — eiſen, sad irons; — tiſch, *m.* table to iron on; — wäſche, *f.* linen which is ironed; — zeug, *n.* fine linen.

Plätter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Plätterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) one who irons linen.

Platterdings, *adv.* by all means, absolutely.

Plattheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) flatness; *fig.* flatness, dulness, insipid talk; flat, coarse, expression.

Platting, *n. N. T.* plat, platting.

Plattiren, *v. a.* to plate.

Plattling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*) shallow-headed person.

Plattner, Plättner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wire flatter; + maker of armour.

Platz, I. *s. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) clap, crack, bounce, crash, smash; explosion; blow with something flat; II. *int.* smash! smack! slap!

Platz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Plätze) 1. place; room; spot; 2. cake, flawn; 3. place, seat; 4. place, situation; — nehmen, to take place; to sit down; — machen, to make way, room; stand out of the way; es iſt kein — mehr da, there is no more room; alle Plätze ſind beſetzt, all places are filled; — greifen bei, to take effect with; — finden, to be allowed, to be admitted; — da! clear the way! ein grüner —, a green plot; ein viereckiger —, a square; *compos.* — büchſe, *f.* pop-gun; — gold, *n.* fulminating gold; — halter, *m. vid.* Statthalter; — kugel, *f.* bursting ball; — major, *m.* town-major; commandant; — regen, *m.* shower, peal of rain.

Platze, *f. vulg.* splash, crash.

Plätze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Min. T.* an axe for bursting stones; 2. large knife for chopping; 3. *Sp. T.* (fore leg) of a boar.

Platzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to crash, crack, crackle, bounce; 2. to fall down with vehemence; *fig.* to burst; heraus —, to burst out, blunder out, to utter rashly and suddenly, to pop out; Jemandem ins Zimmer —, to bolt into one's room; ins Zeug —, *vulg.* to observe no medium, to make blunders.

Platzen, *n.* (-s) splashing, crackling, bursting, blurring; zum — lachen, to split one's side with laughing.

Plätzen, *v. a. & n.* 1. to clap; to pop (said of a gun when fired without an object); 2. to beat with the flat hand, *or* a flat instrument; to slap, smack.

Platzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) crash, explosion.

Plätzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clap.

Plätzig, *adj. T.* where wood is to be cut down.

Plauderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chattering, tittle-tattle.

Plauderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chatterer, tattler.

Plauderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) talkative woman, prattler.

Plauderhaft, I. *adj.* gossiping, chattering, tattling; II. *adv.* pratingly, talkatively.

Plauderhaftigkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Plauder-markt, *m.* place for tattling; — maß, *m.* — maul, *n.* — taſche, *f. vulg.* chatterbox.

Plaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to chatter, babble, prate, prattle, talk, gossip.

Plauderſtunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hour, time for talking, gossiping.

Plauz, *m.* great clap, bounce.

Plebejer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Plebejiſch, *adj.* plebeian.

Plebs, *m.* mob, populace.

Pleit, *m.* (*pl.* -e) † lawsuit; plea.

Plejaden, *pl. Ast. T.* Pleiades, Pleiads.

Plenipotenz, *f.* plenipotence.

Plenipotenziar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e, *or* -ien) plenipotentiary).

Plenkeln, *v. vid.* Plänkeln.

Pleno, *n.* full session.

Pleonasmus, *m.* (—; *pl.* -en) pleonasm.

Pleonaſtiſch, I. *adj.* pleonastical; II. *adv.* pleonastically.

Plerren, *vid.* Plärren.

Plethi und Krethi, *vulg.* tag rag and bobtail.

Pleß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* slice; mole.

Pleureſie, *f. Med. T.* pleurisy.

Pli, *m.* adroitness.

Plinius, *m.* Pliny.

Plinſe, Plinze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of thin fritter, pancake; *compos.* — nblech, — neiſen, *n.* — npfanne, *f.* — ntiegel, *m.* pan.

Plinſen, Plinzen, *vid.* Blinzen.

Plinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* plinth.

Plite *or* Pliete, *f. provinc.* 1. slice; 2. cut, wound; 3. prostitute.

Plitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) blay, bleak-fish.

Plombe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) leads.

Plombiren, *v. a.* to seal with lead.

Plotz, *m.* clap, bounce; *vulg.* auf den —, this moment, on a sudden.

Plötze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of white flat fish, bleak.

Plötzlich, I. *adj.* sudden, instantaneous; abrupt; II. *adv.* suddenly, on a sudden, all of a sudden.

Plötzlichkeit, *f.* suddenness, instantaneousness.

Pluderhoſen, *pl.* trowsers, pantaloons.

Pludern, *v. n.* to be wide and flap about (of trowsers).

Plühs, *n. T.* oakum.

Plume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* plume, feather.

Plump & Plumps, *s. m. & int.* plump! plumb! bounce.

Plump, I. *adj.* blunt, coarse; heavy, awkward, unwieldy; II. *adv.* bluntly, coarsely, awkwardly.

Plumpe, *f. vid.* Pumpe.

Plumpen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to plump, fall plump, move suddenly but clumsily; to enter in an abrupt and clumsy manner; mit etwas heraus —, to blunder out with a thing; 2. *provinc. for* Pumpen, to pump.

Plumpheit, *f.* bluntness, coarseness, awkwardness, unwieldiness; plumpness.

Plumpſack, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſäcke) 1. twisted kerchief; 2. a certain game so called; 3. *fig.* clumsy fellow.

Plunder, *m.* (-es) lumber, trumpery, trash, baggage; paltry stuff, frippery; packt euren — zuſammen, take up your trumpery stuff; *compos.* — kammer, *f.* lumber-room; — kram, *m.* trumpery stuff, lumber, bawbles; — mann, *m.* rag-man; — markt, *m.* market for second hand goods, rag-fair; — wagen, *m.* baggage waggon.

Plünderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) plundering, depredation.

Plünderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plunderer, piller.

Plündern, *v.* I. *a.* to plunder, pillage, sack, ransack, rob, strip; II. *n. provinc.* to remove with one's baggage.

Plünderſtock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtöcke) *T.* hive of robber-bees.

Plünderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) plundering, pillaging, sacking, robbing; *compos.* — ſucht, *f.* desire of plunder, rapacity; — ſüchtig, *adj.* rapacious.

Plural, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) plural.

Plus, *adv. Mat. T.* plus.

Plüſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plush, shag.

Plüſchen, *adj.* of plush.

Plutzig & Plützig, *adj.* thick, clumsy, bloated.

Pluviale, *n.* pluvial (of catholic priests).

Pneumatologie, *f.* pneumatics, pneumatology.

Pöbel, *m.* (-s) mob, rabble, populace, vulgar; nachziehender —, crowd of women and blackguards; *compos.* — haufen, *m.* mob; — herrſchaft, *f.* ochlocracy; — käfer, *m.* common earth-beetle; — mäßig, *adj. & adv.* vulgar, -ly; like the möb; — ſprache, *f.* vulgar language; language of the mob; — volk, *n.* mob; — witz, *m.* vulgar wit; — wort, *n.* vulgarism.

Pöbelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vulgarity.

Pöbelhaft, I. *adj.* mobbish, vulgar; ein — er Ausdruck, a vulgarism; II. *adv.* mobbishly; vulgarly.

Pöbelhaftigkeit, *f.* vulgarity.

Poch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* stroke, blow; *compos. Min. T.* — eiſen, *n.* beating *or* stamping iron; — erz, *n.* ore rough from the mine; — gerinne, *n. or* — graben, *m.* trench of a stamping mill *or* pool-work; — hammer, *m. vid.* — werk; — heue, *f.* wooden mallet of miners; — herd, *m.* even and edged place, where the pounded ore is washed; — junge, *m.* boy employed at the mines in pounding *or* breaking ore; — kaſten, *m.* long trough in a stamping-mill; — kiel, *m.* handle of the pestle; — laſche, *f.* side-boards of a pounding trough; — mehl, *n.* pulverised ore; — mühle, *f.* stamping-mill; — riegel, *m.* cross-quarter of timber between the pounding stamps; — ſteiger, *m.* overseer of a stamping mill; — wand, *f.* hard sole at the bottom of the stamping trough; stamped ore; sideboards of the trough; — werk, *n.* pool-work, stamping mill.

Poche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mallet.

Pochen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to knock; to beat; to stamp with the feet *or* sticks (at a theatre); Erz —, to stamp ore; an die Thür —, to knock (rap) at the door; das Herz pocht mir, my heart beats, throbs; *fig.* auf etwas —, to boast of, to brag hector, bully.

Pocher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knocker, stamper; *fig.* boaster.

Pocherei, *f. vulg.* repeated knocking, boasting.

Pocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pock; die — en haben, to have the small pox; die fliegenden — n, chicken-pox, *vid.* Blatter; *compos.* — nblatt, *n.* water-dog (a plant); — ngift, *n.* poison, matter of the small pox; — ngrube, *f.* pock-hole; — ngrübig, *adj.* marked with the small pox; — nholz, *n.* pock-wood, officinal guajacum; — nkrank, *adj.* ill with the small pox; — nnarbig, *adj.* pitted; — npor-zellane, *f.* dark-spotted cowry, small-pox shell; — nraute, *f.* goat's rue; — nwurzel, *f.* China-root.

Pocken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to get the small-pox.

Pockig, *adj.* having the small-pox.

Podagra, *n.* (-s) gout, podagra; *compos.* — ſchnecke, *f.* knot-finger.

Podagraiſch, *adj.* gouty, podagrical.

Poder, *m. vulg.* the posterior.

Podolien, *n.* (-s) Podolia.

Poeſie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poesy, poetry; poem.

Poet, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) poet.

Poetaſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* poetaster.

Poeterei, *f.* art of poetry (*cont.*).

Poetik, *f.* poetics, art of poetry.

Poetinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poetess.

Poetiſch, I. *adj.* poetic, poetical; II. *adv.* poetically.

Pogge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* frog, toad.

Pohl, *m.* (-es) *T.* hair, nop (of velvet).

Pointeur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) French pointer.

Pointiren, *v. n.* to point, play.

Pokal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cup, drinking-cup; bumper.

Pökel, *m.* (-s) pickle; brine; *compos.* — faß, *n.* powdering tub, salting tub; — fleiſch, *n.* salt meat, salted beef; — häring, *m.* pickled herring; — limonen, *pl.* pickled lemons.

Pökeln, *v. a.* to pickle, salt; — rochen, *m.* caviar.

Pokuliren, *v. n. vulg.* to carouse, tope, drink.

Pol, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pole; unter dem — e liegend, polar; *compos.* — bär, *m.* white bear, polar bear; — ente, *f.* — fuchs, *m.* kind of duck, fox in the polar regions; — höhe, *f.* latitude; — kreis, *m.* polar circle; — meve, *f.* arctic gull; dung-hunter; — ſtein, *m.* load-stone; — ſtern, *m.* polar star.

Polack *or* Polak, *m. vid.* Pole.

Polake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) polacre, polaque.

Polar-bär, *m.* polar bear; — ente, *f.* arctic plungeon, puffin, culter-neb; — kreis, *m.* polar-circle; — ſtern, *m.* pole-star, lode-star, cynosure.

Polariſation, *f. Opt. T.* polarization.

Polarität, *f.* polarity.

Polder, *m.* (-s) marshy ground dried by cutting canals and ditches; *N. T.* timberbeads, rough tree-timbers.

Poldrack, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a coin in Poland worth 1½ grosh.

Pole, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Polinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Pole (native of Poland).

Polei, *m.* (-s) penny-royal; wilder —, calamint.

Polemik, *f.* polemics, controversy.

Polemiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) controvertist.

Polemiſch, I. *adj.* polemic, polemical; II. *adv.* polemically.

Polen, *n.* (-s) Poland.

Polichinell, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Punch.

Polir-bürſte, *f.* polishing brush; — eiſen, *n.* burnisher; — feile, *f.* polishing file, smooth file; — mühle, *f.* mill with burnishing hammers; — ſtahl, *m.* polishing-iron, burnishing-stick; — ſtein, *m.* polishing-stone; — ſtock, *m.* polishing stick; — zahn, *m.* polishing tooth, burnisher.

Polixen, *v. a.* to polish, french-polish, gloss, burnish, furbish, brighten.

Polirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) polisher, french-polisher; furbisher.

Poliſch, *adj. vid.* Polniſch.

Politeſſe, *f.* politeness.

Politik, *f.* politics, policy.

Politiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) politician, statesman.

Politiſch, I. *adj.* politic, political; II. *adv.* politically.

Politur, *f.* gloss, polish, politure.

Polizen, *v. a. T.* to polish.

Polizei, *f.* police; *compos.* — amt, *n.* police office; — beamte, *m.* police-officer; — behörde, *f.* head office of police; — diener, *m.* policeman; — gericht, *n.* police office; — mäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to the police regulations; — ordnung, *f.* police regulation; — reiter, *m.* horse patrol; — richter, *m.* judge of the police; — ſache, *f.* matter of police; — widrig, *adj.* against the police regulations.

Polizeilich, *adj.* relating *or* proceeding from the police, police.

Polk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gelded hog; *fig.* coarse fellow.

Poll, *m.* Pollmehl, *n.* (-s) sort of coarse meal, pollen.

Polniſch, *adj.* Polish; der — e Bock, a kind of torture, rack.

Polonaiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Polish dance; polonaise.

Polſter, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* —) soft pad; cushion; bolster, quilt; squab; *compos.* — aloe, *f.* cushion-aloe; — bank, *f.* — brett, *n.* — ſeſſel, *m.* &c., stuffed seat, &c.; — förmig, *adj. Arch. T.* pulvinated; — macher, *m.* quilt-maker; — ſtuhl, *m.* easy chair.

Polſterchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cushionet.

Polſtern, *v. a.* to quilt; to stuff (chairs, &c.).

Pölten, *m. vulg.* Hypolit (name).

Polter-abend, *m.* nuptial's-eve; — geiſt, *m.* hobgoblin, racketing spectre; — kammer, *f.* lumber-room.

Polterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) boisterous (blustering) fellow.

Poltern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to make a noise, to bounce; to bluster; unbedachtſam heraus —, to blunder out, blurt out; herunter —, to tumble down.

Poltron, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) poltroon.

Polychreſtſalz, *n. Ch. T.* polychrest.

Polygamie, *f.* polygamy.

Polygamiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) polygamist.

Polyglotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) polyglot.

Polygon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) polygon.

Polyhalit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) polyhalite (a mineral).

Polyneſien, *n.* (-s) Polynesia.

Polyp, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) polypus.

Polypenartig, Polypenhaft, *adj.* polypous.

Polyſyndeton, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -eta) *Rh.* polysyndeton.

Polytheismus, *m.* polytheism.

Polytheiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) polytheist.

Polytheiſtiſch, *adj.* polytheistical.

Pomade, *f.* pomade, pomatum; *Ac. T.* ease, coolness; *compos.* — nbüchſe, *f.* pomatum pot.

Pomadiren, *v. a.* to pomatum.

Pomeranze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) orange (particularly Seville orange); *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* orange-tree; — nblüthe, *f.* orange flower; —nblüthwaſſer, *n.* orange-flower-water; — neſſenz, *f.* essence of oranges; — nfarbe, *f.* orange-color; — ngarten, *m.* orangery; — nlimonade, *f.* orange-sherbet; — nöl, *n.* orange-oil, orange-juice; — nſaft, *m.* sherbet; — nſchale, *f.* 1. orange-peel; 2. orange-stamper;

eingemachte — nſchalen, orange-chips; — nſchnitzel, *pl.* orange-chips; — nvogel, *m.* orange-tip (a kind of butterfly); — nwaſſer, *n.* orangeade.

Pommer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. Pomeranian; 2. Pomeranian dog.

Pommern, *n.* (-s) Pomerania.

Pommeſine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* orange.

Pomp, *m.* (-es) pomp, state, splendor.

Pompadourvogel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -vögel) pompadour (a bird).

Pompe, *f. vid.* Pumpe.

Pompel-blume, *f. provinc.* dandelion, lion's tooth; — nus, *f.* pumple-nose; shaddock.

Pompernickel, *m. vid.* Pumpernickel.

Pomphaft, *adj.* pompous, splendid.

Pomphaftigkeit, *f.* pompousness.

Pomphoſen, *pl.* trowsers, *vid.* Pluderhoſen.

Pompös, *adj.* pompous.

Pönalgeſetz, Pönalſtatut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) penal law.

Pongo, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) troglodyte (a kind of ape).

Pontak, *m.* (-s) pontac; a sort of French wine.

Pontiniſch, *adj.* Pontine; die — en Sümpfe, the Pontine marshes.

Ponton, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pontoon.

Pontonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mil. T.* pontoneer.

Popanz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bugbear.

Pope, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) priest of the Greek church (in Russia).

Popel *or* Pöpel, *m. vulg.* 1. bugbear; 2. mugus.

Popelmann, *m. vulg. vid.* Popanz.

Pöpeln & Popeln, *v. n. vulg.* to pick one's nose, to play.

Popo, *vulg.* the posterior.

Poppeln, *v. n. provinc.* to bubble, rise.

Populär, I. *adj.* popular; II. *adv.* popularly.

Popularität, *f.* popularity.

Porcellan, *n. vid.* Porzellan.

Porkirche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) church-gallery, *vid.* Emporkirche.

Pore, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pore, passage of perspiration.

Pordö, *adj.* porous.

Poroſität, *f.* porosity.

Porphyr, *m.* (-s) porphyry; *compos.* — felſen, *m.* porphyritic rock; — ſchiefer, *m.* clink-stone; — ſchnecke, — walze, *f.* camp-shell; porphyry-shell.

Porree, *m.* (-s) porret, green-leek, Spanish leek.

Porſch, *m.* (-es) wild rosemary.

Pörſchkohl, *m.* (-s) bore-cole.

Porſt, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* wild rosemary, march rosemary, Dutch myrtle.

Port, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. port, harbour, station; 2. — *or compos.* — wein, port, port-wine.

Portal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) portal.

Porte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* port-hole.

Portchaiſe, *f.* sedan-chair.

Portefeuille, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) portfolio.

Porter, *m.* (-s) porter.

Portier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) porter.

Portion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. portion, share, allowance, dividend; 2. dish, plate (of meat).

Portikus, *m.* (*pl.* Portiken) portico.

Porto, *n.* (-s) postage; *compos.* — buch, *n.* book of postages; — conto, *n.* postage-account.

Portofrei, *adj.* free of postage.

Porträt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) portrait, likeness, picture; *compos.* — malen, *n.* portrait-painting; — maler, *m.* portrait-painter.

Portraitiren, *v. a.* to pourtray.

Portugal, *n.* (-s) Portugal.

Portugieſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Portuguese.

Portugieſiſch, *adj.* Portuguese.

Portulak, *m.* (-s) purslane, purslain; *compos.* — melde, *f.* dwarf shrubby arach, common sea-purslain.

Porzellan, *n.* (-s) porcelain, china, china-ware; *compos.* — erde, *f. or* — thon, *m.* porcelain-clay; — fabrik, *f.* porcelain *or* china manufacture; — glätte, *f.* enamel (of china); — handel, *m.* china trade; — handlung, *f.* china shop; — händler, *m.* china-man; dealer in porcelain; — maler, *m.* painter of china; — malerei, *f.* painting on china; — muſchel, — ſchnecke, *f. vid.* Porzellane; — niederlage, *f.* china-warehouse; — ofen, *m.* porcelain-kiln; — waare, *f.* china-ware; — weiß, *adj.* as white as porcelain.

Porzellane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) poreclain-shell; die blaue —, onyx-shell.

Porzellanen, *adj.* porcelain, of china.

Poſament, *n.* (-es) lace, galloon, orris.

Poſamentirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fringe-maker.

Poſamentirwaare, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fringe.

Poſaune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trombone; *compos.* — ublåſer, *m.* trombone player; — nton, *m.* sound of the trombone.

Poſaunen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound or play on the trombone.

Poſauner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Poſaunenbläſer; *fig.* one who makes any thing known with noise.

Poſaunſchnecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whelk.

Poſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) poke.

Poſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quill, *vid.* Federkiel.

Poſeidon, *m.* (-s) Neptune.

Poſition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) position.

Poſitiv, I. *s. n.* (*pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* chamber-organ; *Gram. T.* positive; II. *adj. & adv.* positive, — ly.

Poſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. drollery, buffoonery; jest, sport, fun; 2. farce; — n machen, treiben, to make, fun; to play tricks; — n! fudge! trifles! *compos.* — neule, *f.* little horn-owl; — nmacher, — nreißer, *m.* droll, buffoon, zany, jester, merry-andrew; — nreißerei, *f.* buffoonery; jesting; — nſpiel, *n.* farce, mock-play.

Poſſekel, *m.* (-s) *T.* large hammer, sledge-hammer.

Poſſen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* trick, prank, wile; einem einen — ſpielen, to serve one a trick.

Poſſenhaft, *adj.* droll, funny; ludicrous, farcical.

Poſſenhaftigkeit, *f.* drollness, ludicrousness.

Poſſierlich, I. *adj.* droll, funny, ludicrous, waggish, merry, comic, comical; II. *adv.* merrily, waggishly, comically.

Poſſierlichkeit, *f.* drollness, ludicrousness, comicalness.

Poſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. sum of money; item; 2. post, post-office, post-house; (also for postage); 3. stage; 4. intelligence, news; die fahrende —, waggon-post, die reitende (Brief —), mail; die ordinäre —, common post; mit der — gehen, reiſen, to travel *or* go post; to take post-horses; mit Extra —, with post-horses; — nehmen, to take post-horses; *compos.* — amt, *n.* 1. post-office; 2. situation in the post-office; — beamte, *m.* post-officer; — bediente, *m.* inferior post-officer; — begleiter, *vid.* — ſchaffner; — bericht, *m.* statement of the departure and arrival of the mails; — bote, *m.* foot-post, post; servant (runner) of the post-office; *also* postman; — dampfſchiff, *n.* steamboat carrying the mail; — director, *m.* director of the post-office; — eile, *f.* post-haste; — expedition, *f.* post-office; — felleiſen, *n.* mail, letter-bag; — frei, *adj.* free of postage, post-paid; — freiheit, *f.* exemption from postage; — führer, *m. vid.* ſchaffner; — gaul, *m.* post-hackney; — geld, *n.* postage; — gut, *n.* goods conveyed by

post; — halter, *m.* master of the post-horses; post-master; — halterei, *f.* post-office; post-master's house; — haus, *n.* post-house; — horn, *n.* post-horn; *also* a name of various shells; — jacht, *f.* advice-boat; — kaleſche, *f.* post-chaise, light open travelling carriage; — kameel, *n.* dromedary; — karte, *f.* 1. list of letters; 2. post-map, map of the roads, travelling map; — knecht, *m.* postilion, post-boy; — kutſche, *f.* stage-coach, mail-coach, post-coach; — meile, *f.* post-mile; — meiſter, *m.* post-master; — ordnung, *f.* regulation of the post; — ort, *m.* post-town; — papier, *n.* post-paper, letter-paper; — pferd, *n.* post-horse; — raſte, *f.* (*mod.*) stage; — rath, *m.* commissioner of the post-office; — recht, *n.* right of having posts; — regal, *n.* revenues of the post; — reiſe, *f.* journey by post; — reiſende, *m.* & *f.* passenger; — reiter, *m.* postilion; — ſäule, *f.* mile-stone; — ſchaffner, *m.* guard, guide; — ſchein, *m.* certificate given by the post-office, when any money is committed to its conveyance; — ſchiff, *n.* packet-boat; — ſchreiber, — ſecretär, *m.* secretary in the post-office; — ſtall, *m.* post-stable; — ſtation, *f.* stage; — ſtraße, *f.* post-road, high-road; — ſtube, *f.* room in the post-office; — tag, *m.* post-day, mail-day; — taube, *f.* carrier-pigeon; — verwalter, *m.* deputy post-master; — wagen, *m.* stage-coach; mail-coach; — wagenremiſe, *f.* mail-coach house; — wechſel, *m.* change of post-horses, stage; — weg, *m.* post-way; — weſen, *n.* affairs of the post; system of posts, every thing relating to the post-office; — zeichen, *n.* post-mark; — zug, *m.* team of post-horses.

Poſtament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pedestal, base.

Poſtdatiren, *v. a.* to post-date.

Poſten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. post, station; 2. item (in an account); 3. post, situation; 4. *Sp. T.* sign, call (with the bugle); auf dem — ſtehen, to keep the post; to stand guard; ſeinen — behaupten, to maintain one's post.

Poſtille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) collection of sermons; books of comments upon the gospel, postil; *compos.* — nreiter, *m. cont.* a bad preacher; — nſchreiber, *m.* author of printed sermons.

Poſtillion, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) postilion.

Poſtiren, *v. a.* to post, station, place.

Poſto, *vulg.* post, stand; — faſſen, to post one's self; to take one's ground.

Poſtſcript, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) postscript.

Poſtulat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* postulate, postulatum.

Poſtuliren, *v. a. T.* to postulate.

Pottage, *f.* potage, porridge; *compos.* — löffel, *m.* ladle.

Potate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tuberous-rooted bind-weed, Spanish potatoe.

Pote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* paw, claw; *N. T.* crow-foot.

Potentat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) potentate, king, emperor.

Potentille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tormentil, cinquefoil.

Pott, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* pot; *compos.* — aſche, *f.* potash; — aſchenſieder, *m.* manufacturer of potash; — aſchenſiederei, *f.* place where potash is made; — erde, *f.* potter's clay; — fiſch, *m.* white whale, spermaceti-whale; — haken *or* halter, *m.* pot-hook; — loth, *n.* black-lead; — papier, *n.* pot-paper; — roſine, *f.* pot-raisin; — wallfiſch, *m. vid.* — fiſch.

Potz, *int. vulg.* — tauſend! — Velten! zounds.

Präadamit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pre-adamite.

Präbendarius, *m.* (*pl.* Präbendarien) prebendary.

Präbende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prebend, *vid.* Pfründe.

Präceptor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) teacher.

Pracher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* beggar, needy person.

Pracherei, *f* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* poverty, beggary.

Prachern (Prachen) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to beg, solicit earnestly.

Pracht, *f.* 1. pomp, state, pride; 2. magnificence, splendor, gorgeousness; 3. *fig.* light, brightness; 4. + noise; *compos.* — aufwand, *m.* splendor in expenditure, magnificence in outward appearance; — ausgabe, *f.* splendid (handsome) edition; — bett, *n.* bed of state; — gefäß, *n.* splendid vessel, plate; — geſetz, *n.* sumptuary law; — grab, *n.* mausoleum; — himmel, *m.* canopy, baldachin; — käfer, *m.* gad-fly; — kegel, *m.* (*mod.*) obelisk; — kleid, *n.* full-dress, court-dress! — liebe, *f.* love of splendor, pomp; — liebend, *adj.* magnificent, pompous; — luſt, *f.* love of pomp; — luſtig, *adj.* loving pomp; — lilie, *f.* superb lily; — nelke, *f.* superb pink; — ſucht, *f.* — ſüchtig, *adj. vid.* — luſt; — thor, *n.* grand and splendid entrance, portal; — verſammlung, *f.* splendid *or* fashionable assembly; — voll, *adj.* gorgeous; — wagen, *m.* state carriage, state-coach; — werk, *m.* splendid, elegant work, edition; — zimmer, *n.* room of state.

Prächtig, I. *adj.* magnificent, splendid, sumptuous, gorgeous; pompous, stately; II. *adv.* magnificently, pompously, stately, splendidly.

Prächtigkeit, *f.* splendor, magnificence, stateliness, pompousness.

Präcipitat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* precipitate; precipitant.

Präcipitiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to precipitate.

Präcludiren, *v. a. L. T.* to fore-close.

Präcluſion, *f. L. T.* fore-closure.

Präcluſivfriſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* term set to come forth and prove one's claims.

Practiciren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to practise, exercise.

Practikant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) practitioner.

Practik, *f.* practice; — en, + machinations; böſe — en, foul practices.

Practike, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mean trick, wile.

Practikus, *m.* (—; *pl.* Practici) practitioner, expert.

Practiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Practikus.

Practiſch, I. *adj.* practical; II. *adv.* practically.

Prädeſtination, *f.* predestination.

Prädeſtiniren, *v. a.* to predestinate.

Prädikabilität, *f. Log. T.* predicability.

Prädikament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Log. T.* predicament.

Prädikant, *m. vid.* Predikant.

Prädikat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* predicate, predicament.

Präfect, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prefect.

Präfectur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prefecture.

Präfix, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. T.* immediate payment (of a bill without days of grace).

Präfixum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Präfixa) prefix.

Prag, *n.* (-s) Prague.

Präge-eiſen, *n. T.* stamp for the reverse side of a coin.

Prägen, *v. a.* to stamp, coin; *fig.* ins Gedächtniß, ins Herz —, to imprint, impress on the memory, the heart.

Prägen, *n.* (-s) stamping, coining.

Präger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stamper, coiner.

Prägeſtock, *m.* stamp.

Pragmatiſch, I. *adj.* practical, pragmatical; die — e Sanction, pragmatic sanction; II. *adv.* pragmatically.

Prägung, *f.* stamping, coining.

Prahlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to boast, brag, vaunt; *fig.* to shine, glitter; *provinc.* to talk loud, cry; mit etwas —, to boast *or* brag of, to value one's self upon a thing.

Prahlen, *n.* (-s) boasting, bragging; hectoring, vaunting, clamor, vociferation.

Prahler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) braggard, boaster, vaunter, hector, puffing fellow, swaggerer.

Prahlerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) brag, ostentation, puff.

Prahlerisch, Prahlhaft, I. *adj.* bragging, boasting, boastful, vaunting, swaggering, puffing; ostentatious; II. *adv.* ostentatiously.

Prahlhaftigkeit, *f. vid.* Prahlerei.

Prahlhans, *m.* swaggerer, puffing fellow.

Prahlhansen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to brag, swagger.

Prahlsalat, *m.* (-es) a sort of cabbage with a large showy head.

Prahlsucht, *f.* ostentation, passion of boasting, swaggering.

Prahlsüchtig, *adj.* ostentatious, boastful, swaggering.

Prahm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* flat-bottomed boat, prame.

Prahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* shoot, tendril.

Präjudiz, *n.* prejudice, damage.

Praktikant, Praktik, u.s.w. *vid.* Practikant, Practik, u.s.w.

Prälat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prelate; *compos.* — enwürde, *f.* prelature, prelateship.

Prälatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prelacy, prelature.

Pralen, *vid.* Prahlen.

Präliminarien, *pl.* preliminaries.

Prall, I. *adj.* stretched, stuffed out, tight, hard, firm, elastic; *fig.* steep, sudden; II. *s. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bounce; rebound; *compos.* — kraft, *f.* elasticity; — kräftig, *adj.* elastic; — schuß, *m.* rebounding shot, ricochet (*Gun. T.*); — segel, *pl.* studding-sails; — weich, *adj.* soft, elastic (like a well stuffed cushion); — weiche, *f.* soft elasticity.

Prallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn)) to bounce; to bound; zurück —, to rebound.

Prallheit, *f.* elasticity; tightness.

Prallig, *adj.* tight, firm; elastic; steep.

Präludium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Präludien) prelude.

Prämeditirt, *part. adj.* premeditated.

Prämie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) premium, prize, insurance-money; *compos.* — ngeschäfte, *pl. M. E.* time-bargains; negotiations for time; — nzettel, *m.* premium-bond.

Prämisse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Log. T.* premise.

Prämonstratenser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Premonstrant; die —, premonstrants.

Prangen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shine, sparkle, make a show, make parade; to be splendid; *fig.* to be distinguished; *N. T.* to crowd.

Prangend, *part. adj.* splendid; *N. T.* prest-sail.

Pranger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. vain (proud) person; 2. pillory, whipping-post; am — stehen, to stand in the pillory; einen an den — stellen, *fig.* to disgrace one (publicly), to expose one to shame.

Pranke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clutch, pounce.

Pränumerant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) subscriber.

Pränumeration, *f.* paying beforehand, subscription; *compos.* — sliste, *f.* list of subscribers; — spreis, *m.* price of subscription.

Pränumeriren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to pay beforehand; auf etwas —, to subscribe to.

Präparat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) preparation.

Präpariren, *v. a.* to prepare, adjust, fit, trim.

Präposition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preposition.

Prärogativ, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prerogative, peculiar privilege; *vid.* Vorrecht.

Präscription, *f. L. T.* prescription, *vid.* Verjährung.

Präsens, *n. Gram. T.* present tense.

Präsentation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) presentation.

Präsentiren, *v. a.* to present; to represent.

Präsentirteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) waiter, salver.

Praser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prase (a precious stone).

Präservativ, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) preservative, preventive.

Präses, *m. vid.* Präsident.

Präsident, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) president, chairman; der zweite —, deputy-chairman; der — des geheimen Rathes, the lord president of the king's council; *compos.* — enstelle, *f.* presidency, presidentship.

Präsidiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to preside, hold the chair.

Präsidium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Präsidien) presidency.

Praß, *m.* (-es) banquet; rioting, revelling; + noise.

Praß, *m.* (-sses) mass, lump, trash, stuff.

Praßbruder, *m. vid.* Prasser.

Prasselbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bilberry.

Prasselgold, *n. vid.* Knallgold.

Prasseln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to brustle, crackle.

Prassen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gormandize, gluttonize, debauch, riot, carouse.

Prasser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gormandizer, glutton, rioter, spendthrift.

Prasserei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gluttony, debauchery, rioting.

Präsumption, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* presumption.

Prätendent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pretender.

Prätendiren, *v. a.* to pretend, claim.

Prätension, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pretence, claim, assumption; pretension; *vid.* Anspruch.

Präteritum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Präterita) preterite tense.

Prätor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) pretor, judge.

Prätorisch, *adj.* pretorian.

Prätur, *f.* pretorship.

Praxe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* paw, claw.

Praxis, *f.* practice, exercise, dexterity.

Predigen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to preach, make a sermon, hold forth; den Gelehrten ist gut —, *prov.* one word to the wise is sufficient; tauben Ohren —, to preach to deaf ears, talk to no purpose.

Predigen, *n.* (-s) preaching.

Prediger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) preacher; minister; der — Salomo, Ecclesiastes; der wandernde —, itinerant preacher; *compos.* — amt, *n.* — stelle, *f.* preachership; — haus, *n.* glebe-house; — mönche, *pl.* Dominican friars; — orden, *m.* Dominican order.

Predikant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) predicant, preacher.

Predigt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sermon; lecture; einem eine — halten, to give one a lecture (reproof); in die — gehen, to go to church; *compos.* — amt, *n.* ministry; — buch, *n. or* — sammlung, *f.* collection of sermons; — stuhl, *m.* pulpit.

Pregeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fry in a pan.

Pregelpfanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) frying-pan.

Preibusch, *m. provinc.* shavegrass.

Preien, *v. a. N. T.* to hail (a ship).

Preis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. price, cost; 2. prize, reward (premium); 3. + praise, glory; 4. + distinction, ornament; 5. prize, capture; 6. *provinc.* stripe, narrow border; strap; einen — aussetzen, to propose a prize; den — bekommen, to get *or* carry the prize, the premium; etwas — geben, to make prize of, to expose, give at discretion; alles — geben, to abandon all; — stehen, to be exposed, to be publicly exhibited; sich dem Laster — geben, to addict one's self to vice; im — e stehen, to bear a price; in einem hohen — e, at a high rate; com-

pos. — aufgabe, *f. vid.* — frage; — bericht, *m.* statement of the prizes; — bewerber, *m.* competitor, candidate; — bewerbung, *f.* endeavour to get *the prize*; competition; — courant, *m.* — liſte, *f.* — verzeichniß, *n. M. T.* list of prices; — fechter, — kämpfer, *m.* prize-fighter; — frage, *f.* treatise, *subject*, theme for which a prize is offered; prize-subject; — geſang, *m.* song of praise; — ſatz, *m.* valuation, estimate, *vid.* Taxe; — ſchiff, *n.* captured vessel, prize; — ſchrift, *f.* treatise which gets the prize; prize-essay; — würdig, I. *adj.* praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; II. *adv.* laudably; — würdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness.

Preiſchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) wrist-band.

Preiſelbeere, *f. vid.* Preißelbeere.

Preiſen, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to praise, commend; Gott —, to glorify God; glücklich —, to consider, call happy.

Preiſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) praiser.

Preislich, *adj. & adv. vid.* Preiswürdig.

Preißelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cranberry.

Prekär, I. *adj.* precarious; der — e Zuſtand, precariousness; II. *adv.* precariously.

Prekarethandel, *m.* (-s) *M. T.* precarious trade.

Prellbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wortle-berry.

Prelle, *f.* tossing in a blanket; blanket to toss in.

Prellen, *v. a.* to toss (a ball); to make to rebound; einen Fuchs —, to toss a fox in a blanket; *fig.* einen —, to cheat one; einen um ſein Geld —, to cheat one out of his money.

Preller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bricole; *fig.* cheat.

Prellerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig.* extortion, cheating.

Prellſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) shot which rebounds, ricochet.

Premierminiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prime minister, premier.

Premſen, *v. a.* to press close together, to cram.

Presbyterianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) presbyterian.

Presbyterianiſch, *adj.* presbyterian.

Presbyterium, *n.* (-s) presbytery.

Preſenning, *f. N. T.* tar-pawlings.

Preſens, Preſident, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Prä ...

Preßbar, *adj.* compressible.

Preßbarkeit, *f.* compressibility.

Preß-bank, *f.* pressing board; — baum, *m.* beam of a press; — bengel, *m. Typ. T.* bar; (with bookbinders) press-stick; — brett, *n.* pressing board; — eiſen, *n.* pinching (pressing) iron; — frechheit, *f.* licentiousness of the press; — freiheit, *f.* liberty of the press; — geld, *n.* impress-money, press-money; — glanz, *m.* gloss from a press; — haus, *n.* pressing-house; — kopf, *m.* pressed hog's-head; brawn; — meiſter, *m.* press-man; — ſchraube, *f.* screw, box, *or* nut of a press; — ſchwengel, *m. vid.* — bengel; — ſpan, *m.* pressing-board, glazed board; — ſülze, *f.* pressed pork seasoned; — thür, *f.* square-boards of cloth-dressers; — wand, *f. Typ. T.* cheek; — wein, *m.* pressed wine.

Preſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. press; 2. press, pressing; 3. gloss (produced by pressing); 4. *fig.* dilemma, strait; unter der —, in the press.

Preſſen, *v. a.* to press; to squeeze; to pinch; *fig.* to urge; to oppress; Schiffe —, to shut the harbours, to lay an embargo on ships; Matroſen —, to press seamen.

Preſſen, *n.* (-s) 1. pressing, squeezing; pression, pressure; 2. press of seamen.

Preſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) presser; *compos.* — lohn, *m.* presser's fee.

Preßhaft, *adj.* impaired (of mind *or* body).

Preſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pressure; pressing, pression; press (of seamen); squeeze.

Preſteſſe, *f. Sp. T.* prestesse.

Preſto, *adv. Mus. T.* presto.

Preußelbeere, *f. vid.* Preißelbeere.

Preuße, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Preußinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Prussian.

Preußen, *n.* (-s) Prussia; Alt-Preußen, Prussia proper.

Preußiſch, *adj.* Prussian.

Prezel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cracknel.

Priamus, *m.* Priam.

Pricke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. prick, spear; 2. lamprey.

Prickel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) point, prickle.

Prickelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig.* pointed manner.

Prickeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to prick, prickle.

Prickelnd, *part. adj.* prickling; *fig.* pointed, sharp.

Pricken, *v. a.* to prick, sting.

Priel, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* bower; *N. T.* small channel.

Prieſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) priest; *compos.* — amt, *n.* priest's office, priesthood; — collegium, *n.* college of the sacerdotal order; — ehe, *f.* marriage of the clergy; — hemd, *n.* white gown; — herrſchaft, *f.* hierarchy; — kleid, *n.* sacerdotal habit; — liſt, *f.* priestcraft; — rock, *m.* gown of a priest, cassock; — ſchaft, *f.* — ſtand, *m.* — thum, *n.* — würde, *f.* priesthood; — ſtaat, *m.* hierarchical state; — ſtolz, *m.* sacerdotal pride; — weihe, *f.* consecration of a priest; ordaining.

Prieſterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) priestess.

Prieſterlich, *adj.* priestly, sacerdotal.

Prima, *f.* upper-class of a school; *M. E.* first of exchange; *compos.* — ſorte, *f.* first quality.

Primaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scholar of the upper class.

Primas, *m.* (-ten; *pl.* -ten) primate.

Primat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) primateship.

Primatiſch, *adj.* primatical.

Prime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Mus. & Typ. T.* prima; 2. prime-parade (in fencing); 3. tenth part of an inch; die — im Manuſcript auszeichnen, to mark out the prima; *compos.* — blatt, *n.* prima-sheet; — ſpiel, *n.* primero (a game at cards); — ntafel, *f. Typ. T.* table of primas.

Primel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cowslip, primrose.

Primgeld, *n.* (-es) *M. E.* primage.

Primitiv, *adj.* primitive.

Primus, *m.* head-boy (in schools).

Princip, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) principle.

Principal, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) principal, chief, employer, head, head-master; II. *n.* diapason, principal (in organs).

Prinz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prince, son of a sovereign; der —, (a butterfly) prince of Wales; wie ein —, princelike; *compos.* — enerzieher, — enführer, — enhofmeiſter, — enlehrer, *m.* tutor, governor of a prince; — metall, *n.* prince's metal.

Prinzenfarbe, *f.* prince's color; bright gold color.

Prinzeſſinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) princess, daughter of a sovereign; *compos.* — ſteuer, *f.* contribution upon the subjects, when a princess is to be portioned.

Prinzlich, *adj. & adv.* princely, in a princely manner.

Prinzlichkeit, *f.* princeliness.

Prior, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prior.

Priorat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) priorship.

Priorei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) priory.

Priorinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prioress.

Priorität, *f.* priority, precedence; *compos.* — ordnung, *f. L. T.* order of the creditors.

Priſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* prize, prize-goods; capture; 2. pinch (of snuff); für gute — erklären, to condemn as lawful prize; *compos.* — ncomptoir, *n.* prize-office; — ngericht, *n.* prize-court; — nmeiſter, *m.* prize-master; — nrecht, *n.* prizage (*L. T.*).

Priſma, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Priſmen) *G. & Opt. T.* prism.

Prismatiſch, *adj.* prismatical.
Pritſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) slap.
Pritſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wooden sword of a harlequin; 2. bat; mace; 3. board to sit on, back seat (of a sledge); bed of boards.
Pritſchen, *v. a. & n.* to slap; to fall.
Pritſchenmeiſter, Pritſchmeiſter, *m.* man pointing out the shots on the target.
Privat, (*in compos.*) private; — bühne, *f.* — theater, *n.* private theatre; — contocorrentbuch, *n. M. E.* (with booksellers) a book for private customers; — gelehrter, *m.* literary man; — kaſſe, *f.* privy purse; — kaſſirer, *m.* keeper of the king's purse; — leben, *n.* private life; — mann, *m.* private man (citizen); — ſchule, *f.* private school; — ſekretär, *m.* domestic secretary; — unternehmer, *m.* private undertaker, speculator.
Privatim, *adv.* confidentially.
Privet, *n.* privy, necessary.
Privilegiren, *v. a.* to privilege.
Privilegirt, *adj.* privileged; — e Gläubiger, creditors by priority.
Privilegium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) privilege.
Probat, *adj.* proof, proved, probatum est.
Probe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. proof, trial, probation, experiment, essay; 2. test, touch; 3. pattern; sample; 4. rehearsal; zur —, for a trial; eine — ablegen, to give a proof of; die — halten, to stand proof, be proof, to abide the touch; auf die — ſtellen, to put to the proof, to the test; der auf der — iſt, probationer, novice; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* work for trial, sample; — band, *m.* pattern binding; — blatt, *n.* pattern sheet, leaf; — bogen, *m.* proof sheet; der zweite — bogen, revise; — eid, *m.* test-oath; — feſt & haltig, *adj.* proof; — gewicht, *n.* test weight; — hengſt, *m.* teaser; — jahr, *n.* year of trial; noviciate, probation-time; — klinge, *f.* proof-blade; — lehrling, *m.* apprentice on trial, novice; — predigt, *f.* sermon of trial; — ring, *m.* pattern *or* standard ring; — ritt, *m.* trial-ride; — ſchrift, *f.* copy, draught, pattern; — ſchuß, *m.* trial shot; — ſilber, *n.* silver wrought to the established standard, and bearing the mark of assay; — ſtein, *m.* touch-stone; — ſtück, *n.* trial; specimen; pattern, sample; — wage, *f.* assay-balance; — zeichen, *n.* mark of assay; — zeit, *f. vid.* — jahr.
Proben, } *v. a.* to try, test; to taste; Erz —, to
Probiren, } assay; Gold und Silber —, to try gold *or* silver by the touch-stone.
Prober, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) essayer, essay-master.
Probirer, }
Probier-kunſt, *f.* art of assaying; — nadel, *f.* touch-needle; — ofen, *m.* assaying furnace; — ſtein, *m.* touch-stone; — tiegel, *m.* copple, test; — wage, *f.* assay-balance.
Probirung, *f.* trial, test; trying, testing.
Problem, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) problem.
Problematiſch, I. *adj.* problematic, problematical; II. *adv.* problematically.
Probſt, *m. vid.* Propſt.
Procedur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) proceeding at law.
Procent, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) per cent.
Procer, *m.* (*pl.* -s) *mod.* procer, (in constitutional Spain).
Proceß, *m. vid.* Prozeß.
Proceſſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) procession; eine — halten, in — gehen, to go a procession; *compos.* — s-buch, *n.* processional; — s-klingel, *f.* sacring bell.
Proclamation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) proclamation; eine — erlaſſen, to issue a proclamation.
Proclamator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) proclaimer; crier, auctioneer.
Proclamiren, *v. a.* to proclaim.

Procura, *f. M. E.* procuration, procuration-money; *L. T.* warrant.
Procurador, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *mod.* procurador (in Spain).
Procurator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) procurator, proctor, proxy, attorney.
Procuriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.*-en) *M. E.* confidential clerk, authorized agent.
Prodromus, *m.* prodrome.
Producent, *m.* (-en; -en) producer.
Produciren, *v. a.* to produce.
Produkt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) produce; product, production; *compos.* — enhandel, *m.* trade in inland produces.
Productivität, *f.* productiveness.
Profan, *adj.* profane; *compos.* — geſchichte, *f.* profane history.
Profanation, *f.* profanation.
Profaniren, *v. a.* to profane.
Profeß, *f.* profession, declaration of vows (in the Roman church); — thun, to take the veil.
Profeſſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) profession, trade.
Profeſſioniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tradesman, *vid.* Handwerker.
Profeſſor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) professor.
Profeſſur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) professorship.
Profil, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) profile.
Profit, *m.* (-s) profit, *vid.* Gewinn.
Profitchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small profit; save-all.
Profitiren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to profit, take advantage of.
Proforma, *adv.* pro-forma; *compos.* — wechſel, *m. M. T.* accommodation-bill, pro-forma-bill.
Profoß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) provost; General —, *m.* provost-marshal.
Prognoſe, *f. Med. T.* prognostic.
Prognoſtikon, *n.* (-s) fore-knowledge, prognostic.
Programm, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) programme.
Progreſſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* progression.
Project, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) project, scheme; *compos.* — enmacher, *m.* projector.
Proletarier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) proletarian.
Prolog, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prologue.
Prolongation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prolongation; *compos.* — sgeſchäft, *n. M. T.* continuation.
Prolongiren, *v. a.* to prolong (the payment of a bill, &c.).
Promemoria, *abbr.* P. M. *n.* memorial.
Promotion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) graduation.
Promoviren, *v.* I. *a.* to promote, prefer; to confer a degree; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to take a degree, to graduate.
Promulgation, *f.* promulgation (of a law).
Promulgiren, *v. a.* to promulgate (a law).
Prone & Prohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* border, edge of a field overgrown with leafwood.
Pronne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* chop, cleft cut into the rock with a chisel to gain the ore.
Pronomen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ina) *Gram. T.* pronoun.
Propagandiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) propagandist.
Propatria-Papier, *n.* fool's-cap.
Propf, *m. vid.* Pfropf.
Propfen, *v. vid.* Pfropf & Pfropfen.
Prophet, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prophet; foreteller; *compos.* — enkraut, *n.* henbane, black henbane; — enkuchen, *m.* a sort of thin crackling cake.
Prophetenſchaft, *f.* character, office, and dignity of a prophet.
Prophetinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prophetess.
Prophetiſch, I. *adj.* prophetic, prophetical; II. *adv.* prophetically.
Prophezeien, *v. a.* to prophesy, predict, foretel.
Prophezeihung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prophecy, prediction.
Proponent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) proposer.

Proponiren, *v. a.* to propose.
Proportion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) proportion; *compos.* — ſ= zahl, *f.* proportionate number; number of a proportion.
Proportionalzirkel, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* —) proportional compasses, sector.
Propſt, *m.* (-eſ; *pl.* Pröpſte) provost (an ecclesiastical office).
Propſtei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. provostship; 2. provost's house.
Prorogation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. prorogation (of the parliament); 2. prolongation.
Prorogiren, *v. a.* 1. to prorogue (the parliament); 2. to prolong.
Proſa, Proſe, *f.* prose.
Proſaiſch, *adj.* prosaic.
Proſaiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prose-writer.
Proſcribiren, *v. a.* to proscribe.
Proſcription, *f.* (*pl.* -en) proscription.
Proſelyt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) proselyte, convert; *compos.* — enmacherei, *f.* proselytism.
Proſodie, *f. T.* prosody.
Proſodiſch, *adj.* prosodiacal.
Proſopopöie, *f.* personification.
Proſpect, *m.* (-eſ; *pl.* -e) prospect.
Proſtituiren, *v. a.* to prostitute; ſich —, to prostitute one's self.
Protection, *f.* protection.
Protector, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* -en) protector.
Protectorat, *n.* (-eſ) protectorate, protectorship.
Proteſt, *m.* (-eſ; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* protest; mit — zurückkommen, to return dishonored; — wegen Mangel an Annahme, protest for non acceptance; — wegen Mangel an Zahlung, protest for non payment; *compos.* — koſten, — ſpeſen, *pl.* protest-charges.
Proteſtant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) protestant.
Proteſtantiſch, *adj.* protestant.
Proteſtation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) protestation; *compos.* — ſ= akte, *f.* act of protestation.
Proteſtiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to protest (gegen, against).
Proteus, *m. Myth. T.* Proteus (*also fig.*).
Protokoll, *n.* (-ſ; *pl.* -e) record, protocol, register, precedent-book, minutes.
Protokolliren, *v. a.* to protocol, record, register, to make a verbal process.
Protokollirung, *f.* registry, registration.
Protokolliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* en) recorder.
Protonotar, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* ien) prothonotary.
Protonotariat, *n.* (-ſ) prothonotariship.
Protoxyd, *n. Ch. T.* protoxide.
Protzen, *v.* I. *a. Gun. T.* to mount; to move a piece of ordnance; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to open widely; to be insolent, *vid.* Trotzen.
Protzig, *adj.* unpliant, stiff, inflexible; *fig.* insolent, saucy; puffed up.
Protz-kette, *f. Gun. T.* chain of the carriage of a cannon; — nagel, *m.* pin fastening the cannon to the carriage; — rad, *n.* one of the fore-wheels of a piece of ordnance; — wagen, *m.* (fore-wheels of the) carriage of a cannon, limbers.
Provence, *f.* Provence.
Provenceröl, (-ſ) Provence-oil, salad oil.
Provenzale, *m.* (Provençale), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -) I. inhabitant of the Provence; 2. Provençal bard (in the middle ages).
Proviant, *m.* (-eſ) victuals, provision, store; provender; *compos.* — amt, *n.* store-office; — commiſſarius, — meiſter, *m.* commissary of the stores, victualler; steward of a ship; — haus, *n.* — kammer, *f.* store-house, magazine; — ſchein, *m.* bill of stores, victualling bill; — ſchiff, *n.* victualling-ship. victualler; — wagen, *m.* waggon for conveying provisions; — weſen, *n.* system of providing.
Proviantiren, *v. a.* to provide, furnish.
Provinz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) province; aus der —, provincial.
Provinzial, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* -e) provincial (of a religious order).
Provinzial-hauptſtadt, *f.* capital of the province; — kirchenverſammlung, *f.* provincial synod; — obrigkeit, *f.* provincial magistrates.
Provinzialismus, *m.* (—; *pl.* -en) provincialism.
Provinziell, *adj.* provincial.
Proviſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) provision; *M. E.* commission, procuration-money; *compos.* — ſconto, *m.* account of commissions; — ſreiſender, *m.* traveller for orders.
Proviſor, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* -en) dispenser, (head man at an apothecary's); provisor; governor.
Proviſoriſch, *adj.* provisory.
Prozeß, *m.* (-ſſeſ; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. process, plea, lawsuit; procedure; 2. *Ch. T.* proceeding, process; einen — gegen Jemanden gewinnen, to overthrow any one at law; *compos.* — form, *f.* form of process; — führer, *m.* pleader; — koſten, *pl.* costs (of a lawsuit); — krämer, — ſüchtige, *m.* litigious person; — ordnung, *f.* proceeding, course of pleading; rule of a court; — ſachen, *pl.* acts; — ſucht, *f.* litigious disposition, spirit of ligitation; — ſüchtig, *adj.* litigious, action-taking; — weſen, *n.* proceeding at law, system of legal proceedings.
Prozeſſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to carry on a lawsuit; mit einem —, to be at law with one, to take the law of one.
Prudel, *m.* (-ſ) steam; bubbling noise of a spring; 2. puddle; 3. dirty piece of work.
Prudeln, *v. a. & n. provinc.* 1. to do negligently; 2. bubble, rise in bubbles.
Pruderie, *f.* prudery.
Prüf-kunſt, *f.* art of criticism; — ſtein, *m.* touch-stone, test.
Prüfen, *v. a.* to prove, try, examine; + to experience; einen Wein —, to taste a wine.
Prüfer, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* —) } prover, examiner.
Prüfling, *m* (-eſ; *pl.* -e) }
Prüfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trying, trial; examination; *fig.* trial; a temptation; *compos.* — ſeid, *m.* test; — ſmittel, *n.* means of test, trial; — ſort, *m.* place of examination; — ſtunde, *f.* hour of examination *or* trial; — ſzeit, *f.* time of examination *or* trial.
Prügel, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* —) 1. cudgel, club; 2. stripes, flogging, bastinado; eine Tracht —, a sound cudgelling; — bekommen, to be cudgelled; *compos.* — feſt, *adj.* cudgel-proof; — ſuppe, *f. vulg.* cudgelling, drubbing, whipping-cheer.
Prügelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fight, row; drubbing.
Prügeln, *v. a.* to cudgel, beat, cane, strike, belabor; ſich —, to fight, have a fight, thrash.
Prügeln, *n.* (-ſ) cudgelling, beating, belaboring, caning, striking.
Prull, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* worthless thing; *compos.* — haar, *n.* curled hair.
Prünell, *m.* (-ſ) prunello.
Prunelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prunello; blind-nettle.
Prunellenſalz, *n.* (-eſ) salt-prunella.
Prunk, *m.* (-eſ) state, show, parade, ostentation, splendor; *fig.* bombast; *compos.* — bett, *n.* bed of state; — bohne, *f.* upright kidney-bean; tree-kidney-bean; — gerede, *n.* — rederei, *f.* declamation; — liebe, *f.* love of show, ostentation; — liebend, *adj.* ostentatious; — los, *adj.* unostentatious, without show, simple; — loſigkeit, *f.* unostentatiousness, simplicity; — redner, *m.*

declaimer; — ſache, *f.* matter of ostentation; — tag, *m.* gala-day; — voll, *adj.* splendid; ostentatious, pompous; — wagen, *m.* state-carriage; — zimmer, *n.* state-room.

Prunken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to make show, appear solemnly, strike the view, be specious.

Prunker, *m.* (-s) person showy in dress.

Prunkerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ostentation, mere show.

Prunkhaft, *adj.* showy.

Prûſel, *m. Hunt. T.* little antlers on the horns of a deer.

Pſalm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) psalm; *compos.* — buch, *n.* psalter, book of psalms; — dichter, — ſchreiber, *m.* psalmist; — lied, *n.* psalm, hymn; — ſänger, *m.* psalmodist; — ſingen, *n.* psalmody.

Pſalmiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) psalmist, psalmodist.

Pſalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. psaltry; 2. psalter; *compos.* — ſpiel, *n.* playing on the psaltry.

Pſeudochryſolith, *m.* (-en) *Min. T.* pseudo-chrysolithe.

Pſillienkraut, *n.* (-es) flea-seed.

Pſittich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) parrot, *vid.* Papagei.

Pſt! st! stop!

Pſyche, *f. Myth. T.* Psyche; *fig.* soul.

Pſychologie, *f.* psychology.

Pſychologiſch, *adj.* psychological.

Ptolemäiſch, Ptolomäiſch, *adj.* ptolemaic.

Ptolemäus, Ptolomäus, *m.* Ptolemæus, Ptolemy.

Pubertät, *f.* puberty.

Publicandum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -da) proclamation, bill posted up.

Publiciren, *v. a.* to publish; ein Teſtament —, to prove a will.

Publiciſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) politician, teacher of the public law.

Publicität, *f.* publicity.

Publikum, *n.* (-s) public (audience).

Puce, Puceſarben, *adj.* puce.

Pudding, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pudding; *compos.* — form, *f.* pudding-dish; — ſtein, *m.* pudding-stone.

Pudel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. spaniel; (French) poodle dog; 2. *provinc.* pool, puddle; 3. *vulg.* miss, blunder, fault, failing; 4. *Ac. cant.* beadle; einen — machen, to commit a fault, to blunder; *compos.* — dick, *adj. vulg.* very thick; very drunk; — hund, *m.* poodle-dog; — kopf, *m.* cropped and curled head of hair; — mütze, *f.* furred cap; — närriſch, *adj. vulg.* very droll, most ludicrous.

Pudeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to blunder; *provinc.* to roll; to play at nine pins; einen —, to treat one ill.

Puder, *m.* (-s) powder, hair-powder; *compos.* — beutel, *m.* powder-bag; — bläſer, — pûſter, *m.* zest; — kaſten, *m.* powder-box; — mantel, *m.* combing-cloth; — maske, *f.* powder-mask; — meſſer, *n.* powder-knife; — pûſter, *m.* powder-engine; — quaſt, *m.* puff; — ſalz, *n.* powder-salt; — ſchachtel, *f. vid.* — kaſten; — zucker, *m.* powder-sugar; soft *or* moist sugar, Lisbon sugar.

Puderig, *adj.* powdered.

Pudern, *v. a.* to powder; ſich —, to powder one's hair.

Puff, *int.* puff!

Puff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Pûffe) 1. puff; cuff, thump; 2. back-gammon; 3. something inflated *or* puffed up; fulling, puffing (of a sleeve); *compos.* — ärmel, *m.* sleeve with puffings; — bohne, *f.* large garden-bean; — brett, *n.* back-gammon-board; — ſpiel, *n.* back-gammon.

Puffen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to pop; 2. to bang, to cuff, thump, buffet; to puff; 3. to play at back-gammon; + to be puffed up, to swell out.

Puffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) buffeter; *fig.* pocket-pistol.

Pugiliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pugilist.

Pugiliſtik, *f.* pugilism.

Pugiliſtiſch, *adj.* pugilistic.

Puhahn, *m. N. T.* shipwright's mate.

Puken, *v. a. & n.* to poke; to pilfer.

Pule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* hen.

Pulk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pulk (of Cossacs).

Pulle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc. vulg.* bottle; urine.

Pulpet, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) reading-desk.

Puls, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pulse; der — geht, ſchlägt, the pulse beats; einem an den — fühlen, to feel one's pulse; *fig.* to try one's mind; *compos.* — ader, *f.* artery; — ader des Pförtners, pyloric artery; — aderkropf, *m.* — adergeſchwulſt, *f.* aneurism; — meſſer, *m. or* — wage, *f.* instrument to determine the quickness of the pulse; — ſchlag, *m.* stroke of the pulse; — ſtillſtand, *m.* — ſtockung, *f.* stoppage of the pulse.

Pulſen, Pulſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pulse.

Pult, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) desk; *compos.* — dach, *n.* roof hanging down only on one side; — hänge, *f.* desk-hinge; — ſchloß, *n.* desk-lock.

Pulver, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) powder, gunpowder; — und Blei, powder and shot; er hat das — nicht erfunden, *prov.* he is no great luminary; kein — riechen können, to be a coward; *compos.* — büchſe, *f.* powder-box; — faß, *n.* powder-barrel; — fege, *f. T.* duster; — flaſche, *f.* powder-flask; — haus, *n. vid.* — thurm; — holz, *n.* black-berry bearing alder; — horn, *n.* powder-horn; powder-case, flask; — kammer, *f.* powder-room; — kaſten, *m.* powder-chest; — korn, *n.* grain of gunpowder; — magazin, *n.* powder-magazine; — maß, *n.* charger, shot-charger; — mühle, *f.* powder-mill; — müller, *m.* gunpowder-maker; — probe, *f.* powder-trier, powder-prover (an instrument); — ſack, *m.* powder-sack; — ſchwamm, *m.* powdered tinder; — thurm, *m.* tower *or* storehouse for powder; — tonne, *f.* barrel for *or* of gunpowder; — verſchwörung, *f.* gunpowder-plot, gunpowder-conspiracy; gunpowder-treason; — wagen, *m.* (gun) powder-cart; — wurſt, *f. Fort. T.* saucisse.

Pulvericht, *adj.* like powder.

Pulverig, *adj.* made *or* consisting of powder.

Pulveriſiren, Pûlvern, *v. a.* to powder, pulverise, convert to powder.

Pump, *m.* 1. *Ac. cant.* credit (tick); auf —, upon tick; 2. *vid.* Pumpe.

Pumpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pump; *compos.* — nback, *n.* cistern; — nbohrer, *m.* pump-borer; — nbaal, *n. N. T.* vale of a pump; — neimer, *m.* lower pump-box; — nfeuer, *n.* (feu de pompe) a kind of fire-work; — ngat, *n. T.* hole in the side of a pump; — ngeſenk, *n. Min. T.* pit sunk for a pump; — nkammer, *f. vid.* — nſtiefel; — nkappe, *f.* hood of a pump; — nkaſten, *m.* case of a pump; — nkeſſel, *m.* plate of lead *or* copper perforated with holes to cover the bottom of a pump; — nklappe, *f.* valve, clapper; — nkleid, *n.* service of the pump; — nleder, *n.* sucker of a pump; — nmacher, *m.* pump-maker; — nmick, *n. T.* cheeks of a pump; — nſchacht, *m.* shaft sunk by a pump; — nſchlag, *m.* stroke; — nſchraper, *m.* pump-scraper; — nſchuh, *m.* upper box of a pump; — nſchwengel, *m.* handle of a pump, pump-dale; — nſood, — nport, — ntopf, *m. N. T.* pump-well; — nſpiel, *n.* play of the upper pump-box; — nſtange, *f.* pump-spear; — nſteck, *m. T.* stroke with a pump-staff; — nſtiefel, *m.* chamber of a pump; — nſtock, *m.* pump-break, pump-staff; — nwerk, *n.* works, machinery of pumps.

Pumpen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to pump; *Ac. cant.* to take on credit; to give on credit; *vid.* Pumpſen.

Pumper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pumper.

Pumpernickel, *m.* (-s) Westphalia rye-bread, brown-George.
Pumphoſen, *pl.* pantaloons, *vid.* Pluderhoſen.
Pumps, *s. m. & interj.* bounce.
Pumpſen, *v. n. vulg.* to bounce.
Punctiren, *v. a.* to point, dot.
Puniер, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Carthaginian.
Puniſch, *adj.* Punic; — e Treue, Punic faith.
Punkt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. point, dot; 2. point, particular article, head; 3. full stop, period; auf den — , exactly; punctually; von — zu — , from point to point; by articles; ich war auf dem — zu kommen, I was upon the point of coming; *compos.* — koralle, *f.* coral with small dots; — ſtein, *m.* granite; — ſtrich, *m.* semicolon; — tag, *m.* fixed day; — thier, — thierchen, *n.* animalculæ; — weiſe, *adv.* point after point, particular after particular.
Punkten, **Punktiren**, *v. a.* 1. to point; to dot; to stipple; 2. to discover by geomancy.
Punkten, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* punction.
Punktirer, **Punktirkünſtler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) geomancer.
Punktir-kunſt, *f.* geomancy; die — kunſt betreffend, geomantic; — rad, *n.* dotting-wheel.
Punktirung, *f.* punctuation.
Pünktlich, I. *adj.* punctual; zu — , punctilious; II. *adv.* punctually.
Pünktlichkeit, *f.* punctualness; punctuality; mit übertriebener — , punctiliously.
Punktur, *f. S. T.* puncture, points; — en, *pl. Typ. T.* points; *compos.* — loch, *n.* point-hole; — ſchraube, *f. Typ. T.* point-screw; — ſpitze, *f.* point-spur.
Punſch, *m.* (-es) punch; *compos.* — bohle, *f.* — napf, *m.* punch-bowl; — eule, *f.* aluco-owl; — geiſt, *m.* essence of punch; — löffel, *m.* punch-ladle; — pulver, *n.* powder of essence of punch; — ſieb, *m.* punch-strainer.
Punſchen, *v. n.* to drink punch, to punch.
Pupill, *m. vid.* Mündel; *compos.* — engericht, — encollegium, *n.* court of wards.
Pupille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pupil (of the eye), *vid.* Augapfel.
Pupin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) puffin (a species of gull).
Puppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. puppet, doll, baby; neat and pretty figure; 2. nymph, aurelia, chrysalis; 3. float (of a fishing line); *compos.* — haus, *n.* baby-house; — kirſche, *f.* alkekengy, winter-cherry; — kram, *m.* playthings, dolls, &c.; — krämer, *m.* dealer in dolls, &c.; babery; — ſpiel, *n.* puppet-show; — ſpieler, *m.* puppet-man; — ſtand, *m.* state of chrysalis; — werk, *n.* baby-things; — zeug, *n.* dresses for dolls; dolls.
Puppen, *v.* I. *n. provinc.* to play with a doll; II. *a.* to wrap up; to change into a chrysalis.
Pur, *adj. & adv. vulg. vid.* Rein.
Purganz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) purgative.
Purgiren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to purge.
Purgiren, *n.* (-s) purging, purgation.
Purgir-flachs, *m.* purging-flax; — harz, *n.* scammony; — caſſia, *f.* purging-cassia; — mittel, *n.* purgative; — nuß, *f.* castor-nut, Barbadoes-nut, American purging nut; — pille, *f.* purging-pill; — ſalz, *n.* purging-salt; — winde, *f.* scammony; — wurzel, *f.* rhubarb, cathartic-root.
Purismus, *m.* purism.
Puriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) purist.
Puritaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) puritan; die Lehre der — , puritanism.
Puritaniſch, *adj. & adv.* puritanical, -ly.
Purpeln, *pl. provinc.* purples.
Purpur, *m.* (-s) purple; *also fig.* purple robe; mit dem — bekleiden, to make a cardinal; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* purple-apple; — bronze, *f.* purpurine; — farbe, *f.* purple, purple-color; — farben & farbig, *adj.* purple, purple-red; — fieber, *n.* purples; — gewand, *n.* purple robe; — holz, *n.* purpled wood; — hut, *n.* cardinal's hat; — kleid, *n.* purple robe, purple; — mantel, *m.* purple mantle; — roth, *adj.* purple-colored, red as purple; — röthe, *f.* purple-color; — ſchnecke, *f.* purple-fish, purple.
Purpurat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cardinalship.
Purpurig, *adj.* (*mod.*) purple.
Purpurit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) purple-shell.
Purpuren, **Purpurn**, *adj.* purple; — färben, to purple.
Purren, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to pur, growl; to stir, edge, vex, teaze; *N. T.* to call the watch to relief.
Pürſch, **Pürſchen**, **Purzeln**, *vid.* Birſchen, u.ſ.w.
Puſe, **Puſekatze**, *f. vid.* Buſe.
Puſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pustule.
Puſten, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to blow; to breathe.
Puſtulös, *adj.* pustulous.
Püſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* small bellows, puff-ball.
Puſtrohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* röhre) *T.* strokal, hollow iron to blow glass.
Pute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) **Puthuhn**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hühner) *provinc.* turkey-hen.
Putenbraten, **Puterbraten**, *m.* roast turkey.
Puter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Puthahn**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -hähne) turkey-cock.
Pütſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* salt tub, salt measure.
Puttingen, *pl. N. T.* chains.
Puttingtaue, *pl. N. T.* futtocks.
Putz, *m.* (-es) 1. dress, attire, ornament, finery; dressing, decking; 2. plaster, rough casting (of a wall); 3. *vid.* Poſſe; *compos.* — blume, *f.* artificial flower; — gemach, *n.* dressing room; — handel, *m.* milliner's trade; — händler, *m.* — händlerinn, *f.* milliner; — handlung, *f.* milliner's shop; — holz, *n. T.* polishing stick; — käſtchen, *n.* dressing-box; — kram, *m.* millinery, finery; — macherei, *f.* trade of a milliner; — macherinn, *f.* milliner; — ſchere, *f.* snuffers, *vid.* Lichtſchere; — ſchachtel, *f.* bandbox; — ſchuhe, *pl.* dress-shoes; — ſtein, *m.* (with shoemakers) lap-stone; — ſtube, *f.* dressing-room; room of state; — ſucht, *f.* love, passion for dress, finery; — ſüchtig, *adj.* fond of dress; — tiſch, *m.* dressing-table, toilet; — waaren, *pl.* articles of dress (of ornament), millinery; — werk, *n. vid.* — kram; — zimmer, *n.* toilet chamber.
Putze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snuffers; snuff.
Putzen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to dress, attire, trim, adorn; 2. to clean, cleanse; to polish, burnish, furbish; 3. *fig. vulg.* to rebuke, chastise; 4. *T.* to rough cast, plaster (a wall); das Licht — , to snuff the candle; Schuhe — , to clean shoes; Geſchirr — , to scour vessels; die Naſe — , to wipe *or* blow one's nose; ſich den Bart — , to shave one's beard.
Putzer, *m.* 1. one who cleans, &c.; *principally in compos.*; 2. *vulg.* rebuke, reproof.
Putzig, *adj.* droll, funny.
Puzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Typ. T.* blot caused by a broken letter.
Pycnit, *m. Min. T.* pycnite.
Pygmäen, *pl.* pygmies.
Pygmäiſch, *adj.* pygmean.
Pyramidaliſch, **Pyramidenförmig**, *adj.* pyramidial.
Pyramide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyramid; *compos.* — holz, *n.* superfine mahogany.
Pyrenäen, *pl.* Pyrenean mountains, Pyrenees.

Pyrenäiſch, *adj.* Pyrenean.
Pyrit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* iron pyrites.
Pyrolt, *m. vid.* Pirolt.
Pyrometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* pyrometer.
Pyrophor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pyrophorus.
Pyrotechniſch, *adj.* pyrotechnical.
Pyroxene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* pyroxene.
Pythagoriſch, *adj.* Pythagorean.
Pythia, *f.* Pythoness.
Pythiſch, *adj.* Pythian.

Q.

Q, q, Q, the seventeenth letter of the Alphabet.
Quaal, *vid.* Qual.
Quabbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *vid.* Quappe; 2. *provinc.* dew-lap; fat lump of flesh.
Quabbelig, *adj. vulg.* plump, fat; shaking.
Quabbeln, *v. n. vulg.* (*aux.* haben) to shake, be soft (of fat substances).
Quackelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little (squalling) child.
Quackelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trifling; changeableness, inconstancy.
Quackelhaft, & Quackelig, *adj. provinc.* childish; wavering, irresolute.
Quackeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to shake; to waver, be irresolute; talk, dote, babble.
Quackſalber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quack, mountebank.
Quackſalberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quackery.
Quackſalbern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to practise quackery.
Quader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *also f.* (*pl.* -n) free-stone.
Quaderſtein, *m.* & Quaderſtück, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) square-stone, broad-stone, free-stone; *compos.* — bruch, *m.* quarry.
Quadrangulär, *adj.* quadrangular.
Quadrant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* quadrant.
Quadrat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mat. T.* quadrate, square; *compos.* — fuß, — ſchuh, *m.* square-foot; — meile, *f.* square-mile; — wurzel, *f.* square-root; — zahl, *f.* square, square-number.
Quadratiſch, *adj.* quadratic; — e Gleichungen, quadratic equations.
Quadratur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mat. & Ast. T.* quadrature.
Quadriren, *v. a.* to square, make square.
Quadrupel, *adv.* quadruple; *compos.* — vertrag, *m.* quadruple treaty.
Quadrupliciren, *v. a. L. T.* to rebut.
Quadruplik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* rebutter.
Quak, *s.* a sound to imitate the croaking of a frog.
Quakelchen, *n. vid.* Quackelchen.
Quakeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to babble, prattle; to quack.
Quaken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to croak; to quack; *fig.* to groan.
Quäken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to quack, squeak, cry.
Quak-ente, *f.* quacking duck; — kröte, *f.* a large kind of toad; — reiher, *m.* croaking heron.
Quäker, Quaker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. croaking, screaming bird *or* animal; 2. quaker, trembler; *compos.* — gemeinde, — geſellſchaft, *f.* society of quakers, brotherhood; — glauben, *m.* creed of a quaker; — verſammlung, *f.* meeting of quakers.
Quäkerei, *f.* 1. *vulg.* quacking; babbling; 2. quakerism.
Quäkerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quakeress.
Quäkeriſch, Quäkermäßig, *adj.* quakerly, quaker-like.
Qual, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pain, torment, torture, pang, grief, affliction; *in compos.* Quäl-geiſt, *m.* tormentor; — göttinn, *f.* — teufel, *m.* fury.
Quälen, *v. a.* to pain, grieve, afflict, torment, vex, teaze, importune, plague.
Quäler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tormenter, afflicter.
Quälerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tormenting, teazing; vexation.
Qualificiren, *v. a.* & *refl.* to qualify, fit; ſich für etwas —, to be qualified for.
Qualität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quality, qualification.
Quall, *m.* (-es) + moving force of a spring (of water).
Qualle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber (*Medusa L.*).
Qualm, *m.* (-es) 1. vapor, steam, smoke, damp, exhalation; 2. qualm; 3. *provinc.* confusion; stupor; insensibility.
Qualmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to steam, smoke.
Qualmicht, *adj.* vaporous, dampish.
Qualmig, *adj.* smoky, steaming.
Qualſter, *m.* phlegm; *compos.* — baum, *m.* service-berry-tree.
Qualſterig, *adj.* like phlegm.
Qualſtern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to spit phlegm.
Quandel, *m.* (-s) *T.* middle of a charcoal-kiln; *compos.* — beere, *f.* alpine mespilus; — kohle, *f.* charcoal out of the middle of a kiln.
Quant, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. cunning fellow, a droll, funny fellow; 2. appearance; vor —, for appearance' sake, to deceive.
Quantität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quantity; sum.
Quantsweiſe, *adv.* as it were; for form's sake, to deceive.
Quänzel, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* the movable iron ring on buckets, to which the rope is fastened; swivel.
Quappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. eel-pout, quab; 2. tadpole.
Quappig, *adj.* bulging; fat and wrinkled.
Quarantaine, *f.* quarantine; — halten, to perform quarantine.
Quark, *m.* (-es) 1. curd, curds; 2. dirt, excrement; *fig. cont.* trifle; den alten — aufrühren, to stir up some long forgotten trifle; in jedem — rühren, ſeine Naſe in jeden — begraben, to meddle with every thing; *compos.* — faß, *n.* curd-tub; — hänge, *f.* hanging frame in which curds and cheese are dried; — käſe, *m.* whey-cheese; — kloß, *m.* curd-dumpling; — korb, *m.* basket in which the curd-bag is put, to drain the curds of the whey; — nudel, *f.* a sort of macaroni prepared from curds, flour and eggs; — ſack, *m.* curd-bag.
Quarkig, *adj.* 1. containing curds; 2. dirty.
Quarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* squalling child; *fig.* a grumbling person; die Pfarre mit der — bekommen, *prov.* to obtain a living under the condition of marrying a certain person.
Quarré, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *Mil. T.* square.
Quarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grumble.
Quart, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. quart (of wine, &c.); 2. volume in quarto; *compos.* — blatt, *n.* quarter of a sheet.

Quartal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) quarter of a year; season; *compos.* — tag, *m.* quarter-day.
Quartanfieber, *n.* (-s) quartan fever.
Quartant, (-en; *pl.* -en) Quartband, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bände) quarto, volume in quarto.
Quarte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fourth part, quarter; 2. a series of four, quarte; 3. quart (the fourth movement in fencing).
Quartett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* quartetto.
Quartier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. quarter, lodging; 2. quarter, ward; — geben, to give quarter; — rufen, *N. T.* to call the watch to relief; *compos.* — lied, *n.* watch-song; — meiſter, *m.* quarter-master; — volk, *n.* watch-crew; — zettel, *m.* billet.
Quartieren, *v. a.* to quarter, billet, lodge.
Quarz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) quartz; *compos.* — ſand, *m.* arenaceous quartz; — ſinter, *m.* quartz-sinter.
Quarzicht, *adj.* quartz-like.
Quarzig, *adj.* quartzous.
Quaſi, *adv.* as it were, seemingly.
Quaſimodogeniti, der Sonntag —, Low-Sunday.
Quaſſia, *f.* quassia, quassia-wood.
Quaſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Quaſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) knob, knot, tuft, tassel; *N. T.* mop, brush.
Quäſtor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) questor.
Quäſtur, *f.* questorship.
Quatember, *m.* (-s) quarter-day; embring; *compos.* — geld, *n.* quarter-money; — ſteuer, *f.* quarterly tax.
Quaterne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quaterne; quire of four sheets.
Quatſch, *int.* & *m.* squash; box on the ear.
Quatſchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to squash; II. *a.* to slap.
Quatſchlicht, *adj. vulg.* plump.
Quebbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* bog; marshy ground.
Queck, *adj. provinc.* quick, having life, *vid.* Quick.
Quecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *or compos.* — ngras, *n.* couch-grass, quick-grass, knot-grass.
Queckſilber, *n.* (-s) quicksilver, mercury; *fig.* restlessness; gebiegenes —, native quicksilver; *compos.* — hornerz, *n.* quicksilver-ore; — mittel, *n.* mercurial medicine, mercurial.
Queckſilbern, *adj.* consisting *or* made of quicksilver; *fig.* restless, fidgetty.
Quehle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* towel.
Quell, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) * source, well, *vid.* Quelle; *compos.* — ader, *f.* vein of a spring; — brunnen, *m.* well-spring; — grund, *m.* well-ground; ground full of springs; — moos, *n.* moss growing in the water; — ſalz, *n.* pit-salt, brine-salt, spring-salt; — ſand, *m.* quicksand; — trank, — trunk, *m.* beverage from the fountain; — waſſer, *n.* spring-water, fountain-water.
Quelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) well, source, well-spring, fountain, spring (*also fig.*); aus guter — haben, wiſſen, to have, know from good authority.
Quellen, *pl. of* Quelle, *in compos.* — mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* according to *or* from good sources, authorities; — reich, *adj.* rich, abounding in springs.
Quellen, *v.* I. *n. ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to spring, well, gush; 2. to swell; to be distended; II. *a. reg.* to soak, make to swell, rise.
Quellig, *adj.* having springs.
Quemlich, *adj.* + commodious.
Quendel, *m.* (-s) betony, thyme, mother of thyme.
Quengelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grumbling, jangle.
Quengeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to complain, grumble; to speak with a drawling and feminine voice; to jangle.
Quengler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) grumbler, jangler.
Quent, (*pl.* -e) Quentchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) drachm, dram.

Quer, I. *adv.* 1. cross, across, athwart, obliquely, diagonally; *fig.* to cross purpose, nonsensically; — durch, across; — feldein, across the field; — über, over-against, athwart; — über den Weg gehen, to cross the way; II. *adj.* diagonal, cross; the width of; *compos.* — achſe, *f. G. T.* transverse axis; — axt, *f.* twibill; — balken, *m.* cross-beam, transom, rafter; — band, *n.* crossband, rail; — bank, *f.* cross-bench; formerly the bench for protestant bishops in the Germanic diet; — baum, *m.* cross-bar; — bügel, *m.* cross-bow of a sword-hilt; — citrone, *f.* quer-citron, yellow oak; — durchmeſſer, *m.* transverse diameter (of a conic section); — fall, *m.* cross-accident, disappointment; — feldein, *adv.* across the field; — fenſter, *n.* transom-window; — flöte, *f.* German-flute; — flügel, *m.* cross-wing, cross-aisle; — frage, *f.* cross-question; einem — fragen thun, to cross-examine one; — furche, *f.* traverse furrow; — gang, *m.* traverse, cross-way; — gaſſe, *f.* cross-street; — gäßchen, *n.* cross-lane; — geſtein, *n. Min. T.* stones crossing a stratum; — giebel, *m.* side gable (of a house); — hänge, *f.* hinge, cross-garnet; — holz, *n.* cross piece of timber; — holz am Klaviere, pole of a harpsichord; — kopf, *m. fig.* queer fellow; wrong-head; — köpfig, *adj. fig.* wrong-headed; — köpfigkeit, *f.* queer *or* wrong-headedness; — leiſte, *f.* cross-beating, clasp; diagonal piece of wood to hold another; — lineal, *n.* cross-staff; — linie, *f.* cross-line, diagonal-line; — muskel, *m. A. T.* muscle transverse; — naht, *f. A. T.* transverse suture; — pfeife, *f.* fife; — pfeifer, *m.* fifer; — riegel, *m.* cross-rail; — ſack, *m.* wallet; budget; — ſattel, *m.* side-saddle; — ſchnitt, *m.* cross-cut, cross-incision; — ſprung, *m.* cross-jump; — ſtein, *m. T.* impost; — ſtraße, *f.* cross road; — ſtrich, *m.* crossline; dash; *fig.* disappointment; miscarriage; man hat ihm einen — ſtrich gemacht, he has been disappointed, thwarted in his expectation; — ſtück, *n.* cross-piece; — wall, *m. Fort. T.* traverse; — wand, *f.* traverse; — weg, *m.* cross-way; — wind, *m.* side-wind, wind-across.
Quere, *f.* diagonal, cross-direction; die —, in die —, nach der —, cross-ways, across, athwart, traverse; einem in die — kommen, to come across one; to thwart one's purpose; es geht mit ihm alles der —, *fig.* every thing goes cross with him; ins Kreuz und in die —, in different directions; *fig.* cross-wise, in a rambling manner.
Querl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) twirling-stick; *compos.* — förmig, *adj. B. T.* verticillate.
Querlen, *v. a.* & *n.* to twirl, beat up; to turn round, about.
Querne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + hand-mill.
Querner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + miller.
Quetſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. plum, *vid.* Zwetſche; 2. squashing, bruising-tool; *fig. vulg.* in der — ſeyn, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma.
Quetſcheiſen, *n.* (-s) *T.* iron for curling the hair.
Quetſchen, *v. a.* to squash, bruise, crush; to pinch, contuse.
Quetſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who squeezes, pinches.
Quetſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crushing; bruise; contusion.
Quetſchwunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wound caused by a contusion.
Queu, *n.* stick, cue (at billiards).
Quick, I. *adj.* & *adv. provinc.* quick; lively; stirring; *fig.* vigilant, brisk; II. *s. m.* quicksilver; *compos.* — arbeit, *f. T.* amalgamating gold with quicksilver; — brei, *m.* amalgama; — erz, *n.* quicksilver-ore — metall, *n.* metal solved *or*

mixed in quicksilver; — ſand, *m.* quicksand; — waſſer, *n.* second water.
Quicken, *v. a. T.* to amalgamate.
Quiek, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) squeak, squall.
Quieken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to squeak, give a squeak.
Quieken, *n.* (-s) squeak, squeaking.
Quieſciren, *v. n.* to be quiescent.
Quietismus, *m.* quietism.
Quietiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) quietist.
Quietſch, *interj. & s. m.* squeak.
Quietſchen, *v. n.* to squeak.
Quillen, *v. vid.* Quellen.
Quincailleriewaaren, *pl.* (fancy) hard-wares.
Quinquageſima, der Sonntag —, Quinquageaima Sunday.
Quint, *n. vid.* Quent.
Quinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* treble; *Fenc. T.* quint; suite of five cards (at piquet); *fig. vulg.* trick, artifice, subterfuge, shuffle; *compos.* — nfänger, — nmacher, *m.* artful fellow, intriguer; shuffler.
Quinterne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quinterne; quire of five sheets.
Quinteſſenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quintessence.
Quintſaite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) treble string.
Quirinalien, *pl.* quirinalia.
Quirite, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Roman citizen.
Quirl, *m. vid.* Querl.
Quitſche, *f. provinc.* quicken-tree.
Quitt, *adv.* quits, even; (*with gen.*) free, rid, clear; nun ſind wir —, now we are quits *or* even; ich kann ſeiner nicht — werden, I cannot get rid of him.
Quitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quince; *compos.* — napfel, *m.* quince-apple; — nbaum, *m.* quince-tree; — nbirn, *f.* quince-pear; — nbrod, *n.* quiddany; — ngelb, *adj.* as yellow as a quince, very yellow; — nhänfling, *m.* linnet with a yellow breast; — nkern, *m.* quince-kernel; — nlatwerge, *f.* marmalade; — nſaft, *m.* juice of quinces, marmalade; — nſchleim, *m.* emulsion of quinces; — ntorte, *f.* quince-tart; — nwein, *m.* quince-wine.
Quitten, + *vid.* Quittiren.
Quittiren, *v. a.* 1. to receipt (an account); to give an acquittance (a receipt); 2. *vulg.* to quit, abandon; *vid.* Verlaſſen, Aufgeben.
Quittung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) receipt, quittance, acquittance.
Quitze, *f. vid.* Quitſche.
Quote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quota, share.
Quotidianfieber, *n.* (-s) quotidian fever.
Quotient, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Math. T.* quotient.

R.

R, r, R, the eighteenth letter of the Alphabet.
Raa, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T-s.* yard; die große —, the main yard; die Mitte einer —, the slings of a yard; *compos.* — band, *n.* cord of the yards; — haken, *m.* grappling iron, hook; — holz, *n.* waist-rail; — kette, *f.* top-chain; — ſegel, *n.* yard-sail.
Raaken, *v. n. N. T.* to run a-ground.
Raback, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* lumber, (old tables, cupboards, &c.).
Rabatt, *m.* (-s) *M. E.* abatement, deduction; discount, drawback.
Rabatte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) facing *or* turning (of a coat); *fig.* plat-band; border bed (in a garden).
Rabatteiſen, *n.* (-s) caulker's marking iron.
Rabbelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) idle declamation; pettifogging demeanor.
Rabbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to prattle, chatter (unintelligibly).
Rabbeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) & Rabbeltaſche, *f.* idle declaimer, chatter-box.
Rabbi, Rabbiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rabbi, rabbin.
Rabbiniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rabbinist.
Rabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) raven (crow); ein weißer —, *rara avis:* der indianiſche —, macaw; *vulg.* er ſtiehlt wie ein —, he filches like a magpie; *compos.* — naas, *n.* carrion; *fig. vulg.* carrion; — nältern, *pl. fig.* unnatural parents; — nart, *f.* 1. species of raven; 2. *fig.* ravenlike nature; — nfeder, *f.* raven-feather; — nfell, *n. fig. cont.* 1. black skin; 2. old hag; — ngekrächze, — ngeſchrei, *n.* croaking of ravens; — haar, *n.* raven black hair; — nkiel, *m.* raven-quill; — nkrähe, *f.* carrion-crow, black-crow; — nmutter, *f. fig.* unnatural mother; — nſchnabel, *m.* raven's beak; *S. T.* crane's bill; *N. T.* ripping-iron; — nſchwarz, *adj.* as black as a raven; — nſchwärze, *f.* raven black color; — nſpule, *f. vid.* — nkiel; — nſtein, *m.* 1. place of execution, gallows; 2. a sort of black stone; — ntuch, *n. N. T.* ravens, duck; — mutter, *m.* cruel, unnatural father.
Rabuliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) pettifogger; prattling orator, contemptible pleader.
Rabuliſterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pettifogging.
Rach, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* spider.
Rache, *f.* vengeance, vindication; revenge; — ſchnauben, to breathe vengeance; — ſchwören, to vow revenge; — an einem nehmen, *or* üben, to take revenge, revenge one's self; *compos.* — durſt, *m.* thirst of revenge; — gott, *m.* & — göttinn, *f.* Fury; — ſchwert, *n.* sword of vengeance.
Rach *from* Rache *in compos.* — durſt, *m.* thirst of revenge; — durſtig, *adj.* revengeful; — eifer, *m.* wrath, resentment; — gier, — gierde, *f.* revengefulness, desire of revenge; — gierig, I. *adj.* revengeful, vindictive; II. *adv.* revengefully; — grimm, *m.* vindictive wrath; — luſt & — ſucht, *f.* passion of revenge, vindictive disposition; — luſtig & — ſüchtig, *adj.* vindictive; — opfer, *n.* victim of revenge, vengeance; — ſchwert, *n.* sword of vengeance.
Rächen, *v. a.* to revenge, avenge; + to punish; ſich —, to revenge one's self; ſich an einem — wegen .., to take vengeance on somebody for ...
Rachen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) throat; abyss; *fig. vulg.* mouth; jaws (of animals); — der Hölle, jaws of hell; den — aufſperren, to open the mouth, throat; *compos.* — bein, *n.* jaw-bone; — blume, *f.* monkey-flower, bastard fox-glove.
Rächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) avenger, revenger.
Rächeriſch, *adj. & adv.* avenging, revenging; revengeful, — ly.
Rack, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. rack, rail; 2. *N. T.* parrel; *compos.* — klampe, *f.* sling-cleat; — niederholz,

m. down-hame of the parrel; — talje, f. truss-tackle; — tau, n. parrel-rope.

Rack, m. (-es; pl. -e) } roller; jackdaw.
Racker, m. (-s; pl. —) }

Racken & Raken, v. a. & n. provinc. to rake; to do dirty work.

Racker, m. (-s; pl. —) vulg. 1. flayer; 2. nightman; 3. cur; fig. villain, rascal.

Rackern, v. refl. provinc. to drudge; to toil and moil.

Racket, n. vid. Raket & Rakett.

Rad, n. (-es; pl. Räder) wheel; auf Rädern gehen, to move on wheels; ein — hemmen, to trig a wheel; er, es, u.ſ.w. iſt ſo viel wie das fünfte — am Wagen, he, it, is completely useless; die Räder in den Gang bringen, to set the wheels a-going; Boden —, centre wheel; das kleine Boden —, third wheel; das Kronen —, canting wheel; das Zahn —, dented wheel; ein — ſchlagen, to tumble over (as tumblers do); mit dem — e vom Leben zum Tode bringen, to put to death by breaking upon the wheel; aufs — flechten, to put the limbs of an executed criminal on a wheel on the gallows; compos. — achſe, f. axle-tree; — arm, m. arm of a mill-wheel, or water-engine; — bürge & — berge, f. wheel-barrow; — barometer, n. wheel-barometer; — bogen, m. T. rim (in watches); — bohrer, m. large gimlet to bore wheels; — brechen, v. insep. vid. below; — brunnen, m. well which is worked by means of a wheel; — büchſe, f. box, or bush for carriage-wheels; — diſtel, f. common eryngo, holly; — felge, f. felloe, jaunt; — förmig, adj. in the form of a wheel; — kaſten, m. box in which the wheels of an engine move; — lauf, m. rotation, rotatory motion; — linie, f. G. T. cycloid; — macher, m. vid. Rademacher; — nagel, m. wheel-nail; — ſcheibe, f. roll in a block, or pulley; — ſchiene, f. iron clout, band, streak, strake; — ſpeiche, f. spoke of a wheel; — ſperre, f. trigger, drag-chain; — ſpur, f. rut, or track of a wheel; — ſtuhl, m. trestle (frame) on which a wheel rests; — theer, m. wheel-grease; — welle, f. axle-tree of a water-mill-wheel.

Rädchen, n. (-s; pl. —) little wheel.

Radebrechen, v. a. insep. to break on the wheel; fig. eine Sprache —, to break, mangle a language; das Engliſche —, to murder the king's (queen's) English.

Radegaſt, m. Myth. T. Radegast (a God of the Sclavonians of old).

Rade-haſpel, f. wheel-windlass; — hacke & — haue, f. mattock; — macher, m. wheeler, cartwright.

Rädel, m. (-s) 1. sieve; little wheel; 2. darnel; + circle (of persons); — führer, m. vid. Rädelsführer.

Rädeln, v. a. to sift; provinc. to turn round; to wind up.

Rädelpfennig, m. (-s; pl. -e) penny with a wheel stamped on it.

Rädelsführer, m. (-s; pl. —) ring-leader.

Raden, m. (-s) cockle, corn-rose; darnel; compos. — diſtel, f. eryngo.

Raden, v. a. 1. to sift; 2. to root out.

Räder-macher, m. man who makes spinning wheels; — ſchneidezeug, n. watch-engine; watch-wheel-cutting engine; — thier, n. wheel-animal (a small insect); — werk, n. wheel-work.

Räder, m. (-s; pl. —) sieve, riddle; compos. — macher, m. sieve-maker; — welle, f. T. bolting barrel; — werk, n. bolting engine.

Räderig, adj. (in compos.) having, or provided with wheels.

Rädern, v. a. 1. to break upon, or under the wheel; fig. to be exceedingly weary (so that one's limbs ache); 2. to provide with wheels; 3. to sift, riddle.

Radicale, m. (-n; pl. -n) mod. radical.

Radies (Radieß), m. (-es; pl. -e) Radieschen, n. (-es; pl. —) radish.

Radiren, v. a. to raze, erase; T. to etch.

Radir-firniß, m. varnish used for etching; — klinge, f. blunder-point; — kunſt, f. art of etching; — meſſer, n. scraping knife; erasing-knife; — nadel, f. etching needle, scalper; — waſſer, n. tempered aquafortis.

Radius, m. (—; pl. -ien) radius, semi-diameter.

Räder, m. (-s; pl. —) wheeler.

Raff, m. M. E. salted and dried fins of sole-fishes.

Räff, n. vid. Reff.

Raffel, f. (pl. -n) T. 1. iron rake, grate of flax; 2. net for turbots; 3. upper jaw-bone of a hart, or deer.

Raffeln, v. I. a. to snatch up; to rake; II. n. to rattle.

Raffen, v. a. to raff, sweep, snatch away, carry off hastily; zuſammen —, to raff up together; fig. vulg. ſich zuſammen —, to gather one's strength, to recollect one's self.

Raff-gier, f. rapaciousness; — gut, n. stolen goods; — holz, n. wood picked up; cablish, windfallen wood; — zahn, m. fore-tooth; projecting tooth; — zähnig, adj. having projecting teeth.

Raffinade, f. refined sugar.

Raffiniren, v. a. & n. (aux. haben) to refine; speculate, meditate; auf etwas —, to design, plan to obtain something.

Raffinirt, part. adj. refined, exquisite; fig. cunning, longheaded.

Ragen, v. n. (aux. haben) to reach; to project, jut, stick out; heraus —, to stand forth, stand out, to be prominent; hervor —, to overtop; to tower above.

Ragout, n. (-s; pl. -s) ragoo, ragout.

Rah, f. vid. Raa.

Rähe, adj. provinc. stiff.

Rahm, m. (-es; pl. -en) 1. cream; mould (on a surface); 2. Typ. T. form, chase; 3. provinc. soot, dirt; 4. vid. Rahmen; compos. — apfel, m. custard-apple; — becken, n. cream-bason; — beere, f. bramble-berry; — eiſen, n. iron-frame; — farben, — farbig, adj. cream-colored; — haken, m. tenter-hook; — hobel, m. joiner's edge, border-plane; — holz, n. joiner's wood; cross-beams in the exterior parts of a building; sabliere; — kanne, f. cream-jug; — käſe, m. cream-cheese; — kelle, f. cream-skimmer; — kuchen, m. fritter, cream cake; — löffel, m. cream-ladle; — nähterei, f. vid. — ſtickerei; — ſack, m. cream-bag; — ſäge, f. square frame-saw; — ſpiegel, m. framed looking-glass; — ſtickerei, f. embroidering, working on a frame; — topf, m. cream-pot; — törtchen, n. little custard; — torte, f. cream-tart.

Rähmchen, n. (-s; pl. —) little frame; Typ. T. frisket.

Rahmen, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. frame; Typ. T. chase; 2. rim, edge, border; 3. provinc. shelf, frame; 4. welt (of a shoe); compos. — arbeit, f. frame-work.

Rahmen, v. I. a. to skim, to take the cream off; II. n. to form the cream, to cream.

Rahmen, v. a. to stretch in a frame; to frame.

Rahn, Rahnig, adj. provinc. slender, thin.

Rahne, f. (pl. -n) T. wind-fallen wood, tree broken down by the wind.

Raiger, m. vid. Reiher.

Raike, f. (pl. -n) jack-daw.

Raimund, m. (-s) Raymond.

Rain, m. (-es; pl. -e) green strip of land left to

mark the boundary of fields, boundary; balk, ridge; meadow, common; *compos.* — balken, *m.* balk, ridge (shred) of ground left untilled; — baum, *m.* ridge-tree, boundary tree; — farn, *m.* tansy; — kohl, *m.* dock-cresses; — recht, *n.* law concerning the borders; — ſtein, *m.* boundary stone; — weide, *f.* privet.

Rainen, *v.* I. *n.* (*for* Grenzen) to border on; II. *a.* to mark by a boundary; III. *refl.* to join, approach.

Raiſonniren, *v. n.* to talk; to reason.

Raiſonneur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) reasoner; talker.

Raiten, *v. a.* + *& provinc.* to reckon.

Raiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) caster of accounts.

Raize, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Rascian; *compos.* — nſtadt, *f.* Rascian town.

Rak, *m. vid.* Rack.

Raken, *v. a. provinc.* to touch.

Raket & Rakett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) battle-dore; bat.

Rakete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rocket, sky rocket; 2. battle-dore; *compos.* — nhülſe, *f.* rocket-paper; — nſatz, *m.* the powder with which a rocket is filled; — nſtab, — nſtock, *m.* rocket stick.

Ralle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rail, land-rail, corn-crake.

Ramen, *v. vid.* Rahmen.

Ramm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* Rammbock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -böcke) ram; — horn, *n.* horn of a ram.

Rammblock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -blöcke) rammer-log, rammer, commander, ramblock, pavior's beetle.

Ramme, *f.* Rammel, *m. vid.* Rammelbock.

Rammel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) ram; *compos.* — abend, *m. provinc.* evening before a wedding; — ochs, *m.* bull; — zeit, *f.* bucking-time.

Rammelbock, *m.* ram, buck.

Rammeln, *v.* I. *a.* to ram; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to make a noise; to tumble, romp; 2. to buck, rut; to go cater-wauling; III. *refl. Min. T.* to join; to be blended, mixed.

Rammen, *v. a.* to ram, drive, *or* thrust into.

Rammer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* rammer-man.

Rammkloß, *m. vid.* Rammblock.

Rammler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) male hare; ram.

Rampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. landing-place (of a palace, &c.); 2. refuse.

Ramponirt, *adj. N. T.* disabled, shattered; bulged, damaged.

Ramſch, *m.* (-es) *M. T.* refuse, out-shot, riff-raff; im —, by the bulk, in the lump.

Ran, Ranig, *vid.* Rahn, Rahnig.

Rand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Ränder) edge, side, brink, brim, rim; ledge; margin; bis an den — voll, up to the brim, brimful; das Marsſegel auf den — laufen laſſen, *N. T.* to strike the top-sails upon the cap; *fig.* am — e des Todes, at death's door; *vulg.* das verſteht ſich am —, that is out of all question; mit etwas *or* jemand zu — e kommen, *or* eine Sache zu — e bringen, to bring about, to have done, to finish; *compos.* — anmerkung, — bemerkung, — erklärung, — gloſſe, *f.* marginal note, gloss; — anmerker, — erklärer, — gloſſer, *m.* commentator; — ducaten, *m.* ring-ducat; — geer, *f. N. T.* wale, sheer-rail of a boat; — gloſſe, *f.* marginal gloss, note; — loch, *n.* edge-hole; — muſter, *n.* welt of a shoe; — ſchiffer, *m.* captains of vessels of burden who are obliged to depart in regular succession; — ſchrift, *f.* marginal inscription (especially of coins); — ſchüſſel, *f.* dish with a high rim; — ſtändig, *adj. B. T.* standing on the border; — ſteg, *m. Typ. T.* coin on the margin; — ſtein, *m.* curbstone; — ſtielig, *adj. B. T.* provided with a stalk on the edge; — ſtück, *n.* outside piece, crust; — weiſung, *f.* marginal direction.

Rändeln, Ränden & Rändern, *v. a.* to border, brim; to ring.

Rändirmaſchine, *f. T.* verge-tool.

Randolph, *m.* (-s) Randolph, Randal.

Randſamhölzer, *pl. N. T.* fashion-pieces.

Ranft, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Ränfte) *provinc.* crust (especially of bread).

Ränftchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little crust, piece of crust.

Rang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Ränge) 1. rank, order, rate (of a vessel), quality; 2. precedence; 3. row (of boxes in a theatre); einem den — geben, laſſen, to give, yield one the precedency; den — haben, to hold the precedency; einem den — ablaufen, to take, gain the (advantage) precedence; *compos.* — es-unterſchied, *m.* distinction of rank; — los, *adj.* without rank; — ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning rank *or* dignity; — ſchiff, *n.* ship of the line; — ſtolz, *adj.* proud of one's rank; — ſtolz, *m.* pride of rank; — ſtreit, *m.* — ſtreitigkeit, *f.* dispute about rank *or* precedency; — ſucht, *f.* desire of rank, ambition; — ſüchtig, *adj.* desirous of rank, ambitious.

Range, I. *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *vulg.* profligate, good for nothing boy; tall, awkward, slovenly boy; II. *f. provinc.* 1. sow; 2. boundary; 3. beetroot.

Rangen, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* slope, *or* ridge of a hill.

Rangen, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to run, stretch (of lands); 2. to romp.

Rangiren, *v. a.* to rank; to arrange.

Rank, *adj. provinc.* rank, slender; *N. T.* crank.

Rank, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Ränke) (*gen. in the pl.*) intrigue; + crookedness; *fig.* shuffle; trick, art, artifice, wile; Ränke ſpielen, ſchmieden, to intrigue, to use shifts.

Rank, *m.* (-es) *also* Rankkorn, *n.* a disease of pigs, an excrescence on their palate.

Ränkemacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) intriguer, layer of plots, caballer; artful fellow.

Ranke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Ranken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tendril, runner, clasper, twig; shoot of a vine; vine (itself); *compos.* Ranken-baum, *m.* tree which is trained to a wall, *or* espalier; — gewächs, *n.* a plant which has tendrils, clasper, runner.

Ranken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to climb, run, clasp (of tendrils); to shoot tendrils, grow into tendrils; *vulg.* to ramp; ſich an Bäume —, to ramp upon trees.

Rankig, *adj.* having tendrils, claspers; *B. T.* sarmentous.

Rankkorn, *n.* (-s) maslin.

Ränkevoll (Rankvoll), I. *adj.* full of tricks, intriguing; II. *adv.* intriguingly.

Ranunkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) & *f.* (*pl.* -n) ranunculus, gold-knops.

Ranze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* sow.

Ränzel, *n. vid.* Ranzen.

Ranzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knapsack, budget; *fig. vulg.* belly, paunch.

Ranzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to ramble, rove about; 2. to toss about; to make a noise; 3. to couple (of animals); II. *refl.* to stretch one's self in a rude and uncivil manner.

Ranzig, *adj.* 1. rancid, rank; 2. salacious; der — e Geſchmack, rancidness.

Ranzion, *f.* ransom.

Ranzioniren, *v. a.* to ransom, redeem.

Rapert, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) *N. T.* carriage of a gun; die Kanonen auf die — en legen, to mount the cannons.

Rapfink, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) green finch.

Rapp, I. *adj. provinc.* quick, swift; II. *s. m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *provinc.* 1. raven; 2. stalk of grapes.

Rappe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. black horse; 2. *f.* tobacco-rasp, rape; 3. *f.* malanders (a horse-disease).

Rappee, *m.* rappee, coarse snuff.

Rappel, *m. vulg.* 1. madness, hot-headedness; staggers (of horses); 2. *f. vid.* Raſſel; er hat den —, he is mad; *compos.* — kopf, *m.* cracked head, *or* person; — köpfig, — köpfiſch, *adj.* hot-headed, mad.

Rappeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) silly talker.

Rappeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to rattle; *fig.* to be crack-brained *or* mad; ſich —, to make haste, hurry; es rappelt bei ihm, he is disordered in his brains, cracked.

Rappen, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to scrape; 2. to snatch up, take up.

Rappenſtein, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) finger-stone.

Rapper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* the person that takes up *or* collects.

Rappier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) rapier, foil, fencing-foil.

Rappieren, *v. refl.* to fence with the rapier; to manage the rapier.

Rappierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tilter; fencer.

Rappiren, *v. a.* to grate, rasp.

Rapport, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) report.

Rapportiren, *v. a.* to relate, report.

Rapps, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. grape-wine; 2. rapeseed; 3. *vulg.* ill-humor, *vid.* Rappel.

Rappſe, *f. vid.* Rappuſe.

Rappſen, *v. a.* to raff, rake, snatch up.

Rappuſe, *f.* eagerness, to get *or* take a thing; scramble; seizure, confusion; etwas in die — werfen, to make people scramble for a thing; *fig.* in die — geben, to give a thing up for lost, to make people scramble for a thing.

Rapſaat, *f. provinc.* rape-seed.

Raptus, *m.* rage, madness.

Rapunzel, *m. & f. or* Rapünzchen, *n.* (name of various plants), rampion (*rapunculus — L.*).

Raquete, *f. vid.* Rakete.

Rar, I. *adj.* rare, scarce, exquisite; thin, not dense; II. *adv.* rarely; exquisitely.

Rarität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rarity, rare thing, curiosity; ſchöne —, raree-show; *compos.* — enkammer, *f.* cabinet of curiosities.

Raſch, I. *adj.* 1. quick, swift, speedy, hurried; lively, brisk, vigorous; 2. rash; ein — es Pferd, a mettlesome horse; ein — er Trab, a brisk trot; II. *adv.* quickly, rashly, &c.

Raſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rash, serge; arras; *compos.* — macher, *m.* manufacturer of serge.

Raſch, *adj.* crisp, hard, crackling; acid, astringent.

Raſcheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rustle.

Raſchheit, *f.* 1. quickness, swiftness, readiness; vigor; 2. rashness.

Raſen, *m.* (-s) turf, sod, clod; *compos.* — bank, *f.* seat of turf; grass-bench; — eiche, *f.* meadow oak; — erz, *n. vid.* — ſtein; — haupt, *n. T.* bed of a dike; roof of a dike; — hopfen, *m.* wild hops; — hügel, — platz, *m.* grass plot, green-plot; — meiſter, *m. provinc.* knacker; — ſtechen, *n.* art of cutting turf; — ſtecher, *m.* peat-borer, turf-knife; — ſtein, *m.* iron ore found underneath the grass, meadow-iron-ore; — ſtück, *n.* parterre, bowling-green; — torf, *m.* peat, turf; — wälzer, *m.* sluggard, negligent miner; — weg, *m.* grass-way.

Raſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*lit. & fig.*) to rave, rage, rant; to riot; bluster, be noisy; to be mad; anfangen zu —, to fly out into a rage.

Raſen, *n.* (-s) raving, ranting, raging; zum — verliebt, in love to distraction.

Raſend, *part. adj.* 1. raging, wild, extravagant; furious; 2. mad; *fig. vulg.* er iſt ganz —, he is quite out of his senses; ich möchte darüber — werden, I could run mad about it; es iſt um — zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; — verliebt, desperately in love.

Raſende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* mad, raving person.

Raſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) raver.

Raſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rage, fury; madness, franticness; mad act, doing.

Raſewurzel, *f. vid.* Tollkirſche.

Raſig, *adj.* covered with turf.

Raſirbecken, *n.* shaving dish.

Raſiren, *v. a.* to shave.

Raſpel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rasp; coarse file (for wood, &c.) *compos.* — brod, *n.* bread which has been rasped; — haus, *n.* rasping-house, house of correction; — ſpan, *m.* rasping-chip.

Raſpeln, *v. a.* to rasp.

Raſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle.

Raſſeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle; to clatter, clank; II. *a. provinc.* to shake.

Raſſeln, *n.* (-s) rattling.

Raſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. rest, repose; 2. a certain distance of a road; stage of a journey; 3. *Min. T. also m.* signal to march; *compos.* — los, I. *adj.* restless; II. *adv.* restlessly; — loſigkeit, *f.* restlessness; — tag, *m.* day of rest.

Raſte, *f. vid.* Raſt.

Raſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rest, repose.

Raſter, *m.* (-s) Leipsic-beer.

Raſur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rasure.

Räß, *adj. provinc.* sharp, acid.

Räße, *f.* sharpness.

Rata, *f.* part; pro —, *M. E.* pro part; rata.

Raten, *pl.* instalments; in — bezahlen, to pay by instalments.

Ratafia, *m.* ratafia.

Rath, *m.* (-es) 1. council, advice; 2. council, court, meeting of counsellors; 3. consultation, deliberation; 4. (*pl.* Räthe) member of a council, alderman; counsellor, senator; 5. means, expedient; der geheime —, privy council; privy counsellor; den — zuſammen berufen, to call a council; der luſtige —, prince's jester; mit einem, mit ſich zu — e gehen, to consult *or* advise with one's self; Jemandem einen — geben, to give one advice; kommt Zeit kommt —, *prov.* time will show a plan; — ſchaffen, to devise means; hier iſt kein anderer —, there is no other means in this case; dazu kann — werden, that may be done, *or* it may happen; einen um — fragen, zu — e ziehen, to ask one's advice, to consult one; zu — e halten, to be sparing, to spare; *compos.* — fragen, *v. a. insep.* to consult, ask advice; — frager, *m.* consulter; — geber, *m.* adviser, counsellor; — haus, *n.* senate-house, town-house, town-hall, guildhall; — leute, *pl.* counsellors, senators; — los, *adj.* without advice, means, helpless; — loſigkeit, *f.* helplessness; — mann, *m.* alderman; senator, counsellor, adviser; — ſchlag, *m.* advice, counsel; — ſchläge ertheilen, to give one's advice, opinion; — ſchlagen, *v. reg. n. insep.* (*aux.* haben) to consult, deliberate; — ſchlagung, *f.* consultation, deliberation; — ſchluß, *m.* resolution, decision, decree, determination; counsel.

Rathen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to counsel, advise; 2. to aid, help; 3. to guess; to hit; ein Räthſel —, to solve a riddle; einem etwas zu — geben, to give one to guess, to set one upon guessing; laß dir —, be advised; man hat mir gerathen, I have been advised; *fig.* einem in *or* mit etwas —, to help, aid, assist one, &c.; ich weiß mir nicht zu —, I know not what to do, what course to take; wem nicht zu — iſt, dem iſt nicht zu helfen, *prov.* he who will not be advised, must take the consequence; geſchehenen Dingen iſt nicht zu —, *prov.* things done are not to be altered.

Rather, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) guesser, diviner.
Rathfragen, *v. a. vid. under compos. of* Rath.
Räthlich, I. *adj.* 1. advisable, wise, prudent; 2. frugal, sparing, thrifty; II. *adv.* 1. prudently; 2. advisably; frugally, thriftily.
Räthlichkeit, *f.* frugality, sparingness.
Rathſam, I. *adj.* 1. wholesome, useful; advisable; 2. *provinc.* frugal, sparing, thrifty; — mit etwas umgehen, to husband, to be frugal, thrifty, sparing; II. *adv.* 1. usefully; 2. frugally, sparingly.
Rathſamkeit, *f.* 1. usefulness; advisableness, fitness; 2. frugality, thriftiness.
Raths *from* Rath, *in compos.* — bedürftig, *adj.* wanting advice; — bedürftigkeit, *f.* want of good advice; — bote, — diener, *m.* summoner, tipstaff; sergeant, usher of the magistrate; — buch, *n.* senatorial register; — collegium, *n.* senate; council, council-board; — enge, *f. provinc.* (select) committee of a court; — fähig *adj.* eligible for a member of the senate *or* town-council; — fähigkeit, *f.* eligibility to the council *or* senate; — flagge, *f. N. T.* council-flag; — freund, *m.* friend of the senate; member of the senate; — glied, *n.* member of a council *or* senate; — haus, *n.* a house belonging to the senate *or* subject to its jurisdiction (to be distinguished from Rathhaus); — herr, *m.* senator, alderman; — herrlich, *adj.* belonging to *or* proceeding from a senator; — herrnſitz, *m.* — herrnſtelle, — herrnwürde, *f.* seat, place, dignity of a senator *or* alderman; — keller, *m.* public wine-cellar, town-cellar, town-hall-cellar; — meiſter, *m.* + president of the town-councils; — perſon, *f. vid.* — herr; — ſaal, *m. vid.* — ſtube; — ſchluß, *m.* decree of the senate, *or* town-council; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of a senate, recorder; — ſchreiberei, *f.* rolls' office, rolls; — ſitz, *m.* seat appropriated to the members of the senate; — ſitzung, *f.* sitting *or* meeting of a council *or* senate; — ſtelle, *f.* place in the council *or* senate; — ſtube, *f.* public hall, council-chamber; — tag, *m.* meeting day of the senate *or* council-men; — tiſch, *m.* council-board; — verſammlung, *f.* council, meeting of the senate; — verwandte, *m. provinc.* person belonging to a senate; — wage, *f.* public (stamped) scales belonging to the town-council; — wahl, *f.* election of senators; — zimmer, *n.* council-room.
Rathſchlagen, *v. vid. under compos. of* Rath.
Räthſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) riddle, enigma; problem; + tale, story; ein — aufgeben, to propose a riddle; ein — löſen *or* auflöſen, to solve a riddle; *compos.* — deuter, *m.* expounder of riddles; — dichter, *m.* composer of riddles; — reim, *m.* enigma (in rhyme); — ſpruch, *m.* riddle, enigma; — ton, *m.* enigmatical sound; — voll, *adj.* enigmatical, full of riddles; — wort, *n.* enigmatical word, enigma, riddle.
Räthſelei, *f.* the making, talking in *or* proposing of riddles.
Räthſelhaft, I. *adj.* enigmatical; problematical; obscure, unintelligible; mysterious; II. *adv.* enigmatically, problematically; mysteriously.
Räthſelhaftigkeit, *f.* the being like a riddle.
Räthſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*mod.*) to speak, make *or* propose riddles; to guess riddles.
Ratification, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ratification.
Ratificiren, *v. a.* to ratify.
Ratin, *m.* rateen.
Ration, *f.* (*pl.* -en) share, portion, ration, allowance of forage.
Rationaliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rationalist.
Rational, *adj.* rational.
Ratſch, sound imitative of scraping, scratching.
Ratſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle.
Ratſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to utter a hoarse but shrill noise, scrape, rattle.
Ratte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rat; 2. *provinc.* ray, scate, *vid.* Rochen; *compos.* — nfahl, — grau, *adj.* gray like a rat; — nfalle, *f.* rat-trap; — nfänger, *m.* rat-catcher; — ngift, — nkraut, — npulver, *n.* rat's-bane; — nkahl, *adj.* as bald as a rat's tail; — nkönig, *m.* rat's king, several rats grown together by the tails; — nkraut, *n.* rat's-bane (a plant); — nkuchen, *m.* poisoned cakes for rats; — npfeffer, *m.* staves acre; — nſchwanz, *m.* rat's tail; *fig.* bald tail (of horses, also a disease); twayblade (a plant).
Rattel, Ratteln, *vid.* Raſſel & Raſſeln.
Rattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to crash, to make a noise.
Ratz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) marmot; dormouse; ferret; *provinc.* rat.
Ratze, *f. & compos. vid.* Ratte.
Ratzen, *v. vid.* Raſſeln.
Rätzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to utter the cry of a hare; einen Haſen — , to decoy a hare.
Raub, *m.* (-es) robbery, depredation; prey, rapine, spoil, booty; rape; auf den — , hastily, in a hurry; auf — ausgehen, to go plundering, on prey; *compos.* — aal, *m.* burbot, eel-pout; — ameiſe, *f.* lion-ant; — begierde, *f.* rapacity, lust of plunder; — begierig, — gierig, I. *adj.* rapacious, ravenous; II. *adv.* rapaciously, ravenously; — falk, *m.* ger-falcon; — fiſch, *m.* fish of prey; — fliege, *f.* hornet-fly, wasp-fly; — geflügel, *n.* birds of prey (collectively); — genoß, *m.* (fellow) robber; — geſindel, *n.* pack of robbers, thievish vagabonds, marauders; — gier, *f. vid.* — begierde; — gierig, *adj. vid.* — begierig; — höhle, *f.* den of robbers, rookery; — krähe, *f.* carrion crow; — krieg, *m.* predatory war; — mord, *m.* robbery attended by (with) murder; — mörder, *m.* robber who commits murder; — neſt, *n.* haunt, den *or* nest of robbers; — ſchiff, *n.* ship of a pirate, corsair; — ſchiffer, *m.* pirate; — ſchloß, *n.* castle of robbers; — ſchütz, *m.* poacher; — ſtaat, *m.* piratical state; — ſtück, *n.* spoil; — ſucht, *f.* rapacity, rapaciousness; — ſüchtig, *adj.* predatory, rapacious; — thier, *n.* beast (animal) of prey; — vogel, *m.* bird of prey; — wild, *n.* game living on prey; — wuth, *f.* rapacious fury.
Rauben, *v. a.* to rob, prey, plunder, pillage, spoliate; to deprive of, take away; Menſchen — , to kidnap; *fig.* einem die Ehre — , to defame, slander, calumniate one.
Rauben, *n.* (-s) robbing, kidnapping, &c., *vid.* Rauben, *v.*
Räuber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) robber; highwayman; pirate; *fig.* one who deprives another of something (as peace, &c.); thief (of a candle); superfluous shoot (of a plant); *compos.* — anführer, *m.* leader of a gang of robbers; — bande, — horde, — ſchaar, *f.* gang of robbers; — hauptmann, *m.* captain of robbers; — höhle, *f.* den of robbers; — volk, *n.* crew of robbers *or* pirates.
Räuberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) robbery; depredation, rapine, pillaging, ransacking, plundering.
Räuberiſch, I. *adj.* like a robber, rapacious; II. *adv.* rapaciously, in the manner of a robber.
Rauch, *adj.* hairy; furred; rough; eine — e Mütze, a furred cap; eine — e Decke, a hairy cover, rug; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* thorn-apple; — bart, *m.* hag (a kind of worm); — beere, *f.* rough gooseberry; — borſten, *pl.* rough *or* undressed bristles; — buche, *f.* horn-beam-tree, horse-beech-tree; — färber, *m.* dyer of furs; — fuß, *m.* foot covered with hair, *or* feathers; — froſt, *m.* hoar-frost; —

füßig, *adj.* roughfooted; — gar, *adj.* dressed with the hair; — gras, *n.* small meadow-grass; — hafer, *m.* wild oats; — handel, *m.* trade in furs; — händler, *m.* furrier; — handlung, *f.* furrier's shop; — holz, *n. T.* leafy wood; — honig, *m.* honey not yet cleared; — kopf, *m.* 1. a kind of king-fisher; 2. round hair-brush, fixed to a long staff; — leder, *n.* Cordovan, *or* Turkey-leather; — ſchwanz, *m.* rambling mouse; — ſeite, *f.* hairy side; — waaren, *pl. & —* werk, *n.* peltries, furs; — waarenhandel, *m.* fur-trade; — waarenhändler, *m.* dealer in peltry, furrier; — wurz, *f.* knobby-rooted fig-wort.

Rauch, *m.* (-es) 1. smoke; steam; fume; 2. soot; *fig. provinc.* fire-place, habitation, dwelling; nach — ſchmecken, to taste of smoke; in — aufgehen, to be burnt, consumed by fire; in den — hängen, to hang up to smoke; *compos.* — altar, *m.* altar for burning incense; — fang, *m.* chimney, flue; — fanggeld, *n.* money paid to the chimney-sweeper; chimney-tax; — fangkehrer, *m.* chimney-sweeper; — farbe, *f.* soot of a chimney, color of soot; — faß, *n.* censer, incensory, perfuming-pan; — feuer, *n.* smoking fire; — fleiſch, *n.* smoked meat (hung beef, &c.); — gelb, *adj.* smoky yellow; — grau, *adj.* dark gray, gray like smoke; — huhn, *n.* fowl given as a due to the lord of the manor, *or* to the clergyman of the parish; — kohle, *f.* coal which is not yet burned to cinders; — kammer, *f. vid.* Räucherkammer; — kugel, *f.* smoke-ball; the hollow ball from which smoke issues (these balls are used to intercept the sight of the enemy); — loch, *n.* venthole for the smoke; — pfanne, *f.* censer; — pfennig, *m.* hearth-money; chimney-money; — poſt, *f.* signal, *or* intelligence communicated by smoke; — pulver, *n. vid.* Räucherpulver; — ſäule, *f.* pillar of smoke; — ſchatz, *m.* hearth-tax, hearth-money; — ſchwalbe, *f.* chimney-swallow, house-swallow; — ſteuer, *f. vid.* — ſchatz; — tabak, *m.* tobacco; — ſtube, *f.* 1. smoky room; 2. smoking room; — topf, *m.* censer; — werk, *n. vid.* Räucherwerk; — wirbel, *m.* volume of smoke; — wolke, *f.* cloud of smoke; — zimmer, *n.* smoking room.

Rauchen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to smoke, fume, reek; Tabak —, to smoke tobacco; *also impers.* es raucht, it smokes (somewhere); arbeiten, lernen, u.ſ.w., daß einem der Kopf raucht, to work, learn, &c. furiously; *fig.* es raucht im Hauſe, he has a termagant of a wife.

Rauchen, *n.* (-s) smoking.

Raucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smoker of tobacco.

Räucherer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fumigator, person who carries the censer about.

Räucher-faß, *n.* censer; — fleiſch, *n.* smoked meat; — kammer, *f.* smoking-chamber (for meat); — kerze, *f.* — kerzchen, *n.* pastil for fumigating; — klaue, *f.* Constantinople sweet-hoof; — pfanne, *f.* perfuming-pan; — pulver, *n.* incense-powder, fumigating-powder; — werk, *n.* frankincense, articles for fumigating; perfume.

Räucherig, *adj.* smoky.

Räuchern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to incense, perfume, to fumigate; to smoke (dry) beef, &c.

Räuchern, *n.* (-s) incensing, fumigation; drying in the smoke, smoking.

Räucherung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fumigation.

Rauchicht, *adj.* like smoke, smoky.

Rauchig, *adj.* smoky; containing smoke.

Raude, *f.* incrustation formed over a sore, scab.

Räude, *f.* scab, dry scab, itch; mange (of dogs, &c.).

Räudig, *adj.* scabbed, scabby; mangy; ein — es Schaf ſteckt die ganze Heerde an, *prov.* one scabby sheep will mar a whole flock.

Räudigkeit, *f.* scabbedness; manginess.

Rauf-bold, *m.* bully, brawler; swaggerer; — degen, *m.* rapier, large sword; — handel, *m.* fight, scuffle; — ſucht, *f.* brawling disposition, addictedness to fighting; — ſüchtig, *adj.* brawling, quarrelsome; — wolle, *f.* wool that is not shorn off, glover's wool; — zeit, *f.* time when geese's feathers are pulled out.

Raufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. large comb, flax comb; 2. (for cattle) rack, grate; 3. *vid.* Raufzeit.

Raufen, *v.* I. *a.* to pluck, pull; to strike, beat; II. *recipr.* to fight, scuffle, quarrel.

Raufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. brawler, fighter, bully, hector; 2. sword.

Raufere, *f.* (*pl.* -en) brawl, quarrel, fray, fight; duel.

Raugraf, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) formerly the title of some noble families on the upper Rhine, long since extinct.

Rauh, I. *adj.* rough; *fig.* raw, inclement (of the weather); hoarse; harsh; rude, coarse, unpolished; ein — er Pfad, an arduous path; eine — e Stimme, a hoarse voice; II. *adv.* roughly, harshly, rudely; hoarsely; *compos.* (*some compos. vid. under* Rauch, *adj.*) — borſten, *pl.* bristles (not sorted); — diſtel, *f.* fuller's thistle; — eiſen, *n. vid.* Roheiſen; — froſt, *m.* hoar-frost, rime; — futter, *n.* rough provender (hay, grass, straw); — haar, *n. vid.* — borſten; — hobel, *m.* rough plane; — holz, *n.* rough timber; — honig, *m.* honey with the comb to it; — reif, *m. vid.* — froſt; — weizen, *m.* bearded wheat; — zeit, *f.* moulting time (of birds).

Rauhe, *f.* 1. moulting time of birds; 2. *vid.* Rauhheit & Rauhigkeit.

Rauhen, *v.* I. *a.* to make rough; *T.* to nap cloth; II. *n. & refl.* to mew (of birds).

Rauhheit & Rauhigkeit, *f.* roughness; hoarseness; rudeness, coarseness; ruggedness; harshness.

Rauke, (*pl.* -n) rocket (a plant).

Raum, *adj.* + 1. roomy, spacious, wide; 2. quite.

Raum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Räume) 1. room, space, place; hold of a ship; 2. *fig.* convenience, opportunity, occasion; der leere —, vacuum; keinen — haben, to have no room; ein enger —, a narrow compass; — geben, to give way, to comply with, allow; to indulge.

Räumeiſen, *n. T.* instrument for clearing (holes &c.).

Raum-anker, *m. N. T.* sheet-anchor; — loch, *n. T.* ventilating hole; — nabel, *f.* priming iron, priming wire; — ſchoots, *adv. N. T.* with a quartering wind.

Räumen, *v. a.* 1. to remove, clear (away); 2. to quit; to evacuate, leave; 3. to clean, clear (of); das Feld —, to quit the field, to lose the battle; aus dem Wege —, to remove; to make away with, dispatch; der Wind räumt, *Sea Phr.* the wind veers aft.

Räumen, *n.* (-s) Räumung, *f.* clearing, removing, cleaning, emptying.

Räumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person employed in clearing, *or* cleaning; instrument for clearing, *or* cleaning.

Räumig, *adj.* roomy, spacious, capacious.

Räumigkeit, *f.* roominess, spaciousness, capaciousness.

Räumlich, *adj.* + roomy; relating to *or* filling space, in space *or* extent.

Räumlichkeit, *f.* + roominess; spaciousness; space, extent; quality of filling a certain space.

Räumnabel, *f. T.* pin to clear the touchhole of a gun.

Räumte, *f. N. T.* offing, main sea; die — ſuchen, to

stand off to sea; die — gewinnen, to claw off from a lee-shore.

Raunen, *v. a.* to round, whisper; einem etwas ins Ohr —, to round, whisper into one's ear; *provinc.* to geld; *Hunt. T.* to run to and fro.

Raunzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to entreat earnestly; to cry, weep.

Raupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. caterpillar, canker, canker-worm, case-worm, worm; 2. a disease in the feet of cattle; *compos.* — nfraß, *m.* damage done by the caterpillars; — jäger, *m.* a kind of bug eating caterpillars; — nneſt, *n.* nest, *or* cluster of caterpillars; — nſcheere, *f.* shears (to cut branches); — ntödter, *m.* ichneumon-fly.

Raupen, *pl.* 1. fun, jokes, *vid.* Roſſen; 2. whims, strange conceits.

Raupen, *v. a.* to clear of caterpillars.

Rauſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Räuſche) 1. drunkenness, inebriation; intoxication; 2. sudden fit; paroxysm; 3. *provinc.* quick blazing fire; 4. cranberry tree; 5. rush, roaring; ſich einen — trinken, to get drunk, *or* fuddled; einen vollen — haben, to be quite drunk, dead drunk; den — ausſchlafen, to sleep the fumes of wine away.

Rauſch-beere, *f.* great cranberry; — gelb, *n.* rosalgar, risigal; — gold, *n.* tinsel; — holz, *n.* yellow wood; — ſilber, *n.* thin leaves of silver.

Räuſchchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) slight degree of intoxication; ein — haben, to be a little tipsy.

Rauſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rush; to rustle; to roar (of water); 2. to make drunk; vorbei —, to rush by, sweep by.

Räuspern, *v. a. & refl.* to hawk, hem, clear the throat.

Räuspern, *n.* (-s) hawk.

Raute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rue (a plant); 2. square, lozenge; pane; *Mat. & H. T.* rhomb, rhomboid; (in cards) diamond; *compos.* — nblatt, *n.* — nbalſam, — neſſig, *m.* — nöl, *n.* leaf, balsam, vinegar, oil of rue; — nkrone, *f.* crown of rue (in some coats of arms); — nfeld, *n. H. T.* lozenge; — nförmig, *adj.* square, rhombic; *H. T.* lozenge; — nmuskel, *m.* rhomboides; — nſtein, *m.* rhomboidical precious stone; — nviereck & — nvierung, *f.* rhomboidal square.

Rauten, *v. a.* (*mod.*) to cut (a precious stone) in the shape of rhomboids.

Ravelin, *n. Fort. T.* ravelin.

Raveling, *m.* (-es) eddy.

Ravenstuch, *n.* ravensduck.

Reaction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reaction.

Reagens, *n.* (*pl.* Reagentien) *Ch. T.* reagent; Reagentien, *pl.* reagents.

Real, *adj.* real; *compos.* — ſchule, *f.* a school in which languages are taught and the arts and sciences.

Real, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) real (a Spanish coin).

Realiſiren, *v. a.* to realise; Geld —, to convert into money.

Realität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reality.

Reaſſecurant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) re-insurer.

Reaſſecuranz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) re-insurance, counter-insurance.

Reaſſecuriren, *v. a.* to re-insure.

Reb *of* Rebe, *in compos.* (some compounds not found here will be found under Rebe); — acker, *m.* field planted with vines; — binde, *f. vid.* Waldrebe; — gewächs, *n.* growth of vine; — holz, *n. vid.* — enholz; das abgeſchnittene — holz, cuttings of vine; — land, *n.* land planted with vines; — mann, *m.* vine-dresser; — recht, *adj.* (said of wine) genuine, unadulterated; — ſchoß, *m.* shoot of vine; — wurm, *m.* vine-grub, vine-fretter.

Rebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. branch (tendril) of vine; vine; 2. *fig.* offspring, descendant (a scriptural term); die indiſche —, a kind of creeper; *compos.* — nauge, *n.* vine-eye; — nbaum, *m. provinc.* willow; — nberg, *m.* vineyard; — nblatt, *n.* vine-leaf; — nbolde, *f.* oneanthe, aquatic filipendula, marshy parsley; — ngang, *m.* a walk lined with vines; — nhain & — nhügel, *m.* vineyard, hill covered with vines; — nholz, *n.* wood of the vine; — nlaub, *n.* vine-leaves; — nmeſſer, *n.* pruning-knife, vine-knife; — npfahl, *m.* vine-prop; — nreich, *adj.* rich in vine; — nſaft, *m.* juice running out of a vine when it is cut; * juice of grapes, wine; — nſchoß, *m.* vine-sprig, vine-sprout; — nſenken, *n.* provining; — nſpitze, *f.* tendril of vines; — nſtecher, *m.* vine-weevil; — nſtock, *m.* vine; — nthräne, *f.* tear of vine; — nwaſſer, *n. vid.* — nſaft; — nwelle, *f.* bundle of vine-branches; — nwurm, *m.* vine-fretter, vine-grub, the devil's gold ring.

Rebell, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rebel, mutineer.

Rebellion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rebellion, mutiny, insurrection.

Rebelliren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rebel, mutiny.

Rebelliſch, I. *adj.* rebellious, mutinous; II. *adv.* rebelliously, mutinously.

Rebhuhn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hühner) 1. partridge; 2. partridge-shell; das weiße —, white partridge; das rothe —, red legged partridge; Rebhühner aufjagen, to spring partridges; *compos.* — ſchnepfe, *f.* partridge-snipe; — ſtein, *m.* a kind of stone marked like the breast of a partridge.

Rebhühner-fänger, *m.* tunneller; — garn, *n.* tunnel; — hund, *m.* spaniel.

Recapitulation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recapitulation.

Recapituliren, *v. a.* to recapitulate.

Recenſent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) critic, reviewer.

Recenſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) criticism, review.

Recenſiren, *v. a.* to criticise, review.

Recepiſſe, *n.* (*pl.* —) receipt, acquittance.

Recept, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) receipt, prescription.

Receptivität, *f.* receptivity.

Receß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. dissolution (of an assembly); 2. treaty, compact, agreement; 3. *L. T.* verbal statement of a legal argument by a pleader; 4. *M. E.* non-payment of a debt, arrears; *compos.* — ſchreiber, *m.* comptroller of mines; clerk that books down the debts *or* arrears.

Rechbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* mezereon, German olive-spurge, spurge-laurel, wild currant-shrub.

Rechen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. rake; 2. clothes rail; 3. grate (in a pond); 4. ward (in a clock); *compos.* — ſtiel, — zahn, *m.* handle, tooth of a rake, &c.

Rechen, *v. a. & n.* to rake.

Rechen *of* Rechnen, *in compos.* — amt, *n. vid.* — kammer; — bank, *f. & —* brett, *n.* counting board; black board; tally; — buch, *n.* ciphering-book; — fehler, *m.* mistake in an account, fault in ciphering, calculatory error; — griffel, *m.* slate pencil; — haut, *f.* + parchment; — kammer, *f.* audit-office; — knecht, *m.* — maſchine, *f.* a contrivance by which arithmetical questions are mechanically solved; — kunſt, *f.* arithmetic; — künſtler, *m.* arithmetician; — lehrer, *m.* teacher of arithmetic; — meiſter, *m.* arithmetician, accountant; *provinc.* president of the chamber of accounts; — pfennig, *m.* counter; — ſchule, *f.* ciphering school; — ſchüler, *m.* pupil in arithmetic; — ſtab, *m. & —* ſtäbchen, *n.* small stick which has the multiplication table on it used for reckoning; — ſtift, *m. vid.* — griffel; — ſtunde, *f.* lesson in arithmetic; — tafel, *f.* 1. slate; 2. counting-board; 3. multiplication-table; — tiſch, *m.* counter; — unterricht, *m.* instruction in arithmetic.

Rechenſchaft, *f.* account; zur — fordern *or* ziehen,

to call to account; — geben *or* ablegen, to give an account, to account for; *compos.* — ſpflichtig, *adj.* responsible, accountable.

Rechgras, *n.* quitch-grass.

Rechling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) perch (a fish).

Rechnen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to reckon, count, calculate; to cipher; 2. to esteem; 3. to rank, class (with, zu); zuſammen —, to compute, sum up; auf etwas —, to count, depend upon; unter etwas —, to reckon amongst, rank amongst; mit dazu gerechnet, included in the sum, inclusive of; die Geſchenke nicht dazu gerechnet, exclusive of presents; — Sie mich nicht unter jene Leute, do not rank me among those people; für nichts —, to make no account of; mit einem —, to account, settle accounts with one.

Rechnen, *n.* (-s) ciphering, counting, reckoning, calculating.

Rechner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) reckoner, arithmetician, cipherer, calculator, accountant, computer.

Rechnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. calculation; account, reckoning, score; 2. *M. E.* bill, credit; 3. ciphering, arithmetic; 4. *fig.* opinion, calculation, supposition; eine offene, laufende —, an account current; eine — ſtellen, in — bringen, to put to account; eine — ſchließen, to balance an account; — en abſchließen, to settle accounts; ſich auf etwas — machen, to count, depend, *or* rely upon something; ſeine — bei etwas finden, to find one's account in a thing; Handel auf eigene —, trade on one's own account; ein Strich durch die —, disappointment; einem einen Strich durch die — machen, to thwart, frustrate one's designs; die — ohne den Wirth machen, *prov.* to reckon without one's host; *compos.* — ſablage, — ſablegung, *f.* rendering of accounts; — ſabſchluß, *m.* closing balance of account; — ſart, *f.* method of calculating; one of the four elementary branches of arithmetic; — ſauſſeher, *m.* auditor; — ſauszug, *m.* abstract of one's account; account-current; — ſbeamte, *m.* officer to whom the management of accounts is intrusted; — ſbuch, *n.* account-book; — ſfehler, *m.* miscalculation, mistake; — ſführer, *m.* bookkeeper; accountant, keeper of accounts; — ſkammer, *f.* chamber of accounts; — ſliſte, *f.* statement of accounts; — ſmünze, *f.* imaginary coin (such as a pound sterling); — ſreſt, *m.* balance, remainder, residue; — ſrevisor, *m.* controller, auditor; — ſſache, *f.* matter of account; — ſtafel, *f. N. T.* Gunter's scale, Gunter; — ſweſen, *n.* business of accounts, concern of receipt and expenditure.

Recht, *adj. & adv.* 1. right; straight; just; 2. true, real, genuine; legitimate; 3. correct; accurate; 4. in right state, in right condition; well; 5. proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; agreeable; 6. greatly, remarkably, very; die — e Hand, the right hand; — er Hand, on the right hand (side); ein — er Winkel, a right angle; meine — e Schweſter, my full sister; ſein — er Name, his real name; zur — en Zeit, in due time; der — e Erbe, the right, true, lawful heir; — e Kinder, legitimate children; er iſt ein — er Narr, he is a fool with a witness; Sie ſind der — e, den ich ſuche, you are the very man I look for; er iſt der — e Mann dazu, he is the proper person for it; in alle Sättel —, *prov.* of all weathers; das iſt —, that is right; — thun, to do right; meine Uhr geht nicht —, my watch is not right; dieſe Schuhe ſind mir —, these shoes fit me; *vulg.* mir iſt nicht —, I am not well; mir iſt alles —, I am content with every thing; man kann ihm nichts — machen, nothing will satisfy him; wo mir — iſt, if I am not mistaken; Sie kommen eben —, you come in the very nick of time; — ſo! well! well! right! Sie greifen die Sache nicht — an, you do not go the right way to work; Sie verſtehen mich nicht —, you mistake my meaning; er iſt nicht — geſcheidt, he is not in his right senses; — rathen, to guess right, true; ihm iſt — geſchehen, he is rightly served; der iſt — bezahlt worden, he has been rightly served, deservedly paid; ich bin — froh darüber, I am very glad of it; das heißt — aufgeſchnitten, that is downright bragging; ein — ehrlicher Mann, a downright honest man; zu — bringen, to set in order; einen zu — bringen, to set one up again; ſich zu — finden, to find one's way; — helfen, to set right; ich kann nicht damit zu — kommen, I cannot get on with it, I cannot bring it about; in ſeinem Gewerbe zu — kommen, to thrive in one's trade; zu — legen, ſetzen, ſtellen, to set *or* place in order, to settle; einem den Kopf zu — ſetzen, to set one right; zu — machen, to dress, prepare, accommodate; zu — weiſen, to show the right way; to set to rights, to advise.

Recht, *in compos. of* Recht, *adj.* (*compos. of* Recht, *subst. vid. below;*) — eck, *n. G. T.* rectangle, parallelogram; — eckig, *adj.* rectangular; — fuchs, *m.* roan horse, true sorrel-horse; — gläubig, I. *adj.* orthodox; II. *adv.* orthodoxly; — gläubige, *m. & f.* orthodox; — gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy; — läufig, *adj. Ast. T.* moving in the right *or* ordinary direction (*i. e.* from east to west); — lehrig, *adj.* orthodox; — linig, *adj.* rectilinear, rectilineal; — ſchaffen, I. *adj.* just, righteous; honest; upright; right; II. *adv.* honestly; righteously; rightly; *vulg.* very; — ſchaffenheit, *f.* honesty, probity, uprightness; integrity; righteousness; — ſchreibung, *f.* orthography; — ſeitig, *adj. vid.* — linig; — ſprechung, *f.* right, correct pronunciation; orthoëpy; — thun, *n.* acting righteously, honestly; — winkelig, *adj.* rectangular; — winkligkeit, *f.* the state of being rectangular; — zeitig, *adj.* (*mod.*) seasonable, in the right time; — zeitigkeit, *f.* the being *or* happening at the right time.

Recht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. right; 2. justice; 3. law; 4. just claim; just due; 5. privilege, immunity; 6. system of laws, science of laws; 7. administration of justice, proceeding by law; 8. judicial sentence; 9. tax, duty; 10. + court of justice; — haben, to be (in the) right; — behalten, to be right; to carry the point, gain; einem — geben, to yield the question to one, to concede the point; Gewalt geht für (vor) —, might is above right; das — verdrehen, to expound and administer the laws wrongly, pervert the laws; von — s wegen, by right; justly, strictly; if justice were attended to; die — e ſtudiren, to study the law; ein Doctor der — e, a doctor of law; — ſprechen, to pronounce sentence; das geſchriebene —, statute law; das gemeine —, common law; das bürgerliche —, civil law; das canoniſche —, canon law; das — der Natur, law of nature; das — der Repreſſalien, law of marque, of reprisals; ausgehende — e, export-duties.

Recht, *subst. in compos.* — fertig, *adj.* + just, right, righteous; — fertigen, *v. a. & reſl. insepar.* to justify; to vindicate; to clear; — fertiger, *m.* justifier, vindicator; — fertigung, *f.* justification, vindication; — haber, *m.* — haberinn, *f.* a person always maintaining to be in the right, dogmatical person, disputant; — haberei, *f.* stubbornness of opinion, positiveness, dogmaticalness; — haberiſch, I. *adj.* dogmatical, positive; II. *adv.* dogmatically; — liebend, *adj.* loving right and justice,

righteous, just; — los, I. *adj.* 1. unjust; 2. illegal, contrary to law; 3. beyond the pale of the laws; II. *adv.* unjustly; illegally; — losigkeit, *f.* illegality; the being beyond the pale of the law; — mäßig, I. *adj.* legal, lawful; legitimate; II. *adv.* legally, lawfully; legitimately; — mäßigkeit, *f.* legitimacy, lawfulness, legality; — sucher, *m.* plaintiff.

Rechte, *f. ellipt. for* rechte Hand, right hand; mit erhobener —, n, with uplifted right hand.

Rechten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be at law, litigate; 2. to dispute, argue, reason; 3. to remonstrate; expostulate.

Rechtes, *s. n.* etwas — lernen, wissen, können, u.s.w., to learn, know a great deal, much, many things.

Rechtfertigen, *v. a. vid. under compos. of* Recht, *s.*

Rechtfertigung, *f. vid. under compos. of* Recht, *s.*

Rechtlich, I. *adj.* 1. righteous; just; 2. upright, honest, creditable, reputable; 3. lawful, judicial; II. *adv.* righteously, justly; honestly, fairly; lawfully.

Rechtlichkeit, *f.* rectitude, honesty.

Rechts, *adv.* at *or* to the right hand; *vid.* Rechtes; *compos.* — her, *adv.* on the right side hither; — hin, *adv.* along on the right hand; — um, *adv.* to the right about; — schnecke, *f.* a shell which is wound from the left to the right.

Rechts, *gen. of* das Recht, *in compos.* — abtretung, *f.* cession, transfer of a (the) right; — amt, *n.* judicial office, court of judicature; — anhängig, *adj.* pending at law; — anspruch, *m.* legitimate claim; — beflissen, *adj.* at (of) law; ein — beflissener, *m.* student at law; lawyer; — behelf, *m.* benefice of the law; — behörde, *f.* court of justice; — beistand, *m.* legal assistance; legal assistant; — belehrung, *f.* consultation, information with respect to legal matters; — bestand, *m.* authenticity; — beständig, *adj.* valid, legal, in due form, authentic, judicial; — beständigkeit, *f.* validity, legality; authenticity; — betraute, (— berather), *m.* legal adviser, counsel; — dreher, *m.* caviller, chicaner, prevaricator; — dreherei, *f.* pettifogging, chicanery; — fall, *m.* case in law; — form, *f.* form at law; — frage, *f.* law-question; moot; — gang, *m.* proceeding at law, legal procedure, course of law; — gebäude, *n.* body of laws; — gelahrtheit, — gelehrsamkeit, *f.* jurisprudence, law; — gelehrt, *adj.* learned in law; versed in jurisprudence; — gelehrte, *m.* lawyer; — gemäß, *adv.* according to law; — grund, *m.* legal ground, argument *or* title; — gültig, *adj.* valid in law; legal; — gültigkeit, *f.* validity, being good in law; — handel, *m.* action, cause, lawsuit, process; — hängig, *adj.* pending (before a court of law); — hülfe, *f.* legal aid, relief (*L. T.*); — kniff, *m.* (legal) artifice, chicane; — kosten, *pl.* costs of a lawsuit; — kräftig, I. *adj.* legal, valid in law; II. *adv.* legally; — kräftigkeit, *f.* validity; legality; — kunde, *&* — lehre, *f.* science of the law; legal doctrine; — lehrer, *m.* teacher of the law, professor of laws; — mittel, *n.* legal remedy *or* means; — pflege, *f.* administration of justice; — regel, *f.* rule of law; — sache, *f. vid.* — handel; — schlinge, *f.* snare spread by the law, chicane; — schluß, *m.* judgment *or* decree of a court of law; — schrift, *f.* justificative memoir; — sprache, *f.* language of lawyers, law terms; — sprecher, *m.* judge, magistrate; — spruch, *m.* sentence, verdict; — stand, *m. &* — statt, *f.* jurisdiction; cognizance; — ständig, *adj.* subject to a certain judicature; — streit, *m.* 1. law-suit; 2. controversy on a point of law; einen — streit mit Jemandem anfangen, to bring an action against one; — stuhl, *m.* court of law, tribunal; — ungültig, *adj.* invalid, illegal; — verdreher, *m.* pettifogger; caviller; — verdrehung, *f. vid.* — dreherei; — verfahren, *n.* judicial proceeding; ein peinliches — verfahren, a criminal prosecution; — verfassung, *f.* judicature; — verhandlung, *f.* suit, proceeding; — verständig, *adj.* versed in the law; ein — verständiger, one versed in jurisprudence; — verwalter, *m.* administrator of justice; — widrig, *adj.* against the law; — wissenschaft, *f.* science of the law; jurisprudence; — wohlthat, *f.* benefit of the law; — zwang, *m.* compulsion by way of law, jurisdiction.

Rechtsam, *adj. vid.* Rechtmäßig.

Rechtschaffen, } *vid. under compos. of* Recht, *adj.*
Rechtschaffenheit, }

Rechtskräftigen, *v. a.* to render valid in law, legalise.

Recedivˌ *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* relapse, recidivation.

Recipient, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* recipient, receiving vessel, receiver.

Reciprocität, *f.* reciprocity.

Recitativ, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* recitative.

Reck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Gym.°T.* horizontal pole for gymnastic exercises; *provinc.* scaffold, wooden horse.

Reck-bank, *f.* rack; — holder, *m.* juniper tree; common elder; — seil, *n.* cord for stretching; — zeug, *n.* implements for stretching, racking.

Recke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) + giant; hero.

Recke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stretching, racking; 2. stretcher, instrument for stretching; 3. *N. T.* cross-piece to support the small arms; 4. *provinc.* enclosure consisting of osiers.

Recken, *v. a.* 1. to stretch, extend, strain; 2. to rack, set upon the rack; den Kopf in die Höhe —, to lift up the head; die Ohren —, to prick one's ears, to listen.

Reclam, *n. N. T.* claim; *compos.* — kosten, *pl.* reclaim-charges.

Reclamant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) claimant.

Reclamiren, *v. a.* to claim, reclaim, solicit restitution.

Reclamation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reclaiming.

Recognosciren, *v. a.* to reconnoitre.

Recognoscirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reconnoitring.

Reconvalescent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) convalescent.

Recrut, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) recruit.

Recrutiren, *v. a.* to recruit.

Recrutirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recruiting.

Rectification, *f. Ch. T.* rectification.

Rectificiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to rectify.

Rector, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) rector (the highest academical dignity); — eines Collegiums, principal of a college.

Rectorat, *n.* (-s) rectorship.

Recurs, *m. L. T.* remedy, *vid.* Regreß.

Redacteur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) editor of a newspaper *or* journal, reviewer.

Redaction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) superintendence of the edition of a public paper.

Redart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. mode of speaking, manner of expression; 2. dialect.

Reddern, *v. a. N. T.* to dress the sails.

Rede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. speech, language; 2. speech, harangue, oration; discourse; 3. account, responsibility; 4. *provinc.* rumor, report; die gebundene —, poetry, verse; die ungebundene —, prose; eine verblümte —, a figurative speech; gute — n, proper, appropriate words; anzügliche — n, abusive language; gotteslästerliche — n, profanation; einer — stehen, to answer one; to account; — und Antwort geben, to answer; to give account. Es — fiel darauf, it was mentioned, the subject was introduced; die in — stehende Sache, the

subject in question; einem in die — fallen, to interrupt one; davon iſt die — nicht, that is not the question; es gab ſo die —, the discourse turned upon ...; es iſt der — nicht werth, it is not worth speaking of; vergeſſen Sie Ihre — nicht, do not forget what you were going to say; die — geht, there is a talk, it is reported, they say; in die — kommen, to become the public talk; zur — ſetzen, ſtellen, to take to task, call to account; er achtete nicht auf meine —, he did not mind my words; eine geiſtliche —, a sermon; eine — halten, to make a speech, to harangue, to deliver an oration; *compos.* — art, *f. vid.* Redart; — bild, *n.* figure, trope; — form, *f.* 1. form *or* mode of expression, turn of a phrase; 2. mood; — fügung, *f.* construction of sentences; — kampf, *m.* debate, dispute; — kunſt, *f.* oratory; rhetoric; die ſchönen — künſte, belles lettres; — künſtig, *adj.* rhetorical; — künſtler, *m.* rhetorician; — prunk, — ſchmuck, — ſchwulſt, *m.* bombast; — ſang, *m.* recitative; — ſatz, *m.* sentence; — ſcheu, *adj.* shy of speaking, silent; mealy-mouthed; — ſchwulſt, *m.* bombast, fustian; — ſchwung, *m.* flight, soaring (of expression); — theil, *m.* part of speech; — theilchen, *n.* particle; — ton, *m.* rhetorical accent; — übung, *f.* exercise of speaking; — verbindung, *f.* context; — weiſe, *f. vid.* — art & — form; — zeichen, *n.* stop.

Reden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to speak; to talk; to discourse; Deutſch, Engliſch —, to speak German, English; für einen —, einem das Wort —, to speak in one's behalf; er läßt nicht mit ſich —, he hears no reason; laßt die Leute —, never mind people's talk; man redet ſtark davon, it is much talked of; nach dem Munde —, to flatter (humor) one; in den Tag hinein —, to talk at random, to speak inconsiderately; in den Wind —, to speak in vain, to no purpose; öffentlich —, to harangue.

Reden, *n.* (-s) speaking, talking; einem das — verbieten, to forbid one to speak (stop his mouth); viel — s von etwas machen, to talk much about a thing.

Redend, *part. adj.* speaking, expressive; — e Künſte, art of oral representation (as opposed to the plastic arts); ein — es Wappen, coat of arms expressive of the name of him that bears it.

Redensart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. phrase, expression, term; 2. *fig.* empty words, form.

Reder, *m.* speaker, *only found in compos.*

Rederei, *f. vulg. vid.* Gerede.

Redieß, *m. vid.* Radieß.

Redigiren, *v. a.* to edit a newspaper *or* journal.

Redkreſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lamb's lettuce, corn-salad, corn-valerian.

Redlich, I. *adj.* 1. honest, fair; candid; just; blameless; 2. + legitimate; reasonable, prudent; II. *adv.* honestly, candidly, fairly; ſich — wehren, to defend one's self bravely.

Redlichkeit, *f.* honesty, candidness, candour, probity.

Redner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) orator, public speaker; preacher; *compos.* — bühne, *f.* tribune (chair), pulpit, rostrum; — gabe, *f.* gift of eloquence; — kunſt, *f.* rhetorical art, eloquence; — ſtuhl, *m.* pulpit, chair.

Rednerei, *f.* (*mod.*) *cont.* rhetorical expression *or* delivery.

Redneriſch, I. *adj.* rhetorical, oratorical; II. *adv.* rhetorically, in the manner of an orator.

Redoute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Fort. T.* redoubt; 2. masked ball, masquerade.

Redreſſiren, *v. a.* to redress.

Redſelig, *adj.* talkative, loquacious.

Redſeligkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Reduciren, *v. a.* to reduce.

Reducirung, Reduction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reduction.

Reductions-karte, *f.* Mercator's chart; — quadrant, *m.* sinical quadrant; — tabelle, *f.* table of reduction, comparative table of moneys, measures, and weights; — zirkel, *m.* proportional compasses.

Ree, *N. T.* 1. *int.* about ship! 2. *f. vid.* Raa.

Reede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* road, roadstead; auf der — liegen, to lie in the roads; ein Schiff auf der —, roader; eine offene —, an open road; *compos.* — los, *adj. N. T.* disabled; ein — loſes Schiff, a disabled ship; ein Schiff — los machen, to disable a ship.

Reeden, *v. a.* to fit out (ships).

Reeder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) freighter; owner of a ship.

Reederei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the equipment *or* fitting out of a merchant-man.

Reef, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* reef; *compos.* — band, *n.* reef line; — talje, *f.* reef-tackle.

Reefen, *v. a. N. T.* to take in a reef.

Reep, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) *N. T.* rope; *compos.* — ſchläger, *m.* rope-maker, roper.

Reeper, *m. vid.* Reepſchläger.

Refactie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* abatement, breakage, tret.

Refectorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Refectorien) refectory (in convents).

Referat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) exposition, report.

Referendar & Referendarius, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e, & -ien) referendary (young lawyer [barrister] practising without emolument at some court).

Referent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) reporter.

Referiren, *v. a.* to report.

Reff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dorser, dosser; *N. T. vid.* Reef & Riff; *compos.* — band, *n.* strap; — träger, *m.* hawker, pedlar.

Reffelkraut, *n. T.* glazed gunpowder.

Reflectiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reflect.

Reflexion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reflection; *compos.* — ebene, *f. Opt. T.* plane of reflection; — winkel, *m. Opt. T.* angle of reflection.

Reform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reform.

Reformation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reformation.

Reformator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) reformer.

Reformer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *mod.* reformer (in England).

Reformiren, *v. a.* to reform.

Reformirt, *adj.* reformed.

Reformirte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) reformist, Calvinist.

Refraction, *f. Opt. T.* refraction.

Refractor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Opt. T.* refractor.

Refrain, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) burden of a song, refrain.

Refugié, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) refugee.

Regal, *adj. in compos.* regal, royal; *compos.* — papier, *n.* paper royal.

Regal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* register of an organ, regal; 2. shelves; *Typ. T.* stand.

Regale, *n.* (*pl.* Regalien) regal, royal prerogative, royal due.

Regaliren, *v. a.* to regale, treat, entertain.

Rege, *adj.* moving, stirring; moveable; active, industrious; stirred up, lively; — machen, to stir up, raise, move, quicken; — werden, to be stirred up, to rise; wieder — werden, to revive.

Rege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. movement, motion; 2. instrument for stirring; 3. *Sp. T.* perch, pole in an airy to catch birds with a net.

Regel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rule, precept, axiom; principle; 2. *provinc.* instrument for drawing lines, ruler; in der —, generally; commonly; — de tri, rule of proportion, rule of three; *compos.* — buch, *n.*

book of rules; — los, I. *adj.* wanting rules, anomalous (irregular); by no rule; II. *adv.* disorderly; irregularly; — losigkeit, *f.* the being without rules; irregularity; disorderliness; — mäßig, I. *adj.* regular; II. *adv.* regularly; — mäßigkeit, *f.* regularity; — prieſter, *m.* regular, monk; — recht, *adj.* conformable to rule, correct; regular; — ſchmied, *m. cont.* rule-maker; — widrig, *adj.* contrary to rule; — widrigkeit, *f.* the being contrary to rule; — zwang, *m.* constraint of rules.

Regeling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T-a.* rough tree-rails; — en des Gallions, rails of the head; *compos.* — ſtützen, *pl.* crotches for the netting.

Regeln, *v. a.* to regulate, order.

Regen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to stir, move; to be active, moving; 2. to rise, to be roused; + to mention; die oben geregte Sache, the above mentioned affair; er kann ſich weder — noch bewegen, he can neither stir nor wag; er darf ſich nicht —, he is not allowed (dares not) stir (budge); es regt ſich kein Lüftchen, not a breath of air is stirring.

Regen, *m.* (-s) rain; *fig.* shower; ein anhaltender —, a constant rain; auf — folgt Sonnenſchein, *prov.* after rain comes sunshine; aus dem — in die Traufe kommen, *prov.* to fall out of the frying pan into the fire; *compos.* — bach, *m.* torrent; — bogen, *m.* rainbow; — bogenfarben, *pl.* colors of the rainbow; — bogenfarbig, *adj.* having the colors of the rainbow; — bogenfiſch, *m.* rainbow-fish; — bogenhaut, *f. A. T.* iris; — dach, *n.* eaves; — dicht, *adj.* rainproof, waterproof; — feuer, *n. T.* fiery rain; — galle, *f.* imperfect rainbow; — geſtirn, *n.* the Pleiads; — guß, *m.* sudden and violent shower of rain; — kappe, *f.* raincap, capuchin; — kleid, *n.* dress against rain; — katze, *f.* yellow thrush; — loch, *n.* spout of a gutter; *fig.* quarter from which rain comes; — luft, *f.* pluvial air; — mantel, *m.* rain-cloak; — maß, *n. & —* meſſer, *m.* rain-gage, hydrometer; — nacht, *f.* rainy night; — pfeifer, *m.* plover; — rinne, *f.* gutter; — ſchauer, *m. & n.* shower; — ſchirm, *m.* umbrella; — ſchirmbaum, *m.* baytree; — ſchnecke, *f.* slug-snail, dew-snail; — ſchnepfe, *f.* pond-snipe, great plover; — ſterne, *pl.* the Hyades; — ſtrich, *m.* rains (between the fourth and tenth degrees of the northern latitude); — ſtrom, *m.* torrent; — tropfen, *m.* drop of rain; — vogel, *m.* plover, whimbrel; — waſſer, *n.* rain water; — wetter, *n.* rainy weather; — wind, *m.* wind bringing rain; — winkel, *m.* quarter from which rain generally comes; — wolke, *f.* rain-threatening cloud; — wurm, *m.* grub, earth-worm; — zeit, *f.* rainy season.

Regenhaft, *adj. vid.* Regneriſch.

Regensburg, *n.* (-s) Ratisbon.

Regent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) regent; reigning prince; administrator.

Regentinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regentess.

Regentſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regency, regentship.

Regie, *f.* management, administration.

Regieren, *v.* I. *a.* to reign, rule, sway, govern, control; to guide, manage; ein Schiff —, to steer a ship; ein Pferd —, to manage a horse; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to reign, prevail; *provinc.* to make a noise; geſtrenge Herren — nicht lange, *prov.* despots seldom rule long.

Regieren, *n.* the governing, management, *vid. the verb.*

Regierend, *part. adj.* reigning.

Regierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) governor, ruler.

Regierſucht, *f.* haughtiness, overbearing disposition.

Regierſüchtig, *adj.* haughty, assuming.

Regierung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. reigning, ruling, swaying, governing; 2. reign, government; 3. regency; 4. office of the government; unter der — des Königs Georg, in the reign of king George; die — des Steuerruders, the steering of the helm; *compos.* — antritt, *m.* accession to the government *or* crown (throne); — art, *f.* government; mode of government; — beamte, *m.* officer of the government; — form, *f.* form of government; — gebäude, *n.* government building, office; — junta, *f.* junta of government; — kanzelei, *f.* chancery of the regency; — kunſt, *f.* art of government, art of piloting a state; — los, *adj.* anarchical; — loſigkeit, *f.* anarchy; — rath, *m.* counsellor of the government (regency); — ſache, *f.* matter of government, of state, of regency; — ſitz, *m.* seat of government; — ſyſtem, *n.* system of government.

Regiment, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. regiment; 2. government, power; gut — halten, to rule well; auf — s Unkoſten leben, *prov.* to live at other's costs, to live upon the common; *compos.* — feldſcherer, *m.* surgeon-major; — koſten, *pl. vid. under* Regiment; — quartiermeiſter, *m.* quarter-master-major; — ſtab, *m.* the field-officers of a regiment; — tambour, *m.* drum-major; — tiſch, *m.* mess; — tiſch eſſen, to mess; — unkoſten, *pl. vid. under* Regiment.

Region, *f.* (*pl.* -en) region, district, tract.

Regiſſeur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) manager.

Regiſter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. register, record; 2. table, index; register (of an organ); — halten, to make register; im ſchwarzen — ſtehen, *fig.* to have a bad name; to be in the black book; ins alte — gehören, *prov.* to be out of fashion, obsolete; to pass no longer current; *compos.* — ofen, *m.* register-stove; — papier, *n.* large and strong writing paper; — ſchiff, *n. N. T.* (Spanish) register-ship; — zug, *m.* register (in organs).

Regiſtrator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) registrar, recorder.

Regiſtratur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) registry, register-office.

Regiſtriren, *v. a.* to register, record, enter.

Reglement, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) regulation.

Reglette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* reglet.

Regnen, *v. imp. & a.* to rain; *fig.* to shower; es regnet ſtark, it rains heavily; es regnet als ob die Welt untergehen wollte, it rains as if the world would be drowned; *fig.* es regnet Prügel, blows are falling fast.

Regneriſch, Regnicht, *adj.* rainy; inclined to, looking like rain.

Regreß, *m. L. T.* recourse, regress, remedy; an Jemanden — nehmen, to recover against, recur to, go back to one.

Regſam, *adj.* active, agile, quick, nimble.

Regſamkeit, *f.* activeness, (activity), quickness.

Regulär, I. *adj.* regular; II. *adv.* regularly.

Regularität, *f.* regularity.

Reguliren, *v. a.* to regulate, direct, adjust.

Regulirt, *adj.* regular.

Regulirung, *f.* regulation.

Regulirwechſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. T.* bill of exchange payable at the fair.

Regulus, *m. Ch. T.* regulus.

Regung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. moving, motion, stirring; 2. *fig.* emotion, agitation, affection; — los, *adj.* motionless; — loſigkeit, *f.* the being without motion.

Reh, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) roe, doe; deer; *compos.* — bein, *n.* leg of a doe; also a name of a horse's leg; — binde, *f.* sweet-scented virgin's bower, creeping climber, traveller's joy; — bock, *m.* roe-buck; — braten, *m.* roast venison; — brunſt, *f.* rut of roes; — farbe, *f.* fawn color; — farben, *& —* farbig, *adj.* fawn colored; — fleck, *m.* purple spot; — haut, *f.* doe-skin; — kalb, *n.* roe-calf, fawn; — kenz,

f. — ſchlägel, *m.* leg of venison; — leder, *n.* doe-skin; — ledern, *adj.* of doeskin; — kraut, *n.* common broom; — ſchrot, *m.* shot for killing deer; — ſpießer, *m.* roebuck six months old; — wild, & — wildbret, *n.* venison; — ziege, *f.* roe-doe; — ziemer, *m.* back *or* loin of the roes.

Reh, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* ribband.

Reh & Rehe, *adj.* foundered.

Rehde, *f. vid.* Reede.

Rehe, *f.* foundering.

Reh-gras & — kraut, *n.* common wheat-grass, quick-grass, couch-grass; — hille, *f.* roe-doe.

Rehling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) perch; yellow agaric, chantarelle.

Reib, *of* Reiben, *in compos.* — ahle, *f.* broach, chamfering brosch; — aſch, *m.* mortar (for grinding in); — eiſen, *n.* grater; — feuerkraft, *f.* electricity; — feuermeſſer, *m.* electrometer; — holz, *n. N. T.* fenders, loose skeeds; — keule, *f.* pestle; — ſtein, *m.* grinding-stone.

Reibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. grater; 2. *provinc.* turn; tap; *compos. of* Reiben, — bürſte, *f.* flesh-brush; — feuer, *n.* fire produced by rubbing, electrical fire; — lappen, *m.* rag of rubbing; — pfahl, *m. fig.* object of ridicule, laughingstock; — ſchale, *f.* dish *or* saucer in which any thing is rubbed *or* ground.

Reiben, *v. ir. a. & recſ.* 1. to grate; to rub; 2. to twist, turn; Farben —, to grind colors; zu Pulver —, to pulverise, to reduce to powder; *fig. vulg.* Jemandem etwas unter die Naſe reiben, to cast in one's teeth, to upbraid one with something; ſich an einem —, to mock; to attack, provoke.

Reiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rubber; grinder; grater.

Reibling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) orange agaric.

Reibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rubbing, friction.

Reich, I. *adj.* 1. rich, opulent, wealthy; 2. copious, abundant; — an .., rich in ..; eine — e Heirath thun, to marry a fortune; — machen, to make rich, to enrich; II. *adv.* richly, affluently; — vergolbet, richly gilt.

Reich, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. reign, empire, realm, kingdom; 2. German empire; 3. upper Germany; 4. *T.* family; das ruſſiſche —, the Russian empire.

Reiche, *m. & f. decl. like an adj.* the rich (man, &c.).

Reichen, *v.* I. *a.* to reach; to give, present; to offer, furnish; die Hand —, to give the hand; das Abendmahl — to administer communion; er reicht ihm das Waſſer nicht, *prov.* he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to reach, extend to; 2. to be sufficient; 3. to last (until); an etwas —, to reach to, extend to; höher, darüber —, to overreach; ſo weit man — kann, within one's reach; ich kann nicht ſo weit —, I cannot reach so far, it is out of my reach, I cannot come at it; zu etwas —, to be sufficient for ..; damit reiche ich, I have enough of it; ſo weit mein Wiſſen reicht, within the sphere of my knowledge.

Reichen, *n.* (-s) reaching, *vid. the verb.*

Reichgabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reach-fork.

Reichhaltig, I. *adj.* rich, abundant, copious, plentiful; II. *adv.* plentifully, richly.

Reichhaltigkeit, *f.* richness, abundance, copiousness.

Reichheit, *f.* richness.

Reichlich, I. *adj.* plentiful, copious, abundant, profuse, ample; rich, large; II. *adv.* plentifully, copiously, abundantly, amply; richly, largely; er iſt — verſehen, he is amply provided.

Reichlichkeit, *f.* plentifulness; copiousness, abundance.

Reichs-abſchied, *m.* final decree of the states of the empire, assembled in diet; — acht, *f.* ban (outlawry) of the empire; — adel, *m.* nobility of the empire; patent of nobility of the empire; — adler, *m.* imperial eagle, — amt, *n.* office (relating to) of the empire; — angehörige, *pl.* those belonging to the empire; — anlage, *f.* general contribution; — apfel, *m.* imperial globe with a cross on it (as an emblem of imperial power); — archiv, *n.* archives *or* records of the empire; — armee, *f.* imperial army, imperialists; — baron, *m. vid.* — freiherr; — bauer, *m.* peasant of an imperial village, (who is only subject to the emperor and the empire); — beamte, *m.* person holding an office of the empire; — bürger, *m.* citizen of the empire, but especially of an imperial city; — caſſe, *f.* treasury of the empire; — collegium, *n.* council of the states of the empire; — contingent, *n.* contingent, quota; — dorf, *n.* immediate village of the empire; — erbamt, *n.* hereditary office of the empire; — erbe, *m.* heir apparent; — feind, *m.* enemy of the empire; — fiſcal, *m.* attorney-general; — folge, *f.* succession; — frei, *adj.* free of the empire (subject to the emperor and the empire only); — freiheit, *f.* freedom of the empire; — freiherr, *m.* baron of the empire; — freiherrlich, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to a baron of the empire; — fürſt, *m.* prince of the empire; — fürſtlich, *adj.* relating to a prince of the empire; — fuß, *m.* standard (of coins) of the empire; — genoß, *m.* member of the empire, co-estate; — gericht, *n.* supreme court of the empire; — geſchichte, *f.* history of the empire; — geſetz, *n.* law *or* act of the empire; — glied, *n.* member of the empire; — graf, *m.* count of the empire; — gräflich, *adj.* relating to a count of the empire; — grafſchaft, *f.* county of the empire; — grundgeſetz, *n.* fundamental law of the empire; — gulden, *m.* imperial florin; — gutachten, *n.* decree of the empire; — handel, *m.* matter concerning the empire; — haupt, *m.* head of the empire; — heer, *n. vid.* — armee; — herkommen, *n.* precedent established in the empire; — hiſtorie, *f. vid.* geſchichte; — hofrath, *m.* 1. high court of judicature in the empire, imperial aulic council; 2. member of that council; — hülfe, *f.* aid of the empire; — kammergericht, *n.* imperial chamber (at Wetzlar); — kanzelei, *f.* chancery of the empire; — kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the empire; — kleinod, *n. generally pl.* — kleinodien, insignia of the empire (crown, sceptre, globe, &c.); — kreis, *m.* circle of the empire; — krieg, *m.* war of the empire; — krone, *f.* imperial crown; crown-stamper (a shell); — land, *n. generally pl.* territories belonging to the German empire; immediate territories of the empire; — lehen, *n.* imperial fee; — leute, *pl.* immediate subjects of the empire; — matrikel, *f.* list *or* roll of the members of the empire; — münze, *f.* current coin of the empire; — oberhaupt, *n.* head of the empire, emperor; — pflege, *f.* territory of the emperor and the empire; — pfleger, *m.* governor of such a territory; — poſt, *f.* imperial post; post of the empire; — poſtamt, *n.* post-office of the empire; — quartiermeiſter, *m.* quarter-master of the empire; — rath, *m.* 1. council of the empire; senate; 2. member of such a council, senator; — ritter, *m.* knight of the empire; — ritterſchaft, *f.* 1. dignity of a knight of the empire; 2. immediate nobility of the empire; — ſache, *f.* matter *or* concern of the empire; — ſaß, *m.* freeholder of the empire; — ſatzung, *f.* statute of the empire; — ſcepter, *n.* imperial sceptre; — ſchatzmeiſter, *m.* treasurer of the empire; — ſchluß, *m.* decree of the empire; — ſchult-

heiß, *m.* + criminal judge in the imperial towns; — ſtadt, *f.* imperial city, free-town; — ſtädter, *m.* — ſtädterinn, *f.* inhabitant of an imperial city; — ſtädtiſch, *adj.* relating to an imperial city; — ſtand, *m.* state of the empire; — ſtändiſch, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to a state of the empire; — ſtandſchaft, *f.* rights and privileges belonging to a state of the empire; — ſteuer, *f.* contribution towards the exigencies of the empire; — tag, *m.* imperial diet; — thaler, *m.* rixdollar; — truppen, *pl.* imperial troops; — unmittelbar, *adj.* immediate; — unmittelbarkeit, *f.* immediateness (of the princes and imperial cities of the German empire); — unterthan, *m.* subject of the empire; — verfaſſung, *f.* constitution of the empire; — verſammlung, *f.* assembly of the states of the empire; — verwaltung, — verweſung, *f.* regency; — verweſer, *m.* regent of the empire; — völker, *pl. vid.* — truppen; — währung, *f.* standard of the empire; — wappen, *n.* (coat of) arms of the empire; — zepter, *n.* imperial sceptre.

Reichthum, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -thümer) 1. riches, wealth, opulency; 2. abundance, fulness, richness; der — einer Sprache, the copiousness of a language.

Reichung, *f.* reaching, administering, offering, delivering.

Reif, *adj.* ripe, mature (*also fig.*); — werden, to ripen, come to maturity; von — em Alter, mature of age; nach — er Ueberlegung, upon mature consideration.

Reif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rime, hoar-frost; *compos.* — monat, *m.* November.

Reif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* Reifen, (-s; *pl.* —) ring; hoop; circle; wheel; ferrule; + rope; der — vor dem Schildzapfen, trunnion-ring; — e um ein Faß legen, to hoop a cask; den — ſchlagen *or* treiben, to play at hoop; *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* hoop-iron; — holz, *n.* wood for hoops; — kupfer, *n.* hooped copper; — rock, *m.* hoop-petticoat; — ſchlagen, *m.* playing at hoops; — ſchläger, *m. provinc.* ropemaker; — ſtäbe, — ſtangen, — ſtecken, *pl. vid.* — holz.

Reife, *f.* ripeness, maturity, mellowness; zur — kommen oder gelangen, to ripen, to attain to maturity; to mellow (said of fruits).

Reifel-eiſen, — holz, *n. T.* tool to indent (leather, &c.)

Reifeln, *v. a.* to chamfer, rifle.

Reifen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow ripe, ripen; II. *a.* 1. to bring to maturity, ripen, mature; 2. to groove, channel; 3. to furnish with a rim *or* edge; 4. to hoop (a cask).

Reifen, *v. imp.* to rime; es reift, it rimes, it is hoar-frost.

Reifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* ropemaker; *compos.* — bahn, *f.* ropewalk.

Reiflich, I. *adj.* mature; II. *adv.* maturely; — überlegen, to consider maturely.

Reigen, Reigentanz, *m. vid. under* Reihen.

Reiger, *m. vid.* Reiher.

Reihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. row; circle, rank, file; 2. range, ridge; 3. order, series; 4. succession, turn; 5. line; eine — Bäume, a row *or* rank of trees; eine — Soldaten, a file *or* rank of soldiers; eine — von Bergen, a ridge of hills, range of mountains; eine — Flüche, a string of curses; nach der — ſtellen, to rank, range, to place in a row, die — iſt an mir, it is my turn; wenn die — an mich kommt, when it comes to my turn; jeder nach ſeiner —, each in his turn; nach der —, by ranks, by files; by turns, successively; *compos.* — nfolge, *f.* — ngang, *m.* succession; — nweiſe, *adv.* in rows; by turns.

Reihen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dance; 2. song; den — führen, to lead the dance; *compos.* — tanz, *m.* circular dance.

Reihen, *v. a.* 1. to put in a row; to file, rank; 2. to stitch; to string together, connect; Perlen —, to string pearls.

Reihen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* 1. to cry, bark; 2. to be in rut; to tread (of birds); to be frisky.

Reiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) heron, hern; der bunte —, pseudo-nycticorax; *compos.* — beize, *f.* chasing of herns; — buſch, — ſtrauß, — ſtutz, *m.* plume of hern-feathers; — feder, *f.* heron's feather; — ſpiel, *n.* a game at cards; — ſtand, *m.* hern-shaw, hernery.

Reihgras, *n.* (-es) couch-grass, quitch-grass.

Reihig, *adj.* of so many rows, *only in compos.*

Reiltopp, *m. N. T.* royal mast.

Reim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. rhyme; 2. *vid.* Reif; *compos.* — art, — form, *f.* kind, form of rhyme; — frei, — los, *adj.* blank, without rhyme; — füller, *m.* expletive; — gedicht, *n.* poem in rhymes; — geſetz, *n.* + stanza, strophe; — kunſt, *f.* art of rhyming; — ſatz, — ſchluß, *m.* strophe, stanza; — ſchmied, *m.* rhymester, poetaster; — ſpruch, *m.* maxim, saying in rhyme; — ſylbe, *f.* the syllable which contains the rhyme; — weis & — weiſe, *adv.* in rhymes; — wort, *n.* the word which rhymes.

Reimen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) & *recl.* to rhyme; *fig.* to agree, square; II. *a.* to make rhyme.

Reimer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rhymer, rhymester.

Reimerei, *f.* rhyming; *cont.* making bad verses.

Reimling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *cont.* poetaster.

Rein, I. *adj.* 1. clean; 2. pure; clear; 3. pure, unadulterated; 4. innocent; guiltless; einen — ſprechen, to clear, pronounce innocent; — e Luft, clear air; ins — e ſchreiben, to copy fair, to engross; ein — er Bogen Papier, a white sheet of paper; *fig.* etwas aufs *or* ins — bringen, to free from embarrassments, to set in order, clear, arrange; aufs — e kommen, to clear up, settle; die — e Wahrheit, the plain truth; eine — e Lüge, a downright lie; ſich — wiſſen, to be conscious of one's innocence; einem — en Wein einſchenken, to tell one the plain truth; ein — es Gewiſſen, a clear conscience; — en Mund halten, to keep one's counsel, to keep secret; — e Hände haben, *fig.* to be guiltless; ſich — brennen (wollen), to pass one's self off for innocent; — es Deutſch, correct German; II. *adv.* cleanly; purely; clearly; clean, quite, entirely; — ausſprechen, to pronounce distinctly; — aufeſſen, to eat all up; — heraus, plainly; *compos.* — ertrag, *m.* clear gain, neat proceeds; — geiſt, *m.* pure spirits (of wine); — gewicht, *n.* neat weight; — gläubig, *adj.* of pure faith; — ſchrift, *f.* fair copy; — vieh, *n.* sound cattle.

Rein, *s. vid.* Rain.

Reine, *f.* purity, *vid.* Reinheit.

Reine Claude, *f.* queen mother (a plum).

Reineke (Fuchs), *name for* fox; renard; *provinc.* stork.

Reinen, *v. vid.* Reinigen.

Reinen, *v. n. Hunt. T.* to trot, run.

Reinfarn, *m.* (-s) ambrose, tansy.

Reinhanf, *m.* (-es) clean hemp.

Reinheit, *f.* purity, pureness, clearness (of the air); cleanness; innocence.

Reinigen, *v. a.* 1. to clean, clear, cleanse, purge, purify; 2. to wash; to sweep; to rinse; to scour; to refine (metals); *fig.* ſich von einem Verbrechen —, to clear one's self of a crime.

Reinigkeit, *f.* cleanness, purity, pureness; *compos.* — sverfechter, *m.* purist.

Reiniger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clearer, purifier.

Reinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cleaning, cleansing, purg-

ing, purification, washing, &c.; Maria —, purification; die monatliche —, monthly courses; *compos.* — eid, *m.* purgation by oath; — mittel, *n.* detersive, purging medicine; — waſſer, *n.* lustral water.

Reinicke, *m. vid.* Reineke.

Reinweide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea-buckthorn, fallow-thorn.

Reinlich, I. *adj.* cleanly; neat; II. *adv.* cleanlily, neatly.

Reinlichkeit, *f.* cleanliness, neatness.

Reis, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. twig, rod, sprig; scion; 2. *vid.* Reiß, *and its compos.* — beſen, *m.* — bürſte, *f.* flag-broom, birch-broom; — bund, *m.* fagot; — holz & — werk, *n.* brushwood, copse.

Reiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) journey; travel; voyage; ſich auf die — machen, begeben, to set out, to go upon a journey; wo geht die — hin? whither are you going? what place are you bound for? auf — n gehen, to go on travels, to make journeys, voyages; auf der — *or* — n ſeyn, to be travelling; von — n kommen, to return from one's travels; *compos.* — apotheke, *f.* medicine-chest for travelling; — barometer, *n.* portable barometer; — bedarf, *m.* necessaries for travelling; — beſchreiber, *m.* describer of travels, voyages; traveller; — beſchreibung, *f.* account of a travel, voyage, *or* journey; travels; — beſteck, *n.* travelling case; — bett, *n.* travelling bed; — bibliothek, *f.* travelling library; — brillen, *pl.* gogglers; — buch, *n.* itinerary; guide; — bündel, *n.* bundle of luggage, knapsack; — diener, *m. M. E.* traveller for orders, travelling clerk; — fertig, *adj.* ready to set out; — freund, — gefährte, — genoſſe, *m.* fellow-traveller; — geld, *n.* money for travelling; — gepäck, — geräth, *n.* travelling-equipage; luggage; — geſellſchaft, *f.* company of fellow-travellers; companions; — geſellſchafter, *m.* fellow-traveller, companion; — hut, *m.* travelling-hat; — — kappe, *f.* travelling-cap; cap-hat; riding-cap; — karte, *f.* travelling-map; — kleid, *n.* travelling-habit; — koffer, *m.* travelling-trunk; — koſten, *pl.* expenses of travelling; — küche, *f.* portable kitchen, travelling-kitchen; conjurer; — kutſche, *f.* travelling-coach; — luſt, *f.* delight in travelling, rambling spirit; — luſtig, *adj.* disposed for, fond of travelling; — mantel, *m.* travelling-cloak; — mütze, *f.* riding-cap, travelling-cap; — paß, *m.* traveller's passport; — pfennig, *m.* a charity (to a traveller); — pult, *n.* travelling-desk, canop-desk; — rock, *m.* travelling-coat, riding-coat; — ſack, *m.* carpet-bag; cloke-bag, portmanteau; — ſchatulle, *f.* travelling-desk; — ſchein, *m.* passport; — ſpeſen, *pl. M. E.* travelling charges; — ſtab, *m.* travelling-stick; — ſucht, *f.* excessive desire of travelling; — taſche, *f.* travelling-pouch; — toilette, *f.* travelling-case; — wagen, *m.* travelling-carriage; — zeug, *n. vid.* — gepäck; — zug, *m.* caravan.

Reiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to travel, journey, make a voyage; to go to, to set out for; to go on travels; durch einen Ort —, to go *or* pass through a place; über Prag nach Wien —, to go to Vienna by way of Prague; zum Vergnügen —, to travel for pleasure; wir haben uns ganz müde gereiſet, we are quite fatigued with the journey.

Reiſen, *n.* (-s) travelling, journeying, &c.

Reiſend, *part. adj.* travelling, itinerant.

Reiſende, *m. decl. as adj.* 1. traveller, voyager; 2. mercantile traveller.

Reiſich, Reiſicht, & Reiſig, *n.* (-es) brushwood, copse, small sticks of a faggot; *compos.* — beſen, *m.* birch-broom.

Reiſig, *adj.* + travelling, prepared for a journey; mounted.

Reiſige, *m. decl. as adj.* + horseman, warrior, trooper; soldier.

Reiß, *m.* (-es) rice; *compos.* — ammer, *f. vid.* — vogel; — bau, *m.* cultivation of rice; — blume, *f.* finest flour of rice; — branntwein, *m.* arrack; — brei, *m.* — mus, *n.* rice-pap; — freſſer, — mäher, *m.* padda, rice-bird; — gerſte, *f.* rice barley; — mehl, *n.* rice flour; — ſpeiſe, *f.* food of rice, pudding, &c.; — vogel, *m.* rice-bird, rice-bunting.

Reiß *of* Reißen, *in compos.* — aus, *n.* act of running away, flight; — nehmen, to take to one's heels; — blei, *n.* black lead; drawing pencil; — brett, *n.* drawing-board (table); — feder, *f.* drawing pen; — kohle, *f.* blue-black; — ſchiene, *f.* drawing-rule; square; — zeug, *n.* case of mathematical instruments; — zirkel, *m.* drawing compasses.

Reißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to tear; to split; to cut; 2. to draw violently; to pull; 3. to sketch, draw the outline, to draw, chalk; delineate, design; von einander —, to pull asunder; hinweg —, to snatch away; aus den Händen —, to wrest out of one's hands; zu Boden —, to pull down; einen Hengſt —, to geld a stallion; einen Fiſch —, to draw a fish; einen Acker —, to break a ground; aus einer Gefahr —, to rescue from a danger; Poſſen —, to play the fool; etwas an ſich —, to usurp, seize upon; Zoten —, to talk obscenely; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to burst, to chink, chap, gape, split; 2. to move swiftly and vehemently; to be rapid; 3. (*with* haben) to pull; wenn alle Stricke —, if (when) all (means) resources fail; das Trockene reißt leicht, dry things are apt to split; es reißt mich im Leibe, I have the gripes, the gout; III. *refl.* to tear, break (violently); ſich um etwas —, to strive, contend for.

Reißen, *n.* (-s) bursting, chinking, chapping, tearing, rending, &c., *vid.* Reißen; — im Leibe, gripes, colic; — in Gliedern, violent and acute pain in the limbs, gout.

Reißend, I. *adj.* rapid; ein — er Strom, a rapid stream, a torrent; ein — es Thier, a wild *or* rapacious beast; die — e Gicht, the articular disease; II. *adv.* rapidly; *fig.* dieſe Waare geht — ab, this commodity has a rapid sale.

Reißerei, *f.* tearing work.

Reit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* reckoning; *compos.* — beamte, *m. provinc. vid.* Rechnungsbeamte.

Reitau, *n. N. T.* preventer sheet.

Reit, *of* Reiten, *in compos.* — bahn, *f.* riding-ground, riding-school, manege, riding-academy; — burſche, *m.* jockey; — decke, *f.* housing; — fertig, *adj.* ready to mount, ready to be mounted; — geld, *n.* money given to the strand-riders; — gerte, *f. vid.* — peitſche; — gras, *n.* acute carex; — gurt, *m.* broad girdle; — habit, *n.* riding-habit; — haken, *m.* hook *or* clasp for fastening up the skirt of a coat when riding; — handſchuh, *m.* habit-glove; — haus, *n.* riding-house; — hemd, *n.* riding-shirt; — hengſt, *m.* stone-horse, stallion; — hoſen, *pl.* riding-trowsers; — jacke, *f.* riding-jacket; — kappe, *f.* jockey cap; — kiſſen, *n.* pillion, pad; pannel; — kleid, *n.* riding habit (of a lady); — knecht, *m.* groom; — koller, *n.* doublet; — kunſt, *f.* horsemanship, equestrian art; — laus, *f.* itch-mite, handworm, ringworm, whealworm; — mantel, *m.* riding-cloak; — ochs, *m.* bull; — peitſche, *f.* riding-whip, horsewhip; — pferd, *n.* riding-horse, saddle-horse; — piſtole, *f.* horse-pistol; — platz, *m.* riding-place, riding-ground; — poſt, *f.* mail; — rock, *m.* riding-coat; — ſack, *m.* budget; — ſattel, *m.* saddle for riding, riding-saddle; — ſchule, *f.* manege, riding-school; — ſchürze, *f.* rider's apron; — ſtall, *m.* stable for riding-horses;

manege; — ſtiefel, *m.* riding-boot; — ſtrümpfe, *pl.* stirrup-stockings; — taſche, *f.* chiving-bag, budget; — tenne, *f.* floor on which the corn is trodden out by horses *or* oxen, instead of being thrashed out; —vortheil, *m.* mounting-block, jossing-block; — weg, *m.* spur-way, horse-way; — wurm, *m.* mole-cricket, fen-cricket, chur-worm; — zeug, *n.* riding-equipage; — zug, *m.* cavalcade.

Reitel, *m.* (-s) short stick, cudgel.

Reiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to ride, to go on horseback; II. *a.* 1. to ride; to break in (a horse); 2. to cover; 3. *provinc.* to count, reckon; 4. + to make ready; geritten kommen, to come riding (on horseback); ein Pferd —, to ride a horse; ſpazieren —, to take the air on horseback; to take a ride; nach Hauſe —, to go home on horseback; einen Schritt —, to amble; Trab —, to trot; einen Gallop —, to gallop; *N. T. s.* vor Anker —, to ride hard, to heave and set; ſchwer —, to be buried in the sea; auf den Hals —, to ride exceedingly hard; *fig. vulg.* einen Schriftſteller —, to ride, *or* pirate an author; der Teufel reitet ihn, the devil is in him; auf des Schuſters Rappen —, *vulg.* to trudge on foot, to trot.

Reiten, *n.* (-s) riding, going on horseback; lining, covering.

Reiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. rider, horseman; trooper; 2. *provinc.* sieve; ein Regiment —, a regiment of horse; die ſpaniſchen —, chevaux-de-frise; ein geſchickter —, a skilful horseman; *compos.* — degen, *m.* cavalry-sword; — fahne, *f.* standard; — fähnlein, *n.* squadron; — fähnrich, *m.* cornet; — flinte, *f.* carabine; — gar, *adj. vulg.* half done (of meat); — koller, *n. vid.* Koller; — kraut, *n.* water-aloe, fresh-water-soldier; — künſte, *pl.* equestrian performances, feats of horsemanship; — pferd, *n.* trooper's horse; — ſalbe, *f. vulg.* salve against the itch; — ſchlacht, *f.* battle, combat of horsemen; — ſtatue, *f.* equestrian statue; — ſtiefel, *m.* jack-boot; — wache, *f.* horse-guard, vidette.

Reiterei, *f.* 1. cavalry, horsemen, horse; 2. *vulg.* riding, going on horseback, cavalcade; 3. mode of riding.

Reitern, *v. a.* to sift; to shift, fidget.

Reiterſchaft, *f.* horsemanship; *vid.* Reiterei.

Reitlings, *adv.* a-straddle.

Reiz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. attraction, charm, grace, gracefulness; 2. enticement, allurement, incentive, attractive; 3. irritation, tickling; 4. provocation, provocative, sting; *compos.* — los, *adj.* having no charms, without charms; unattractive; — loſigkeit, *f.* charmlessness, unattractiveness; — mittel, *n.* incentive, provocative, stimulating remedy; *fig.* inducement; — voll, *adj.* full of charms, very charming, attractive.

Reizbar, *adj.* irritable, susceptible, sensible, sensitive.

Reizbarkeit, *f.* irritability, susceptibility, sensibility.

Reizen, *v. a.* 1. to charm, attract; 2. to tickle; to irritate, provoke; 3. to entice, allure; 4. to excite, stir up; to animate, encourage (einen zu etwas, to something).

Reizend, *part. adj.* charming; meine — e! my charmer!

Reizung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. irritation; 2. provocation; 3. enticement, allurement, inducement; 4. charm.

Rekel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cur; 2. clumsy fellow.

Rekelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coarse and ill mannered conduct.

Rekelhaft, *adj.* ill-mannered; clumsy.

Relais, *n.* relay.

Relation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) relation, report.

Relativ, I. *adj.* relative, respective; II. *adv.* relatively, respectively.

Relegation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exclusion, expulsion.

Relief, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *T.* relievo; Haut —, alto-relievo; Bas —, basso-relievo.

Religion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. religion; 2. faith, persuasion; die — verändern, to change religion; to apostatize; die geoffenbarte —, revealed religion; *compos.* — angelegenheit, *f.* religious concern; — art, *f.* mode of religion; — beſchwerde, *f.* religious grievance, religious oppression; — s-buch, *n.* book of faith, religious work; — s-bul-dung, *f.* toleration; — s-edict, *n.* edict concerning religion; — s-eid, *m.* oath to profess a certain religion; test; — s-eifer, *m.* religious zeal; — s-freiheit, *f.* free exercise of a religion; religious liberty; — s-friede, *m.* peace by which religious differences are settled; — s-gebräuche, *pl.* rites; — s-geſchichte, *f.* history of religion; — s-geſellſchaft, *f.* religious society; — s-krieg, *m.* war concerning religion; — s-lehre, *f.* doctrines, dogmas of a particular religion; — s-lehrer, *m.* teacher of religion, divine; — s-meinung, *f.* religious opinion; — s-partei, *f.* religious party; — s-pflicht, *f.* religious duty; — s-politik, *f.* religious policy; — s-ſache, *f.* matter of religion, faith; — s-ſpötter, *m.* derider of religion; — s-ſtifter, *m.* founder of a religion; — s-ſtreit, *m.* religious controversy; — s-ſyſtem, *n.* religious system; — s-übung, *f.* exercise of religion; — s-unterricht, *m.* religious instruction; — s-verachtung, *f.* irreligion; — s-veränderung, *f.* change of religion; — s-verfolgung, *f.* religious persecution; — s-verwandte, *m.* brother in (of) faith, ally by religion; — s-wahrheit, *f.* religious truth; — s-zwang, *m.* constraint in the exercise of religion; intolerance.

Religiös, I. *adj.* religious; II. *adv.* religiously.

Religioſität, *f.* religiousness.

Reliquie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (holy) relic; *compos.* — n-käſtchen, *n.* — n-ſchrank, *m.* shrine for relics; — n-verehrung, *f.* worship of relics.

Relle & Rellmaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuſe) rell-mouse.

Relling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* tom-cat.

Remen, *m. provinc.* oar.

Remen, *v. n. provinc.* to row.

Remeſſe, *f. M. E.* remittance.

Reminiſcenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reminiscence.

Remiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coach-house.

Remittent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *M. E.* remitter; *compos.* — enfaktur, *f.* account current of the new publications returned to the publisher; — en-ſtrazze, *f.* book in which the new publications returned to the publisher are specified.

Remittiren, *v. a. M. E.* to remit.

Remiz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* e) remiz (a species of titmouse, *Parus pendulinus.*).

Remonte, *f.* remount; completion of horses to regiments of cavalry.

Rencontre, *n.* rencontre.

Rendezvouz, *n.* rendezvous, meeting.

Renegat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) renegade.

Renette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rennet-apple, golding.

Renken, *v. a.* to bend, guide, turn.

Renn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rein-deer.

Renn *of* **Rennen,** *in compos.* — bahn, *f.* course, arena, career, running-place; — feuer, *n.* smelting fire; — herd, *m.* smelting furnace; — jagd, *f.* — jagen, *n.* chase on horseback, hunt; — käfer, *m.* ground-beetle; — pferd, *n. vid.* Renner; — ſchiff, *n.* yacht, cutter, brigantine, spy-boat; — ſchlitten, *m.* running-sledge; — ſpiel, *n.* tourna-

ment; — ſpindel, *f.* drill; — ſtein, *m.* kennel, common sewer; — thier, *n. vid. below*; — wagen, *m.* chariot (for coursing).

Renne, *f. vid.* Rinne.

Rennen, *v. reg. & ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to run; to race, course; nach dem Ringe —, to run at the ring; nach etwas —, to run after; nach etwas — und laufen, to hunt and run after a thing; ins Unglück, in ſein Verderben —, *fig.* to run to one's own ruin; zu Boden —, to run down; einem den Degen durch den Leib —, to run the sword through one's body.

Rennen, *n.* (-s) run, running; running-race, race-course.

Renner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) runner, courser, racer, race-horse.

Rennthier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rein-deer; *compos.* — flechte, *f.* — moos, *n.* moss, lichen (on which the rein-deer live in winter); — haut, *f.* rein-deer skin; — horn, *n.* rein-deer horn; — leder, *n.* rein-deer skin (leather); — zucht, *f.* breeding, rearing of rein-deer.

Renommée, *n.* renown, fame, character.

Renommiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hector, bully.

Renommiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. hector, bully; 2. ruff (a bird).

Renoviren, *v. a.* to renovate.

Rent *of* **Rente**, *in compos.* — amt, *n. &* — kammer, *f.* board of revenue; office in the department of finance; exchequer; — beamte, *m.* officer of the exchequer; — meiſter, *m.* treasurer; receiver of the revenue; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the exchequer; — verwalter, *m.* guardian, trustee.

Rentbar, *adj.* returning rents.

Rente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rent; 2. *provinc.* rent, crack; jährliche —, annuity; auf — n legen, to put out at interest; *compos.* — nſpieler, *m.* stock-jobber.

Rentei, *f. vid.* Rentenei.

Renten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield rents.

Rentenei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exchequer.

Rentier, **Rentirer**, **Rentner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) man living on his rents; annuitant; private gentleman.

Rentiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield, be profitable; es rentirt nicht, it does not pay.

Rentmeiſterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exchequer; treasurer's office.

Renzel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) knapsack, *vid.* Ränzel.

Reparation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reparation, repair.

Reparatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repair.

Repariren, *v. a.* to repair.

Repartiren, *v. a.* to make a repartition of.

Repartition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repartition.

Repertorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) repertory.

Repetiren, *v. a.* to repeat.

Repetiruhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repeating-watch, repeater.

Repliciren, *v. a.* to reply.

Replik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* replication, reply, counter-plea.

Repoſitorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) repository; shelves.

Repphuhn, *n. vid.* Rebhuhn.

Repräſentant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) representative.

Repreſſalien, *pl.* reprisals.

Repskohl, *m.* (-s) sweet narew (kind of cabbage).

Republik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) republic, commonwealth.

Republikaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) republican.

Republikaniſch, *adj.* republican.

Republikanismus, *m.* republicanism.

Repulſionskraft, *f.* power of repulsion.

Reputirlich, I. *adj. vulg.* reputable, creditable, well renowned; II. *adv.* reputably.

Requete, *f. Hunt. T.* recheat; die — blaſen, to recheat.

Requetenmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) master of requests.

Requiem, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) requiem.

Requirent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) petitioner, requester.

Requiriren, *v. a.* to request; *L. T.* to denominate.

Requiſit, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) requisite.

Requiſition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) request, requisition.

Reſcript, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rescript.

Reſervat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) reservation.

Reſerve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reserve; *compos.* — capital, *n.* rest-capital; — corps, *n.* body of reserve; reserve; — gut, *n. N. T.* spare-stores and rigging; — tauwerk, *n. N. T.* spare-cordage.

Reſerviren, *v. a.* to reserve; ſich etwas —, to reserve to one's self.

Reſident, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) resident.

Reſidenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) residence.

Reſidiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reside.

Reſignation, *f.* resignation.

Reſigniren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to resign.

Reſolut, *adj.* resolute; courageous.

Reſolviren, *v. a.* to resolve.

Reſolvirungstabellen, *pl.* tables of reductions.

Reſonanz, *f.* reflexion of sound; resonance; *compos.* — boden, *m.* resounding-board of a musical instrument.

Reſpect, *m.* (-es) respect, regard; *compos.* — tage, *or* **Reſpittage**, *f. pl. M. T.* days of grace; — widrig, I. *adj.* disrespectful; II. *adv.* disrespectfully.

Reſpectiren, *v. a.* to respect, honor.

Reſpiration, *f.* respiration; *compos.* — werkzeuge, *pl.* organs of respiration.

Reſpiro, *n. M. T.* respite, delay.

Reſpondent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Ac. T.* respondent.

Reſponſorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) response.

Reſſort, *n.* 1. spring; 2. province.

Reſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rest, remains, remainder, residue; remnant; arrears.

Reſtant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one in arrears, defaulter; remaining part; — en, *pl.* arrears.

Reſtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) remnant.

Reſten, **Reſtiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be in arrears, to rest.

Reſtaurateur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) master of an ordinary, tavern-keeper.

Reſtauration, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. restoration; 2. tavern; dining rooms.

Reſtiren, *v. n.* to be in arrears.

Reſtituiren, *v. a.* to restore, retrieve; in Integrum reſtituirt werden, *L. E.* to obtain a replevy; Reſtitutio in integrum, *L. T.* full restitution.

Reſultat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) result; inference.

Reſurrectioniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *mod.* resurrection-man.

Retentionsrecht, *n. L. T.* lien, legal claim.

Retirade, *f.* retreat.

Retiriren, *v. refl.* to retire, make one's retreat.

Retorte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Ch. T.* retort.

Retour-fracht, *f. M. E.* return-freight, home-freight; — waaren, *pl. or* **Retouren**, returns; — wechſel, *m.* redraft.

Retraite, *f.* retreat; — blaſen, to sound a retreat; die — decken, to cover the retreat.

Retraſſiren, *v. n. M. E.* to redraw.

Retratte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* redraft.

Rette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* male dog.

Retten, *v. a. & refl.* to save, rescue; to rid, free, deliver; to preserve; ſein Leben —, to save one's life; ſeine Ehre —, to vindicate one's honour; ſich durch die Flucht —, to save one's self by flight; to make one's escape.

Retter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) saver, protector; deliverer; redeemer.

Rettgebühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. T.* salvage.
Rettig, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) radish; der ſchwarze —, Spanish radish.
Rettlos, *adj.* 1. *vid.* Rettungslos; 2. *N. T.* disabled.
Rettung, *f.* 1. saving, delivering, deliverance, delivery, rescue; 2. preservation; 3. escape; 4. riddance; ohne —, past help; *compos.* — ſanſtalt, *f.* safety company, establishment; — ſboot, *n.* safety boat; — ſhoffnung, *f.* hope of escape; — slos, *adj.* & *adv.* irretrievable, irrecoverable; irretrievably, beyond recovery, past help; — s-loſigkeit, *f.* irretrievableness, state of being past help; — smittel, *n.* resource, remedy, expedient, shift; — sverſuch, *m.* attempt at saving, preserving *or* rescue.
Reue, *f.* repentance; + pain, sorrow; — los, *adj.* *vid.* Reulos; — thräne, *f.* tear of penitence; — voll, *adj.* *vid.* Reuvoll.
Reuen, *v. a.* & *imp.* to repent, rue, regret; + to influence with pity; es reuet mich, I repent of it, I repent it, *or* it repents me; ſich etwas — laſſen, to repent of, to repine at a thing; Ihr reuet mich, I pity you; laß dich das nicht —, do not repent (of) it.
Reugeld, *n.* & Reukauf, *m.* (-es) forfeit, forfeiture upon nonperformance.
Reuig, *adj.* repentant, repenting.
Reulos, *adj.* & *adv.* without repentance, feeling no repentance.
Reumuth, *m.* & Reumüthigkeit, *f.* repentant disposition of mind.
Reumüthig, *adj.* *vid.* Reuig.
Reuſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wicker-basket; weel, bow-net.
Reuſſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Russian; Selbſtherrſcher aller — n, emperor of all the Russians.
Reuſſen, *n.* (-s) Russia.
Reute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hoe, mattock; 2. rooting out.
Reuten, *v. a.* 1. to root out; 2. *impr.* to ride on horseback.
Reuter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. riddle, sieve; 2. *vid.* Reiter.
Reutern, *v. a.* to riddle, *vid.* Reitern.
Reut-haue, *f.* hoe, mattock, grubbing-axe; — ſpaten, *m.* spade.
Reuvoll, *adj.* full of repentance, repenting.
Reverberir-feuer, *n.* *Ch. T.* reverberated fire; — ofen, *m.* reverberatory.
Reverende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clergyman's gown.
Reverenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reverence, bow, courtesy.
Revers, *m.* (—; *pl.* -e) 1. reverse (of coins); 2. reciprocal bond, agreement; declaration.
Revidiren, *v. a.* to revise, to look over (a proof-sheet).
Revier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ward; hunting-district, hunting-circuit; *fig.* province.
Revieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to search for game; to hunt, beat (said of dogs and hawks).
Reviſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) revise, revisal, revision, review; *N. T.* river; — eines Prozeſſes, new trial.
Revocation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) revocation, repeal.
Revociren, *v. a.* to recal, revoke.
Revolte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) revolt.
Revoltiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to revolt.
Revolution, *f.* (*pl.* -en) revolution; *compos.* — s-ucht, *f.* revolutionary spirit.
Revolutionär, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) revolutionist; II. *adj.* revolutionary.
Revolutioniren, *v. a.* to revolutionise.
Revue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) review, muster; *compos.* — inſpektor, *m.* muster-master.
Rezenſent (Recenſent), *m.* critic, reviewer.
Rhabarber, *f.* rhubarb; der weiße —, mechoacan; der falſche —, bastard rhubarb.
Rhabdomantie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rhabdomancy.
Rhapontic, *f.* rhapontic.
Rhapſod, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rhapsodist.
Rhapſodie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rhapsody.
Rhapſodiſch, *adj.* rhapsodical.
Rhapſodiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rhapsodist.
Rhätien, *n.* (-s) Rhætia.
Rhätiſch, *adj.* Rhætian.
Rhede, u.ſ.w., *vid.* Reede, u.ſ.w.
Rhein, *m.* (-es) Rhine; + river; *compos.* — brücke, *f.* bridge on the Rhine; — bund, *m.* Rhenish confederation (under Napoleon); — fall, *m.* 1. cataract of the Rhine (at Schaffhausen); 2. sort of wine; — gegend, *f.* neighbourhood on the Rhine; — gold, *n.* Rhine-gold; — graf, *m.* Rhine-grave; — harz, *m.* Rhine-hurst; — lachs, *m.* salmon from the Rhine; — land, *n.* country of the Rhine; — länder, *m.* inhabitant of such a province; — ländiſch, *adj.* situated on the Rhine; die — ländiſche Ruthe, Rhineland-rod, pole, perch; — pfalz, *f.* Palatinate of the Rhine; — reiſe, *f.* journey on *or* along the Rhine; — ſchnacke, *f.* day-fly; — ſchifffahrt, *f.* navigation on the Rhine; — ufer, *n.* bank of the Rhine; — wein, *m.* Rhenish wine, hock.
Rheiniſch, *adj.* Rhenish; ein — er Gulden, Rhine guilder, florin; der — e Bund, Rhenish confederacy.
Rhetor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) rhetor, rhetorician.
Rhetorik, *f.* rhetorics.
Rhetoriſch, *adj.* rhetorical.
Rheuma, *n.* *Med. T.* rheum.
Rheumatiſch, *adj.* rheumatic.
Rheumatismus, *m.* rheumatism.
Rhinoceros, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rhinoceros.
Rhodiſer-holz, *n.* rose of Jerusalem, lady's rose, Rhodium wood; — ritter, *m.* knight of Rhodes, *vid.* Johanniter.
Rhodium, *n.* (-s) Rhodium (a newly discovered metal).
Rhodus, *n.* Rhode.
Rhombus, *m.* *G. T.* rhomb.
Rhomboide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* rhomboid.
Rhythmiſch, *adj.* rhythmical.
Rhythmus, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* rhythm.
Ribbe, *f.* *vid.* Rippe.
Ricambio, *n.* *M. E.* re-exchange.
Riceus, *m.* Rice.
Richard, *m.* (-s) Richard.
Richt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. court of justice; 2. dish, *vid.* Gericht; 3. *vid.* Richte.
Richt *of* Richten, *in compos.* — bank, *f.* dresser; + bench (of judges); — baum, *m.* *T.* pole on which a pully is fastened to wind materials up; — beil, *n.* executioner's axe; — blei, *n.* plummet; — brett, *n.* *Gun. T.* frontlet; — bühne, *f.* scaffold; — eiſen, *n.* *T.* straightening iron (tool); — eſſen, *n.* meal given to carpenters after having finished and erected the timber of a building; — haus, *n.* common-hall; — holz, *n.* ruler; — kamm, *m.* quilled comb; — kegel, *m.* *Gun. T.* frontlet; — keil, *m.* wedge for pointing cannons, quoin; — korn, *n.* sight (on the barrel of a gun); — maß, *n.* *vid.* — eſſen; — maß, *n.* standard; ruler; gauge; — platz, *m.* place of execution; + place where the judge sits; — probe, *f.* standard-proof; — ſchacht, *m.* *Min. T.* perpendicular pit *or* shaft; — ſcheffel, *m.* standard-bushel; — ſcheit, *n.* ruler, level; — ſchnur, *f.* level; *fig.* direction, rule of conduct, acting; — ſchraube, *f.* adjusting screw; — ſchwert, *n.* headman's sword; — ſtatt, & — ſtätte, *f.* *vid.* — platz; — ſteig, *m.* foot-path; — ſtock, *m.* *T.* rule; adjusting tool (of gunsmiths); — ſtuhl, *m.* beheading-stool; tribunal, chair; —

wage, *f.* level; — weg, *m.* 1. lane cut through a forest; 2. near way, near road.

Richte, *f.* straight direction, straight line; row, *range*; *vulg.* in die — bringen, to make straight; in die — gehen, to take the shorter cut.

Richten, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* 1. to direct, address, turn; 2. *to* raise, erect, place perpendicularly; 3. to adjust, arrange, prepare, put into practice; 4. to guide; 5. to adapt, accommodate; 6. to level, point, aim at; 7. to judge, give *or* pass sentence (*also n.* über einen ..); 8. to put to death according to a sentence of justice, to execute; 9. to censure, criticize; ſich in die Höhe —, to rise; ein Haus —, to erect the timber-work of a house (generally accompanied with a treat given to the workmen); die Haare zurecht —, to dress the hair; ins Werk —, to perform, effect, effectuate, accomplish, put into practice; zu Grunde —, to ruin, destroy; ſeinen Weg, ſeinen Lauf wohin —, to direct one's way, one's course towards a place; einen mit dem Schwerte —, to behead one; *fig.* ſeine Rede an einen —, to address, *or* direct one's speech to one; ſeine Gedanken, Augen auf etwas —, to turn one's thoughts, one's eyes upon *or* towards something; ſeine Abſicht worauf —, to direct one's attention to; to aim at; II. *refl.* ſich nach etwas, einem —, to take one's directions from, to act according to ..; richte dich nicht nach mir, don't follow my example (*fam.* never mind me); darnach können Sie ſich —, this you may take your measures by; ſich nach einem —, to accommodate one's self to one.

Richten, *n.* (-s) 1. levelling, plaining; 2. directing, aiming at; 3. judging, sentencing, censuring, criticizing; 4. executing, putting to death.

Richter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) judge, magistrate; *compos.* — amt, *n.* office of a judge, judicature; — ſchwert, *n.* sword of a judge (as emblem); — ſpruch, *m.* sentence (of a judge); — ſtuhl, *m.* seat of a judge; *fig.* tribunal.

Richterei, *f. cont.* criticizing, fault finding.

Richterlich, *adj.* belonging to *or* proceeding from a judge; judiciary; die — e Gewalt, judicature, magistrature.

Richtern, *v. a. cont.* to judge, criticize, pass one's opinion.

Richtig, I. *adj.* 1. right, accurate, exact, correct; 2. just, true; 3. careful, punctual; 4. + straight, direct; ein — es Maß, Gewicht, u.ſ.w., a just, exact, right measure, weight, &c.; eine — e Schreibart, a true orthography; nicht —, somewhat wrong, disordered; haunted; es iſt hier nicht —, this place is haunted; es iſt in ſeinem Kopfe nicht —, he is cracked, disordered in his brains; eine — e Schuld, a clear and just debt; II. *adv.* rightly, accurately, exactly, justly; correctly; no doubt; regularly; es iſt alles —, all is in good order, is well; die Sache iſt —, the matter is decided; das iſt nun —, that is well now *or* clear; etwas — machen, to pay, clear; — bezahlen, to pay exactly, duly, fully; — ſchreiben, to write correctly; — werden, to agree; es trifft — zu (damit überein), it exactly agrees with it; —! true! es geht gewiß nicht — damit zu, there is something wrong in it; er hat es — vergeſſen! he has forgotten it no doubt (as sure as he is alive!).

Richtigen, *v. vid.* Berichtigen.

Richtigkeit, *f.* correctness; rightness, accuracy, exactness, justness, justice; eine Sache in — bringen, to settle, adjust, regulate, arrange a thing; to pay; die Sache hat ihre —, *or* es hat damit ſeine —, the thing is quite right, correct, true.

Richtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) direction; turning; adjusting aim.

Ricinusöl, *n.* (-es) castor-oil.

Ricke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) doe.

Ricochetſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) *Gun. T.* ricochet, rolling and bounding shot.

Riechbar, *adj.* appreciable *or* perceivable by the smell.

Riechbarkeit, *f.* state, nature of being appreciable by smell.

Riech *of* Riechen, *in compos.* — bein, *n. A. T.* ethmoides; — büchſe, *f.* scent-box; sweet ball; — dorn, *m.* sweet-briar; — ei, *n.* scent-egg; — eſſig, *m.* volatile spirit of vinegar; — fläſchchen, *n.* smelling bottle; — kiſſen, *n.* perfumed bag, sweet bag; — ſalz, *n.* salt (to smell at); — ſalzfläſchchen, *n.* burnt-in salt; — topf, *m.* smelling, scented jar, pot pourri; — waaren, *pl.* perfumes; — waſſer, *n.* smelling water, sweet water.

Riechen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to smell, scent; 2. *fig.* to perceive, find out, know; etwas —, an etwas —, to smell a thing; nach etwas —, to smell of ..; es riecht angebrannt, it smells burnt; *fig. vulg.* das konnte ich nicht —, I could not smell it; Lunte —, to smell a rat; kein Pulver — können, not to endure powder, to be a coward.

Riecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that smells, finds out; *vulg.* nose.

Riecherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fanciful suspicion, smelling, spying.

Ried, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. reed; 2. boggy country; *compos.* — binder, *m.* reed-cutter; — dorf, *n.* village situated near a bog; — gras, *n.* various kinds of reeds *or* bulrushes, sedge, &c.; — kolben, *m.* reed mace, cat's tail; — meiſe, *f.* fen titmouse; — ſchnepfe, *f.* reed snipe; great snipe.

Rieſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) furrow; chamfer, channel; flute (of a pillar).

Rieſeln & Rieſen, *v. a.* to chamfer, rifle.

Riege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* row, line; wrinkle.

Riegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rail, bar; bolt, door-bar; cross-beam; den — vorſchieben, to draw the bolt; einem einen — vorſchieben, to check, debar one from; *compos.* — haken, *m.* — loch, *n.* staple; — holz, *n.* bar; — ſchloß, *n.* stock-lock; — mauer, — wand, *f.* partition; — werk, *n.* assemblage.

Riegeln, *v. a.* to bolt up, *vid.* Verriegeln, Zuriegeln.

Riehmaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuſe) *provinc.* churn-worm.

Riem, *m. vid.* Riemen.

Riemchen, *n.* thong, little strap; an — lernen die Hunde Leder kauen, *prov.* from little things we accustom ourselves to greater.

Riemen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. thong, strap of leather; 2. *N. T.* oar; — an Schuhen, latchet, shoe-string; mit — peitſchen, to strap, lash; aus anderer Leute Haut iſt gut — ſchneiden, *prov.* it is an easy thing to gain at other people's expense; die — ziehen müſſen, *fig.* to have to pay; *compos.* — loch, *n.* hole in a stirrup-leather; — pferd, *n.* fore-horse; — ſchlag, *m.* stroke (with the oar); — ſeil, *n.* long rein; — ſchneider, *m. vid.* Riemer; — ſtechen, *n.* fast and loose (a game); — werk, & — zeug, *n.* straps, harness, &c.; — wurm, *m.* strap-worm.

Riemen, *v. a. N. T.* to row.

Riemer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) harness-maker; beltmaker; girdler; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* harnessmaker's work; — handwerk, *n.* trade of a harnessmaker; — geſell, *m.* — meiſter, *m.* journeyman, master harness-maker.

Riepel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. male cat; 2. a trifling contemptible fellow; 3. chimney-sweeper, black-a-moor.

Ries, *n. vid.* Rieß.

Rieſch, *adj.* brickle (said of cotton).

Rieſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) giant; *compos.* — narbeit, *f.* gigantic, Herculean work; — nbarbe, *f.* grey mullet; — nbau, *m.* gigantic building, structure; — nberg, *m.* a very high mountain; — nbett, *n. vid.* Hünengrab; — nbild, *n.* gigantic image, gigantic *or* colossal figure; — ndamm, *m.* giant's causeway; — nerdbeere, *f.* very large strawberry, Chili strawberry; — ngebirge, *n.* a chain of mountains between Silesia and Bohemia; — ngeier, *m.* largest kind of vulture; — ngeſpenſt, *n. T.* large kind of insect (of the grasshopper genus); — ngeſtalt, *f.* colossal figure, colossus; — ngrab, *n. vid.* Hünengrab; — nharfe, *f.* Æolian harp; — nknochen, *pl.* bones of gigantic size (of the mammoth, &c.); — nkraft, *f.* gigantic strength; — nkräftig, *adj.* of gigantic strength; — nmäßig, *adj.* giantlike, gigantic; — nmäßigkeit, *f.* giganticness; — nmuſchel, *f.* the largest shell existing (*Chama Gigas*); — nſchildkröte, *f.* edible sea-turtle; — nſchritt, *m.* gigantic step; — nſtimme, *f.* gigantic voice; — nweg, *m.* giant's causeway (in Ireland); — nwerk, *n.* gigantic work; — nwuchs, *m.* gigantic stature.

Rieſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gutter *or* channel down a mountain.

Rieſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to purl, ripple; to drizzle.

Rieſelregen, *m.* (-s) drizzling rain, drizzle.

Rieſenhaft, Rieſicht, } *adj. & adv.* gigantic, -ally.

Rieſinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) giantess.

Rieſenhaftigkeit, *f.* giganticalness.

Rieſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. elevated part of the hand *or* foot, wrist; 2. stilt of a plough; 3. piece of leather with which a shoe is mended; 4. *vid.* Rüſter.

Rieſuhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* hour-glass.

Rieß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ream.

Riet & Rieth, *n. & compos. vid. under* Ried.

Riff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) reef, ridge.

Riffe, Riffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flax-comb.

Riffel-eiſen, *n.* riffler; — feile, *f.* knife-file; — gras, *n.* sheep's fescue-grass.

Riffeln (Riffen), *v. a.* 1. to pill (flax); 2. to channel, furrow; rifle; 3. to file, polish; 4. *fig. vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand, reprove.

Rigolen, *vid.* Riolen.

Rigoriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) precisian, puritan.

Rille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) small furrow, chamfer.

Rimeſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* remittance.

Rind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) (horned) cattle, cow, neat, bullock, heifer; *compos.* — fleiſch, *n.* beef; — fleiſchbrühe, *f.* beef-broth; — fliege, *f.* horse fly; — leder, *n. vid.* — sleder; — auge, *n.* eye of an ox; — auge, *or* — sblume, *f.* ox-eye, great daisy, wild camomile; — äugig, *adj.* goggle-eyed; — sblaſe, *f.* bullock's bladder; — sbraten, *m. vid.* Rinderbraten; — sgift, *n.* ox-bane (a plant); — shaar, *n.* cows' hair; — shaut, *f.* neat's, bullock's hide; — sheerde, *f.* herd, drove of cattle; — skopf, *m.* bullock's head; *fig. vulg.* blockhead; — sleder, *n.* neat's leather; — smark, *n.* beef marrow; — szunge, *f.* neat's tongue; — vieh, *n.* neat-cattle; — viehzucht, *f.* cattle-breeding; — wurz, *f.* henbane, black henbane.

Rindchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little crust.

Rinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rind, bark; crust; die — abſchälen, to peel; *compos.* — nartig, *adj.* corticated; — nſtein, *m.* tophus.

Rinder, *pl. of* Rind, *in compos.* — blut, *n.* ox-blood; — braten, *m.* roast beef; — enger, *m.* breeze, gadfly; — mark, *n.* beef marrow; — zunge, *f.* neat's tongue.

Rindern, *adj. provinc.* of beef.

Rindern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to long for the bull; die Kuh hat gerindert, the cow is lined by the bull.

Rindfällig, Rindſchälig, *adj. T.* loosing, peeling the bark.

Rindfälligkeit, Rindſchäligkeit, *f. T.* that state when trees loose their bark.

Rindig, I. *adj.* crusty, crusted; II. *adv.* crustily.

Ring, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. ring; 2. link; swivel; 3. verril, ferril; 4. circle; 5. ringle; 6. halo (of the moon); iris (of the eye); 7. zone; 8. * earth; 9. *T.* skein; 10. † arena, lists; *compos.* — amſel, — droſſel, *f.* ring-owzel (ousel); — bolzen, *m. N. T.* ring-bolt; — finger, *m.* ring-finger; — förmig, *adj.* annular; — förmigkeit, *f.* the state of being annular; — futter, & — käſtchen, *n.* ring-case; — kragen, *m.* gorget; — mauer, *f.* wall round about the town; — rennen, *n.* running at the ring; — ſchloß, *n.* ring-lock; — trenſe, *f.* ring-bradoon; — uhr, *f.* ring-watch; — wurm, *m.* ring-worm; — zange, *f.* round-nosed plier.

Ring (Ringe), *adj. provinc.* light, nimble; *compos.* — fertig, *adj.* quick (moving); — haltig, *adj. vid.* Geringhaltig; — ſinnig, *adj.* lightminded.

Ringekunſt, *f.* art of wrestling.

Ringel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) ring, circle; ringlet; *compos.* — biene, *f.* nymph, young bee; — blume, *f.* marigold; — falk, *m.* ring-tail; — gedicht, *n.* — reihen, *m.* a kind of round dance; — natter, *f.* ringed snake, water-snake; — reim, *m.* rondeau; — rennen, *n.* running at the ring; — ſchlange, *f.* amphisbæna, annulated snake, two-headed serpent; — tanz, *m.* circular dance; — taube, *f.* ring-dove.

Ringelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) ringlet.

Ringelicht, *adj.* like a ring.

Ringelig, *adj.* furnished with a ring; annular.

Ringeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to ring; 2. to curl; 3. to put a ring through the nose of a hog; eine Stute —, to ringle a mare; II. *refl.* to curl, ringle.

Ringen, *v. a.* 1. to ring; to provide with a ring, to encircle; 2. to peel the bark round a tree.

Ringen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to struggle, make efforts; 2. to wrestle; to wring; nach etwas —, to strive after, coutend for; mit etwas —, to struggle, battle with; mit dem Tode —, to struggle with death, agonize; II. *a.* to wring, wrest; to turn; III. *refl.* to writhe.

Ringeplatz, *m.* (-es) wrestling place.

Ringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wrestler; struggler.

Ringlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) annulet, ringlet.

Rings, *adv.* around, in a circle; — um, — herum, — umher, around, round about, all round.

Rinkeln & Rinken, *v. a.* to buckle.

Rinken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) great *or* thick ring; buckle, shoe-buckle.

Rinkinken, *v. n. N. T.* to shiver, clash together.

Rinnäugig, *adj.* having running, *or* sore eyes.

Rinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) channel, kennel; gutter; furrow; *compos.*

Rinn-eiſen, *n.* iron supporting a water-pipe; — leiſte *f. Arch. T.* moulding flute; — ſal, *m. provinc.* channel; bed of a river; — ſtein, *m.* gutter stone.

Rinnen, *v. ir. n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to leak, drop; to gutter (said of candles); 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to run, flow; 3. to curdle, coagulate (*better* Gerinnen); ſtark —, to gush.

Rinnſel, *m. vid.* Rinnſal.

Riole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. deep furrow, trench; 2. shelves, especially for books.

Riolen, *v. a.* (in gardening and agriculture) to dig, break the ground, make furrows.

Rippchen, *pl.* gebratene —, cotelets.

Rippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rib; *Arch. T.* timber work of an

arched roof; *Bot. T.* rib; petiole; die wahren — n, *pl.* upper ribs; die falſchen — n, lower ribs; hölzerne —, scantling; einem die — n im Leibe entzwei ſchlagen, to rib-roast one; *compos.* — n-braten, *m.* roasted rib, cotelet; — nfell, *n.* — n-haut, *f.* a membrane covering the inside of the thorax, pleura; — nfleiſch, *n.* meat of the chops; — nhalter, *m. A. T.* muscles between the neck and ribs; — nheber, *m. A. T.* muscle at the lower ribs; — nſtoß, *m.* cuff in the ribs; — nſtück, *n.* ribs of meat; — nweh, *n.* pain in the ribs.

Rippeln, *v. a. & reſl. vulg.* to stir.

Rippen, *v. a.* to furnish with ribs.

Rippig, *adj.* having ribs, ribbed.

Rippraps, *n.* (a word denoting the act of snatching any thing away) snatch.

Riſch, *adj.* + swift, quick, nimble, active.

Riſiko, *n.* (-s) risk.

Riskiren, *v. a.* to risk.

Riſpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) panicle, *vid.* Treſpe; *compos.* — nförmig, *adj.* panicled; — ngras, *n.* meadow-grass.

Riſpen, *v. a. provinc.* to censure.

Riß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. rent, cleft, chink, gap, crevice, chap, crack; 2. draught, plan, sketch, design; 3. *fig.* disunion, schism; 4. damage, injury; vor dem — ſtehen, *fig.* to bear the brunt, to stand in the gap.

Riſſig, *adj.* full of fissures, chinky, cracked; das Holz wird —, the wood cracks.

Riſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) instep (of the foot); wrist (of the hand); elevated part; withers (of a horse).

Riſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) patch (of a shoe, &c.).

Ritornell, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* ritornello.

Ritratte, *vid.* Ricambio.

Ritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ride, riding; einen — thun, machen, to take a riding, a turn on horseback; in einem — e, in one ride; ein — ins Land, an excursion into the country.

Ritter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knight, chevalier; — des Maltheſerordens, knight of Malta; zum — ſchlagen, to dub, knight; ein irrender —, a knight-errant; *fig.* arme —, fritters; arme — backen, to live in poverty; an einem zum — werden wollen, to show one's superiority over an inferior, to wreak one's anger upon one; *compos.* — akademie, *f.* academy for young noblemen; — bank, *f.* bench or seat of the knights; — blume, *f. vid.* — ſporn; — buch, *n.* book of chivalry; — burg, *f.* knight's castle; — bürtig, *adj.* of noble descent; — bürtigkeit, *f.* noble descent; — dienſt, *m.* knight-service; gallant service; — ehre, *f.* honor of a knight; — fahrt, *f.* knight's expedition; — gebrauch, *m.* custom of knights; — gedicht, *n.* — geſchichte, *f.* poem, story of chivalry; — gericht, *n.* court of justice composed of knights or noblemen; — gut, *n.* knight's fee, manor; — hof, *m.* manor-house or seat of a knight; — kampf, *m.* tournament; — kreuz, *n.* knight's cross (*also* the name of a plant); — lehen, *n.* fief imposing the services of a knight, chivalry (*L. T.*); — mäßig, *adj. & adv.* like a knight, chivalrous; — orden, *m.* the Teutonic order; — pferd, *n.* 1. horse of a knight; 2. dragon-fly; — pflicht, *f.* duty of a knight; — rath, *m.* council, court composed of knights; — roman, *m.* romance of chivalry; — ſaal, *m.* hall of the knights; — ſchaar, *f.* troop of knights; — ſchild, *m.* shield of a knight; — ſchlag, *m.* dub; act of knighting; — ſchloß, *n.* knight's castle; — ſitte, *f.* manner of a knight, courtesy; — ſitz, *m. vid.* — hof; — ſpiel, *n.* tilt, tournament; — ſporn, *m.* larkspur (a plant); der gelbe — ſporn, Indian cress; — ſtand, *m.* knighthood, body of noblemen, nobility; equestrian order (in ancient Rome); — ſteuer, *f.* tax imposed upon the knights in lieu of their services; — ſtutz, *m.* plume (of a knight's helmet); — tafel, *f.* knights' table, noblemen's table; — tag, *m.* day of meeting of knights; — that, *f.* feat of chivalry; — tracht, *f.* knight's costume; — treue, *f.* fidelity, allegiance of a knight; — weſen, *n.* chivalry; — wort, *n.* word of a knight, word of honor; — würde, *f.* knighthood, dignity of a knight; — zehrung, *f.* + *& joc.* alms, charity to a noble beggar; — zeit, *f.* age of chivalry; — zug, *m.* expedition of knights, adventures of a knight-errant; crusade.

Ritterhaft, Ritterlich, I. *adj.* 1. chivalrous, becoming a knight, knightly; brave, valiant; 2. equestrian; II. *adv.* bravely, valiantly; ſich — wehren, to make a vigorous defence.

Ritterlichkeit, *f.* chivalrousness, valor, gallantry.

Ritterſchaft, *f.* 1. knighthood, dignity of a knight; 2. knights (collectively), equestrian order, nobility; irrende —, knight-errantry.

Ritterſchaftlich, *adj.* belonging to knighthood *or* a knight.

Ritterthum, *n.* (-es) 1. rank of a knight, knighthood; 2. laws, customs, &c., of knights, chivalry.

Rittlings, *adv.* astraddle, *vid.* Reitlings.

Rittmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) captain of horse.

Rittſtroh, *n. vid.* Rüttſtroh.

Ritual, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) ritual.

Ritus, *m.* rite.

Ritz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Ritze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rift, cranny, cleft, crevice, crack, flaw; chap; scratch.

Ritzeiſen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) marking iron; racing knife.

Ritzen, *v. a.* to scratch.

Ritzig, *adj.* having rifts, scratches, cranned, scratched.

Ritzmeſſer, *n.* lancet.

Ritzung, *f.* scratching.

Rival, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) rival.

Rivaliſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rival.

Rivalität, *f.* rivalry, rivalship.

Robath, Roboth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* average.

Robathen, Robothen, *v. n. provinc.* to do service in socage.

Robbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *& f.* (*pl.* -n) sea-dog, seal, dog-fish; sea-dragon, sea-lion; *compos.* — nfell, *n.* seal-skin; — nklopfer, *m.* — nſchiff, *n.* boat of seal-hunters; — nſchläger, *m.* seal-hunter, seal-killer; — nſpeck, *m.* lard of seals; — nthran, *m.* seal-oil; — nzunge, *f.* bran-cockle.

Robber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rubber.

Robert, *m.* (-s) Robert; *compos.* — ſkraut, *n.* herb Robert.

Rocambole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rocambole.

Roche, *m. & f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. roach, thornback; ray (a sea-fish); 2. rook, castle (in chess); 3. *provinc.* rook, crow.

Röcheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle (in the throat).

Röchelnd, *part. adj.* stertorous, rattling (in the throat).

Rochen, Rochiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *T.* to castle.

Rock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Röcke) coat; gown; robe; gown; petticoat; *compos.* — band, *n.* coat-binding; — knopf, *m.* coat-button; — ſchoß, *m.* skirt, flap of a coat; — taſche, *f.* coat pocket.

Rockelohr, *m.* (-s) roquelaure.

Rocken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. distaff, rock, rack; 2. *vid.* Roggen *& compos.*; *compos.* — philoſophie, — weisheit, *f. vulg.* old woman's philosophy; — ſtube, *f.* spinning-room.

Rodel, *m. & f.* + 1. roll, scroll; 2. a kind of sledge.

Rödel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. short thick stick; 2. yellow rattle (a plant).

Rodeland, *n.* (-es) sart, clear ground.

Rodeln, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to go in a sledge; 2. to rattle; 3. to roll.
Roden, *v. a. provinc.* to grub up, root out.
Rodomontade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) boasting.
Rof, *m. N. T.* deck *or* quarter-deck.
Rogate, rogation, rogation-day; die Woche nach dem Sonntage —, rogation-week.
Rogel, *adj. provinc.* loose, unfixed.
Rogen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) roe, spawn; *provinc.* profit, gain.
Rogener, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spawner.
Rogenſtein, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) oolithus, roe-stone.
Roggen, *m.* (-s) rye; *compos.* — ähre, *f.* ear of rye; — blume, *f. vid.* Kornblume; — brod, *n.* rye-bread; — feld, *n.* rye-field; — mehl, *n.* rye-flour; — ſtroh, *n.* rye-straw, thatch; — treſpe, *f.* rye-darnel; — wurm, *m. vid.* Kornwurm.
Roh, I. *adj.* 1. raw; unwrought, rough; 2. *fig.* rough, crude, rude, barbarous; — e Seide, raw silk; ein — es Buch, a book in sheets; — es Erz, black ore; ein — er Diamant, a rough diamond; — er Saldo, rough balance; — er Betrag, gross amount; II. *adv.* rawly, crudely; rudely, roughly, crudely; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* raw melting; — eiſen, *n.* pig-iron; cast, raw, *or* crude iron; — kupfer, *n.* raw copper; — ofen, *m. Min. T.* furnace for common ore; — ſtein, *m.* raw diamond; — zucker, *m.* raw sugar.
Rohheit, Rohigkeit, *f.* rawness, crudeness; *fig.* roughness, rudeness; barbarousness.
Rohling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) (*mod.*) novice (*fam.* a raw one); rude fellow.
Rohm, *vid.* Rahm.
Rohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Röhre) 1. reed, cane; 2. tube (of a pipe); 3. tube; flue (of a stove, oven); pipe; 4. barrel (of a gun); *fig.* gun; im — iſt gut Pfeifen ſchneiden, *prov.* it is easy to do a thing when every thing is favorable; Pfeifen ſchneiden weil man im — ſitzt, to make hay while the sun shines; etwas auf dem — e haben, *prov.* to aim at something, have some design; ein gezogenes —, a rifled barrel; *compos.* — beſen, *m.* flag-broom; — buſch, *m.* reed-plot, reed-bed, reed-bank; — dach, *n.* roof covered with reed; — decke, *f.* reed-mat, cane-mat; — dickig, *n.* ground thickly covered with reeds; — dommel, *f.* bittern, butter-bump, mire-drum; — droſſel, *f.* — vogel, *m.* the greater reed-sparrow; — flechte, *f.* — geflecht, *n.* basket work of reed; — flöte, *f.* flute made of reeds; — gras, *n.* reed-grass; — henne, *f.* — huhn, *n.* moor-hen; — hut, *m.* cane-hat; — kolbe, *f.* — kolben, *m.* reed-club, reed-mace; — leiter, *m.* conductor; a person that guides the pipe *or* tube of a fire-engine; — matte, *f.* cane-mat, mat of reed *or* bulrush; — meiſe, *f.* marshy titmouse; — nagel, *m.* tack, small nail; — peitſche, *f.* twig-whip; — pfeife, *f.* reed-pipe; — reiher, *m. vid.* — dommel; — ſchloß, *n.* screw barrel, bag-lock; — ſchmied, *m.* armourer; barrel maker; — ſchnepfe, *f.* reed-snipe; — ſilber, *n.* silver-thread; — ſparren, *m.* lath; — ſperling, *m.* reed-sparrow; ſchimpfen wie ein — ſperling, *prov.* to scold, inveigh; — ſtab, *m.* cane; — ſtab, — ſtock, *m.* cane, bamboo; — ſtift, *m.* cane-pencil, reed-pencil; — ſtuhl, *m.* cane-chair, bamboo-chair; — werk, *n.* laths and reeds of walls and ceilings; — wiege, *f.* cane-ferril.
Röhr, *of* Röhre, *in compos.* — bein, *n.* — knochen, *m.* hollow bone of a leg; shin; — brunnen, *m.* fountain, jet; — geſchwür, *n.* fistulous ulcer; — kaſten, — trog, *m.* cistern; — meiſter, *m.* inspector of a waterwork; — waſſer, *n.* conduit-water.
Röhrchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pipe.
Röhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. channel; pipe, conduit, tube; 2. crane, siphon; 3. oven; 4. funnel, shaft, tunnel; 5. nozzle, snout; die toricelliſche —, Toricellian tube; *compos.* — nblume, *f.* siphonanthus; — nfiſch, *m.* pipe-fish; — nförmig, *adj.* tubular; — nhülſe, *f.* privet; — nkaſſie, *f.* cassia fistula; — nleitung, *f.* conducting water through pipes; — nmacher, *m.* conduit-maker; — nmeiſter, *m.* conduit-master; (die verſteinerte) — ſchnecke, *f.* tubular fossil.
Röhren, *v.* I. *n.* to gather reed; II. *a.* 1. to pluck out the reed (einen Teich, of a pond); 2. to cover, line with reed (walls).
Röhren, Röhren, *adj.* of cane, of reed.
Röhren, *v. n. Hunt. T.* to troat.
Röhricht, Röhrig, *adj.* reedy; tubular.
Röhricht, Röhrig, *n.* (-s) reed bank, reed bed.
Rojebank, *f.* oar-bank, bench.
Rojen, *v. n. provinc.* to row.
Rojer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* rower.
Roland, *m.* (-s) Roland, Orlando.
Rölling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) green frog.
Roll *of* Rollen, *in compos.* — baum, *m.* windlass, draw-beam, capstan; — bett, *n.* truckle-bed, trundle-bed; — blei, *n.* flattened lead; — brett, *n.* mangling-board; — brücke, *f.* bridge on rollers, *or* trundles; — draht, *m.* wire in hoops; — eiſen, *n.* rolled iron; — erde, *f.* loose earth; fine earth, sifted earth; — feder, *f.* scroll-spring; — gerſte, *f.* winter-barley, square-barley; — holz, *n.* calender-roll; rolling-pin; — kammer, *f.* chamber in which the mangle is placed; — kuchen, *m.* wafer-cake; — meſſing, *n.* sheet-brass in rolls; — ſchnalle, *f.* roller-buckle; — ſtahl, *m.* rolled steel; — ſtein, *m.* roller; — ſteine, *pl.* rolled fragments; — ſtuhl, *m.* chair with rollers *or* casters, chair that goes upon wheels; — vorhang, *m.* roller-blind; — wagen, *m.* trundle, go-cart; — wäſche, *f.* linen which is mangled, instead of being ironed; — zeit, *f.* rutting time of certain wild beasts; — zeug, *n.* coarse linen.
Rolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. roll, roller, trundle; 2. pully; 3. calender, mangle; 4. trundle-head; 5. caster; 6. roll, scroll, list; 7. *fig.* part, character; 8. bell put round the necks of horses, &c.; auf die — ſetzen, to enroll; ſeine — gut ſpielen, to perform one's part well; aus der — fallen, to act out of character, (to be out, &c.); *compos.* — nband, *n.* ribbon sold in rolls; — ndreher, — nmeißler, *m.* nut-beetle; — nfach, *n.* kind of character (of an actor); — nförmig, *adj.* in the shape of a roll; — nregiſter, *n. T.* velvet-makers' oblong frame; — ntabak, *m.* tobacco in rolls.
Rollen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to roll, trundle; 2. to make a rolling noise; to roll; 3. to move about, to run about; 4. to copulate (of certain quadrupeds); Wäſche —, to calender *or* mangle linen.
Rollen, *n.* (-s) rolling, &c.; das — des Donners, the rolling of thunder.
Roller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who rolls; 2. *provinc.* tomcat; 3. nag; 4. roller (a bird).
Rollig, *adj. Min. T.* loose.
Rom, *n.* (-s) Rome.
Roman, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. novel, tale; 2. (love) intrigue, affair; *compos.* — dichter, — ſchreiber, *m.* novelist; romancer; — leſen, *n.* — leſerei, *f. cont.* novel-reading; — leſer, *m.* novel-reader; — ſchreiberei, *f.* novel-writing (business).
Romantiſch, *adj.* romantic; in the style of the middle ages.
Romanhaft, *adj.* in the shape of a novel; fictitious.
Romaniſche, *n. or* die Romaniſche Sprache, romance language.
Romanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) romance.

Römer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Roman; 2. the senate-house *or* town-hall, at Frankfort on the Main; 3. large wine-glass, rummer; *compos.* — monat, *m.* contribution of the states of the German Empire to a common war, Roman month; — zinszahl, *f.* indiction; — zug, *m.* + procession of the emperor to Rome, to be crowned there.

Römiſch, *adj.* Roman; das — e Reich, Roman empire; — er Quendel, thyme; — e Münze, spear-mint; — er Wermuth, wormwood gentle; — katholiſch, Roman catholic; — kirchlich, Romish.

Römling, *m.* (*mod.*) (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. *cont.* degenerate Roman; 2. *mod.* papist.

Rondel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) target; roundel, round bastion, horse-shoe.

Roof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* roof.

Roſa, *f.* Rose, Rosy.

Röſch, *adj. provinc.* 1. brittle; 2. steep; 3. *vid.* Raſch; 4. well-baked.

Röſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inclining downwards, shelvingness; *T.* water-ditch, canal, trench, gutter in mines.

Röſchen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to dig, extend a ditch, to cut a trench; 2. *provinc.* to roast, broil.

Röschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little rose; 2. Rose (name).

Röschenzeile, *f. Typ. T.* flower-line.

Röſcherſchlamm, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* clear pounded ore lightly washed.

Röſchgewächs, *n.* (-es) *Min. T.* silver ore containing arsenic, iron, copper.

Roſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rose; *T.* rosette; 2. St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; 3. Rose, Rosa (name); — n ſtreuen, to prepare joy; *fig.* unter der —, under the rose; Zeit bringt — n, *prov.* time brings every thing to pass; *compos.* — napfel, *m.* apple-rose; rosegalls; — nbaum, *m.* rose-tree; rhododendron; — nbett, *n.* bed of roses; — nbett, *n. fig.* bed of roses; luxurious repose, ease; — nbirn, *f.* rose-pear; — nblatt, *n.* rose-leaf; — nbuſch, *m.* rose-bush, rosier; — nconſerve, *f.* conserve of roses; — ndorn, *m.* dog-rose, wild briar; — neſſig, *m.* rose-vinegar; — nfarbe, *f.* rose-color; — nfarben, *or* — nfarbig, *adj.* rose-colored; — nfeſt, *n.* feast of roses; — nfinger, *m.* rosy finger; — ngarten, *m.* rose-garden, rosary; — ngut, *n.* native vitriol; — nhecke, *f.* rose-hedge; — nholz, *n.* rose-wood, rhodium; — nholzöl, *n.* rhodium-oil; — honig, *m.* rose-honey; — nkäfer, *m.* rose-scarabee; — nkette, *f.* chain of roses, rosy fetter; — nknospe, *f.* rosebud; — nkranz, *m.* 1. garland of roses; 2. rosary, pair of beads, chaplet; ſeinen — nkranz beten, to say over one's beads; — nkuchen, *m.* rose-cake; — nkupfer, *n.* rose-copper; — nlack, *m.* roselack; — nlauch, *m.* rose-garlic; — nlippe, *f.* rosy lip; — nlorbeer, *m.* dwarf rose-bay, rhododendron; — nmädchen, *n.* rose-maid (a virgin who gains the garland at the feast of roses, for her distinguished virtue); — nmonat, *m.* month of roses, May *or* June; — nöl, *n.* rose-oil; — npappel, *f.* rose-mallow; — npomade, *f.* rose lip-salve; — nquarz, *m.* milk-quartz, rose-quartz; — nroth, *adj.* rose-colored, rose-red; — nroth, *n.* rosette; — nſchwamm, *m.* rose-galls; — nſtahl, *m.* rose-steel; — nſtein, *m.* rose-diamond; — nſtock, *m.* rose-bush, rosier, rose-tree; — nſyrup, *m.* syrup of roses; — ntuch, *n.* red turnsol; — nwange, *f.* rosy cheek, cherry-cheek; — nwangig, *adj.* having rosy cheeks; — nwaſſer, *n.* rose-water; — nwurz, *f.* rose-wort; — nzeit, *f.* blooming time of roses; *fig.* time of joy; youth; — nzinn, *n.* grain tin; — nzucker, *m.* conserve of roses.

Roſelinnen, *pl.* Osnaburgs.

Roſenkreuzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rosicrucian.

Roſenkreuzung, *f. N. T.* rose-lashing.

Roſenobel, *m.* rose-noble (an old English coin).

Roſette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) artificial rose; rose-diamond.

Roſig, *adj.* rosy, roseate; *fig.* beautiful, agreeable.

Roſinante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nag.

Roſine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) raisin; große — n, plums; kleine — n, currants; *compos.* — neiſen, *pl.* claw-wrenches; — nmeth, *m.* raisin-mead, raisin-wine; — nſtengel, *pl.* rapes of grapes.

Roſinfarbe, *f.* **Roſinroth**, *n.* crimson.

Rosmarin, *m.* (-s) rosemary; *compos.* — geiſt, *m.* — waſſer, *n.* essence, water of rosemary.

Roſoli, *m.* rosa solis.

Roſomack, *m.* glutton (a quadruped).

Roß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) horse, steed; *compos.* — aloe, *f.* horse-aloes; — ameiſe, *f.* horse-emmet; — ampfer, *m.* monk's rhubarb, water-dock, herb patience; — apfel, *m.* 1. horse-dung; 2. a kind of large apple; — arzenei, *f.* physic for horses; — arzeneikunſt, *f.* science, *or* art of farriery; — arzt, *m.* farrier, veterinary surgeon; — bahre, *f.* horse-litter; — balſam, *m.* horse-mint; — bändiger, *m.* horse tamer; — bohne, *f.* horse-bean; — bremſe, *f.* gad-fly, horse-fly; — bube, *m.* horse-boy; — dienſt, *m.* equestrian service; — egel, *m.* horse-leech; — eppich, *m.* horse-paraley; — feige, *f.* horse-plum, clod of horse-dung; — fliege, *f. vid.* — bremſe; — haar, *n.* horse-hair; — handel, *m.* horse-trade, horse-dealing; — händler, *m.* horse-dealer; — haren, *adj.* of horse hair; — haut, *f.* horse-hide; — huf, *m.* hoof; colt's foot, horse-hoof (a plant); — käfer, *m.* beetle; — kamm, *m.* 1. horse-comb; 2. *cont.* jobmaster; horse-dealer; jockey; — kaſtanie, *f.* horse-chesnut; — klette, *f.* burdock; — kümmel, *m.* hemlock, hart-wort; — kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of horses; — kunſt, *f.* machinery propelled by horses; — lenker, *m.* charioteer; — leder, *n.* horse-leather; — markt, *m.* horse-market; — mücke, *f.* horse-fly; — mühle, *f.* horse-mill; — münze, *f.* horse-mint; — pflaume, *f.* horse-plum, magnum bonum; — polei, *f.* horse-mint; — ſchwanz, *m.* horse's tail; horse-tail (a plant); — ſchweif, *m.* horse's tail (also among the Turks); mit drei — ſchweifen, three-tailed; — täuſcher, *m. vid.* — kamm; — weide, *f.* crack-willow; — wicke, *f.* bitter vetch, tare; — wurm, *m.* horse-worm.

Roſſebändiger, **Roſſelenker**, *m. vid. under compos. of* Roß.

Roſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to horse.

Roſſig, *adj.* horsing; eine — e Stute, a mare ready to horse.

Rößling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) russeting (a kind of apple).

Roſt, *m.* (-es) 1. rust; 2. (*pl.* Röſte) grate; gridiron; roasting iron; 3. *Min. T.* layer of ore with wood and coal, in order to expel by means of fire the foul particles from it; 4. honey-comb; auf einem — e braten, to broil; *compos.* — braten, *m.* — fleiſch, *n.* broiled meat, grillade; — farbe, *f.* color of iron mould; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* of that color; — flecken, *m.* iron mould; — papier, *n.* rust-paper; — rinderbraten, *m.* roast-beef; — ſchnitte, *f.* fritter.

Röſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. roasting; 2. *Min. T.* place, on which the ore is burnt, *or* roasted; 3. heap of ore, that is burning, *or* to be burnt; 4. (in husbandry) place where flax is steeped.

Röſt-eiſen, *n.* toasting-iron; — gabel, *f.* toasting-fork; — haus, *n.* — hütte, *f.* — ſchuppen, *m.* place where ore is roasted; — ofen, *m. Min. T.* furnace

where the ore is burnt, *or* roasted; — pfanne, *f.* frying-pan.

Roſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to rust; 2. to grow rusty, grow old, grow feeble, to be worn out, to decay; alte Liebe roſtet nicht, *prov.* old (first), true love never dies.

Röſten, *v. a.* 1. to broil; to roast; to toast; to fry; 2. to steep, water; geröſtetes Brod, toast.

Röſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) roaster.

Röſterwerk, *n. N. T.* gratings.

Roſtig, *adj.* rusty; — werden, to rust, grow rusty.

Roſtral, *m.* music-pen.

Rotang, *m.* rattan.

Rotation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rotation.

Roth, I. *adj.* red; — machen, to redden; to put to the blush; — werden, to redden; to blush; das — e Meer, the red sea; die — e Ruhr, the bloody flux, dysentery; heute —, morgen todt, *prov.* to day in full life and to-morrow in the grave; der — e Hahn, *vid. under* Hahn; II. *subst.* *n.* red, red color; *compos.* — auge, *n.* red bream (a fish); — äugig, *adj.* having red eyes; — bäckig, *adj.* cherry-cheeked; — bart, *m.* red beard; robin redbreast; a sort of wild duck; barbel (a fish); Friedrich der —, Frederick Barbarossa; — bärtig, *adj.* red-bearded; — baum, *m.* common white larch-tree; — bein, *n.* red-shank, pool-snipe; — blütig, *adj.* having red blood; — braun, *adj.* red-brown, ruddy, bay; — brüſtchen, *vid.* — kehlchen; — buche, *f.* red beech; — büchen, *adj.* of red beech; — droſſel, *f.* red-wing; — eiche, *f.* common oak; — erle, *f.* red alder-tree; — feder, — floſſe, *f.* perch (a fish); — fichte, *f.* red fir; — fink, *m.* chaffinch, bullfinch; — fleckig, *adj.* red-spotted; — forelle, *f.* trout-salmon; — fuchs, *m.* red fox; bayard; — fuß, *m.* & — füßig, *adj.* having red feet; — gans, *f.* brant-goose; gull; gannet, soland-goose; — gärber, *m.* tanner; — gelb, *adj.* orange-colored; — gießer, *m.* brazier; — glühend, *adj.* red-hot; — güldenerz, *n.* red, *or* ruby silver-ore; — haarig, *adj.* red-haired; — hals, *m.* widgeon; — hirſch, *m.* hart, common stag; — holz, *n.* Guinea red-wood; — horn, *n.* a kind of nocturnal butterfly; — huhn, *n.* red-legged partridge; — käppchen, *n.* red cap (celebrated in tales); — kehlchen, *n.* redbreast, robin; — kohl, *m.* red cabbage; — kopf, *m.* person with red hair (carrotty); — köpfig, *adj.* having red hair; — kupfer, *n.* red-copper; — lauf, *m.* St. Anthony's fire; — mantel, *m.* person with a red cloak; — netzen, *n.* red-murrain; — rock, *m.* red-coat; *cant.* English soldier; — ſchär, *m.* split stock-fish; — ſchimmel, *m.* roan horse; — ſchlägel, *m.* bullfinch; — ſchmied, *m.* coppersmith, brazier; — ſchwanz, *m.* red-start, red-tail; — ſtift, *m.* red pencil; — ſtreifig, *adj.* red-striped; — ſucht, *f.* red nettle-rash; — tanne, *f.* pine, pitch-tree; — vogel, *m.* red-bird, bullfinch, gold-finch; — wälſch, *n.* cant gibberish, slang; — wangig, *adj.* red cheeked; — wild, *n.* red deer; — wurſt, *f.* red-sausage, black-pudding.

Röthe, *f.* 1. redness, red; 2. madder.

Röthel, *m.* (-s) ruddle, red chalk, red pencil; mit — bezeichnen, to mark red; *compos.* — farbe, *f.* ruddle; — geier, *m.* castrel; — ſtein, *m.* red chalk; — ſtift, *m.* red chalk-pencil.

Rötheln, *pl.* red measles.

Röthen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to redden.

Röthlich, *adj.* somewhat red, reddish.

Röthlichkeit, *f.* reddishness.

Röthling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) red-tail, claret.

Rotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. troop, company; band; 2. flock, herd; 3. rout, rabble; gang; 4. set; faction; 5. file; *compos.* — nfeuer, *n.* firing in file; — nführer, *m.* corporal; — ngeiſt, *m.* factious spirit; — nmacher, *m.* complotter, ring-leader; — nweiſe, *adv.* by gangs; in files.

Rotten, *v.* I. *a.* to root out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rot; III. *refl.* to collect together for an evil purpose; to combine, plot, conspire.

Rottiren, *v. refl.* to combine, plot.

Rottirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) author, *or* associate, of a plot, *or* faction; ringleader, mutineer.

Rottirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) plot, complot, mutiny, sedition.

Rottgeſell, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) complice.

Rotunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rotunda.

Rottmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) corporal, sergeant.

Rotz, *m.* (-es) mucus; snot, snivel; — der Pferde, glanders; *compos.* — bart, — bube, — löffel, *m.* — maul, *n. vulg.* snotty fellow; — naſig, *adj. vulg.* snotty-nosed.

Rotzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to snivel, to snuff up.

Rotzig, *adj. vulg.* snotty; mucous.

Rotzigkeit, *f. vulg.* snottiness; mucousness.

Rouliren, *v. n.* to be in circulation, to circulate.

Routine, *f.* routine.

Routinirt, *adj.* versed; im Geſchäft —, well versed in business.

Rübe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rape; root, turnip, &c.; weiße —, turnip; gelbe —, carrot; rothe —, beet root; wie Kraut und — n, in great confusion; *compos.* — nfeld, *n.* field of turnips; — nrapunzel, *m.* turnip-rooted rampion; — nrettig, *m.* large black radish; — nſamen, *m.* — nſaat, *f.* rape seed; — nſtecher, *m.* turnip-scoop.

Rübezahl, *m.* (-s) name of a mountain demon (Number Nip).

Rubel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ruble.

Rubicell, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) rubicell (a light-colored ruby.

Rubin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ruby; *compos.* — farben, — farbig, & — roth, *adj.* ruby colored; — granate, *f.* rock-ruby; — ſchwefel, *m.* realgar.

Rüböl, *n.* (-es) rape-seed oil.

Rubriciren, *v. a.* to head, to put into a column.

Rubrik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rubric, title, article, head, heading, column.

Rübſamen, Rübſen, *m.* (-s) rape-seed.

Ruch, I. *m.* + 1. smell, odour; 2. shriek; II. *f.* + care.

Ruchert, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jackdaw.

Ruchgras, *n.* (-es) spring-grass.

Ruchlos, I. *adj.* profligate, flagitious, dissolute, abandoned, vicious, godless; wicked; sacrilegious; + careless, negligent; ein — er Menſch, a profligate, libertine; wicked fellow; II. *adv.* profligately, dissolutely, viciously.

Ruchloſigkeit, *f.* 1. criminality; nefariousness, wickedness; heinousness; 2. profligateness, dissoluteness.

Ruchtbar, *adj.* notorious, rumored, known; famous; es iſt in der ganzen Stadt —, it is rumored, divulged all the town over; — machen, to rumor, divulge.

Ruchtbarkeit, *f.* notoriousness.

Ruck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) moving, fit, jolt, jerk, start, wrench; einen — thun, to give a jerk, pull; to move a short way.

Rück, *m.* + (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* back, ridge.

Rück, *adv.* + *for* Zurück, back; *compos.*

Rückanſpruch, *m.* counter-claim.

Rückanzeige, *f.* counter-advertisement, counter-information.

Rückbar, *adj.* moveable.

Rückbatterie, *f.* battery of reverse.

Rückbetagen, *v. a. insep.* (*mod.*) to post-date.

Rückbleibſel, *n.* remnant, residue.
Rückblick, *m.* look thrown back, retrospect, retrospective view.
Rückbürge, *m.* collateral security; counter-security.
Rückbürgſchaft, *f.* counter-security.
Rückdenken, *v. ir. n. inſep.* (*mod.*) to think back, reflect.
Rückdeuten, *v. n.* to reflect, have a reflective meaning.
Rückdeutend, *adj.* reciprocal, reflective.
Rückeln, *v. n. provinc.* to play at marbles.
Rücken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to move, to proceed; to push, pull; remove; to march (of troops); näher —, to draw near; in ein Land —, to enter a country; aus dem Lager —, to leave the camp; hervor, höher —, to advance; *vulg.* er muß heraus —, he must pay.
Rücken, *m.* (-6; *pl.* —) 1. back; 2. ridge; 3. rear (of an enemy, &c.); ſeinen — beugen, to bow; *fig.* to submit; den — decken, to cover the rear; in den — fallen, to attack in the rear; den — wenden, to turn the back; einem den — kehren, to turn the back to one; *fig.* to abandon, forsake one; einem den — halten, to back, countenance one; *compos.* — band, *n. An. T.* ligament of the heel; — darre, — marksdarre, *f.* that complaint of the spine by which the marrow dries up; — drüſe, *f.* gland at the back of the stomach; — floſſe, *f.* back fin; — fell, *n.* — haut, *f.* membrane of the interior upper part of the body; — halt, *m.* reserve; *fig.* support; — kratzer, *m.* scratch-back; back-scraper; — lehne, *f.* back of a chair; — mark, *n.* marrow of the back-bone, *or* chine, spinal marrow; — marksnerv, *m.* spinal sinew; — riemen, *m.* ridgeband; — ſchmerz, *m.* pain in one's back; — ſtück, *n.* back-piece; — wind, *m.* wind blowing in one's back, full fair wind; — wirbel, *m.* vertebra.
Rücker, *m.* one who moves.
Rückerinnern, *v. refl.* to remember, recollect.
Rückerinnernd, *adj.* reminiscential.
Rückerinnerung, *f.* 1. reminiscence; 2. recollection
Rückfahrt, *f.* return.
Rückfährte, *f. Sp. T. vid.* Hinterfährte.
Rückfall, *m.* reversion; relapse.
Rückfällig, *adj.* revertible; relapsing; — werden, to relapse.
Rückfälligkeit, *f.* revertibleness.
Rückfluß, *m.* reflux.
Rückforderung, *f.* reclamation.
Rückforderungsrecht, *n.* right of reclamation.
Rückfracht, *f.* freight back (home).
Rückfrage, *f.* 1. counter question; 2. demand.
Rückgabe, *f.* giving back, return.
Rückgang, *m.* 1. walk back, return; 2. *fig.* going back, frustration; 3. retrogression, retrogradation; regress; return to a former claim.
Rückgänger, *m.* he who goes backward.
Rückgängig, *adj.* 1. + returning; 2. *fig.* retrograding; retrograde; retrogressive; 3. reciprocal, reflective; — machen, to make retrograde; — werden, to retrograde, to go backward.
Rückgängigkeit, *f.* state of retrogression.
Rückgangsrecht, *n.* right of returning to a former claim, *or* having recourse to the first security.
Rückgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *sep.* to return, go back.
Rückgehend, *adj.* going back, returning.
Rückgewalt, *f.* repriasals.
Rückgrat, *m. & n.* spine, chine, backbone; — bein, *n.* spinal bone; — höhle, *f.* hole of the back-bone; — muskeln, *pl.* vertebrales.
Ruckgut, *n.* lumber (in the West-Indian trade).

Rückhaken, *m.* hook by which a piece of ordnance is moved.
Rückhall, *m.* resound, re-echo.
Rückhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to resound.
Rückhalt, *m.* 1. *fig.* reservedness, reserve; 2. support, application; — am Gewehre, detent.
Rückhalten, *v. vid.* Zurückhalten.
Rückhaltslos, *adj. & adv.* unreserved; — ly; without reserve.
Rückharnen, *n.* retromingency.
Rückharnend, *adj.* retromingent.
Rückig, *adj. in compos.* having a back *or* ridge.
Rückkauf, *m.* act of repurchasing, redemption.
Rückkäuflich, *adj. & adv.* by way of repurchase.
Rückkehr, *f.* return, returning; ohne — verloren, irretrievable.
Rückklang, *m.* reverberation of sound.
Rückkunft, *f.* returning.
Rückladung, *f.* load in return, return-cargo, reshipment.
Rücklauf, *m.* recurrence, retrogradation.
Rückläufig, *adj.* recurrent, retrograde, running backward; — e, rücklaufende Nerven, recurrent nerves; der — e Wandelſtern, retrograde planet.
Rücklehne, *f. vid.* Rückenlehne.
Rücklieferung, *f.* re-delivery.
Rücklings, *adv.* backward; — gehen, to go backward, to retrograde; — anfallen, to attack from behind; — fallen, to fall backward; — zuſammenbinden, to tie back; to back.
Rückmarſch, *m.* retreat of an army, counter-march.
Rücknahme, *f. vid.* Zurücknahme.
Rückprall, *m.* repercussion, reaction.
Rückprämie, *f.* return of premium.
Rückreiſe, *f.* return, journey back, voyage home.
Rückruf, *m.* calling back, recall.
Rückrufen, *v. vid.* Zurückrufen.
Rückrufsſchreiben, *n.* letter of recall.
Rückſchein, *m.* 1. bond, obligation; reciprocal bond; 2. reverberation, reflection.
Rückſchlag, *m.* 1. back stroke; reactive stroke; 2. second stroke (of lightning); 3. sudden going backwards, fall off (*fig.*)
Rückſchreiben, *n.* rescript.
Rückſchreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *sep.* to recede, retrograde, go backward.
Rückſchritt, *m.* retrocession, retrogradation.
Rückſeite, *f.* back; — einer Münze, reverse.
Rückſendung, *f.* sending back, return.
Rückſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. respect, consideration, regard, attention; 2. motive; 3. discretion; in —, in consideration of, in respect to, with regard to; — nehmen, to have a regard for; viele — en nehmen, to be circumspective; *compos.* — los, *adj. & adv.* regardless, — ly; — loſigkeit, *f.* regardlessness; — nahme, *f.* respect; — voll, *adj. & adv.* considerate.
Rückſichtlich, *adv.* in respect of; regarding; in regard to.
Rückſichtlichkeit, *f. vid.* Rückſicht.
Rückſiegel, *n.* counter-signet, counter-seal.
Rückſitz, *m.* back-seat.
Rückſprache, *f.* reference, consultation; — mit einem nehmen, oder halten, to confer, deliberate previously with one.
Rückſprung, *m.* leap back; — thun, to backslide, flinch; to recant, withdraw one's word.
Rückſtand, *m.* arrears; noch im — e ſeyn, to be in arrears.
Rückſtändig, *adj.* in arrear, remaining, behind.
Rückſtändler, *m.* defaulter.
Rückſtellig, *adj.* + retrograde; in arrear, *vid.* Rückgängig.

Rückstrahlen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to reflect.
Rückstrich, *m.* passage back, return, *or* departure of birds of passage.
Rücktratte, *f.* re-exchange, redraft.
Rücktritt, *m. fig. & lit.* retreating, withdrawing; return (to a previous state).
Rückung, *f.* moving; marching.
Rückverladung, *f. vid.* Rückladung.
Rückwälzen, *v. a. sep.* to roll back; to repel, rebut.
Rückwälzung, *f.* revolution, rolling back.
Rückwärtig, *adj.* retrograde.
Rückwärts, *adv.* backward; back.
Rückwärtsdreher, *m. A. T.* supinator.
Rückwärtsdrehung, *f. A. T.* supination.
Rückwärtswirkend, *part. adj.* having a reactive effect, power; reflective, reciprocal.
Rückwechsel, *m. M. E.* rechange.
Rückwechselrechnung, *f.* account of re-exchange.
Rückweg, *m.* return, way back.
Ruckweise, *adv.* by fits, by starts; by jerks.
Rückwirken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *sep.* to react; to have a reactive force.
Rückwirkend, *part. adj. vid.* Rückwärtswirkend; ein — es Gesetz, a retrospective law.
Rückwirkung, *f.* reaction.
Rückzahlung, *f.* return of payment.
Rückzielen, *v. imus. from which* Rückzielend, *adj. Gram. T.* reflective.
Rückzoll, *m.* drawback; — güter, *pl.* debenture-goods; — schein, *m.* debenture.
Rückzöllig, *adj.* entitled to drawback.
Rückzug, *m.* return, retreat; zum — blasen, to sound the retreat.
Rüde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. male of dogs, foxes and wolves; 2. dog, hound; *compos.* — nhorn, *n.* huntsmen's bugle; — nhund, *m.* hound; — nknecht, *m.* whipper-in.
Rudel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. flock, herd, troop; 2. tool for stirring, twirling-stick.
Rudeln, *v. a.* to shake, stir.
Ruden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a kind of carp.
Ruder, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) oar, rudder, helm; *fig.* helm; das — führen, am — sitzen, to be at the helm, to rule; *compos.* — band, *n.* band, *or* fastening of the rudder; — bank, *f.* seat for rowers; — besteurer, — gänger, *m. N. T.* timoneer, helm's-man; — ente, *f.* Ural-duck; — gat, *n.* hole for an oar, rullock; — griff, *m.* oar-handle; — haken, *m. N. T.* pintle; — kahn, — nachen, *m.* oar-boat; — kasten, *m. N. T.* rudder-trunk; — knecht, *m.* rower; — lichter, *m. N. T.* span, *or* breeching passing through the main piece of the rudder in order to bear it up; — loch, *n.* hole for an oar; — meister, *m.* commander of the rowers; — pinne, *f. N. T.* tiller; — schiff, *n.* rowing-vessel, galley; — schlag, *m.* stroke of the oar; — stange, *f.* oar; — strop, *m.* strop of the rudder; — talje, *pl.* rudder-tackles, staring-tackles; — volk, *n.* crew of rowers; — werk, *n.* oars, &c. belonging to a boat.
Ruderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rower.
Rudern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to row; 2. *Sp. T.* to cry.
Rudern, *n.* (-s) rowing.
Rüdiger, *m.* (-s) Roger.
Rudolph, *m.* (-s) Rodolph, Ralph.
Ruf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. calling, call, cry, clamor; 2. *fig.* calling; vocation; 3. fame, rumor, report; guter — , reputation, renown, character; celebrity; böser — , ill name; im — e seyn, to be famous, renowned; in — kommen, to become famous, renowned; er steht in dem — e eines sehr reichen Mannes, he has the reputation of being a very rich man; Schriftsteller von — e, authors of note; *compos.* — endung, *f.* — fall, *m. Gram. T.* vocative case; — pfeife, *f.* bird-call.
Rufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* incrustation of a wound *or* sore, scab.
Rufen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to call, cry; Feuer — , to cry fire; zum Zeugen — , to call to witness; einem — , to call to one; to invoke; + to command; einem etwas ins Gedächtniß — , to call to mind; zu sich — , to bid one come; einen — lassen, to send for one.
Rufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) crier, caller; *N. T.* speaking trumpet.
Ruffeln, *v. n. provinc.* to pimp.
Rüffeln, *v. a. provinc.* to blame (*vulg.* blow up).
Rüffig, *adj.* having a hard rind, *or* crust.
Ruffler, *m.* Rufflerinn, *f.* bawd.
Rufin, *m.* (-s) Rufinus.
Rufkraut, *n.* (-es) blue-flowered henbane.
Rüfolk, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) eel-powt.
Rügbar, *adj.* censurable; *provinc.* actionable, punishable.
Rügbarkeit, *f.* blameableness; *vid.* Strafbarkeit.
Rüge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. reproof; censure, blame; animadversion; 2. + denunciation; inquiry; crime; *compos.* — namt, — ngericht, *n.* + office, *or* court, which takes cognizance of certain misdemeanors; inferior court of justice; + court of criminal judicature; — nmeister, — nrichter, *m.* judge of such court.
Rügen, *v. a.* 1. to resent; 2. to reprove, reprehend, censure, blame, animadvert upon; 3. to mention; 4. to denounce; 5. to fine; es wird nicht einmal gerügt, it passes without notice.
Rüger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. censurer; 2. accuser, informer.
Rügung, *f.* 1. + legal inquiry; 2. *vid.* Rüge.
Ruhe, *f.* 1. rest, repose, quiet; *fig.* calm, tranquillity, peace; 2. sleep; 3. death; 4. place, state of rest; *fig.* sich zur — begeben, to go to rest; sich in — begeben, zur — setzen, to retire from the world; laßt mich in — , let me alone; der — pflegen, to take one's rest; zur (ewigen) — eingehen, to go to one's eternal home, to die; *compos.* — bank, *f.* couch, seat of repose; — bett, *n.* couch-bed; sofa; — bühne, *f. Mint. T.* resting-place, landing-place; — feld, *n.* fallow-field; — gehalt, *n.* pension; — kammer, *f.* — kämmerlein, *n.* resting-room, repository; *fig.* grave; — kissen, *n.* pillow; ein gut Gewissen ist ein sanftes — kissen, *prov.* a clear conscience is a soft pillow; — los, *adj.* restless; having no rest; — losigkeit, *f.* restlessness; want of rest; — platz, *m.* — statt, — stätte, — stelle, *f.* resting-place; place of rest; *fig.* grave; landing-place *or* resting-place (on a staircase); — pulver, *n.* powder to procure sleep; — punkt, *m.* pause, point of rest, rest; centre of gravity; fulcrum (of a lever); — sitz, *m.* retirement; — stab, *m.* maul-stick (of painters); — störer, *m.* disturber of peace *or* tranquillity; — stunde, *f.* hour of rest; — tag, *m.* day of rest; — voll, *adj.* very quiet, calm; — zeichen, *n.* sign of rest, pause; — zeit, *f.* resting time, pause.
Ruhen (Ruhn), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rest, repose, to take rest; to be in a state of rest; 2. to sleep; 3. to be deposited in the grave; nach gethaner Arbeit ist gut — , *prov.* after the work is done, repose is sweet; auf etwas — , to rest on, be supported by.
Ruhend, *part. adj.* quiescent; *vid.* Ruhen.
Ruhig, I. *adj.* quiet, peaceable, peaceful, calm, tranquil; — machen, to appease, pacify; II. *adv.* quietly, peaceably, peacefully, calmly.
Ruhm, *m.* (-es) 1. glory, renown, fame; praise,

honor; + 2. noise, clamor, rumor; gelehrter —, literary fame; ohne — zu melden, be it spoken without vanity; zum — gereichen, to redound to one's honor; *compos.* — begier & — begierde, *f.* desire of glory; — begierig, *adj.* desirous of glory; — bekränzt, — gekrönt, *adj.* crowned with fame; — durſt, *m.* — gier, *f.* inordinate desire of glory; — gierig, — durſtig, *adj.* lusting after fame; ambitious; — gierigkeit, *f.* ambitious disposition; — los, *adj.* inglorious; — loſigkeit, *f.* ingloriousness; — neid, *m.* envy of another person's fame; — redig, I. *adj.* vain-glorious; boasting; II. *adv.* vain-gloriously; — redigkeit, *f.* vain-glory; — reich, *adj.* glorious; — ſucht, *f.* thirst, passion for glory; — ſüchtig, *adj.* most ambitious; thirsty, greedy, vehemently desirous of glory; — voll, *adj.* glorious, famous; — würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy; deserving fame; — würdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness; gloriousness.

Rühmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to commend, praise, glorify, extol, celebrate; 2. — als, to have the credit of being; II. *refl.* to glory, boast, pride one's self; III. *n.* + to cry; to exult.

Rühmlich, I. *adj.* glorious, laudable, commendable, honorable; eine — e That, a glorious action; II. *adv.* gloriously, laudably, commendably, honorably; Jemandes — gedenken, to speak well, make honorable mention of somebody.

Rühmlichkeit, *f.* laudableness, commendableness.

Rühmſam, *adj. vid.* Ruhmredig.

Ruhr, *f.* 1. (die weiße) —, diarrhœa; (die rothe) —, dysentery, bloody flux; 2. (in husbandry) turning up of the ground, of a vineyard; 3. act of stirring; *compos.* — alant, *m.* meadow-inula, middle fleabane; — artig, *adj.* diarrhetic; — krank, *adj.* suffering of diarrhœa; — kraut, *n.* — pflanze, *f.* sandy everlasting, live-ever; — mittel, *n.* diarrhetic; — rinde, *f.* angustura bark; — vogel, *m.* decoy-bird; — wurzel, *f.* ipecacuanha; tormentil.

Rührbar, *adj.* moveable, susceptible (of being touched).

Rührbarkeit, *f.* susceptibility (of being touched).

Rühr *of* Rühren, *in compos.* — bottich, *m.* — küpe, *f. T.* second vat; — ei, *n.* beaten eggs; — eiſen, *n.* poker; — faß, *n.* churn; — holz, *n.* paddle; — löffel, *m.* — kelle, *f.* pot-ladle; — um, *m. fig.* busybody.

Rühren, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* 1. to stir, move; 2. to affect (pathetically), to touch, to strike; 3. (in husbandry) to turn up the ground; ſich —, to bestir one's self; vom Blitze gerührt, thunder-struck; vom Schlage gerührt, apoplexed; die Trommel —, to beat the drum; Eier —, to beat eggs; einen —, das Herz —, to touch one, move the heart; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to touch (an etwas); (in etwas) to stir (up) about.

Rührend, *part. adj.* moving, pathetic, heart-stirring; affecting.

Rührig, I. *adj.* stirring, agile, nimble, active, expeditious; II. *adv.* nimbly, expeditiously, actively.

Rührigkeit, *f.* agility, nimbleness, stirring disposition, activity.

Rühr-mich-nicht-an, *n.* touch-me-not, noli me tangere (a plant).

Rührſam, *adj.* Rührſamkeit, *f. vid.* Rührig.

Rührung, *f. fig.* 1. moving, touching; 2. sympathy, emotion; 3. stirring (*i. n.*).

Ruin, *m.* (-es) 1. ruin, decay, waste, undoing, destruction; 2. rubbish; in — gerathen, to turn to ruin.

Ruine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ruins.

Ruiniren, *v. a.* to ruin, destroy, subvert.

Rulle, *f.* Rullen, *v. vid.* Rolle & Rollen.

Rulpe, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* 1. belch; 2. *fig.* rude fellow.

Rülpſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to belch.

Rülpſen, *n.* eructation.

Rülpſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* belcher.

Rum, *m.* (-s) rum.

Rummel, *m.* (-s) 1. bulk; 2. lumber, old things; 3. noise, rumble; 4. point (of piquet); in — kaufen, to buy in the bulk; *fig. vulg.* er verſteht den —, he is a knowing one.

Rummelei, *f. vulg.* rumble; lumber; large old house; rumbling noise.

Rummeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rumble.

Rumor, *m.* (-s) noise, bustle; — machen, to make a noise, bustle; *compos.* — haus, *n.* prison; guard-house for the patroles; — wache, *f.* patrole, watch.

Rumoren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to noise, bustle, make a row.

Rumorer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) noise-maker, bustler, disturber.

Rumpel-kammer, *f.* lumber-chamber, lumber-room; — kaſten, *m.* chest for lumber; *fig. vulg.* old coach *or* chariot; house full of lumber; — kutſche, *f.* job-coach, coach out of repair; — meſſe, *f.* midnight mass.

Rumpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rumble, rattle.

Rumpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Rümpfe), (rump), trunk; *fig.* body; torso; *T.* mill-hopper; *N. T.* hull, carcass of a ship; *compos.* — mulde, *f.* spout of a mill-hopper.

Rümpfen, *v. a.* to crook, bend, turn up, wrinkle; die Naſe, das Maul —, to turn up the nose, to sneer.

Rümpfnaſe, *f.* turned-up nose (in sneering).

Rund, I. *adj.* 1. round, circular; cylindrical, spherical; 2. plain; 3. plump, sleek; 4. difficult to comprehend, puzzling; das war —, that was home; die — e Wahrheit ſagen, to speak plain truth; das iſt mir zu —, *prov.* that is above my comprehension; eine — e Antwort, a plain, distinct, and precise answer; eine — e Summe, Zahl, a round sum, number; II. *adv.* 1. round, roundly; 2. *fig.* plainly; flatly; — herum, round, round-about; *fig.* — heraus, roundly, plainly; — abſchlagen, to refuse flatly; *compos.* — augen, *pl.* rounds (needles); — baum, *m.* round tree; *T.* axle-tree; — beet, *n.* round garden bed; — blume, *f.* three-toothed leaved globularia; — eiſen, *n.* round iron bar, iron rod; — erhaben, *adj.* convex; — erhabenheit, *f.* convexity; — falte, *f.* puff; — fiſch, *m.* round-fish; — gang, *m.* round, rotation, revolution; — gebäude, *n.* rotunda; — gemälde, *n.* panorama; — geſang, *m.* song going round, roundelay; — hobel, *m.* round plane; — hohl, *adj.* concave; — hohl auf beiden Seiten, concavo-concave; — holz, *n.* round wood, fir-timber; — kopf, *m.* round-head; — köpfig, *adj.* round-headed; — köpfige Nägel, ball-nails; — platz, *m.* round place, oval; — reiſe, *f.* circuit; — ſäule, *f.* cylinder; — ſchild, *m.* great round shield, buckler; — ſchnur, *f.* round cord, round string; — ſchreiben, *n.* circular epistle; — ſtab, *m. Arch. T.* astragal; — ſtück, *n.* roll; — tanz, *m.* roundelay (a dance); — tempel, *m.* rotund temple; — wache, *f.* patrol; — weg, *m. Fort. T.* way of the rounds; — wurm, *m.* ascaris, round-worm; — zange, *f.* round-nosed pliers.

Rund, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) round object, globe.

Runda, *n. vulg.* flourish.

Runde, *f.* 1. circular motion; 2. round; 3. survey of the sentinels; patrol; — des Bugs, *N. T.* rounding of the harpings; fünf Meilen in die —,

five miles round; die — gehen, to patrol, go, *or* ride the round *or* rounds; in der — , around; *compos.* — nweg, *m. Fort. T.* way of the rounds.

Ründe, *f.* 1. roundness; 2. (*pl.* -n) rounding, round thing, part; 3. *fig.* roundness, finish.

Rundel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) round form, round place, roundel; + round shield.

Ründen, *v. a.* to round; *fig.* to round off, finish.

Rundheit, *f. vid.* Ründe.

Rundiren, *v. a.* to round, make round; to finish (a picture).

Rundlich, *adj.* roundish, approaching to a round form.

Rünblichkeit, *f.* roundishness, approach to round.

Rundung, Rünbung, *f.* rounding; roundness; *fig.* rounding off, finish.

Rune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) runic letter, runic character; *compos.* — nſchrift, *f.* runic characters; — nſtab, *m.* runic wand.

Runge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) short thick piece of iron *or* wood; pin, bolt; rundlet; trigger.

Runkel, Runkelrübe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) red beet; beet-root, beet-radish; sharp pointed dock; *compos.* — rübenzucker, *m.* beet-sugar.

Runken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* lunch (of bread).

Runks, *m. vulg.* clown, looby.

Runkſen, *v. refl.* to stretch one's self in a vulgar and illbred manner.

Runſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. mark, cut in a stone; incision; 2. rivulet.

Runzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wrinkle, fold, rumple, pucker; *compos.* — blume, *f.* aletris; — haut, *f.* wrinkled skin; — häutig, *adj.* wrinkled (of the skin); — mann, *m.* wrinkled fellow, morose fellow; — ſchlange, *f.* a kind of serpent with wrinkled skin.

Runzelig & Runzlig, *adj.* wrinkled.

Runzeln, *v. a. refl.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wrinkle; die Stirn — , to knit the brows, to frown.

Rüpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. swarthy, tawny person; 2. lubber.

Rupf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pluck.

Rupfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plucking.

Rupfen, *v. a.* to pluck, pull, pick; einen — , to pluck, rob one.

Rupfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plucker.

Rupie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rupee.

Ruppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eel-powt, quab.

Rüppeln, *v. refl. vulg.* to stir, move, budge.

Ruppig, *adj. vulg.* 1. plucked to pieces, tattered, shabby; 2. *fig.* niggardly, sorry.

Ruprecht, *m.* (-s) Rupert, Robert; der Knecht — , a bug-bear to alarm children; *compos.* — ſkraut, *n.* stork-bill, crane's bill; shepherd's purse, celandine.

Ruſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Rüſche) 1. rush, reed; 2. small brushwood.

Ruſcheln, Ruſchen, & Rüſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rustle, rush.

Ruſchlich, *adj.* rash, overhasty, hasty.

Ruſefracht, *f.* freight by the great; in der Ruſe verfrachten, to freight by the great.

Ruske, *f.* (*pl.* -n) butcher's broom.

Ruß, *m.* (-es) soot; *compos.* — braun, *n.* — farbe, *f.* bister; — butte, *f.* soot box; — hütte, *f.* blacking oven; — kreide, *f.* black chalk; — ſcharre, *f.* chimney sweeper's scraper; — ſchwarz, *n.* black color prepared from soot.

Rußen, *v. a.* to soot, make black.

Rußicht, *adj.* like soot.

Rußig, *adj.* sooty.

Rußland, *n.* (-s) Russia.

Ruſſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Russian.

Rüſſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trunk, snout, muzzle; trunk of an elephant; proboscis; *compos.* — drache, *m.* elephant-fish; — flechte, *f.* frizzled hair-button, lichen; — käfer, *m.* weevil.

Rüſſelicht, Rüſſelig, *adj.* like to *or* having a proboscis.

Ruſſiſch, *adj.* Russian; — es Glas, Muscovy glass.

Rußling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pippin, russeting, golding.

Ruſt, *f.* + *vid.* Ruhe.

Rüſt, *m. provinc.* implement.

Rüſt-baum, *m.* scaffolding-pole, tree; — bock, *m.* stand *or* support for scaffolding-boards, trestle; — brett, *n.* scaffolding-plank; — haus, *n.* — kammer, *f.* armoury, gun-room; arsenal; — leiter, *f.* ladder of a waggon; — loch, *n.* scaffolding-hole; — meiſter, *m.* 1. armourer; 2. keeper of an arsenal; captain of arms; — nagel, *m.* large nail; — platz, *m.* meeting-place for soldiers; — ſtange, *f.* scaffolding-pole; buttock; — tag, *m.* parasceve, eve; day of preparation; — wagen, *m.* munition-waggon; baggage-waggon; — zeug, *n.* armour; vessel, tool; machine with which a crossbow is drawn (stretched).

Rüſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + rest; setting of the sun; *N. T.* chain-wale.

Ruſten, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) + to rest, repose.

Rüſten, *v.* I. *a.* & *refl.* 1. to prepare, dress; 2. to arm, equip, fit out; 3. to furnish; ſich — (zu..) to make preparations for; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to make preparations, prepare; 2. to raise a scaffold.

Rüſter, I. *f.* (*pl.* -n) elm; maple; II. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stilt of the plough; *vid.* Rieſter.

Rüſtern, *adj.* of elm-tree, of maple.

Rüſternſpinner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bear-moth, tiny.

Ruſticität, *f.* rusticity.

Rüſtig, I. *adj.* vigorous; stout, sound, healthy, robust, active; + expeditious; II. *adv.* vigorously, actively; + expeditiously.

Rüſtigkeit, *f.* vigorousness; activity, soundness, robustness; + expeditiousness.

Ruſtlien, *f. N. T.* shank-painter.

Rüſtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. preparation (for war), arming, equipping, equipment; 2. armour, suit of armour; 3. armature; 4. implements; tackling; scaffolding; 5. shaft of a crossbow; 6. kind of crossbow; eine vollſtändige — , a suit of armour; in voller — , armed cap-a-pie, from top to toe.

Rüſtwoche, *f.* holy week.

Rute, *f. vid.* Raute.

Ruthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rod, wand, verge; 2. switch; 3. mete-wand, mete-yard; perch (a measure); 4. brush drag; yard; 5. *N. T.* mizen-yard; 6. for chastisement, punishment; einem Kinde die — geben, to whip a child; er hat ſich ſelbſt eine — gebunden, *prov.* he hath made a halter to hang himself, to prepare something disagreeable for one's self; *compos.* — nbündel, *n.* bundle of switches, fagot; — nfiſcher, *m.* angler; — nkraut, *n.* gigantic fennel; — nſchlag, *m.* stroke with the rod *or* wand; — nſegel, *n.* yard sail; — nſtreich, *m.* — nſchlag.

Ruthen, *v. a. provinc.* to measure, gage.

Rutſch, *m.* (-es) push; *compos.* — bahn, *f.* — berg, *m.* gliding hill, slope on which chariots glide down in rails.

Rutſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sliding roller.

Rutſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to slide, glide, slip.

Rutſcherzins, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -en) interest upon interest.
Rutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* eel-powt.
Rüttelgeier, *m.* Rüttelweihe, *f.* buzzard.
Rütteln, *v. a.* to shake, wag, jog, jolt, toss.
Rütteln, *n.* (-s) shaking, wagging, jogging, tossing ; das — einer Kutſche, jolting of a coach.
Ruttich, *m.* (-s) water-pepper, flea-bane.
Rüttſtroh, *n.* (-es) loose straw, litter.
Rype, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ptarmigan, white grouse.
Rythmus, *m. vid.* Rhythmus.

S.

S, ſ, S, the nineteenth letter of the Alphabet.
Sa, *int.* eh ! hoe ! courage ! cheer up ! gaily ! merrily !
Saabling, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* male hemp.
Saal, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* Säle) 1. room ; drawing room ; saloon ; 2. + habitation, mansion, palace ; *compos.* — gericht, *n.* + imperial court of justice ; — geſelle, *m. T.* (in paper-mills) the person that presses the reams before they are wrapped up ; — meiſter, *m. vid.* Hofmarſchall ; — richter, *m.* + judge.
Saalbaderei, *f. vid.* Salbaderei.
Saalband, Saalleiſte, *vid. under* Sahl..
Saame, Saamen, *m. vid.* Same.
Saat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. seed ; 2. (act of) sowing ; 3. green corn (lately sprung up) ; standing corn ; die — ſteht ſchön, corn promises a good crop ; *compos.* — bohne, *f.* bean for sowing ; — buch, *n.* + land-book, terrar ; — erbſe, *f.* pea for sowing ; — feld, *n.* field sown with corn ; corn-field ; — gerſte, *f.* — hafer, *m.* barley, oats for sowing ; — gut, *n.* + free estate, land that pays no rent ; — hanf, *m.* female hemp ; — huhn, *n.* green plover ; — jahr, *n.* (among the Jews of old) every seventh year ; — korn, *n.* seed-corn ; — krähe, *f.* rook ; — krähengeniſte, *n.* building of rooks, rookery ; — lerche, *f.* field-lark, sky-lark ; — vogel, *m.* whimbrel, curlew-knot ; — weizen, *m.* wheat for sowing ; — wicke, *f.* common vetch ; — zeit, *f.* seed-time, sowing.
Saatling, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) seedling, sprout.
Sabadill, *m.* (-s) caustic barley.
Sabäismus, *m.* star-worshipping, Sabaism.
Sabbath, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) sabbath ; *compos.* — jahr, *n.* sabbatical year ; — ſchänder, *m.* sabbath-breaker ; — tag, *m.* sabbath ; — tweg, *m.* sabbath-day's journey.
Sabbather, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) day in the week, being counted from the sabbath.
Sabbe, Sabbel, & Sabber, *m. provinc.* slaver.
Sabbeln, Sabben, Sabbern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to slabber.
Säbel, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) sabre, scymetar ; falchion ; sword ; der kurze — , cutlass ; *compos.* — bein, *n.* crooked (bow) leg ; — beinig, *adj.* having crooked legs ; — bohne, *f.* French bean, kidney bean ; — fiſch, *m.* sword-fish, fork-fish ; — förmig, *adj.* in the form of a sabre ; — fuß, *m.* crooked leg of a horse ; — füßig, *adj.* bandy-legged, crump-footed ; — gefäß, *n.* sabre-hilt ; — hieb, *m.* cut with a sabre *or* sword ; — klinge, *f.* scymetar-blade ; clip-point ; — ſcheide, *f.* scymetar-sheath, sheath ; — taſche, *f.* loose pouch hanging near the sabre (worn by hussars).
Säbeln, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut with a sabre, to sabre.
Säbenbaum, *m.* savin, sabine.
Sabine, *f.* Sabina.
Sabiner, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) Sabinerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Sabiniſch, *adj.* Sabine.
Sachdienlich, *adj. vid. compos. after* Sache.
Sache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) thing, matter, affair, business, concern ; case ; — n, things, clothes, goods, furniture ; das iſt eine andere — , that is quite another thing ; kurz von der — zu reden, to be short ; das iſt meine — , that is my concern ; die — verhält ſich ſo, it is so ; it is as you, they, &c. say ; zur — ! to the business ; zur — kommen, to come to the point ; es iſt nicht die — eines Monats, it is not the work of a month ; ſeiner — gewiß ſeyn, to be sure of one's point ; das gehört nicht zur — , that is nothing to the purpose ; das thut nichts zur — , that is nothing to the point ; that is irrelevant ; eine gerichtliche — , cause ; eines — führen, to plead one's cause ; bei ſo geſtalten — n, the case being this *or* thus, the case thus standing ; unverrichteter — , without having effected one's purpose ; mit jemand gemeinſchaftliche — machen, to make common cause ; ſeine — auf nichts, etwas, ſtellen, to rest one's hopes upon nothing, something ; nicht den Worten, aber der — nach, not according to the words, but the substance ; es iſt eine mißliche — , it is a precarious business ; allerhand — n, medley of things ; *vulg.* meine ſieben — n, my bag and baggage ; *compos.*
Sach-dienlich, *adj.* relevant ; — erklärung, *f.* definition ; — fällig, *adj. L. T.* lost in a law-suit ; — fälligkeit, *f.* loss of a suit (*L. T.*) ; — führer, *m. vid.* — walter ; — gedächtniß, *n.* memory for things (not words) ; — geſchlecht, *n.* neuter gender ; — kenner, — kundige, *m.* one who has a (practical) knowledge, judge ; — kenntniß, — kunde, *f.* intimate knowledge ; practice, experience ; — kundig, *adj.* expert *or* versed in, acquainted with ; — leer, *adj. vid.* Inhaltleer ; — regiſter, *n.* table of contents ; repertory ; — reich, *adj.* substantial ; — verhör, *n.* trial of a cause ; — verſtand, *m.* sense, essential meaning, spirit of a thing ; — verſtändig, *adj.* versed, expert ; — verſtändige, *m.* knowing man, competent judge ; — verzeichniß, *n. vid.* — regiſter ; — walten, *v. n. inſep. mod.* to act as attorney, act ; — walt & — walter, *m.* counsel, attorney ; — waltung, *f.* acting as attorney ; carrying on of any thing, management ; — werth, *m.* real worth, value ; — wort, *n.* noun substantive ; — wörterbuch, *n.* encyclopædia ; — wörtlich, *adj.* relating to a noun substantive.
Sachenwerth, *m. vid.* Sachwerth.
Sacher, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) *provinc.* plaintiff *or* defendant.
Sachheit, *f. mod.* reality, nature, essence (of a thing).
Sachlich, *adj. mod.* real, essential.
Sächlich, *adj. Gram. T.* neuter ; das — e Geſchlecht, neuter gender.

Sachlichkeit, *f.* reality, essence.
Sachſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) (Sachſinn, *f.*) Saxon; *compos.* — nſpiegel, *m.* saxonlage.
Sachſen, *n.* (-s) Saxony.
Sächſiſch, *adj.* Saxon; das — e Recht, Saxon law; — e Blau, Saxon blue, smalte.
Sacht, Sachte, I. *adj.* soft; gentle; slow; gradual; easy; II. *adv.* softly, slowly, slackly; gently; — ſprechen, to speak in a low voice; *compos.* — muth, *f. vid.* Sanftmuth; — mûthig, *adj. vid.* Sanftmûthig.
Sack, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Säcke) 1. bag, sack; 2. pocket, pouch; 3. blind alley; 4. *fig. vulg.* pucker; im — e erſäufen, to sack; die Katze im — e kaufen, *prov.* to buy a pig in a poke; einen im — e haben, to have one in one's power; in — und Aſche Buße thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; mit — und Pack, with bag and baggage, with scrip and scrippage; ſo voll wie ein — ſeyn, *vulg.* to be dead drunk; *compos.* — band, *n.* sack-string; — dieb, *m.* pick-pocket; — förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a bag; — gans, *f.* pelican, *vid.* Kropfgans; — garn, *n.* fishing-net in the shape of a bag; — gaſſe, *f.* turn-again alley; street *or* lane that has no thoroughfare; — geige, *f.* pocket-fiddle, kit; — geſchwulſt, *f.* wen, encysted tumor; — haaſe, *m.* part of a field where the plough has not touched; — hauer, *m.* wood-handle matchet; — hopfen, *m.* hops in bags; — laſt, *f.* corn-measure of eighty bushels; — leinwand, *f.* — linnen, *n.* sackcloth; — meſſer, *n.* pocket-knife; — nadel, *f.* pack-needle; needle-fish, pipe-fish, horn-fish; — pfeife, *f.* bagpipe; — pfeifer, *m.* bagpiper; — piſtole, *f.* — puffer, *m.* pistolet; pocket-pistol, pocket-gun; — träger, *m.* sack-bearer; *fig.* ass; — tuch, *n. provinc.* sackcloth; pocket-handkerchief; — uhr, *f. provinc.* watch; — voll, *adj.* sackful; — zehnte, — zins, *m.* tithes paid in clear corn; — zwillich, *m.* drilling.
Sackade, *f. Sp. T.* saccade.
Säckchen, *& Säckel, n.* little bag.
Säckel, *m. vid.* Seckel.
Sacken, *v.* I. *a.* to sack, bag, fill; *vid.* Säcken; *N. T.* to sink; II. *reſl.* to bag, bulge; III. *n. & reſl.* to sink, lower.
Säcken, *v. a.* to drown in a sack, to sack.
Sacker, Säcker, *provinc.* workman putting the corn into sacks.
Sackerloth *& Sackerment, int. vulg.* odds heart! odds bobs!
Säckler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* leather-breeches maker.
Sacrament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. sacrament; 2. consecrated host; das — des Altars, holy sacrament, eucharist, Lord's supper; das — ausſtellen, to expose the sacrament; *compos.* — häuschen, *n.* pyx; — ſchänder, *m.* profaner of the sacrament, sacrilegious man.
Sacramentiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to curse and swear.
Sacramentirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sacramentarian.
Sacramentlich, I. *adj.* sacramental; II. *adv.* sacramentally.
Sacriſtan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sacristan, sexton.
Sacriſtei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sacristy, vestry.
Säculariſation, *f.* secularization.
Säculariſiren, *v. a.* to secularize.
Sadducäer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sadducee; die Lehre der —, sadducism.
Sadducäiſch, *adj.* sadducean.
Sadebaum, *m. vid.* Sâbenbaum.
Sadrach, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) devil; *vulg.* furious person.
Säe-mann, *m.* sower; — maſchine, *f.* drill-plough; — tuch, *n.* seed-bag, seed-cloth; — zeit, *f.* seed-time.
Säen, *v. a.* to sow.
Säer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sower.
Saffian, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Morocco leather; Spanish leather, Turkey leather.
Safflor, *m.* (-s) bastard saffron, safflower, zaffer; — kerne, *pl.* carthamus seed; — ſchminke, *f.* carthamus paint.
Saffran, *m.* (-s) saffron; der wilde —, *vid.* Safflor; *compos.* — gelb, *adj.* saffron, crocus; — pflanzung, *f.* saffron plantation.
Saft, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Säfte) sap, juice; liquor; moisture; — des Fleiſches, gravy; der rothe —, *vulg.* blood; ohne Kraft und —, without any strength; stale; die Bäume ſtehen im — e, the trees are in sap; *compos.* — behältniß, *n.* nectarium of plants; — blau, *n.* sap-blue; — farbe, *f.* sap-color (opposed to mineral color); — gang, *m.* duct of the juice; — grün, *n. & adj.* sap-green; — holz, *n.* wood in the sap; — los, *adj.* sapless, juiceless; — loſigkeit, *f.* saplessness, juicelessness; — mus, *n.* marmalade; electuary; — pflanze, *f.* succulent plant; — räuber, *m.* creeper depriving other plants of the sap; — reich, *adj.* rich in juice, full of juice; — röhre, *f.* tube conveying the sap (in plants); — zeit, *f.* spring-time.
Saftig, *adj.* sappy, succulent; juicy.
Saftigkeit, *f.* sappiness, succulence; juiciness.
Sagapengummi, *m.* gum sagapen.
Sagbar, *adj.* utterable, speakable.
Sagbarkeit, *f.* utterableness.
Sage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. saying, talk, report, rumor; 2. tale; tradition; legend, saga; fable; es geht die —, it is said, it is rumored; — der Vorzeit, tale of ancient times; *compos.* — nforſchung, *f.* inquiry into the tales of ancient times, legends; — nge-ſchichte, *f.* traditions, legends; — ngläubige, *m.* traditionist, adherer to traditions; — nkunde, *f.* mythology; — nmährе, *f.* + fictitious tale; — n-zeit, *f.* time of legends, ante-historical time; fabulous age.
Säge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) saw; *fig.* a kind of shell; *compos.* — blatt, *n.* blade of a saw; — bock, *m.* sawing-jack; — bogen, *m.* saw-bow; — feile, *f.* saw-file; — fiſch, *m.* saw-fish; — fliege, *f.* saw-fly, tailed wasp; — förmig, *&* — nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a saw; — geſtell, *n.* frame of a saw; — griff, *m.* saw-handle; — grube, *f.* saw-pit; — kraut, *n.* bastard hatchet-vetch; — mehl, *n. vid.* — ſpâne; — mühle, *f.* saw-mill; — müller, *m.* man keeping a saw-mill; — richter, *m.* saw-wrest; — nſchmied, *m.* smith who makes saws; — ſchnäbler, *m.* red-breasted merganser; — ſchraube, *f.* saw-screw; — ſpâne, *pl.* saw-dust; — taucher, *m.* merganser; — werk, *n. Fort. T.* redant.
Sagen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to say; tell; to speak; 2. to pronounce, declare, propose, offer, bid; 3. to command; 4. to signify; gut —, to answer, be responsible for; man ſagt, they say, it is said; man hat mir geſagt, ich habe mir — laſſen, I am told; die Wahrheit —, to speak the truth; Dank —, to return thanks; einem — laſſen, to send one word; ſich eine Sache nicht zweimal — laſſen, not to suffer one's self to be told a thing twice; *vulg.* was ich Ihnen ſage, as I tell you; er hat von Glück zu —, he may think (call) himself fortunate; wie geſagt, as I said; gute Nacht —, to bid good night; Lebewohl —, to bid farewell; geſagt, gethan, the word was scarcely said and it was done; laßt euch das geſagt ſeyn, take this hint; das iſt genug geſagt, that is enough; das will nichts —, that's mocking: wenn ich etwas zu — hätte, if I had any authority:

was will das — ? what does that mean *or* signify? es hat nichts zu —, no matter, no harm; einen todt —, to report one to be dead.

Sägen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to saw; to cut.

Sagenhaft, *adj.* traditional, traditionary; fabulous.

Säger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sawer, sawyer; *compos.* — grube, — tiefe, *f.* saw-pit.

Säglich, *adj. only used in* Unsäglich, *which see.*

Sago, *n. & m.* sago; *compos.* — palme, *f.* sago-tree; — palmenwein, *m.* sagwine.

Sahara, *f.* Sahara, the desert.

Sahlbader, *m. vid.* Salbader.

Sahl-band, *n. &* — leiste, *f.* band, list (of cloth), selvage; edge, border.

Sahlbuch, Sahlgut, *vid. under compos. of* Sal.

Sahlingen, *pl. N. T.* cross-trees and trestle-trees.

Sahlweide, *f.* sallow, round leaved willow.

Sahne, *f.* cream; *compos.* — nbretzel, *f. or* — nkuchen, *m.* cream-cracknel; — nkäse, *m.* cream-cheese.

Sahntorte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cream-tart, custard.

Sahrbache, *f. &* Sahrbaum, *m. provinc.* aspen-tree, black poplar-tree.

Saite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) string; fiddle-string, lute-string; cat-gut; mit — n beziehen, to string; *fig.* die — n zu hoch spannen, to strain the strings too high; claim too much; gelinde — n aufziehen, to come a peg *or* two lower; immer auf einer — leiern, to play always the same tone; berühren Sie diese — nicht! do not harp upon this string; *compos.* — nbändiger, *m.* * musician; — nbezug, *m.* set of strings; — ndraht, *m.* wire-string; — nhalter, *m.* the part of a violin, to which the strings are fastened; — ninstrument, *n.* string-instrument, — nmacher, *m.* string-maker; — nspiel, *n.* string-instrument; music of a string-instrument; — nspieler, *m.* — nspielerinn, *f.* player on a string-instrument.

Saitig, *adj. in compos.* having so many strings.

Saitling, *m. provinc.* gut for strings.

Saker, Sakerfalk, *m.* (-s) saker, sacre.

Sal, *adj. provinc.* sallow, dirty.

Sal, *f.* + sale; free-gift; *compos.* — buch, *n.* + register of donations; register of taxes; — frei, *adj.* + exempt from taxes; — gut, *n.* — hof, *m.* — land, *n.* estate, land exempt from rent, taxes; — mann, *m.* executor of a donation, *or* will; — pfennig, *m.* fee of such an executor.

Salamander, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) salamander; *compos.* — baum, *m.* salamander-tree; — eidechse, *f.* salamander lizard, salamandrin; — haar, *n.* feathered antimony.

Salär, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) salary, annual payment, stated payment.

Salariren, *v. a.* to pay, give a salary.

Salarium, *n. vid.* Salär.

Salat, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. salad; 2. lettuce; *compos.* — baum, *m.* Judas-tree; — blatt, *n.* lettuce leaf; — bohne, *f.* white bean; — gabel, *f.* salad-fork; — kopf, *m.* head of lettuce; — löffel, *m.* salad-spoon; — napf, *m.* salad-bowl; — öl, *n.* salad-oil; — pflanze, *f.* lettuce plant; — samen, *m.* lettuce seed; — schüssel, *f.* salad-dish.

Salbader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* idle prattler; quack; + bagnio keeper.

Salbaderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) idle talk; quackery.

Salbadern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to talk foolishly and tediously.

Salband, Salleiste, *vid. under* Sahl ....

Salbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salve; unguent, ointment; *N. T.* stuff *or* coat for a ship's bottom; *compos.* — nbüchse, *f.* salvatory, salve-box; — nhändler, — nkrämer, *m.* vendor of salves.

Salbei, *f.* sage, garden-sage; *compos.* — blatt, *n. T.* thin file; — strauch, *m.* shrubby phlomis, Jerusalem sage, tree-sage; — weide, *f.* small round-eared willow.

Salben, *v. a.* 1. to salve; anoint; 2. to embalm; 3. to daub, bedaub; einen zum Könige —, to anoint one king.

Salber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who salves *or* anoints.

Salberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* salving.

Salbicht, *adj.* oily, greasy.

Salbling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) small salmon.

Salb-nuß, *f.* ben-nut; — öl, *n.* consecrated oil.

Salbung, *f.* anointing, unction; *fig.* heartfelt emotion; *compos.* — sreich, — svoll, *adj.* pathetic, moving (especially of religious discourses).

Salbirbuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) *M. T.* balance-book.

Salbiren, *v. a. M. E.* to balance, clear, adjust (an account).

Salbirung, *f. M. T.* balancing, liquidation.

Salepwurzel, *f.* saloop.

Salbo, *n.* (-s) *M. E.* balance (of an account current); residue; das — auf neue Rechnung stellen, to transport the balance to a new account; per — quittiren, to receipt in full; per — trassiren, to draw for the exact amount, to draw per appoint; *compos.* — betrag, *m.* amount of balance; — übertrag, — vortrag, *m.* transfer of balance (to new account); — wechsel, *m.* balance-bill, draft per appoint; — zahlung, *f.* appoint, payment per appoint.

Salhund, *m. provinc.* seal; *vid.* Seehund.

Saline, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salt-pit, saltern, saltwork.

Salisch, *adj.* Salic, das — e Gesetz, Salic law.

Salit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* Sahlite.

Saliter (Salniter), *m. vid.* Salpeter.

Salitiren, *v. n. Med. T.* to salivate.

Salm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. salmon; 2. *provinc.* psalm, hymn; *compos.* — bars, *m.* salmon perch; — forelle, *f.* salmon-trout; — garn, *n.* net for catching salmon; — laus, *f.* salmon-louse.

Salmiak, *m.* (-s) sal-ammoniac; *compos.* — geist, *m.* spirits of sal-ammoniac.

Salmling & Sälmling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) small (young) salmon.

Salomon, *m.* (-s) Solomon; — s Siegel, Solomon's seal, root of the white crawfoot.

Salon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) saloon.

Salpeter, *m.* (-s) nitre, saltpeter; gereinigter —, nitre purified; *compos.* — dampf, *m.* nitrous gas; — erde, *f.* nitrous earth; — fraß, *m.* injury done to walls by saltpeter; — geist, *m.* aqua fortis; — grube, *f.* saltpeter-mine; — hütte, *f.* saltpeter-house; — küchlein, *n.* saltpeter-lozenge; — lauge, *f.* saltpeter-lees, water impregnated with saltpeter; — mutter, *f.* mother of saltpeter, that is, the lees from which the saltpeter has been procured; — öl, *n.* blood of salamander; — sauer, *adj.* nitrate; — saures Kali, nitrate of potash; — saure Kalkerde, nitrate of magnesia; — säure, *f.* acid of saltpeter, nitric acid; verdünnte — säure, diluted nitric acid; — sieder, *m.* saltpeter-man, saltpeter-maker; — siederei, *f.* saltpeter-manufactory (house); — stoff, *m.* nitrogen; oxidulirter — stoff, nitrous oxid; — stoffgas, *n.* nitrogen-gas; — theilchen, *n.* nitrous particle; — wand, *f.* wall of earth to obtain saltpeter; — wurzel, *f.* nitrous earth.

Salpetricht, *adj.* resembling saltpeter, nitrous; — sauer, *adj.* nitrate.

Salpetrig, *adj.* containing saltpeter; nitrous.

Salse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sauce.

Salter, *m. vid.* Psalter.

Salutiren, *v. a.* to salute.

Salvatellader, *f. A. T.* salvetella.

Salve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) volley, discharge; salute; eine — geben, to fire a salute.

Salvus Conductus, *m. L. T.* letters of safe-conduct.

Salweide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sallow, a kind of willow.

Salz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) salt, common salt, white salt; feſte — e, fixed salts; flüchtige — e, volatile salts; weſentliche — e, essential salts; zuſammengeſetzte — e, compound *or* secondary salts; Glaubers —, Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda; Seignette —, tartarised soda, tartrate of potass and soda, Rochelle-salt; — und Brod, bread and salt, meagre fare; — ſieden, to make salt; mit — würzen, to season with salt; ins — hauen, *fig.* to cry down, to backbite; *compos.* — aber, *f.* salt-vein; — amt, *n.* salt-office; — berg, *m.* salt-hill; — bergwerk, *n.* salt-mine; — bildend, *adj.* salifiable; — binſe, *f. vid.* — gras; — blumen, *pl.* salt-flowers, fine salt; — bohnen, *pl.* kidney-beans preserved in salt-pickle; — brodem, *m.* salt-vapour, salt-steam; — bruch, *m. vid.* — grube; — brühe, *f.* brine, pickle; — brunnen, *m.* salt-spring; — büchſe, *f.* salt-box; — bündniß, *n.* (a biblical expression) a firm, imperishable league *or* convenant; — butter, *f.* salt-butter; — erde, *f.* earth containing salt; — faß, *n.* salt-box, salt-cellar; salt-cask; — faßträger, *m.* salt-cellar-stand; — fiſch, *m.* pickled fish; — fluß, *m.* salt-rheum, salt-flux; — geiſt, *m.* spirit of salt; — geſchmack, *m.* saltness; — graf, *m.* inspector of a salt-mine; — gras, *n.* arrow-headed grass; — grube, *f.* salt-pit, salt-mine; — gurke, *f.* preserved *or* pickled cucumber; — handel, *m.* salt-trade; — händler, *m.* salter, salt-man; — haus, *n.* salt-loft, salt-magazine; — häring, *m.* white herring; — hecht, *m.* salted pike; — herr, — junker, *m. provinc.* lord, proprietor of a salt-work; — kloß, — klumpen, *m.* salt-cat, salt-loaf, lump of salt; — korn, *n.* grain of salt; — kothe, *f.* salt-cot, salt-house; — kraut, *n.* salt-wort; kali; — kuchen, *m.* salt-cake; — laden, *m.* salt-shop; — lake, *f. vid.* — brühe; — lecke, *f.* place where salt is given to animals to lick; bait; — magazin, *n.* magazine of salt; — markt, *m.* salt-market; — meſſer, *m.* salt-meter; — meſte, *f. vid.* — faß; — monopol, *n.* monopoly of salt; — moraſt, *m.* salt-marsh; — ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the making *or* selling of salt; — pfanne, *f.* salt-pan, brine-pan; — probe, *f.* salt-test, salt-gage; — quelle, *f.* brine-pit; salt-spring; — ſauer, *adj.* sour, acid; muriatic; das — ſaure Salz, muriate; — ſaurer Baryt, muriate of barytes; — ſaurer Kalk, muriate of lime; — ſäule, *f.* pillar of salt; — ſäure, *f.* muriatic acid; — ſchank, *m.* retail of salt; — ſchaufel, *f.* salt-shovel; — ſchenk, *m.* retail vender of salt; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the salt-works; — ſchweiß, *m.* salt-water rising from the clefts of rocks; — ſee, *m.* lake containing salt-water; — ſieder, *m.* salt-maker; — ſiederei, *f.* salt-making; salt-work; — ſole, *or* — ſoole, *f.* salt-spring; — ſtätte, *f.* salt-place; — ſteuer, *f.* duty on salt, salt-tax; — tonne, *f.* salt-barrel, salt-cask; — verwalter, *m.* master of the salt-office, manager *or* steward of a salt-work; — wage, *f.* salt-poise, areometer; — waſſer, *n.* salt-water; — werk, *n.* salt-work, saltery; — wirker, *m.* labourer engaged in a salt-work.

Salze, *f. vid.* Salſe.

Salzen, *v. a.* to salt; zu ſehr —, to oversalt; geſalzenes Rindfleiſch, salt beef.

Salzicht, *adj. & adv.* saltly, brackish.

Salzig, *adj.* salt, saline, salinous, briny.

Salzigkeit, *f.* saltness, saltishness, brinishness.

Samariter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Samariterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Samaritan.

Same, *better* Samen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seed; sperm; spawn, fry; in — ſchießen, to run to seed; *compos.* — ader, *f.* spermatic vein; — baum, *m.* tiller, stander; — behälter, *m.* — behältniß, *n.* seminal vessel; — bläschen, *n.* seminal vesicle *or* bladder; — blättchen, *n.* seed-leaf of a plant, cotyledon; — blume, *f.* seedling flower; — boden, *m.* receptacle; — bohne, *f.* — erbſe, *f.* u.ſ.w. seed bean, pea, &c.; — bruch, *m.* spermatocele; — decke, *f.* seed-coat; — fiſche, *pl.* young fry; — fluß, *m.* flux of the seed; gonorrhœa, gleet; — gefäß, *n.* spermatic vessel; — gehäuſe, *n.* core; — getreide, *n.* seed corn; — gewächs, *n.* seedling; — handel, *m.* seed-trade; — händler, *m.* seed-man, seeds-man; — häuptchen, *n.* seed-head; — holz, *n.* trees left for seed; trees not bearing fruit, but only producing seed; — hülle, *f. B. T.* perule; — käfer, — zerſtörer, *m.* seed-beetle; — kapſel, *f.* fillet; — kelch, *m.* seed-cup; — kopf, *m.* head containing the seed; — korn, *n.* grain of seed; seed-corn, especially rye; — kraut, *n.* pond-weed, water-grass; — kunde, — lehre, *f.* spermatology; — lappen, *pl.* cods, shells of pulse and seeds; — lobe, *f. T.* young tree that is grown up out of seed; — milch, *f.* emulsion; — perle, *f.* seed-pearl; — röhre, *pl.* spermatic tubes; — ſchnur, *f.* spermatic string; — ſchule, *f.* nursery, seed-plot; — ſchwäche, *f.* seminal weakness; — ſtängel, *m.* seed-stalk; — ſtaub, *m.* pollen; — ſtrang, *m.* seminal string; — thierchen, *n.* spermatic animalcule.

Sämerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) seeds of different kind; — en, seeds; *compos.* — artikel, *pl.* articles of seed; — handel, *m.* trade in seeds; — enhändler, *m.* seeds-man.

Samig, *adj.* containing seed.

Sämiſch, *adj.* soft; — es Leder, shamoy, wash-leather; *compos.* — gerber, *m.* shamoy-dresser; — gerberei, *f.* trade *or* house of business of a shamoy-dresser.

Samkoſt, *f. provinc.* fruits, as pulse, of which a proprietor of lands allows a certain quantity to his labouring men as part of their wages.

Samkraut, *n.* (-es) water-milfoil.

Sammel *of* Sammeln, *in compos.* — buch, *n.* book of extracts; common-place-book; — fleiß, *m.* industry of collecting; — kaſten, *m.* reservoir; — namen, *m.* collective noun; — orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars; — platz, *m.* place of appointment; meeting-place, rendezvous; — ſchrift, *f.* — werk, *n.* compilation; — wort, *n.* collective word, collective.

Sammelei, *f. cont.* 1. gathering; 2. compilation.

Sammeln, *v.* I. *a.* to collect, gather, heap up, treasure up; II. *refl.* to gather, collect; to increase, accumulate; *fig.* ſich —, to collect one's self, one's thoughts; wo ein Aas iſt, da — ſich die Adler, *prov.* wherever there is carrion, crows will collect.

Sammet, *contr.* Sammt, *m.* (-s) velvet; geblümter —, flowered velvet; geriſſener —, shorn velvet; genueſiſcher —, Genoa velvet; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* velvet-like; — band, *n.* velvet ribbon; — blümchen, *n.* pansy, heart's ease; — blume, *f.* flower-gentle; — bürſte, *f.* velvet-rubber, a soft brush; — ente, *f.* velvet-duck; — hühnchen, *n.* water-rail, velvet-runner, brook-ouzel, bilcock; — hut, *m.* velvet-hat; — kleid, *n.* velvet-dress; — mantel, — pelz, *m.* velvet-cloak; velvet fur-cloak; — mütze, *f.* velvet-cap; — nelke, *f.* common *or* red rose-campion; — pappel, *f.* marsh-mallow; — raſen, *m.* close cut-grass; — roſe, *f.* velvet rose; — ſchwarz, *n.* velvet-black, ivory-black; — ſpitze, *f.* velvet-lace; — tute, *f.* velvet-stamper; — vogel,

m. kind of butterfly; — weber, m. velvet-maker; — weich, *adj.* as soft as velvet.
Sammeten, Sammten, *adj.* velvet.
Sammler, m. (-s; *pl.* —) gatherer, collector; compiler; compilator.
Sammlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) collection; gathering; compilation.
Sammt, I. *prep. with dat.* together with; II. *adv.* — und ſonders, all and every one of them, all together.
Sämmtlich, I. *adj.* all together; all, whole; collective; II. *adv.* jointly, in a body; collectively.
Samogitien, n. (-s) Samogitia.
Samojede, m. (-n; *pl.* n) Samoyede.
Samskrit, n. Sanscrit.
Samstag, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* Saturday.
Samstäglich, *adj.* & *adv.* every Saturday.
Samuel, m. (-s) Samuel, *abbr.* Sam.
Samum, m. samoom.
Sanct, *adj.* saint; — Paulus, St. Paul.
Sand, m. (-es) sand; grober —, gravel; auf den — zu ſitzen kommen, to run a ground; *fig.* einem — in die Augen ſtreuen, to cast a mist before one's eyes, to impose upon one; *compos.* — aal, m. sand-eel; — allee, *f.* gravel-walk; — auſter, *f.* a kind of oyster which is found on sand; — bad, n. bath in hot sand; *Ch. T.* distillation in hot sand; sand-heat; — bank, *f.* shelf, bank in the sea; — bänke, *pl.* sands; — barren, — häger, *pl.* small sandy islands; — berg, m. sand-hill; — boden, m. sandy soil, ground; — bohrer, m. machine for digging out sand; — büchſe, *f.* sand-box; — diſtel, *f.* thistle growing on sandy ground; — dödel, m. sand-pollard; — dörrleiche, *f. vid.* — mumie; — ebene, & — fläche, *f.* sandy plain, sands; — erz, n. ore contained in sand-stone; — faß, & — fäßchen, n. sand-box; — feld, n. sandy field; — fiſch, m. *vid.* — aal; — flöz, n. — fluth, *f.* layer of sand; — gang, m. sand-path; — gebirge, n. sand-mountain; — gegend, *f.* sandy, sterile region, country; — gras, n. sea-lime-grass, millet-grass; — gries, m. gravel; — grube, *f.* sand-pit; — grund, m. sandy bottom (ground); — guß, m. casting in sand; — haſer, m. *vid.* — traut; — haſe, m. white hare; *joc.* inhabitant of a sandy country; — haufen, m. heap of sand; — hirſch, m. stag found in sandy countries; — horſt, m. sand-hill; — inſel, *f.* small sandy island; — käfer, m. pearled scarabee; — karren, m. sand-cart; — kaſten, m. sand-chest; — klaffer, m. sand-gaper; — kloß, m. *T.* inflamed and swollen testicle; — korn, n. grain of sand; — krabbe, m. sand-crab (a bird); — kraut, n. arenaria, sand-wort; — krebs, m. common crawfish; — kreſſe, *f.* common cresses; — kriecher, m. sand-muscle, sand-bug; — kuchen, m. sponge cake; — kuhle, *f.* sand-pit; — land, n. sandy country; — läufer, m. little moor-hen, strand-plover; — lieſchgras, n. sand-phleum; — mann, m. sand-man; — meer, n. ° sandy desert, waste; — mörtel, m. sand-mortar; — mumie, *f.* sand-mummy; — natter, — ſchlange, *f.* hog-clam; — nelke, *f.* sand-pink; — pfeife, *f.* trump-marine; razor-shell; — pfeifer, m. strand-plover; — plan, m. *vid.* — ebene; — pulver, n. powder against gravel in the human body; — raute, *f.* sand-grasses; — reff & — riff, *vid.* — bank; — reiter, m. *joc.* rider dismounted by his horse; — ſack, m. sand-bag; — ſchaufel, *f.* sand-shovel; — ſchimmel, m. roan-horse; — ſchuß, m. sand-flood; — ſchüſſel, *f.* sand-dish; — ſchwalbe, *f.* sand-martin; — ſieb, n. screen; — ſtein, m. sand-stone; — ſtrecke, *f.* extent of sandy land; — tiegel, m. sand-crucible; — torte, *f.* sponge-cake; — tute, *f.* sand-stamper; — ufer, n. sandy shore; — uhr, *f.* hour-glass; — wurm, m. sand-worm (living) on the sea-shore; — wüſte, *f.* sandy desert, sands; — zucker, m. *vid.* Mehlzucker.
Sandale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sandal.
Sandarak, m. (-s) gum sandarac; *compos.* — pulver, n. pounded sandarac, pounce.
Sandel, m. (-s) Sandelholz, n. sanders; sandal; das rothe — holz, red-wood; der wahre —, green sanders; das blaue — holz, nephritical wood.
Sanden, *v. a.* to cover with sand (gravel).
Sander, m. (-s; *pl.* —) sand-eel, pike, pearch.
Sandig, *adj.* sandy, sabulous; gravelly.
Sanft, I. *adj.* soft, gentle, easy; mild; smooth; eine — e Anhöhe, a sloping hill; von — en Sitten, of placid manners; ein — er Tritt, a gentle step; II. *adv.* softly, gently, easily, mildly, smoothly; *compos.* — herzig, & — müthig, I. *adj.* gentle, mild, meek; tender-hearted; II. *adv.* gently, mildly, meekly; — herzigkeit, & — muth, — müthigkeit, *f.* gentleness, mildness, meekness; tender-heartedness.
Sänfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sedan-chair, litter; *compos.* — nträger, m. chair-man.
Sänften, *v. vid.* Beſänftigen.
Sanftheit, *f.* softness, smoothness; gentleness, mildness.
Sänftig, *adj.* soft, gentle, gently, sloping.
Sänftigen, *v. a.* to soften, mitigate.
Sänftigung, *f. vid.* Beſänftigung.
Sänftlich & Sänftiglich, *adj. vid.* Sanft.
Sang, m. (-es; *pl.* Sänge) song; *compos.* — boden, m. sounding board; — dichter, m. lyric poet; — droſſel, *f.* singing-thrush; — lerche, *f.* sky-lark; — luſtig, *adj.* given to singing; — meiſter, m. singing master; — vogel, m. singing bird; — weiſe, *f.* melody, air.
Sange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + roasted corn.
Sangenkraut, n. (-es) hemlock.
Sänger, m. (-s; *pl.* —) singer; ° poet, bard; songster; warbler; clerk (of a chapel).
Sängerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) singer, opera singer.
Sangern, *v. a. provinc.* to tinkle.
Sanguiniker, m. (-s; *pl.* —) sanguine person.
Sanguiniſch, *adj.* sanguine.
Sanikel, m. (-s) sanicle.
Sank, *adj. N. T.* more heavy than water.
Sanſkrit, n. Sanscrit; the sacred language of the Hindoo.
Sapanholz, n. sapon-wood.
Saphir, Sapphir, m. (-s; *pl.* -e) sapphire; *compos.* — blau, *adj.* sapphirine blue.
Saphiren, *adj.* sapphirine.
Sappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mil. T.* sap (dug for the purpose of approaching the trench of a fortress).
Sappen, *vid.* Sappiren.
Sapperlot! Sapperment! *int. vulg.* zookers, zounds.
Sappeur, m. (-s; *pl.* -s) sapper.
Sapphiſch, *adj.* Sapphic.
Sappig, *adj. provinc.* sappy; dirty.
Sappiren, *v. a. Mil. T.* to sap, undermine.
Sappirer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) *Mil. T.* pioneer.
Sarabande, *f.* saraband (a dance).
Saracene, m. (-n; *pl.* -n) Saracen.
Saragoſſa, n. (-s) Zaragossa.
Sarah, *f.* Sarah.
Sarras, m. *vid.* Sarraß.
Sarbaum, m. black poplar-tree.
Sarcasmus, m. (*pl.* -men) sarcasm.
Sarcaſtiſch, I. *adj.* sarcastic, sarcastical; II. *adv.* sarcastically.
Sarcenet, m. sarcenet.
Sarcophag, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) sarcophagus.

Sardelle, Sardine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pilcher, sardel, anchovy; *compos.* — nfang, *m.* — nfiſcherei, *f.* catching of the sardels; — nſallat, *m.* anchovy salad, Salmagund.
Sarder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sardel, sardine, carneol.
Sardinien, *n.* (-s) Sardinia.
Sardinier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Sardinian.
Sardiniſch, *adj.* Sardinian.
Sardoniſch, *adj.* sardonic.
Sardonyx, Sardonychſtein, *m.* sardonyx.
Sarg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Särge) coffin; + square-chest; *compos.* — beſchlag, *m.* coffin-furniture; — deckel, *m.* lid of a coffin; — griff, *m.* coffin-handle; — nagel, *m.* coffin-nail; — platte, *f.* coffin-plate; — ſtein, *m.* a kind of slate; — tuch, *n.* pall.
Sargen, *v. vid.* Einſargen.
Sarmate, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Sarmatian.
Sarmatien, *n.* (-s) Sarmatia.
Sarmatiſch, *adj.* Sarmatian.
Sarras, Sarraß, } *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sabre.
Sarſaparilla, Saſſaparille, *f.* sarsaparilla.
Sarſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) serge.
Sarter, *m. N. T.* draught *or* model of a ship.
Saß, *m. vid.* Saſſe.
Saſſafraß, *m.* sassafras.
Saſſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Saxon; free-holder, inhabitant.
Saſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* form (of a hare).
Säſſiſch, *adj.* Saxon.
Satan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Satan; devil.
Sataniſch, *adj.* satanic, satanical, diabolical.
Satellit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) satellite.
Satertag, *m.* + *& provinc.* Saturday.
Satin, *m.* (-s) satin.
Satinett, *m.* (-s) satinet.
Satire, *f. vid.* Satyre.
Satrap, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) satrap.
Satrapie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) satrapy.
Satt, *adj. & adv.* satiate, satiated; full; satisfied; *fig.* weary; ſich — eſſen, to eat one's fill; einer (*or* eine) Sache — ſeyn, to be weary *or* sick of a thing; ſeines Lebens — ſeyn, to be weary of one's life; ich habe es —, I have enough of it; ſich — lachen, to laugh enough, as much as one likes; ich kann mich nicht — daran ſehen, I cannot look enough on it; ein — es Grün, *T.* a sad green.
Sattel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Sättel) 1. saddle; 2. *Typ. T.* gallows; 3. zest (of a nut); 4. ridge (of a hill); einen — auflegen, to cover with a saddle; — und Zeug, saddle and harness; einen aus dem — heben, to dismount one; *fig.* to supplant one; to vanquish one; allen Sätteln *or* in alle Sättel gerecht ſeyn, to be fit for any thing; feſt im — ſitzen, to be certain *or* master of; *compos.* — baum, *m.* saddle-tree; — blech, *n.* wither-band; — bogen, *m.* saddle-bow; — büchſe, *f.* holster; — dach, *n.* roof, hanging down on both sides; — decke, *f.* saddle-cloth, caparison, housing; — fertig, *adj.* ready to mount; — feſt, *adj.* firm in the saddle; *fig.* master of ...; — frei, *adj. provinc.* free (of the empire), freehold; — gurt, *m.* girth, roller; — gut, *n.* — hof, *m.* free tenement; — holz, *n.* tacamahac-tree; — kammer, *f.* saddle-room; — kiſſen, *n.* pannel, saddle-pad; — knecht, *m.* groom; — knopf, *m.* pommel; — krähe, *f.* crow, royston-crow; — krampe, *f.* coat-loop; — lehen, *n.* masculine fief; feof, fee which is obliged to furnish a saddled horse to the feoffer; — nagel, *m.* saddle-nail; — pferd, *n.* saddle-horse; galloway, thill-horse; — piſtole, *f.* saddle-pistol; — riemen, *m.* girth-leather; — roß, *n. vid.* Reitpferd; — rücken, *m.* chine of a wild boar; — ſteg, *m.* bridge of a saddle; — taſche, *f.* pouch of a saddle; budget; — tief, *adj.* saddle-backed; — wunde, *f.* galling; — zeug, *n.* saddle and harness; — zwecke, *f.* saddle-nail.
Satteln, *v. a.* to saddle.
Satten, *v. vid.* Sättigen.
Sattheit, *f.* satiety; fulness.
Sättig, *adj. provinc. vid.* Sättigend.
Sättigen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to sate, satiate, fill, satisfy; 2. *Ch. T.* to saturate; to impregnate; den Hunger —, to appease one's hunger; to satisfy one's appetite.
Sättigend, *part. adj.* satisfying; saturating; satiating.
Sattigkeit, *f.* fill, satiety, fulness, glut.
Sättigung, *f.* 1. satiating, filling; 2. *Ch. T.* saturation.
Sattler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) saddler, saddle-maker; harness-maker; *compos.* — ahle, *f.* saddler's awl; — arbeit, *f.* saddler's work; — burſche, *m.* — geſell, *m.* journeyman harness-maker; — hammer, *m.* saddler's hammer; — handwerk, *n.* saddler's trade (profession); — meiſter, *m.* master harness-maker; — meſſer, *n.* saddler's knife; — rolle, *f.* saddler's rowel.
Sättlich, *adj.* easy to be satisfied, filled.
Sattſam, I. *adj.* sufficient; II. *adv.* sufficiently, enough.
Sattſamkeit, *f.* sufficiency.
Saturei, *f.* savory (a plant).
Saturiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to saturate.
Saturn, *m.* (-s) *Myth. & Ast. T.* Saturn; der Ring des —, Saturn's ring.
Saturnalien, *pl.* Saturnalia.
Satyr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) satyr.
Satyre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) satire; *compos.* — nſchreiber, *m.* satirist.
Satyriker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) satirist.
Satyriſch, I. *adj.* satiric, satirical; II. *adv.* satirically.
Satz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sätze) 1. leap, jump; 2. dregs, grounds, sediment, settling; 3. *Log. T.* position, proposition; point; 4. *Gram. T.* sentence, period; 5. *Th. T.* tenet; 6. *Mus. T.* composition; set; 7. stake (at a game); 8. young fry; 9. *M. T.* price; ſeinen — behaupten, to maintain one's point; *compos.* — fiſch, *m.* young fish; — gezähe, *n. T.* coin with its furniture; — haſe, *m.* she-hare, doe-hare; — karpfen, *m.* carp (as fry); — lehre, *f. Gram.* syntax; — loch, *n. Arch. T.* place of a partition wall not filled up; — möhre, — rübe, u.ſ.w. *f.* seed carrot, turnip, &c.; — teich, *m.* pond in which large fishes are kept and fed; — weide, *f.* willow-twig stuck in the ground for growth; — weiſe, *adv.* sentence by sentence; by sets; — zeit, *f.* breeding time of hares; — zwiebel, *f.* bulb for transplanting.
Satz-ſchachteln, *pl.* nest-boxes; — wage, *f.* mason's level; — welle, *f. T.* turning tree, axle-tree of a mill.
Satzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) statute, law; institution; *compos.* — los, *adj.* without statutes; — recht, *n.* statute-law; positive, right.
Satzzäpfchen, *n.* (-s) suppository.
Sau, *f.* (*pl.* Säue *&* Sauen) 1. sow, hog; 2. *Mus. T.* sow, pig; 3. *fig. vulg.* blot (of ink); blunder; 4. *cont.* slut; eine trächtige —, sow with farrow; *compos.* — aas, *n.* food for swine; — apfel, *m.* crab (apple); — balg, *m.* sow-bane, red goose-foot; — beere, *f.* black night-shade; — beller, *m.* boar-hound; — birn, *f.* wild pear; — blume, *f.* pis-a-bed, dandelion; lion's tooth; — bohne, *f.* hog's bean; broad bean; — borg, *m.* gelded sow; — borſte, *f.* bristle; — brod, *n.* hog's-bread, sow-bread; — diſtel, *f.* sow-thistle; — eſſen, *n.* — frak.

m. vulg. bad food; — fang, *m.* catching wild boars; spearing the wild boar; — fenchel, *m.* hog's fennel; — finder, *m. vid.* — beller; — fleiſch, *n.* pork; — garn, *n.* net used in the chase of wild boars; — garten, *m.* fenced place in which wild boars are kept; — glocke, *f. vulg. only used in* die — glocke läuten, to talk bawdy; — gras, *n.* knot grass; — haß, — hetze, *f.* hunting the wild boar; — hirt, *m.* swine-herd; — hund, *m. vid.* — beller; — jagd, *f. vid.* — haß; — lache, *f.* puddle (pond) in which the wild boars are accustomed to wash; — leben, *n. vulg.* hoggish life; — magen, *m.* — melde, *f.* bastard goose-foot, maple-leaved blite; — mutter, *f.* sow with a litter of young; — neſt, *n. vulg. cont.* dirty place; — netz, *n. vid.* — garn; — ohr, *n. vid.* Schweinsohr; — rebe, *f.* woody night-shade, bitter-sweet; — rüde, *m.* hound for hunting the wild boar; — rüſſel, *m.* hog's-cheek, swine's snout; — ſack, *m.* sow-maw-hamkin; — ſchnabel, *m.* dandelion (a plant); — ſchneider, *m.* sow-gelder; — ſpieß, *m.* boar-spear; — ſtall, *m.* hog-cot, hogsty; — trog, *m.* trough for hogs; — wirthſchaft, *f. vulg.* dirty place, dirty management, mess; — wurz, *f.* fig-wort, pile-wort.

Sau (Save), *f.* Save (a river).

Sauber, I. *adj.* 1. clean, neat; pretty; 2. *iron.* dirty, fine, pretty; eine — e Wirthſchaft, pretty work (*iron.*); ein — er Burſche, Zeiſig, *iron.* a pretty fellow; II. *adv.* cleanly, neatly; finely; softly, gently; — geſtochen, neatly engraved.

Sauberkeit, *f.* 1. cleanliness, neatness; 2. *fig.* fineness; prettiness.

Säuberlich, I. *adj. fig.* soft, gentle; II. *adv.* softly, gently.

Säuberling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) beau, dandy.

Säubern, *v. a.* to clean, cleanse, clear, purge; vom Unkraut —, to weed.

Säuberung, *f.* clearing, cleansing, cleaning.

Sauce, *f.* sauce, *vid.* Brühe.

Sauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to dirt; *fig.* to talk obscenely.

Sauer, *m.* (-s) dauber; dirty fellow.

Sauer, I. *adj.* 1. sour, acid, eager, crabbed, tart, harsh; 2. *fig.* troublesome; hard; sour, morose, peevish; ſaure Kirſchen, agriots; ſaure Gurken, pickled cucumbers; — machen, — werden, to sour; ſaure Arbeit, hard labor, toil; ſich es — werden laſſen, to toil and moil, to labor tooth and nail; das koſtet mir — n Schweiß, it costs me great pain; das kommt mir — an, it is hard for me; ein — es Geſicht, a sour look, a frown; II. *adv.* sourly, acidly; *fig.* hardly; peevishly; III. *s. n. provinc.* leaven; vinegar; *compos.* — ampfer, *m.* sorrel; — ampferbaum, *m.* tree-sorrel; — braten, *m.* beef steeped in vinegar and roasted; — brunnen, *m.* mineral waters; chalybeate spring; — brunnenſalz, *n.* chalybeate salt, *vid.* Bitterſalz; — dattel, *f.* tamarind; — dorn, *m.* barberry-shrub; — eiſen, *n.* a kind of brittle iron; — honig, *m.* oxymel; — kirſche, *f.* acid cherry; — klee, *m.* wood-sorrel; — kleeſalz, *n.* salt of wood-sorrel; — kraut, *n.* — kohl, *m.* salted or pickled cabbage, sourcroute; *Print. T.* horse; — luft, *f. vid.* Lebensluft; — ſenf, *m.* common sorrel; — ſichtig, *adj.* sour-faced, grim-faced; morose-looking; — ſtoff, *m.* oxygen; — ſüß, *adj.* sour-sweet; *fig.* half-amiable, half-morose; — teig, *m.* leaven; — topf, *m. fig. vulg.* peevish (pouting) fellow; — töpfigkeit, *f.* moroseness, crabbedness; — töpfiſch, I. *adj. vulg.* crabbed, peevish; II. *adv.* crabbedly, peevishly; — waſſer, *n. vid.* — brunnen.

Sauerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* hoggishness, nastiness; obscenity; obscene words.

Säuerlich, *adj.* sourish, acetose, acidulous; a little acid; — machen, to acidulate.

Säuerlichkeit, *f.* acetosity.

Säuerling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) common sorrel; whitsour (a kind of apples).

Sauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to become sour; 2. *fig.* to cause *or* give trouble; *prov.* was nicht ſauert, ſüßt nicht, what gives little trouble affords little satisfaction.

Säuern, *v. a.* to sour; to acidify; to leaven.

Sauf *of* Saufen, *in compos.* — aus, *vulg.* — bruder, *m. vid.* Säufer; — finne, *f.* pimple produced by drunkenness; — gelag, *n. vulg.* drinking-bout; — gefährte, — geſell, — genoß, *m.* bottle-companion; tippler; — gurgel, *f.* — ſack, *m. vulg.* drunkard; — haus, *n.* fuddling-house; — lied, *n.* drinking-song; — ſchweſter, *f. vid.* Säuferinn.

Saufen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink (said of beasts); *vulg.* to drink hard, to quaff, carouse, guzzle, tipple; er ſäuft, he is addicted to drunkenness; zu Boden —, to drink down.

Saufen, *n.* (-s) drinking; *vulg.* carousing, guzzling.

Säufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drinker, drunkard, fuddler, fuddle-cap, carouser, quaffer, tippler.

Sauferei & Säuferei, *f.* immoderate drinking.

Säuferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drinking-gossip.

Saug *of* Saugen, *in compos.* — ader, *f. An. T.* duct of the juices to the blood; — rüſſel, *m.* trunk of insects; — warze, *f.* nipple.

Säugamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wet-nurse, nurse.

Sauge *of* Saugen, *in compos.* — bruder, *m.* foster-brother; — ferkel, *n.* sucking-pig; — fiſch, *m.* sucking-fish; — glas, — horn, *n.* sucking-bottle; — kalb, *n.* sucking-calf; — lamm, *n.* sucking-lamb; — leder, *n.* sucker; — pumpe, *f.* sucking-pump; — röhre, *f.* tube *or* pipe which sucks up water, sucker; — rüſſel, *m.* snout *or* proboscis with which animals (especially insects) suck up things; — ſchweſter, *f.* foster-sister; — werk, *n.* sucking-pump.

Säugemilch, *f.* milk for suckling.

Saugen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to suck; to absorb; *fig.* aus den Fingern —, to invent, contrive, forge.

Säugen, *v. a.* to suckle.

Sauger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sucker; der große —, sucker (a fish); der kleine —, sucking-fish.

Säugerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nurse.

Säugethier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) mammalious animal; — e, *pl.* mammalia.

Säugling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) suckling baby, nurse-child; baby, babe.

Säuiſch, I. *adj. vulg.* hoggish, nasty; obscene; II. *adv.* hoggishly, nastily, obscenely.

Säule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. column; pillar, statue; 2. post, jamb; die gewundene —, torsel; die — n des Herkules, the pillars of Hercules, the Straits of Gibraltar; *compos.* — nanlauf, *m. Arch. T.* apophyge; — nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a column; — nfuß, *m.* base, pedestal; — ngang, *m.* colonnade; — ngeſims, *n.* top of a column, cornice; — nhalle, *f.* pillared hall; portico, piazza; — nknauf, *m.* capital of a pillar; — nkreis, *m.* peristyle; — nleuchter, *m.* pillared candlestick; — nordnung, *f.* order; — npaar, *n.* pair of columns; — nplatte, *f. Arch. T.* abacus, square; — nreihe, *f.* series of pillars; — nſchaft, *m.* shaft of a column; — nſtein, *m.* basaltes; — nſtellung, *f.* disposition of columns; — nſtuhl, *m.* pedestal; — nweite, *f.* intercolumniation; — werk, *n. vid.* — ngang; — nzierath, *m.* ornament.

Säulen, *v. a.* to adorn with columns (*mostly in the part.* geſäulet).
Saum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Säume) 1. edging, hem, edge, border, skirt; seam; 2. seam (a measure).
Säumen, *v.* I. *a.* to hem, edge, skirt, border; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tarry, stay, delay (*also act.* +.)
Säumen, *n.* (-s) Säumung, *f.* tarrying, staying.
Saumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beast of burden.
Säumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that tarries; 2. beast of burden; 3. man that keeps such beasts.
Saum-eſel, *m.* sumpter-mule; — farren, *m.* common brakens, female fern; — maulthier, *n.* sumpter-mule; — pferd, — roß, *n.* sumpter-horse; — ſattel, *m.* sumpter-saddle; — ſteig, — weg, *m.* pass, way for sumpter mules; — thier, *n.* beast of burden.
Säumig, I. *adj.* tarrying, tardy, slack, slow, backward, negligent; II. *adv.* tardily, slackly, slowly, negligently.
Säumigkeit, *f.* tardiness, slackness, slowness, backwardness, negligence.
Säumniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) stay, delay, hindrance; impediment.
Saumſal, *n.* + *vid.* Säumigkeit.
Saumſelig, *vid.* Säumig.
Saumſeligkeit, *f. vid.* Säumigkeit.
Säumung, *f.* tarrying, staying, delaying.
Saurach, *m.* (-es) barberry-tree (a plant); *compos.* — beere, *f.* barberry.
Säure, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sour, sourness, tartness; acidity; *Ch. T.* acid; *fig.* acrimony, acerbity; *compos.* Benzoe —, benzoic acid; Citronen —, citric acid; Blau —, hydrocyanic (Prussic) acid; Bernſtein —, succinic acid.
Säurich, *m.* (-s) sorrel.
Saus, *m.* (-es) 1. storm, rush; 2. *fig.* riot; im — e leben, to riot.
Säuſel, *m.* (-s) gentle breeze, gentle murmuring; *compos.* — laut, *m. Gram.* aspirate; — ſtimme, *f.* — ton, *m.* rustling *or* aspirated voice, tone.
Säuſeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to rustle; to speak with the aspirate.
Sauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rush, bluster (of the wind), whistle, whiz; 2. *fig.* to riot.
Sauſen, *n.* (-s) rushing, whistling; (humming) of the ears.
Sauſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* rioter.
Sauſewind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. blustering-wind; 2. *fig.* blustering fellow.
Savanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) savannah.
Savoyen, *n.* (-s) Savoy.
Savoyer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Savoyard, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Savoyard.
Savoyerkohl, *m.* (-es) savoy (a vegetable).
Sayett-garn, *n.* worsted yarn; — nadel, *f.* yarn-needle; — ſtrümpfe. *pl.* worsted hose.
Sbirre, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) spy; catchpole (in Italy).
Scabioſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scabious.
Scalbe, *m. vid.* Skalde.
Scale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scale; *Mus. T.* gamut.
Scalpiren, *v. a.* to scalp.
Scalpirmeſſer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) scalping-knife.
Scanbal, *m.* (-s) scandal; — machen, to give scandal.
Scandaliſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to scandal.
Scapulier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) scapulary.
Scarteke, *f. vid.* Schartete.
Scene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scene.
Scenographie, *f.* scenography.
Scenographiſch, I. *adj.* scenographical; II. *adv.* scenographically.
Scepter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Zepter.
Schaa .. *vid.* Scha..
Schaar, *f.* (*pl.* -en) troop, host; band, multitude.
Schaaren, *v. a. & refl.* to form into troops *or* bands; to flock together, collect,
Schaarenführer, *m.* leader, captain of a band.
Schaarenweiſe, *adv.* in bands, troops.
Schaargang, *m. Min. T.* passage joining another.
Schaarkluft, *f. Min. T.* cleft joining another.
Schaarwache, *f.* patrol, train band of militia.
Schaarwächter, *m.* one of the patrol, watchman.
Schaarweiſe, *adv. vid.* Schaarenweiſe.
Schabab, *n.* scrapings, refuse.
Schabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. woodlouse; 2. moth, tiny; 3. *vulg.* scab, itch; 4. shaving tool, grater; *compos.* — baum, *m.* block whereon any thing is scraped; — bock, *m.* hide-dresser's horse, tressel; — brett, *n.* scraping board; — eiſen, *n.* scraper; — klinge, *f. &* — meſſer, *n.* shaving-knife, tanner's shaver; scalping-iron (*S. T.*); — wolle, *f.* skinner's wool.
Schaben, *v. a.* to shave, scrape, scratch, grate; to rub; *fig. vulg.* einem ein Rübchen —, to hiss at one.
Schabenfreſſig, *adj.* worm-eaten.
Schabenkraut, *n.* (-es) moth-mullein.
Schaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. scraper, raker; 2. *fig. cont.* shabby fellow; miser.
Schaberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. scraping; 2. *fig. cont.* miserly conduct; shabbiness.
Schabernack, *m. & f.* (-s) *vulg.* roguish trick, vexation.
Schabernacken, *v. a. vulg.* to play one a trick, to vex.
Schäbig, *adj. vulg.* shabby; scabby, scabbed.
Schäbigkeit, *f.* shabbiness; scabbedness.
Schabin, *n.* Dutch metal parings; *compos.* — papier, *n.* Dutch metal paper.
Schablon, *n. &* Schablone, *f.* model, pattern, form.
Schabracke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caparison, housing.
Schabſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) shavings, raments.
Schabzieger, (-s; *pl.* —) Schabziegerkäſe, *m.* a kind of cheese.
Schach, *n.* (-es) chess; — ſpielen, to play at chess; — dem Könige; check to the king; dem Könige — bieten, to check the king; einen in — halten, to keep a check upon one; *compos.* — brett, *n.* chess-board; — club, *m.* chess-club; — feld, *n.* square (of a chess-board); — matt, *adj.* check-mate; *fig.* weary; — matt machen, to check-mate; to fatigue extremely, to reduce to the utmost extremity; — matt ſeyn, to be check-mated; *fig.* to be completely tired; to be quite spent (exhausted. down); — ſpiel, *n.* play at chess; — ſpieler, *m.* chess-player; — ſtein, *m.* chessman; — tafel, *f.* chess-board; — zug, *m.* move.
Schach, *m. vid.* Schah.
Schachen, *v. a. & n.* + to play chess; to divide into squares, checker.
Schächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + 1. robber, murderer; 2. *fig. vulg.* ein armer —, a poor fellow; *compos.* — kreuz, *n.* cross resembling a Y; Scotch cross, X.
Schacher, *m.* (-s) Jews' traffic, bargain, usury (*cont.*).
Schacherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* chaffering.
Schacherer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chafferer.
Schachern, *v. vulg.* to chaffer, barter; to jew.
Schacht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Schächte) 1. *Min. T.* shaft, pit; 2. *T.* piece of a forest; der Fahr —, climbing shaft; der Waſſer —, engine-shaft; einen — abſenken oder abteufen, to sink a shaft; *compos.* — bühne, *f.* landing in a shaft; — haus, — häuschen, *n.* roof, (house) over a shaft; — holz, *n.* timber in a shaft; — hut, *m.* — mütze, *f.* miner's cap; — ſteuer, *f.* tax payable on certain shafts (mines).
Schachtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) box, band-box; eine alte —,

joc. fam. old woman; *compos.* — deckel, *m.* cover of a box; — halm, *m.* shave-grass; horse-tail; — macher, *m.* box-maker; — männchen, *n.* jack in a box; — saft, *m.* marmalade (kept in small boxes).

Schachteln, *v. a.* 1. to shave, rub, polish with shave-grass; 2. to put into a box.

Schachten, *v. a. vid.* Schachen.

Schächten, *v. a.* to kill (cattle with the Jews).

Schächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (Jewish) butcher.

Schäcke, *vid.* Schecke.

Schadbar, *vid.* Schadhaft.

Schadbürge, *m. provinc.* collateral security.

Schade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* shad (a fish).

Schade (-ns), *or* Schaden (-s), *m.* (*pl.* Schäden), 1. loss, damage, harm, detriment, disadvantage, prejudice; 2. hurt, wound; sore; 3. *as exclamation*, a pity! — n thun, — n bringen, to hurt, do prejudice; — n zufügen, to harm, damage; to hurt; zu — n kommen, to be hurt; to miscarry; — n nehmen, to receive a hurt; — n leiden, to suffer damage, be a loser; to be spoiled; er hat mit — n verkauft, he has sold under prime cost; *fig.* es ist —, it is a pity; das soll dein — nicht seyn, you shall not lose by it; es ist — um ihn, he *or* his loss is much to be regretted; durch — n wird man klug, *prov.* bought wit is best.

Schädel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scull, brain-pan; *compos.* — bohren, *n.* trepanning; — bohrer, *m.* trepan; — haut, *f.* pericranium; — lehre, *f.* phrenology; — naht, *f.* coronal suture; — stätte, *f.* place of sculls, Calvary.

Schaden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* 1. to hurt, harm, damage, prejudice, to do harm; 2. to spoil; das schadet nichts, 'tis no matter, no harm, that's nothing.

Schaden *of* Schade, *in compos.* — ersatz, *m.* indemnification; indemnity; — freude, *f.* mischievous joy; pleasure at the misfortunes of others; — froh, I. *adj.* malicious, mischievous; pleased at the loss and misfortune of others; II. *m.* plotter of mischief; — klage, *f.* action for damages; — preis, *m.* price, sum for damage; — rechnung, — schätzung, *f.* computation, estimate of damage.

Schadfall, *m.* case of damage.

Schadhaft, *adj.* damaged, endamaged, spoiled, vicious, rotten, wasted, faulty; ein — es Gebäude, a ruinous *or* decaying building; — e Waaren, spoiled commodity.

Schadhaftigkeit, *f.* the being damaged, injured, defect, vicious condition.

Schädigen, *v. vid.* Beschädigen.

Schädlich, I. *adj.* pernicious, noxious, damageable, harmful, hurtful, detrimental, prejudicial, disadvantageous, offensive; ein — er Nebel, a blasting mist; eine — e Lehre, a pernicious doctrine; — e Anschläge, dangerous, pernicious, mischievous designs; II. *adv.* perniciously, noxiously, harmfully, hurtfully, disadvantageously, mischievously, injuriously.

Schädlichkeit, *f.* perniciousness, noxiousness, hurtfulness, mischievousness, harmfulness, offensiveness, injuriousness.

Schadlos, *adj.* harmless, hurtless; — halten, to indemnify.

Schadloshürgschaft, *f.* bond of indemnity.

Schadloshaltung, *f.* indemnity, indemnification; *compos.* — summe, *f.* sum of indemnity.

Schadlosigkeit, *f.* harmlessness, hurtlessness.

Schaf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sheep; ein trächtiges —, an ewe with lamb; ein geduldiges frommes —, gentle sheep; *fig.* patient person; simpleton; *prov.* geduldige — e gehen viel in einen Stall, if they will but accommodate themselves, every one will find a place; der Wolf frißt auch die gezählten — e, all's one to him that loves to have his will; wer sich zum — macht, den frißt der Wolf, daub yourself with honey and you'll never want flies; *in compos.* Schaf & Schafs, — ampfer, *m.* sheep-sorrel; — auge, *n.* bolting eye; — äugig, *adj.* sheep's-eyed; — bau, *m. provinc.* sheep's dung; — blattern, *pl.* chicken-pox; — bock, *m.* ram; — darm, *m.* sheep-gut; — dieb, *m.* sheep-stealer; — dünger, *m. vid.* — bau; — fell, *n.* sheep-skin; — fleisch, *n.* mutton; — fuß, *m.* sheep's foot; — garbe, *f.* milfoil, common yarrow; — gesicht, *n.* sheep's face, stupid look; blockhead; — gras, *n.* — schwingel, *m.* sheep-fescue-grass; — grindkraut, *n.* — rapunzel, *f.* sheep's scabious; — haut, *f.* sheep's skin; *A. T.* cover of the fœtus, amnion; — heerde, *f.* flock (drove) of sheep; — hirt, *m.* shepherd; — hürde, *f.* fold, pen, coop, sheep-cot; — husten, *m.* dry cough; — kameel, *n.* camel-sheep; — käse, *m.* sheep-milk-cheese; — kleid, *n.* sheep's clothing; — knecht, *m.* shepherd's man; — kopf, — skopf, *m.* sheep's head; *fig.* blockhead; — kraut, *n.* wild germander, hairy genista, broom; — lamm, *n.* ewe-lamb; — laub, *n.* dried leaves used as provender for sheep; — laus, *f.* sheep-louse, tick; — lecke, *f.* place where sheep are allowed to lick rock-salt (*or* any thing else promoting their health); — leder, *n.* sheep's leather; — ledern, *adj.* of sheep's leather; — linse, *f.* bladder-nut; — linsenbaum, *m.* bladder-nut tree; — lorbeere, *f.* sheep-crotel; — lorbeeren, *pl.* tirdles; — mäßig, *adj. fig.* sheepish, most stupid; — maul, *n.* lamb's lettuce; — meister, *m.* sheep-master; — milch, *f.* sheep-milk; — mist, *m.* sheep's dung; — mülle, *f.* chaste-tree; agnus castus, Abraham's balm; — mutter, *f.* ewe; — nuß, *f.* largest kind of walnuts; — pelz, *m.* sheep-skin fur; coat, frock of sheep-skin; — pocken, *pl. vid.* — blattern; — rippe, *f. vid.* — garbe; — rüde, *m.* shepherd's dog; — salbe, *f.* salve for sheep; — schatz, *m.* tax paid for sheep; — schenkel, *m. N. T.* sprit-sail; — schere, *f.* shear, shears; — scherer, *m.* sheep-shearer; — schur, *f.* sheep-shearing; — sgesicht, — skopf, *vid. above*; — stall, *m.* stable for sheep; sheepfold; — stand, *m.* stock of sheep; — sterben, *n.* sheep-rot; — trieb, *m.* right of pasturing sheep; — trift, — weide, *f.* sheep-walk; — vieh, *n.* sheep (collectively); — wolle, *f.* sheep's wool; fleece; — wollmatratze, *f.* flock-bed; — zucht, *f.* keeping of sheeps; — züchtler, *m.* keeper of sheep; wool-stapler; — zunge, *f.* sheep's tongue (a plant).

Schäfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. lambkin; 2. catkins (on some trees); sein — scheren, *or* sein — ins Trockne bringen, *prov.* to feather one's nest; er hat sein — geschoren, *prov.* he has feathered his nest.

Schafen *or* Schäfen, *adj. provinc.* relating to (derived from) a sheep.

Schäfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shepherd; pastor; swain; *compos.* — band, *n.* swain's ribbon; — dichter, *m.* bucolic poet, poet of idyls; — gedicht, *n.* idyl, eclogue, bucolic, pastoral; — gespräch, *n.* pastoral dialogue; — hund, *m.* shepherd's dog; — hütte, *f.* shepherd's cottage; — karre, *f.* shepherd's cart, shepherd's cot (in which the shepherd sleeps in the field at night with his flock); — knecht, *m.* shepherd's servant (helper); — leben, *n.* pastoral life; — lied, *n.* pastoral song; — mädchen, *n.* shepherdess; — pfeife, *f.* shepherd's pipe; — roman, *m.* pastoral romance; — sitz, *m.* shepherd's seat; — spiel, *n. vid.* — gespräch; — stab, *m.* shepherd's crook, rod, sheep-hook; — stück, — stückchen, *n.* shepherd's air; — stunde, *f.* happy hour

of lovers; — tanz, *m.* shepherd's dance; — taſche, *f.* shepherd's pouch, shepherd's purse (a plant); — welt *or* — zeit, *f.* fabulous happy age, Arcadian age.

Schäferei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. large establishment for sheep, sheepfold, flock; 2. shepherd's house; 3. + pastoral.

Schäferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shepherdess.

Schaff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* tub, pail.

Schaffen, *v. ir. a.* to create, call into existence.

Schaffen, *v. a.* 1. to do; to make work; 2. to procure, furnish, provide; 3. to convey, carry (to a place); 4. to order (*provinc.*); zu — haben, to have to do; to be occupied; to have business (with); zu — machen, to cause, give trouble; was — Sie? what is your pleasure? what is at your service? ſich zu — machen, to find business; ſich mit etwas zu — machen, to meddle with; was haſt du hier zu —? what have you to do here? einem etwas —, to procure, *or* find one something, to furnish, *or* provide one with a thing; herbei —, to provide, get, procure; bring near; nach Hauſe —, to convey home; hinweg —, aus dem Wege —, to remove; ich kann mir ihn nicht vom Halſe —, I cannot shake him off.

Schaffend, *part. adj.* creative; die — e Gewalt, the creative power.

Schaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* person entrusted with the care and management of a thing.

Schaffner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. agent, manager, broker; 2. steward, provider, butler, administrator; 3. waiter; 4. guard (of a coach).

Schaffnerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. stewardship, butlership; 2. office *or* house of a Schaffner.

Schaffnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female manager; catereress.

Schaffot, *n.* (-tes; *pl.* -te) 1. scaffold; 2. *N. T.* place upon the quarter-deck before the waist-ladders.

Schaffungs-gabe *or* — kraft, *f.* (creative) genius.

Schäfisch, *adj. vulg.* sheepish.

Schafler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* shepherd.

Schaft, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Schäfte) 1. shaft; 2. shank; 3. stock (of a gun); 4. handle (of an instrument); 5. leg (of a boot); 6. trunk (of a tree); — eines Schiffes, *N. T.* cut-water; — eines Taues, strand; *compos.* — draht, *m.* pin-wire; — förmig, *adj.* having the shape of a shaft; — geſims, *n. Arch. T.* lower cornice on the shaft of a column; — halm, *m.* horse-tail; — heu, *n.* shave-grass; — holz, *n.* wood for gun-stocks; — nadel, *f. T.* turning needle; — ring, *m.* horse-tail-rubber; — ſchneider, *m.* pin-cutter; — ſpiegel, *m.* looking glass between two windows; pier-glass.

Schäften, *v. a.* 1. to stock (a gun); furnish with a stock, a handle, &c.; 2. *N. T.* to fit a ship for a certain number of guns; 3. to splice a rope.

Schäftung, *f.* furnishing with a stock.

Schagrin, *m.* (-s) chagreen.

Schah, *m.* (-s) Shah (the king of modern Persia).

Schahl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shawl.

Schakal, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jackal.

Schäker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jester, joker.

Schäkerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jest, joke.

Schäkerhaft, *adj.* playful, wanton.

Schäkerhaftigkeit, *f.* playfulness.

Schäkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to jest, joke, play.

Schalwerk, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* coaking.

Schal, *adj.* stale, flat, insipid; *fig.* hollow; — es Bier, stale beer; — er Witz, stale wit; ein — er Patron, an insipid fellow.

Schälbar, *adj.* that may be peeled.

Schälbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* heifer.

Schäl-blaſe, — blatter, *f.* heat blister; — zahn, *m.* decaying tooth.

Schal *of* Schale, *in compos.* — blech, *n.* iron plate covering the linch-pin of a waggon; — brett, *n.* outside plank (of a tree); — fiſch, *m.* shellfish; — gebirge, *n.* mountain formed of thin strata; — holz, *n.* outside of a tree, which is cut into planks; wood with which any thing is lined *or* covered; — muſchel, *f.* shell of a valve; — obſt, *n.* fruit with shells, dry fruit; — ohr, *n.* large wide ear of a horse; — thier, *n.* testaceous, crustaceous animal, shell-fish; welke (*H. T.*); — thierkunde *or* — thierlehre, *f.* conchology; verſteinerte — thiere, *pl.* fossil shells; — wage, *f.* balance with scales; — werk, *n.* lining of planks.

Schälchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) dish.

Schale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. shell, peel, husk, rind; 2. scale; *fig.* outside; 3. scull; 4. cover (of a book); 5. haft (of a knife, &c.); 6. slice; 7. cup, *or* saucer; 8. bowl; dish; 9. vase, vessel; bei der — ſtehen bleiben, to stop at the mere outside.

Schalen, *v. a.* to board, wainscot, inlay; Meſſer —, to haft knives.

Schälen, *v.* I. *a.* to pare, peel, shell, scale; to blanch; *provinc.* to wash, wash away; II. *recl.* to shell, cast the shell; to blister.

Schalen-erz, *n.* ore for transporting; — förmig, *adj.* in the shape of shells, scales; — kalk, *m.* pea-stone; — mehl, *n.* flour that is yet in the bran.

Schälfiſch, *m. vid.* Schellfiſch.

Schalheit, *f.* staleness, flatness, insipidness.

Schälhengſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stallion.

Schalig, *adj.* having a shell *or* scale, scaly, shell.

Schalk, *adj. provinc.* waggish; roguish.

Schalk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. wag; rogue, knave; 2. cheat; 3. *provinc.* dissension; 4. dissimulation; 5. + servant; den — hinter den Ohren, *or* im Nacken haben, to be a rogue in disguise; *compos.* — augе, *n.* roguish eye; — äugig, *adj.* having roguish eyes; — deckel, *m.* cover to a rogue; hat; — s-freund, *m.* deceitful friend; — knecht, *m.* + wicked servant; — narr, *m.* a rogue playing the fool *or* buffoon; — ohr, *n.* cunning ear; — rath, *n.* cunning and deceitful counsel; jester; — ſinn, *m.* roguishness; — ſinnig, *adj.* roguish.

Schalken & Schälken, *v. a. provinc.* to cut, *or* square a tree; *N. T.* to nail.

Schalkhaft, I. *adj.* waggish, wanton, disposed to tricks; cunning, subtle; roguish; II. *adv.* waggishly, roguishly, wantonly.

Schalkhaftigkeit, *f.* waggishness, roguishness.

Schalkheit, *f.* 1. waggishness, roguery; 2. (*pl.* -en) roguish, wanton trick.

Schalkiſch, *adj. vid.* Schalkhaft.

Schall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schälle) sound; *compos.* — becken, *n.* cymbal; — boden, *m.* sounding board (of an instrument); — gelächter, *n.* loud laughing; burst of laughter; — horn, *n.* horn, trombone, trumpet; — lehre, *f.* acoustics; — loch, *n.* sound-hole; hole, aperture of a belfry; — maß, *n.* — meſſer, *m.* echometer; — rohr, *n.* speaking trumpet; — wort, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Schallen, *v. ir. & reg. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound, echo, resound.

Schalm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *provinc.* part of a room divided off; 2. *N. T.* timber to stop up; — eiſen, *n.* *compos.* forester's hammer.

Schalmei, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reed-pipe; shalm, shawm; *compos.* — bläſer, *m.* player of the shalm; — klang, *m.* sound of the shalm.

Schalmen, *v. a. T.* to cut a lane; to bark (trees); *N. T.* to nail the battens of the hatches along edges of tarpaulings.

Schalong, *m.* shallon.

Schalotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scallion, shalot.
Schälpflug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -pflüge) plough for paring ground.
Schalt *or* Schalten, *in compos.* — buchſtabe, *m.* intercalary letter; — jahr, *n.* leap-year; — monat, *m.* intercalary month; — ſatz, *m.* clause *or* sentence in parenthesis; — tag, *m.* intercalary day; — wort, *n.* interpolated word; — zeile, *f.* interpolated line.
Schalten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rule, command; to dispose; mit etwas — und walten, to dispose of a thing; — Sie ganz über mich, my all is at your disposal; wenn ich frei — könnte, if I were my own master; II. *a.* to separate; to intercalate, insert.
Schalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ruler; helm's man.
Schalter, *m. provinc.* shutter; bolt.
Schalung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) boarding, lining with planks.
Schälung, *f.* shelling, scaling, paring; blistering.
Schaluppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sloop; — eines Schiffes, jolly-boat, yawl.
Scham, *f.* 1. shame; 2. privy parts, pudenda; 3. + disgrace; er hat aller — den Kopf abgebiſſen, *vulg.* he is dead to all sense of shame; ſeine — nicht bedecken können, not to have wherewith to cover one's nakedness; *compos.* — ader, *f.* vein of the pudenda; — bein, *n.* share-bone (*os pubis*); — bug, *m.* — leiſte, — ſeite, *f.* groin; — drüſe, *f.* gland of the pudenda; — erregend, *adj.* exciting shame; — erröthen, *n.* blush; — gefühl, *n.* sense of shame; — gegend, *f. regio pubis*; — glied, *n.* genital; — hügel, *m. mons Veneris*; — lefze, *f.* lip of the pudenda; — los, *adj. & adv.* shameless; barefaced, impudent; — ly; — loſigkeit, *f.* shamelessness; impudence; — pflanze, *f.* bastard sensitive plant, humble-plant; — ritze, *f.* vagina; — roth, *adj.* blushing (with shame); — roth machen, to put to the blush, shame; — roth werden, to blush; — röthe, *f.* blush; — theile, *pl.* privities; — züngelchen, — zünglein, *n.* clitoris.
Schamade, *f.* shamade; — ſchlagen, to beat shamade.
Schambar, *adj. vid.* Schamhaft.
Schäme, *f.* (*n. i. u.*) shamefacedness.
Schämel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-stool, cricket; foot-stool.
Schämen, *v. refl.* to be ashamed; ich ſchäme mich, I am ashamed; ſich eines Dinges —, to be ashamed of a thing; ſchäme dich in dein Herz, shame upon you; ſich ein wenig —, to be half ashamed.
Schämerlich, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) bashful, blushing.
Schamhaft, I. *adj.* 1. shamefaced, bashful, demure; 2. modest, chaste; II. *adv.* shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly.
Schamhaftigkeit, *f.* 1. shamefacedness, bashfulness; 2. modesty; chastity.
Schämig & Schämlich, *adj. vid.* Schamhaft.
Schamviel, *adj. N. T.* galled.
Schand *or* Schande, *in compos.* — altar, *m.* altar to an idol; — balg, *m. vulg.* bastard; prostitute; *cont.* child; — bube, *m. vulg.* scoundrel; — buch, *n.* obscene book; — bühne, *f.* pillory; — deckel, *m. fig. vulg.* cover, cloak; *joc.* hat; zu einem — deckel gebrauchen, to conceal one's infamy under; — fleck, *m.* blot, blemish; stain; einen — fleck anhängen, to cast an aspersion upon; — gebot, *n.* despicable price, under-bidding; — gedicht, *n.* obscene poem; lampoon; — geld, *n.* money got in a shameful manner; base price; — gemälde, *n.* obscene picture; — geſchichte, *f.* scandalous history; — glocke, *f.* bell by which a criminal is rung out of the country; — hure, *f. vulg.* a most common prostitute; — kauf, *m. vulg.* low bargain; um einen — kauf, dog-cheap; — leben, *n.* infamous life; — lied, *n.* bawdy song; — lüge, *f.* infamous lie; — maal, *n.* mark of infamy; — maul, *n.* scandalous language; backbiter, slanderer; ein — maul haben, to be foulmouthed; — name, *m.* disgraceful name, nickname; — pfahl, *m.* — ſäule *f.* pillory; — preis, *m.* despicable prize, *or* price; — ſack, *m.* lewd, infamous person; — ſchrift, *f.* lampoon; — ſchriftler, *m.* lampooner; — ſtreich, *m.* villanous trick; — that, *f.* shameful, infamous action; — ſtein, *m.* pillory; — vogel, *m.* + villain, lewd person; — worte, *pl.* disgraceful language; obscenities; — wurz, *f.* comfrey; — zeile, *f.* defamatory line; — zunge, *f. vid.* — maul.
Schandau, Schandaw (a town in Saxony).
Schandbar, I. *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, infamous, ignominious, scandalous; II. *adv.* shamefully, infamously, ignominiously.
Schandbarkeit, *f.* infamy, ignominy, scandal, baseness, villany.
Schanddeck, *n.* Schanddeckel, *m. N. T.* gunnel, gunwale.
Schande, *f.* shame, disgrace, ignominy, infamy; zu — n machen, to mar, spoil, ruin; einen zu — n machen, to make one ashamed, to confound one; die Pläne ſeiner Feinde zu — n machen, to overthrow the designs of one's enemies; zu — n kochen, to boil to rags; — n halber, for honor's sake; es gereicht ihm zur —, it reflects disgrace upon him; zu — n prügeln, to beat black and blue; — machen, to put a disgrace upon; dies macht ihm —, this disgraces him; — von etwas haben, mit etwas einlegen, to get shame by; in — bringen, to disgrace; — begehen, to commit shameful actions; ich geſtehe zu meiner —, daß u.ſ.w., I take shame to myself that &c.
Schande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* cover; *provinc.* puddle.
Schänden, *v. a.* 1. to disfigure, spoil, mar; 2. *fig.* to disgrace, violate, dishonor; 3. to abuse, rebuke, blame, injure, detract, revile; 4. *joc.* to dub, call; den Sabbath —, to break the sabbath; eine Jungfrau —, to violate, deflower; ſeine Familie —, to bring shame upon one's family.
Schänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) defamer, slanderer, traducer; blasphemer, sacramentarian; corrupter, debaucher; defiler.
Schändlich, I. *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, scandalous, ignominious; infamous, dishonest; base; ein — er Gewinn, a dishonest gain; es wäre — auch nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it; II. *adv.* shamefully, disgracefully, ignominiously, infamously.
Schändlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disgracefulness, ignominiousness, turpitude, infamousness, dishonestness, baseness.
Schändung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. disfiguring, spoiling; 2. violation; rape.
Schank, *m.* (-es) 1. right of selling wine, beer, liquor; 2. tap-house.
Schanker, *m.* (-s) chancre; cancer.
Schanz-arbeit, *f.* working at a sconce; — arbeiter, — gräber, *m.* pioneer, sapper; — geräth, *n.* implements used by pioneers; — kleid, *n. N. T.* waist-clothes; netting-sails; — korb, *m.* musket-basket; gabion; — läufer, *m.* mariner's great coat; — pfahl, *m.* pallisade; — wehr, *f.* barrier, fence; — werk, *n.* redoubt, entrenchment; — wurz, *f. vid.* Schandwurz; — zeug, *n.* implements used by pioneers.
Schanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. (sconce), fort, redoubt, bulwark; 2. + chance; throw (at dice); game; stake; 3. opportunity, occasion; 4. cover, garment; 5. *N. T.* quarter-deck; eine — aufführen, to throw up a trench, redoubt; *fig.* in die — ſchlagen, to

hazard, venture; auf ſeine — ſehen, to look to one's chance, advantage; to stand one's tackling; die — gewinnen, to sweep stakes.

Schanzen, *v. n.* to dig, work at a trench *or* redoubt; + to throw (at the game of dice); *fig.* to work hard, to do drudgery.

Schanzer, *m. vid.* Schanzarbeiter.

Schapel, *m.* + chaplet, garland.

Schar, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. share of a plough; 2. *vid.* Schaar.

Scharbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cormorant (a bird).

Scharbe-brett, *n.* chopping-board, trencher; — eiſen, — meſſer, *n.* chopping-knife; — kohl, *m.* minced, chopped cabbage *or* colewort.

Scharben & Schärben, *v. a.* to chop, haggle, cut small.

Scharbock, *m.* (-es) scurvy; scurf; tartar (on the teeth); mit dem — behaftet, scorbutic; *compos.* — klee, *m.* marsh-trefoil; — kheil, — kraut, *n.* antiscorbutic herb, spoon-wort.

Scharen, *v. vid.* Schaaren.

Scharf, I. *adj.* sharp; keen, acute; severe, rigorous, austere, hard, smart; strict, exact, quick; acrid; *fig.* shrill (of sound); ein — er Wind, a keen wind; ein — es Gefühl, an acute sense; ein — es Ohr, a quick ear; ein — er Winkel, an acute angle; ein — gebautes Schiff, a sharp ship; eine — e Zucht, a rigid discipline; ein — er Verſtand, a penetrating mind; — e Strafe, severe, rigorous punishment; ein — er Verweis, a severe reproof; — e Aufſicht über einen haben, to have a strict eye upon one; II. *adv.* sharply, keenly; severely, rigorously, rigidly, austerely; strictly, exactly; — laden, to charge with ball; — ſehen, to have a quick eye; — nachfragen, to make strict inquiry; — wägen, to weigh exactly; — arbeiten, to work quickly; *compos.* — blätterig, *adj. B. T.* having edged leaves; — blick, *m.* acuteness, penetration, piercing eye; — eckig, *adj.* acute-angular; — eiſen, *n. N. T.* calking iron; — hobel, *m.* jack-plane; — kraut, *n.* procumbent asperugo, common wild bugloss, German mad-wort, great goose-grass; — rennen, *n.* tournament (with sharp weapons); — richter, *m.* hangman, executioner; — richterei, *f.* executioner's dwelling; — ſchneidig, *adj.* keen-edged; — ſchuß, *m.* shot with ball; — ſchütz & — ſchütze, *m.* rifleman, arquebusier; — ſichtig, *adj.* sharpsighted, quick-sighted; clear-sighted; ingenuous; cunning, subtle; — ſichtigkeit, *f.* quick-sightedness, penetration; — ſinn, *m.* sagacity, penetration; acuteness; ingenuity; — ſinnig, *adj. & adv.* sagacious, penetrating, acute; ingenious; — ly; — ſinnigkeit, *f.* sagaciousness, acuteness.

Scharf, *n.* (-es) 1. *N. T.* rising of the ship's floor afore and abaft; 2. shot; balls; looſes — einer Kanone, langrel; groß —, nails of 2¼ inches in in length; klein —, nails of a 1¾ inch.

Schärfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. edge (of a sword, &c.); 2. sharpness, keenness, acuteness; 3. severeness, austereness, rigorousness, smartness, hardness; 4. strictness, exactness; 5. *vid.* Schärpe; — der Säfte, acrimony; die — des Verſtandes, acuteness, sharpness, intellect, penetration.

Schärfen, *v. a.* to sharpen, whet; Erfahrung ſchärft den Verſtand, experience sharpens the wit; die Strafe —, to heighten, aggravate the punishment; ſich —, to graze one's self.

Schärfen, *n.* Schärfung, *f.* sharpening, whetting.

Schärf-hobel, *m. T.* jack plane; — kammer, *f. T.* room in paper-mills, where the paper is cut (rasped); — ſtein, *m.* stone on which the leather is sharpened; --zeichen, *n. Gram. T.* acute accent.

Scharkunſt, *f.* (*n. i. u.*) science of tactics.

Scharlach, *m.* (-es) scarlet; *compos.* — baum, *m.* little green oak, holm-oak; kermes-tree; — beere, *f.* scarlet-berry, kermes-berry; — blume, *f.* scarlet-flower, cross of Jerusalem, flower of Constantinople; — farbe, *f.* scarlet-color; — farben, *adj.* scarlet; — färber, *m.* scarlet-dyer; — fieber, *n.* scarlet-fever; — kehlchen, *n.* robin red-breast; — korn, *n.* scarlet-grain; — kraut, *n.* clary; — lilie, *f.* scarlet lily; — mantel, *m.* scarlet-cloak; — pulver, *n.* scarlet-powder; — roth, *adj.* scarlet-red; — röthe, *f.* scarlet-redness; — ſtaude, *f.* cochineal-tree; — taube, *f.* scarlet pigeon; — vogel, *m.* scarlet parrot; — wurm, *m.* cochineal insect; grain of the Indian fig.

Scharlachen, *adj.* scarlet; — es Tuch, scarlet cloth.

Schartei, *f.* clary.

Scharmützel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) skirmish; *provinc.* paper-cornet, paper-coffin.

Scharmützeln, Scharmutziren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to skirmish.

Scharn, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* 1. dung; 2. reed; 3. rogue; *compos.* — pipe, *f. provinc.* hemlock.

Scharnier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* hinge; *compos.* — band, *n.* joint-frame; — doſe, *f.* jointed box; — eiſen, *n.* joint-tool; — feile, *f.* joint-file; — zange, *f.* joint-pliers.

Schärpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scarf, sash; *S. T.* sling; *compos.* — nſchnalle, *f.* girdle-buckle.

Scharpie, *f.* lint.

Scharre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) raker, scraper.

Scharreiſen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) paring shovel.

Scharren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* shambles.

Scharren, *v. a. & n.* to scrape; to scratch; zuſammen —, to rake up, together.

Scharrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*used in composition*) one that scrapes, *or* scratches.

Scharrerde, *f.* mud (scraped up on the roads).

Scharrfuß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -füße) scrape; einen — machen, to scrape a leg.

Scharricht, Scharrſel, *n.* scrapings.

Scharrmaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuſe) mole.

Scharſchmied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ironmonger.

Schart, *m. & f.* Scharte, *f. provinc.* pan.

Scharte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. notch, gap; 2. chink, crack; sherd; 3. saw-wort; die — auswetzen, to whet out the notch; *fig.* to make amends for, to repair a fault.

Scharteke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) miserable composition *or* book, trash; libel.

Schartenkraut, *n.* (-es) saw-wort, herb savory, doves-foot.

Schartig, *adj.* full of notches.

Scharwache, *f.* / Scharwächter, *m.* / Scharweiſe, *adv.* } *vid. under* Schaar.

Schaſſe, *f. Sp. T.* chase; eine — gewinnen, to win a chase.

Schaſſen, *v. a.* to chase; turn away.

Schatten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shadow; 2. shade; 3. phantom; 4. *fig.* shelter; 5. darkness; 6. departed spirit, soul; voller —, complete shade; im — ſitzen, to sit in the shade; nach einem — greifen, to grasp a shadow, the empty air; er macht mir —, he is in my light, obstructs my light (*fig.*); in den — ſtellen, to place *or* represent in the shade, darkly; mit — fechten, to fight with shadows, with an enemy one cannot see; wie ein — vergehen, to vanish like a shadow; *prov.* er läuft vor ſeinem eigenen —, he is afraid of his own shadow, he takes alarm without cause; *compos.* — behauſung, *f.* subterranean world; — beherrſcher, *m.* Pluto; — bild, *n. fig.* phantom, chimera; *f.*

shade; outline; — erz, *n.* lead ore; — fürſt, *m.* 1. prince of the departed souls; 2. mock prince; — glück, *n.* * imaginary happiness; — gang, *m.* shady walk; — gebung, *f.* shading of a picture; — geſtalt, *f.* phantom; — größe, *f.* 1. size of a shade; 2. *fig.* shadowy, imaginary greatness; — hut, *m.* umbel; — käfer, *m.* tenebrio, stinking beetle; — könig, *m.* mock-king; — kraut, *n.* starwort; — leben, *n.* life of a shadow, inactive life; — licht, *n.* chiaro-oscuro; — perſon, *f.* imaginary person; — reich, I. *adj.* shady; deeply shaded; — reiche Grotten, umbrageous grots; II. *n.* realm of shades, the Elysian fields; — riß, *m.* silhouette, shadow; shadowy description; — ſeite, *f.* side not exposed to the sun; *fig.* reverse; unfavorable side; — ſpiel, *n.* magic lantern; — ſpieler, *m.* one exhibiting a magic lantern; — ſpielkugel, *f.* scioptic; — ſtufe, *f.* gradation of shade; — uhr, *f.* sciateric dial; — vertheilung, *f.* gradation of colors; — welt, *f.* world of phantoms, *vid.* — reich; — weſen, *n.* phantom, vision; — zeiger, *m.* hand of a dial.

Schatten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to shade, shadow, cast a shade, *or* shadow.

Schätter, *m. vid.* Schetter.

Schättern, *v. n. provinc.* to crash; to chatter.

Schattig, *adj.* shadowy, shady.

Schattigkeit, *f.* shadiness.

Schattiren, *v. a.* to shade.

Schattirgarn, *n.* (-es) embroidering wool.

Schattirung, Schattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shading; shade (French *nuance*); mit dunkler — , deeply shaded.

Schatulle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) casket, strong box; privy-purse (of a king, &c.).

Schatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schätze) treasure; store, + tax, duty; Schätze ſammeln, to heap up treasures; *fig. vulg.* mein — , *or* mein Schätzchen! my sweetheart! *compos.* — amt, *n.* exchequer, public treasury; — collegium, *n.* revenue-board; — frei, *adj.* exempt from taxes; — freiheit, *f.* exemption from taxes; — geld, *n.* spare-money, coin (kept as a rarity); tax; — gräber, *m.* digger after hidden treasures; — gräberei, *f.* digging after hidden treasures; — haus, *n.* treasure-house; storehouse; — kammer, *f.* treasury; die königliche — kammer, exchequer; — kammerſchein, *m.* exchequer-bill, treasury-bill; — käſtchen, *n.* jewel-box; casket; — kaſten, *m.* king's coffers; — meiſter, *m.* treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer; — pflichtig, *adj.* taxable, contributary; — pflichtigkeit, *f.* liableness to contribution (duty, rent); — rath, *m.* council (board) of the revenue; member of that board; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the treasury; — tafel, *f.* list of prices (especially relating to provisions); tariff; — verwalter, — verweſer, *m.* administrator of the treasury.

Schatzbar, *adj.* liable to contribution, tributary.

Schätzbar, I. *adj.* valuable, precious, estimable; II. *adv.* valuably, estimably.

Schatzbarkeit, *f.* liability to being taxed.

Schätzbarkeit, *f.* estimableness, valuableness, preciousness.

Schatzen, *v. a.* + to lay on contributions, to assess.

Schätzen, *v. a.* 1. to value, rate, estimate, reckon, appraise; 2. to esteem; 3. to consider; geringe — , to disesteem, vilify; ich ſchätze ihn funfzig Jahr alt, I take him to be fifty years old; den Werth auf zehn Thaler — , to rate at ten dollars; ich ſchätze es für eine Ehre, I think it an honor.

Schätzenswerth, Schätzenswürdig, *adj.* estimable; precious.

Schätzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) appraiser, valuer, estimator, rater.

Schätzmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taxer, appraiser.

Schätzpreis, *m.* estimated price, value.

Schatzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taxation, tax; *compos.* — s geld, *n.* tax, contribution.

Schätzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) valuing, rating, appraising, estimation, estimate; *compos.* — ſpreis, *m.* price of valuation.

Schau, *f.* 1. show, spectacle; 2. view; review; 3. *N. T.* flag set up behind; zur — tragen, führen, to carry about publicly, exhibit, display, boast of; zur öffentlichen — , for public inspection; zur — ausſtellen, to exhibit, expose, display to view; die — halten, to take review; *compos.* — brod, *n.* show-bread; — bühne, *f.* stage, theatre; — eſſen & — gericht, *n.* dish for show's sake; — falte, *f.* head of a piece of stuff; — fenſter, *n.* window to look out from; — frei, *adj.* exempt from inspection (from censure); faultless; — führen, *v. vid.* zur Schau führen; — führung, *f.* display, leading for show; — geld, *n.* money kept for show, curious coin; — gepränge, *n.* pomp, pageantry; — gerüſt, *n.* scaffold, stage; — herr, *m.* inspector; — luſt, *f.* desire of seeing, curiosity; — luſtig, *adj.* desirous of seeing, curious; — münze, *f.* medal; — pfennig, *m.* medal; — platz, *m.* scene, theatre; — ſpiel, — ſpieler, *vid. below*; — ſtück, *n. vid.* — münze; — ſtufe, *f.* fine specimen of ore; — tag, *m.* day of inspection; — tanz, *m.* ballet; — tänzer, *m.* ballet-dancer; — teufel, *m.* person disguised like a devil; — that, *f.* feat; — thurm, *m.* — warte, *f.* belvedere; — wache, *f.* vedette.

Schaub, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* wad; bundle, truss; sheaf.

Schaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cloak.

Schaubhut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hüte) great straw-hat.

Schauder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shuddering, shivering; 2. horror, terror; dread; *compos.* — gemälde, *n.* dreadful picture, description; — geſchichte, *f.* dreadful history; — nacht, *f.* dreary night; — voll, *adj.* horrible.

Schauderhaft, I. *adj.* horrible, dreadful; II. *adv.* horribly, dreadfully.

Schauderhaftigkeit, *f.* horribleness, dreadfulness.

Schaudericht, Schauderig, *adj. vid.* Schauderhaft.

Schaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *imp.* to shudder, shiver; es ſchaudert mir, *or* es ſchaudert mir die Haut, I shudder.

Schauen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to look, see, behold, view; to see by intuition.

Schauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shower (of rain); 2. shuddering fit; awe; shivering, horror; fit, paroxysm; 3. wood-house; shelter, penthouse; 4. seer, spectator; 5. inspector; 6. *N. T.* workman; gute *or* helle — , good (lucid) intervals; *compos.* — anblick, *m.* awful sight; — bild, — gemälde, *n.* awful picture; — gefühl, *n.* feeling of awe; — geheimniß, *n.* dreadful secret; — geſchichte, *f.* awful history; — kalt, *adj.* very cold; — kälte, *f.* intense cold; — nacht, *f.* awful night; — ſchlange, *f.* a kind of rattle-snake; — ſtille, *f.* awful silence; — that, *f.* awful, dreadful deed, atrocity; — voll, *adj.* most awful, dreadful.

Schauerhaft, *adj.* horrid, dreadful, awful.

Schauerlich, *adj.* awful; causing shudder, dread.

Schauerlichkeit, *f.* awfulness.

Schauerig, *adj.* 1. sheltered, snug; 2. dreadful, awful.

Schauerleute, *pl.* lighter-men, lampers.

Schauermannsknopf, *m. N. T.* wall knot.

Schauern, *v. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shower; 2. to shiver, shudder, quake, tremble; es ſchauert

mir, wenn ich daran denke, I shudder but to think on it; *provinc.* to afford shelter.

Schaufel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shovel; scoop; paddle; ladle; *compos.* — bein, *n.* shovel-leg; — blatt, *n.* pan of a shovel; — förmig, *adj.* in the form of a shovel; — gehörn & — geweih, *n.* broad shovel-formed branches of a deer; — hirſch, *m.* fallow deer; stag with shovel antlers; — hoſe, *f.* shovel-tub; — kunſt, *f. vid.* — werk; — rad, *n.* wheel with ladles, jaunts, felloes; paddle-wheel; — recht, *n.* & — ſchlag, *m.* right to cleanse a ditch *or* river; cleansing of brooks, ditches, rivers; — ſtiel, *m.* handle of a shovel; — werk, *n.* engine to scoop the water out of ponds, &c.; — zahn, *m.* shovel-formed tooth.

Schaufelicht, *adj.* like a shovel.

Schaufelig, *adj.* provided with shovels.

Schaufeln, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shovel, to scoop.

Schaufeule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) horn-owl.

Schaufler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shoveller; animal having shovel-teeth.

Schauke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* punt.

Schaukel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) swing, swinging line, balancing board; *compos.* — pferd, *n.* rocking-horse.

Schaukeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to swing, rock, toss.

Schauken, *pl. N. T.* floating-stages, punts.

Schaukler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one swinging, rocking another; 2. *T.* (*mod.*) choriambus ⏑ ⏑ – .

Schaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schäume) scum, froth, foam; *fig.* bubble, transient things; Träume ſind —, *prov.* dreams are empty; *compos.* — bedeckt, *adj.* covered with foam, froth; — geboren, *adj.* * sprung from froth (epithet of Venus); — kelle, *f.* — löffel, *m.* skimmer; — kraut, *n.* lady's smock; — weiß, *adj.* as white as froth; — ſpeiſe, *f.* — werk, *n.* any thing prepared so as to froth; *fig.* idle unmeaning words.

Schäumen, *v.* I. *a.* to scum, skim; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to foam, froth.

Schäumend, *part. adj.* foaming, frothy.

Schaumicht & Schaumig, *adj.* foamy, frothy.

Schauſpiel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. spectacle, sight; 2. play, drama; dramatic piece; ein rührendes —, an affecting, pathetic spectacle; ins — gehen, to go into the play, theatre; *compos.* — artig, — mäßig, *adj.* theatrical, dramatic; — dichter, *m.* dramatist, dramatic poet; — dichtung, *f.* dramatic poetry, drama; — haus, *n.* playhouse, theatre; — kunſt, *f.* dramatic art, scenic, histrionic art; — läufer, *m. cont.* play-hunter; — ſchreiber, *m.* stage-writer; — weſen, *n.* theatricals.

Schauſpielen, *v. n.* (*i. u.*) to play, act.

Schauſpieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) actor, player, performer; ein herumziehender —, a strolling player; — mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* like an actor, histrionic.

Schauſpielerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) actress.

Schauſtellen, *v. a.* (*i. u.*) to exhibit, display.

Schauſtellung, *f.* (*i. u.*) exhibition.

Schautragen, *v. vid.* zur Schau tragen, *under* Schau.

Schauung, *f.* + inspection, view.

Schebecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shebeck (a three-masted vessel on the Mediterranean).

Schech, Schecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* piece of timber on the fore part of a ship, on which the figure stands.

Scheckart, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* magpie.

Scheck, *m.* & **Schecke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pie-ball, dappled horse, roan-horse.

Schecken, *v. a.* to dapple, streak, spot.

Scheckig, *adj.* dapple, pied, spotted, streaky; party-colored; ſich — lachen, *fig. vulg.* to laugh immoderately.

Schedel, *m. vid.* Schädel.

Scheel, Scheere, u.ſ.w, *vid.* Schel, Schere, u.ſ.w.

Scheelit, *n.* tungsten, tungstate of lime.

Scheelſauer, *adj. Ch. T.* das — e Salz, tungstate; — es Kupfer, tungstate of copper.

Scheffe, *m. vid.* Schöppe.

Scheffel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bushel (equal to a sack English nearly); einen — Salz mit Jemand gegeſſen haben, *fig.* to have lived (seven years) long with a person; *compos.* — weiſe, *adv.* by bushels.

Scheffeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to come to bushels, to yield plenty.

Scheibchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little slice.

Scheibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. disk; 2. pane; 3. honeycomb; 4. slice, cut; 5. target; 6. (potter's) wheel; in die — treffen, to hit at the mark *or* the target; die — eines Blocks, *N. T.* sheave; — eines aufgeſchoſſenen Taues, *N. T.* tier; *compos.* — ähnlich, — artig, *adj.* in the shape of a disk *or* target; — apfel, *m.* orbicular apple; — bohrer, *m.* cooper's turrel; — büchſe, *f.* rifle-barrel for firing at a target; — förmig, *adj.* orbicular; — gat, *n.* sheave-hole; — glas, *n.* pane-glass; — honig, *m.* honey in combs; — keule, *f.* ball of glass; — kraut, *n.* thlaspi of the smell of garlic; — krücke, *f.* hook to bend the hoops with; — nagel, *m.* nail of a but *or* shooting mark; — pulver, *n.* fine gunpowder; — rohr, *n.* *vid.* — büchſe; — rund, *adj.* orbicular; — ſchießen, *n.* shooting at the target (a great festival in German towns); — ſchütze, *m.* shooter at the target; — wachs, *n.* cake-wax; — werfen, *n.* throwing with the disk, quoit; — wurf, *m.* throw with the disk; — zapfen, *m.* nut of a potter's wheel.

Scheiben, *provinc. vid.* Schieben.

Scheibicht & Scheibig, *adj.* in the shape of a disk, round, orbicular.

Scheidbar, *adj.* separable, divisible; capable of being analyzed.

Scheidbarkeit, *f.* capability of being analyzed.

Scheide, *m.* & *f.* (*pl.* -n) shad (fish).

Scheide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sheath; scabbard; 2. pad, cover; membrane; in die — ſtecken, to sheath, to put up the sword.

Scheide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) place where two things separate.

Scheide *of* **Scheiden**, *in compos.* — bank, *f. Min. T.* bench on which ore is beaten; — baum, *m.* bar of separation; boundary post; — becher, *m.* parting cup, stirrup-cup; — blick, *m.* parting look; — böckchen, *n. T.* trivet for the cucurbite; — brief, *m.* bill of divorce; — erz, *n.* separated ore; — furche, *f.* the last ridge of the furrows; — glas, *n.* glass-vessel in form of a funnel; vial; — gold, *n.* gold of parting; — häutlein, *n. A. T.* tunicle *or* skin of the scrotum; — herr, *m.* + arbitrator, umpire; — kamm, *m.* weaver's comb; — kolben, *m.* alembic; — kunſt, — lehre, *f.* chymistry; — künſtler, *m.* chymist; — kuß, *m.* parting kiss; — mann, *m.* + *vid.* — herr; — mauer, *f.* partition-wall; — mehl, *n.* powder of separated ores; — meiſter, *m.* decider (in salt matters); — münze, *f.* small coin, change; — nadel, *f.* bodkin for the hair; — ofen, *m. T.* furnace (in which silver is separated); — punkt, *m.* point, sign of separation; line of demarcation, boundary; — ſilber, *n.* silver of parting; — ſpruch, *m.* decision (of an umpire); — ſtunde, *f.* hour of parting, hour of death; — trichter, *m.* separatory; — wand, *f.* partition-wall; *A. T.* septum (of the heart, the brain); *fig.* barrier; — waſſer, *n.* aquafortis; aqua regia; — weg, *m.* cross-way; parting-way.

fig. indecision; um — wege ſtehen, *fig.* to be undecided.

Scheiden, *v. ir.* I. *a. & refl.* to divide, disjoin, separate; *Ch. T.* to refine; to analyze; Eheleute —, to divorce; von Tiſch und Bett —, to separate at bed and board; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to depart, part with; aus dieſem Leben —, to depart this life.

Scheiden, *n.* separating, departure.

Scheidenförmig, *adj.* having the shape of a sheath.

Scheidenmündung, *f. A. T.* orifice of the vagina.

Scheider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that separates; finer (*refiner*) of metals.

Scheidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. parting, separating; 2. separation, divorcing, divorce, divorcement; 3. *Ch. T.* analyzation; refining of metals; 4. departure, death; — vom Bette, thoral separation.

Schein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. shine; light; brightness, splendor, lustre; 2. *Ast. T.* aspect; moon; 3. *fig.* appearance, seeming, semblance, show, outside, face, pretence, color, likelihood; 4. bond, bill; acquittance, receipt; certificate, attestation; 5. glory, halo (round a saint's head); der neue —, *new* moon; der volle —, full moon; der geſechſte —, sextile aspect; unter dem — e der Freundſchaft, under the cloak of friendship; zum — e thun, to do for appearance' sake; der — trügt, appearances often deceive; es hat freilich —, indeed it appears; ſich mit dem — e begnügen, to content one's self with the mere appearance; *compos.* — amt, *n.* sinecure; — begriff, *m.* seeming *or* false notion; — behelf, *m.* specious excuse, shift, evasion; — beweis, *m.* seeming argument, mock argument *or* proof; — bild, *n.* phantom; — bürger, *m.* sham citizen; — buße, *f.* sham penitence; — chriſt, *m.* false Christian; — ding, *n.* image, shadow; — ehe, *f.* sham, false marriage; — ehre, *f.* appearance of honor, mock honor; — freude, *f.* feigned joy; — freund, *m.* seeming friend; — freundſchaft, *f.* seeming, false friendship; — friede, *m.* false, feigned peace; — fromm, *adj vid.* — heilig; — gebilde, *n. vid.* — bild; — gefecht, *n.* sham fight; — gelehrt, *adj.* would-be learned, pretendedly learned; — gelübde, *n.* sham vow; — gericht, *n.* mock trial; — glaube, *m.* pretended faith; — glück, *n.* seeming happiness, luck; — gold, *n.* false gold; — groß, *adj.* seeming great; — größe, *f.* apparent, false greatness; — grund, *m.* seeming reason; — gut, *n.* seeming good; — handel, *m.* delusive, sham transaction; — heilig, I. *adj.* hypocrite, hypocritical, sanctimonious; II. *adv.* hypocritically; — heilige, *m. & f.* hypocrite, canter; — heiligkeit, *f.* hypocrisy, sanctimony; — kampf, *m.* mock fight; — kauf, *m.* feigned purchase; — keuſch, *adj.* prudish; — keuſche, *f.* prude; — keuſchheit, *f.* prudery; — körper, *m.* phantom; — krank, *adj.* mock sick; — liebe, *f.* feigned *or* pretended love, seeming affection; — märtyrer, *m.* pseudo-martyr; — mittel, *n.* palliative remedy; — quittung, *f.* sham receipt; — ſpröde, *adj.* prudish; — ſprödigkeit, *f.* prudery; — tod, *m.* apparent death, sham *or* feigned death; — todt, *adj.* apparently dead; — todter, — todte, *s.* one apparently dead; — tugend, *f.* seeming *or* feigned virtue; — übel, *n.* seeming evil; — urſache, *f.* seeming, apparent cause; — vertrag, *m.* elusory, sham contract; — wechſel, *m.* pro-forma bill, accommodation-bill; — welt, *f.* visionary world; — werfer, *m. Opt. T.* refractor; — weſen, *n.* phantom, imaginary being; — widerſinn, *or* — widerſpruch, *m.* paradox, seeming contradiction; — wurm, *m.* glow-worm; — zahlung, *f.* imaginary *or* sham payment.

Scheinbar, I. *adj.* seeming, apparent, specious, showy, plausible; + evident, visible; II. *adv.* seemingly; speciously; plausibly; + visibly.

Scheinbarkeit, *f.* seemingness, appearance; likelihood, speciousness; plausibility.

Scheinen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shine; 2. to appear, seem; die Sonne ſcheint, the sun shines; ſtark —, to sparkle, give a dazzling light; es ſcheint, it seems; mir ſcheint, me seems; wie es ſcheint, for aught it seems; die Sache ſcheint nicht ſo uneben, it is a good likely matter.

Scheinlich, *adj.* + visible, evident; shining; looking well.

Scheißen, *v. ir. a. & n. vulg.* to go to stool.

Scheißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* one who is at stool.

Scheißerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* going to stool, excrement; *fig.* despicable affair, matter of no consequence.

Scheit, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -er) log, billet, piece of wood; *compos.* — hauer, *m.* wood-cleaver; — holz, *n.* logwood; — maß, *n.* logwood-measure.

Scheitel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *formerly f.* (*pl.* -n) crown of the head, vertex, top; *fig.* summit, top; von der Fußſohle bis zum —, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; die Gelegenheit beim — faſſen, to seize opportunity by the forelock; *compos.* — bein, *n. An. T. os verticis*; — fläche, *f.* vertical plane; — haar, *n.* hair of the crown; — kappe, *f.* — käppchen, *n.* small cap covering the crown of the head; — kreis, *m.* vertical circle; — kreis der Sonne, vertical of the sun; — linie, *f.* vertical line; — punkt, *m.* vertex, zenith; der Abſtand vom — punkte, zenith-distance; — recht, I. *adj.* vertical; II. *adv.* vertically; — winkel, *m. Ast.* azimuth.

Scheiteln, *v. a. & refl.* to part the hair on the top of the head.

Scheiten, *v. a.* to cleave, cut into logs.

Scheiterhaufen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) funeral pile.

Scheitern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to wreck, to be wrecked; 2. *fig.* to be thwarted, frustrated.

Schel, I. *adj.* oblique; squint-eyed; *fig.* envious, jealous; II. *adv.* obliquely, awry, askance, askew; — zu etwas ſehen, to look awry on a thing, to look on it with an evil *or* envious eye; *compos.* — auge, *n.* squint-eye; evil eye; — ſucht, *f.* envy; — ſüchtig, *adj.* envious, evil-eyed; — ſüchtigkeit, *f.* enviousness.

Schelde, *f.* Scheld (river).

Schelfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) husk, shell; paring.

Schelfen, Schelfern, *v.* I. *a.* to husk, shell; to pare; II. *refl.* to peel off, to scale, exfoliate.

Schelfern, *n.* Schelferung, *f.* exfoliation.

Schelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bell, little bell; 2. manacle; 3. testicles (of a stallion); 4. *vulg.* box on the ear; 5. diamonds (in the German cards); 6. *vid.* Schale; der Katze die — n anhängen, *prov.* to hang a bell about a cat's neck, to be the executor of a dangerous thing; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* bell-tree; — ngeläut, *n.* tingling of bells; bell-harness; — nkappe, *f.* cap and bells, fool's bawble; — nklang, *m.* sound of bells; *fig.* trifling discourse; — npflanze, *f.* nolana; — nſchlitten, *m.* sledge drawn by horses with bell-harness; — ntrommel, *f.* timbrel.

Schellen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to ring, ring the bell; to chime, tingle; 2. *provinc.* to shell, peel.

Schell-fiſch, *m.* cod, haddock; — harz, *n.* marbled rosin; — hengſt, *m.* stallion; — holz, *n.* slabs; — lack, *m.* lac in tables, shell-lac; — kraut, *n.* — wurz, *f.* celandine.

Schelm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e, *provinc.* -en) rogue, knave; scoundrel; + corpse; carrion; *provinc.* distemper *or* pestilence among cattle; ein armer —, a poor fellow; zum — werden, to turn rogue; to

lose one's reputation; was für ein lieber, kleiner — ! what a sweet little rogue! wenn — e ſich zanken, kommen ehrliche Leute zu ihrem Gelde, *provinc.* when knaves fall out, honest men get their money; den — hinter den Ohren, im Nacken haben, to be a rogue in disguise; *in compos.* Schelm *or* Schelmen, — auge, *or* — enauge, *n.* roguish eye; — geſicht, *or* — engeſicht, *n.* roguish face; — geſindel, *n.* rascality, infamous rabble; — gras, *n.* acute carex; — enlied, *n.* frivolous song; — ſprache, *f.* cant; — ſtreich, *or* — enſtreich, *m.* roguish trick; — ſtück, — enſtück, *n.* piece of roguery.

Schelmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knavery, villany; cunning; + flaying.

Schelmiſch, I. *adj.* roguish, knavish; II. *adv.* roguishly, knavishly.

Schelſucht, *f.* Schelſüchtig, *adj. vid. under compos. of* Schel.

Schelte, *f. vulg.* scolding, opprobrious language.

Schelten, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to scold, chide, inveigh, abuse, reproach, revile; 2. to blame, reprimand, reprove, reprehend, rebuke; + to call; auf *or* über etwas —, to scold at; man kann ihn deshalb nicht —, he is not to be blamed for it; ſich gern Ihro Gnaden — laſſen, to like to be called my lord.

Scheltenswerth, Scheltenswürdig, *adj.* blameable, reproachable.

Schelter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scolder.

Scheltname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) reproachful name, injurious appellation, nickname.

Scheltwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) inveighing word, reproachful term; in — e ausbrechen, to burst into invectives.

Schema, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) scheme, project; model, pattern, design.

Schemel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stool, joint-stool; foot-stool.

Schemen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shadow; phantom.

Schenk *or* Schenke, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. cup-bearer; 2. retailer of wines, spirits, &c.; *compos.* — bier, *n.* draught beer; — faß, *n.* cistern (for a dining-room); — gerechtigkeit, *f.* license for selling wines, spirits, beer, &c. — kanne, *f.* ewer, flagon; — keller, *m.* vaults where wine *or* beer is sold; — maß, *n.* retailing measure; — ſtube, *f.* coffee-room, tap-room; — teller, *m.* salver, waiter; — tiſch, *m.* cupboard, side-board; — wirth, *m.* tavern-keeper, vintner; — wirthſchaft, *f.* trade *or* house of a vintner *or* tavern-keeper.

Schenkbar, *adj.* 1. that may be sold retail; 2. that may be given away.

Schenkbarkeit, *f.* capability of being given *or* sold retail.

Schenke, I. *f.* (*pl.* -n) ale-house, beer-house, inn, tavern; II. *m. vid.* Schenk; + ewer, jug, can.

Schenkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. thigh, shank, leg; 2. *T.* side, side-piece; 3. *Geom. T.* side (of an angle); 4. *N. T.* pendent; der — eines Zirkels, foot of a pair of compasses; *compos.* — bein, *n.* — knochen, *m.* thigh-bone; — beule, *f.* spavin (of a horse); — binde, *f.* crural ligament; — blatt, *n.* part of a harness that covers a horse's thigh; — deich, *m.* angle-dike; — muskel, *m.* crural muscle; — ſchlagader, *f.* femoral artery; — ſchiene, *f.* cuish; — wolle, *f.* breechings; — wurm, *m.* Guinea-worm.

Schenkelig *or* Schenklig, *adj.* having thighs *or* sides; *principally in compos. as,* gleichſchenkelig, equilateral.

Schenken, *v. a.* 1. to pour, fill; 2. to retail wine *or* liquor; 3. to give, make a present of, to present; to bestow, grant; 4. to remit (a debt *or* punishment); Wein in das Glas —, to fill wine into the glass; *provinc.* einem Kinde —, to give suck to a child; es ſoll dir geſchenkt ſeyn, you shall get off (without being punished); hier ſchenkt man Wein, here is wine to be had; er ſchenkt gern, he gives freely, spends liberally; geſchenkt bekommen, to be presented with; einem das Leben —, to give one his life; die Freiheit —, to set at liberty; einem die Schuld —, to acquit one of a debt.

Schenkenamt, *n.* (-es) office of the cupbearer.

Schenker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) donor, presenter.

Schenkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) donation, donative; *compos.* — brief, *m.* — urkunde, *f.* deed of gift *or* donation.

Scher *or* Schermaus, *m. provinc.* mole.

Scherbe, *f. & m.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pot-sherd; 2. pot; *N. T.* scarf; *compos.* — nblume, *f.* — ngewächs, *n.* flower, plant reared in a pot; — ngericht, — nurtheil, *n.* ostracism; — nkuchen, *m.* sponge cake.

Scher-becken, *n.* shaving-bason; — beutel, *m.* razor-pouch; — maſchine, *f.* shearing machine; — meſſer, *n.* razor; — meſſerſchnäbler, *m.* razor bill; — meſſerfiſch, *m.* razor-fish; — ſtube, *f.* barber's shop; — wolle, *f.* fleece, shearing; — zeit, *f.* shearing time; — zeug, *n.* barber's implements (case).

Scherbel, *m. vid.* Scherbe, *compos.* — kuchen, *vid.* Aſchkuchen.

Scherben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) potsherd.

Scher-block, *m.* warping-block; — haken, *m.* sheer-hook; — holz, *n.* vane-stock; — linnen, *pl.* crow-foot lines (*N. T-s*).

Schere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. scissors, a pair of scissors; shears; twitchers; 2. claws (of lobsters, &c.); 3. various inplements resembling a pair of open scissors; 4. rock, cliff; ridge; *compos.* — nbeet, — nſchiff, *n.* small ship on the Swedish coasts; — nflotte, *f.* fleet composed of such vessels; — nförmig, *adj.* having the shape of scissors *or* claws; — nfutteral, *n.* scissor-sheath; — nkette, *f.* scissor-chain; — nſchleifer, *m.* knife-grinder; — nſchmied, *m.* cutler (principally making scissors).

Scheren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shave (the beard); 2. to shear, fleece (sheep); 3. to poll, lop (trees, &c.); 4. *fig.* to cheat, fleece; 5. *fig.* to banter, plague, teaze, vex; 6. to care, mind; ein Schiff —, to erect the frames and sheer the ribands: Jemanden —, to jeer, rail at, on; laß mich ungeſchoren! let me alone! ſein Schäfchen geſchoren haben, *vid. under* Schaf; was ſchiert mich das? what do I care about that? ſie ſind alle über einen Kamm geſchoren, *prov.* they are all of the same stamp: II. *refl.* 1. to trouble one's self; 2. (*reg.*) to go off, be off; to withdraw, depart; ſchere dich weg! get you gone! ſchier dich aus dem Wege! out of the way! ich ſchere mich nicht ums Geld, I don't mind money.

Scherer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shearer; shaver, barber.

Schererei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* vexation.

Scherf, *m.* (-es) Scherflein, *n.* (-s) mite.

Scherge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. beadle, bumbailiff, sergeant, catchpole, apparitor; 2. hangman; *compos.* — namt, *n.* office of a beadle; — volk, *n.* crew, troop of beadles.

Scherpe, *vid.* Schärpe.

Scherſchwanz, Scherſchwänzel, *m.* kite.

Scherwenzel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. knave at cards; 2. *vulg.* spaniel; 3. jack of all trades; busy body.

Scherz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) jest, joke, sport, raillery, pleasantry; beißender —, jeer; sarcasm; feinen — mit einem treiben, to put a joke upon one, to jeer one; einen — machen, to break a jest; — bei Seite, joking apart; *compos.* — gedicht, *n.* comic, burlesque poem; — gott, *m.* Jocus; —

laune, *f.* humor; — launig, *adj. & adv.* humorously; — liebend, *part. adj.* jovial; — macher, — treiber, *m.* humorist, droll; — name, *m.* nickname: — rede, *f.* 1. comic poem, composition; 2. jocular language; — weiſe, *adv.* by way of jest, jocosely; for fun.

Scherzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to jest, joke, sport, jeer, banter, fool, play; es iſt nicht damit zu —, there is no playing with it; er läßt nicht mit ſich —, he is not to be fooled; er ſcherzt gern, he is given to merriment; II. + *a.* to mock; joke.

Scherzend, I. *part. adj.* joking; II. *adv.* jokingly, in joke.

Scherzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jester; joker.

Scherzhaft, I. *adj.* facetious, jocose, jocular, jocund, sportive, droll, funny; burlesque; II. *adv.* facetiously, jocosely, jocundly; sportively.

Scherzhaftigkeit, *f.* facetiousness, jocoseness, jocosity, jocularity, jocundness.

Scherzlich, *adj. & adv.* playfully in jest.

Schetter, *m.* (-s) buckram.

Scheu, I. *adj.* fearful, timorous, afraid, faint-hearted; shy, reserved; skittish, bashful, coy, wary; — werden, to take fright; II. *adv.* bashfully, timorously, shyly.

Scheu, *f.* 1. skittishness; shyness, timidity, reserve; 2. respect, awe; 3. *provinc.* dislike, aversion.

Scheuche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scarecrow; bugbear.

Scheuchen, *v. a.* to scare, fright, frighten; *fig.* to drive away (cares, sleep).

Scheucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who scares; 2. scarecrow.

Scheuel, *m.* + *vid.* Scheuſal.

Scheuen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shun, avoid; 2. to fear; II. *refl.* ſich vor etwas —, to be shy at; to be timid, afraid of; to hesitate, be in doubt; to be bashful.

Scheuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barn, corn-house, pent-house, shed.

Scheuer, *f. provinc.* scouring; washing; *compos.* — faß, *n.* scouring-tub; — feſt, *n.* scouring-day (of counting-houses, &c.); — frau, — magd, *f.* charwoman; — kraut, *n.* shave-grass; — lappen, — wiſch, *m.* scouring-clout; mop, rubber; — papier, *n.* scouring paper; — ſand, *m.* small sand; — tag, *m.* Ash-Wednesday.

Scheuern, *v. a.* 1. to scour; to wash; einem den Kopf —, *or* einen —, to reprove one; 2. to rub, gall (*in this sense refl.*).

Scheuklappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) winker.

Scheuleder, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) eye-flap, winker.

Scheune, Scheure, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barn; shed; *compos.* — ndach, *n.* barn-roof; — nknecht, *m.* man who has the care of the barn; — ntenne, *n.* barn floor;

Scheuſal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) object of horror, monster.

Scheußlich, I. *adj.* abominable; horrid, horrible, hideous, ghastly; II. *adv.* abominably; horridly, horribly, ghastly, hideously.

Scheußlichkeit, *f.* abominableness, horribleness, hideousness, ghastliness.

Schicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. layer, bed, stratum, row; 2. *Min. T.* task; 3. part; portion; 4. *provinc. &* + history, event; — machen, to cease working; *compos.* — holz, *n.* wood in rows *or* piles; — kur, *m.* share of a mine; — lohn, *m.* wages for a certain portion of work; — meiſter, *m.* inspector (overseer) of the workmen (especially in mines); — meiſterei, *f.* employment and office of such an inspector; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk that registers the several tasks performed by the miners; — theilung, *f. vid.* Erbtheilung; — weiſe, *adv.* by strata, by rows.

Schicht, *adj. Min. T.* unable, disabled.

Schichte, *f. vid.* Schicht, *f.*

Schichtel, *n.* (glovers') forket.

Schichten, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* dispose into rows, strata, *or* layers; to pile up; 2. to distribute, divide.

Schichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who piles up.

Schichtig, *adj.* in rows, strata.

Schichtung, *f.* division, disposing; *L. T.* division of property on the surviving husband marrying a second time.

Schicken, *v.* I. *a. & n.* to send, dispatch, convey, get carried; *fig.* to dispose; + to do; nach etwas —, to send for; ein Buch in die Welt —, to publish a book; einen in den April —, to make an April-fool of one; in die andere Welt —, to dispatch, make away with somebody; was haſt du hier zu —? what have you to do here? II. *refl.* 1. to prepare one's self; to set about; to make haste; 2. to be fit, to become, suit; ſich zu etwas —, to prepare; to be fit for; er ſchickt ſich dazu, he is fit for it; ſich zur Arbeit —, to set about working; es wird ſich ſchon —, time itself will bring it about; it will follow of course; es kann ſich noch wunderlich —, many an unexpected change may yet take place; ſchickt euch! be expeditious! move on! ſich in etwas —, to accommodate one's self to; to reconcile one's self to; ſich in einen —, to accommodate one's self to another's humor; ſich in die Zeit —, to serve the time; ſich in die Umſtände —, to reconcile one's self to circumstances; ſich zuſammen —, to agree; das ſchickt ſich ſehr wohl für ihn, it suits him very well; das ſchickt ſich nicht für ihn, that is not fit for him; dieſe Farbe ſchickt ſich nicht zu deinem Geſichte, that color does not suit your face; das ſchickt ſich nicht zu deinem Stande, that does not suit your condition.

Schicker, *m.* (*l. u.*) sender, dispatcher.

Schicklich, I. *adj.* becoming, proper, appropriate, fit, convenient, suitable, agreeable; II. *adv.* becomingly, properly, fitly, conveniently, suitably, agreeably.

Schicklichkeit, *f.* becomingness, suitableness, fitness, properness, appropriateness.

Schickſal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. fate, fatality, destiny; change, lot; 2. event, adventure; *compos.* — s-göttinnen, — s-ſchweſtern, *pl.* the Destinies, Fates; weird sisters; — s-macht, *f.* (power of) fate; — s-tag, *m.* day on which the fate is decided; — s-wort, *n.* word, decree of fate, oracle.

Schickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) divine ordinance, divine will, decree, providence, God's sending, (direction, disposing); + disposition, arrangement.

Schiebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a thing to push along; shovel, &c. spud.

Schiebe *of* Schieben, *in compos.* — bank, *f. T.* bench of wire makers; — bleiſtift, *m.* sliding pencil; — bock, *m.* barrow; — brett, *n.* slip-board; — deckel *m.* sliding-lid; — fenſter, *n.* sash, sliding window; — kaſten, *m.* — lade, *f.* drawers; — kloben, *m.* pincers, nippers (of locksmiths); — leuchter, *m.* slide-candlestick; — ſtift, *m.* sliding pencil; — thür, *f.* sliding door; — wand, *f.* moveable wall. scene in a playhouse.

Schieben, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shove, push; to throw; 2. to push, shoot, grow; 3. to slide; das Brod in den Ofen —, to put bread into the oven; Kegel —, to play at nine pins, to bowl; *fig.* einem etwas in das Gewiſſen —, to leave a thing to one's conscience; die Schuld auf einen andern —, to put the blame on another; auf die lange Bank —, to put a thing off, procrastinate to an indefinite period; das Pferd hat geſchoben, the horse has cast his milk-teeth; von

ſich —, to decline; II. *refl.* to move out of its place, to shift.

Schieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. pusher, shover; 2. gold-drawer; 3. oven-peel; shovel; 4. slider, bar, shut; — an einem Regenſchirme, slider of an umbrella.

Schieb-deckel, *m.* sliding lid, cover; — fenſter, *n.* sash, sash-window; — karren, *m.* wheelbarrow; — kärrner, *m.* wheelbarrow-man; — kaſten, *m.* chest of drawers; — lade, *f.* drawer; — ladenſchloß, *n.* drawer-lock; — ochs, *m.* ox yoked by the head, so as to shove instead of drawing; — ſack, *m.* pocket, fob; — ſtange, *f.* pole; — zange, *f.* sliding tongs; *N. T.-s.* langrel; braided rope-band.

Schiech, *adj. provinc.* afraid, hideous.

Schiebeſchacht, *f. Min. T.* shaft of division.

Schieblich, *adj.* + that may be separated; *fig.* sociable; peaceable.

Schieb-mauer, *or* — wand, *f.* partition wall.

Schiebs-freund, — mann, — richter, *m.* arbiter, umpire, arbitrator; — richterlich, *adj. & adv.* by umpire, arbitrating; — ſpruch, *m.* — urtheil, *n.* arbiter's sentence; arbitrement, umpirage, award; einen — ſpruch thun, to arbitrate.

Schiebſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) land-mark.

Schiebung, *f.* + death; ascension; *vid.* Scheibung.

Schief, I. *adj.* oblique; sloping, shelving; crooked; across; awry, wry, distorted; *fig.* warped; wrong, ill-founded; ein — es Maul, a wry mouth; in — er Richtung, obliquely; *fig.* ein — es Urtheil, a wrong judgment; ein — er Wind, *N. T.* sharp wind; ein — er Winkel, an oblique angle; II. *adv.* obliquely, awry, askew, askance; *fig.* ill; — anfangen, to begin at the wrong end; — urtheilen, to judge ill; das Schiff ſegelt —, the ship careens, sails on the careen; *compos.* — beinig, *adj.* bandy legged; — kopf, *m.* warped judgment *or* head; — lauf, *m.* oblique course; — maß, *n. T.* sliding angular rule; — maul, *n.* wry mouth, person having a wry mouth; — naſe, *f.* bent nose; — mäulig, — naſig, *adj.* wry mouthed, nosed; — rund, *adj.* obliquely spherical; — ſehen, *n.* squinting; — ſtege, *pl. Typ. T.* scale-boards; — winkelig, — winklig, *adj.* oblique-angled; — winkligkeit, *f.* the being oblique angled.

Schiefe, *f.* obliqueness, obliquity; crookedness.

Schiefer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. slate; 2. splinter; flake; *compos.* — alaun, *m.* feather-alum, scissile alum; — blau, *adj. & s. n.* slate-blue; — bruch, *m.* slate-pit, slate-quarry; — buch, *n.* slate-book; — dach, *n.* slated roof; — decker, *m.* slater, hellier; — deckergerüſt, *n.* buttress; — farbe, *f.* slate color; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* slate colored; — gebirge, *n.* slate mountain; — geſchworne, *m.* sworn inspector of the slate-quarries; — geſtein, *n.* slate-stone; — grün, I. *adj.* dark-green; II. *s. n.* borax; — hammer, *m.* slater's hammer; — hauer, *m.* slate-cutter; — knopf, *m.* slate-button; — kohle, *f.* slate-coal; — nagel, *m.* slater's nail; — niere, *f.* slate-kidney; — papier, *n.* slate-paper; — pergament, *n.* slate-colored parchment; — platte, *f.* plate *or* table of slate; — ſchicht, *f.* slate-stratum, slate-layer, slate-bank; — ſchneider, *m.* slate-cutter; — ſchwarz, *n.* slate-black; black-ochre; — ſpath, *m.* slate-spar; — ſtein, *m.* slate, *vid.* Schiefer; — ſtift, *m.* slate-pencil; — tafel, *f.* slate; slate-board, square slate; — thon, *m.* fuller's clay; — tiſch, *m.* table of slate; — weiß, *n.* the finest sort of white lead; — zahn, *m.* scaly tooth.

Schiefericht, *adj.* slate-like.

Schieferig, *adj.* slaty; *fig.* irritable, ill-humored.

Schieferigkeit, *f.* leprosity (of metals, &c).

Schiefern, *v.* I. *n. fig. provinc.* to find fault; II. *refl.* to scale.

Schiefheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) obliquity, obliqueness; warpedness (of judgment).

Schiefſegeln, *v. n. N. T.* to tack.

Schiel, *adj. vid.* Schel.

Schielauge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) squint-eye.

Schieläugig, *adj.* squint-eyed.

Schielbrillen, *pl.* goggles.

Schielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to squint, to look asquint, to distort the eye; 2. to play from one hue into another, to change, water; 3. to be oblique, to be unsuitable; mit *or* auf einem Auge —, to squint one eye; *vulg.* nach etwas —, to leer upon.

Schielen, *n.* squinting, strabism.

Schielend, *part. adj.* 1. squinting, squint-eyed; 2. changeable (of colors).

Schieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) squinter, squint-eyed person.

Schiemann, *m. N. T.* boatswain's mate (in Dutch ships); *compos.* — garn, *n.* spun twine; — s gaſten, *pl.* sailors under the boatsman's command.

Schiemannen, *v. a. N. T.* to refit (the tackle).

Schienbein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shin, shin-bone; *compos.* — nagel, *m.* large nail for wheels; — ſchlagader, *f.* tibial artery.

Schiene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clout, iron band; splint; *S. T.* splint; shin, shinbone; greave; band (of armour).

Schienen, *v. a. S. T.* to splint; to greave; *T.* to clout (a wheel).

Schier, *adv.* 1. near, almost; + sudden; 2. *provinc.* sheer; pure; smooth.

Schier, *m.* lawn, cobweb lawn.

Schieren, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to stir, move; 2. to look at closely, to examine.

Schierling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hemlock; *compos.* — s becher, *m.* poisoned cup; — ſtanne, *f.* hemlock-spruce-fir; — ſtrank, *m.* hemlock-potion, poisoned cup.

Schießampfer, *m.* (-s) sheep's duck, sheep's sorrel.

Schießbar, *adj.* that may be shot.

Schieß *of* **Schießen** *in compos.* — bedarf, *m.* ammunition; — blech, *n.* cartridge used in bursting stones; — bolzen, *m. N. T.* bolts shot from guns; — brett, *n. T.* printer's shooting-stick; — gaten, *pl. N. T.* loop-holes; — geld, *n.* huntsman's-fee; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right, privilege of shooting; — gewehr, *n.* fire-arm; — haus, *n.* (— graben, *m.*) shooting-house; — herd, *m. Sp. T.* shooting airy; — hund, *m.* pointer; — hütte, *f.* hut in which they lie in wait to shoot game and rooks; — klinge, *f.* wire-drawing-iron; — loch, *n.* loop-hole; hole made in a rock and filled with gunpowder; — mahl, *n.* mark, white; — pferd, *n.* shooting horse; — plan, *m.* shooting-plain; — platz, *m.* shooting-place; — pulver, *n.* gunpowder, priming powder; — recht, *n.* right of shooting; — ſcharte, *f.* loop-hole, port-hole, embrasure; — ſchartenzeile, *f. Fort. T.* merlon; — ſcheibe, *f.* target; — ſpreize, *f.* pieces of wood in a rock over the coins, to keep them from leaping back at the springing of a piece of rock; — ſpuhle, *f.* weavers' shuttle; — ſtand, *m.* post *or* place, from which the shooters fire at the target, shooting stand; — tafel, *f.* shovel-board; — taſche, *f.* huntsman's pouch, poke, scrip; — wand, *f.* brick wall erected behind the target.

Schießen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shoot to discharge; 2. to carry (of a gun); nach, or etwas —, to shoot at, upon; Blitze —, to flas

lightning; todt —, to shoot dead; in Jemand geſchoſſen ſeyn, *vulg.* to be in love; Brod in den Ofen —, to put bread into the oven; Wolle —, to break wool; Geld —, to count money by casts; Geld zuſammen —, to club; — laſſen, to let fly; die Pfeile — nicht ſo weit, the arrows don't carry so far; in Aehren —, to shoot out in ears; in Samen —, to run to seed; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot, move rapidly; to dart, rush; to gush forth; — laſſen, to let go, let fall; *N. T.* to pay out.

Schießen, *n.* shooting; amusement of shooting; discharge; darting.

Schieße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* baker's peel.

Schießer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shooter.

Schießling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) slip, scion, shoot, sucker.

Schießwurz, *f.* southernwood.

Schiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. ship, vessel; 2. nave (of a church); 3. various implements in the shape of a ship; shuttle (of weavers); galley (with printers); zu — e gehen, to go aboard, to embark, to take ship; zu — e ſeyn, to be on board of a ship; der Bauch des — es, body of a ship; *in compos. either* **Schiff** *or* **Schiffs**, *compos. of* **Schiff**, — amt, *n.* navy-board; — balken, *m.* beam used for ship-building; — bank, *f.* rower's seat; — bau, *m.* ship-building; — baucontract, *m.* contract for building a ship; — bauer, *m.* ship-builder, shipwright; — baukunſt, *f.* art of ship-building, naval architecture; — bauplatz, *m.* wharf, dock-yard; — bein, *n. A. T.* navicular bone, second bone of the instep; — bett, *n.* cot, hammock; — bohrer, *m.* ship-worm; — boot, *n.* nautilus, sailor (a shell); — bord, *m.* ship-board; — bruch, *m.* shipwreck, naufrage; — bruch leiden, to suffer (make) shipwreck, to be cast away; — brüchig, *adj.* shipwrecked; rescued from a wreck; — brüchige, *m. & f.* ship-wrecked person; — bruchsgüter, *pl.* shipwrecked goods; — brücke, *f.* pontoon, bridge of boats; — fahrer, *m.* navigator, sailor, seaman, mariner, seafaring man; — fahrt, *f.* navigation; — fahrtsacte, *f.* navigation act; — fahrtsgeſetz, *n.* nautical law; — fahrtskunde, *f.* nautics, nautical knowledge; — fahrtskunſt, *f.* art of navigating, nautics; — flotte, *f.* fleet, navy; — fracht, *f.* freight; — frachtbrief, *m.* bill of lading; — geräth, *n.* rigging of a ship; — gerippe, *n.* carcass of a ship, hulk; — grund, *m.* sink of a ship; — gruß, *m.* salute; — haken, *m.* grapple, grappling iron, ship's hook; — handel, *m.* trading on *or* with ships; — halter, *m.* fish, sucking-fish, remora; — heer, *n.* fleet; — holz, *n.* timber; — junge, *m.* cabin boy; — knecht, *m.* sailor; — koch, *m.* crew's cook; — korb, *m.* scuttle; — krug, *m.* jar; — küche, *f.* cook-room; — kunde *&* — kunſt, *f.* art of navigation; — kundig, *adj.* skilled in nautics; — lände, *f.* landing-place, wharf; — laterne, *f.* ship's lantern; — leine, *f.* tow, tow-rope; — leute, *pl.* shipmen, sailors, mariners, crew, sea-faring people; — männiſch, *adj.* sailor-like; — mühle, *f.* shipmill; — muſchel, *f.* nautilus; — mütze, *f.* cap in the form of a ship; — ofen, *m.* ship-stove, cabin-stove; — pech, *n.* ship-pitch; — pfund, *n.* ship-pound; — pumpe, *f.* pump; — reich, *adj.* full of vessels, abounding in ships; — roſe, *f.* mariner's compass; — ſand, *m.* sand serving as ballast; — ſchnabel, *m.* beak (head) of a ship; — ſeil, *n.* cable; — ſoldat, *m.* soldier on board of ship, marine; — ſtück, *n.* heavy gun; — theer, *m.* pitch and tar; — treppe, *f.* hatch; — wand, *f.* shrouds; — winde, *f.* capstan; — wurm, *m.* ship-borer; — ziehen, *n.* drawing of a ship; — zimmermann, *m.* shipwright, carpenter; — zoll, *m.* freightage, lastage; — zug, *m.* naval expedition; — zunge, *f. Typ. T.* slice of a galley; — zwieback, *m.* biscuit. — *Vid.* Schiffs- u.ſ.w.

Schiffbar, *adj.* navigable.

Schiffbarkeit, *f.* navigableness.

Schiffen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn *&* haben) to navigate, ship.

Schiffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) navigator; mariner; shipmaster; master; captain; *compos.* — hoſen, *pl.* slops, trowsers; — kalender, *m.* nautical almanac; — knoten, *m.* sailor's knot (in the shape of an 8); — mütze, *f.* sailor's cap; — ſprache, *f.* nautical language, language of sailors; — ſtechen, *n.* naumachy.

Schiffs-almanach, *m.* nautical almanac; — angelegenheiten, *pl.* ship-concerns; — bedürfniſſe, *pl.* sea-stores, naval stores; — befehlshaber, *m.* commander of a ship, captain; — befrachtungscontract, *m.* charter-party; — bekleidung, *f.* lining *or* covering of a ship (with planks); — befläter, *m.* contractor of a ship; — bett, *n.* birth; — beute, *f.* prize; — blatt, *n.* copper sheathings for ships; — boden, *m.* bottom *or* hold of a ship; — bodenbrief, *m.* bottomry-bond, bill of bottomry; — boot, *n. vid.* Schiffboot; — brod, *n.* ship-bread; — capitän, *m.* captain; — docke, *f.* basin of a port, wet dock; — eigenthümer, *m.* owner of a ship; — equipage, *f.* crew; — fahne, — flagge, *f.* flag; — flotte, *f.* fleet, navy; — fracht, *f. vid.* Schiffsfracht; — freund, *m.* partner in a ship; — führer, *m.* captain; — gebäude, *n.* body of a ship, hull; — gelegenheit, *f.* shipping opportunity; — gerippe, *n.* ribs of a ship, hulk; — halter, *m.* sucker (a fish); — heer, *n.* fleet; — herr, *m.* owner of a ship; — hintertheil, *m.* stern, poop; — holm, *n.* dock-yard; — journal, *n.* log-book; — junge, *m.* cabin boy; — kammer, *f.* cabin; — kind, *n.* sailor of a merchant-man; — klarirer, *m.* ship-broker; — knecht, *m.* sailor; — krone, *f.* naval-crown; — lader, *m.* loader of a ship; — ladung, *f.* cargo, cargaison; — lände, *f.* quay; — laſt, *f.* freight of a ship; last (of two tons' weight); — laterne, *f.* poop-lantern; — lauf, *m.* ship's course; — luken, *pl.* hatchways; — mäkler, *m.* ship-broker; — mannſchaft, *f.* crew; — materialien, *pl.* materials for shipping; — miethe, *f.* freighting; — mumme, *f.* double-mum, strong ale, Brunswick mum; — officier, *m.* officer on board of a ship, naval officer; — ökonom, *m.* purser of a ship; — papiere, *pl.* ship's papers; — part, *m.* share *or* dividend in a ship; — partner, *m.* person who has a share in a ship; — paß, *m.* passport, permit; — patron, *m.* master of a ship, patron; — pfandbrief, *m. vid.* — bodenbrief; — pfund, *n.* ship-pound; — pumpe, *f.* ship-pump; — rath, *m.* naval council; — ration, *f.* allowance; — knappe, — ration, short allowance; — raum, *m.* hold of a ship; der mittlere — raum, steerage; der hintere — raum, after-hold; der leere — raum, stowage, spare-tonnage; — reeder, *m.* owner of a ship; — rüſtung, *f.* naval equipment; — ſpiegel, *m.* stern; — ſpur, *f.* track of a ship, steerage-way, dead water; — tiefe, *f.* depth of a ship; — tonne, *f.* ton; — trümmer, *pl.* wrecks of a ship; — verfrachtungscontract, *m.* charter-party; — verladungscommis, *m.* shipping-clerk; — verladungsſchein, *m.* bill of lading; — vermiether, *m.* charterer, freighter; — volk, *n.* crew, ship's company; — vordertheil, *n.* prow, stem, fore-castle; — wechſel, *m.* bill of bottomry; — werft, Schiffswerft, *n.* dock; — werg, *n.* oakum; — zwieback, *m.* ship-biscuit, rusk.

Schiffung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + shipping; capacity of a ship.

Schild, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e *&* -er) 1. shield, buckler; 2. scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of arms; 3. sign-

board, firm (in this signification it is *neut.*); 4. shell (of turtles, &c.); 5. plate (under the handle of a door, lock, &c.); Helm und — führen, to wear a helmet and scutcheon; *fig.* etwas im — e führen, to have some design; zum — e geboren seyn, to be of noble descent; das — einziehen, to shut the business; das — aushängen, to open business; *compos.* — amsel, — drossel, *f.* ring-ousel; — assel, *f.* scolopendra; — bauer, *m. provinc.* free-peasant; — blume, *f.* a plant (*chelone, L.*); — bürger, *m.* 1. *prop.* citizen armed with a buckler; 2. *fig.* silly, childish person, simpleton; — bürtig, *adj. vid.* Schildbar; — bürgerstreiche, *pl.* silly tricks; — drüse, *f. A. T.* scutiformed (thyroid) glandule; — floh, *m.* water-parroquet; — förmig, *adj.* scutiform; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* privilege of having out a signboard; — halter, *m. H. T.* supporter, bearer; — haupt, *n. H. T.* chief; — käfer, *m.* tortoise-scarabee, cassida; — knappe, & — knecht, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire, squire; — knorpel, *m. A. T.* thyroid cartilage; — krähe, *f.* royston crow; winter crow; — kraut, *n.* hedysarum (*scutellaria, L.*); — kröte, *f.* 1. turtle, tortoise; 2. tortoise-shell; — krötenfisch, *m.* sea-urchin; — krötenschale, *f.* tortoise-shell; — krötensuppe, *f.* turtle-soup; — krötenstein, *m.* chelonite (*coccus, L.*); — laus, *f.* cochineal kermes; — lehen, *n.* noble fief; fief subject to render warlike service; — mauer, *f.* wall serving as a shield *or* protection against water; — patt, *m. vid.* Schildkrötenschale; — pattdose, *f.* tortoise-shell-box; — pattenknopf, *m.* shell-button; — reiher, *m.* pseudo-nycticorax, night-raven, night-reveller (a bird); — schlüssel, *m.* shield-key: — schraube, *f.* flat-head, wood-screw; — träger, *m.* shield-bearer; esquire; — wache, *f.* sentinel, sentry; — wache stehen, to be upon duty, stand sentry; eine — wache ablösen, to relieve a sentry; — zapfen, *m. Gun. T.* trunnion.

Schildbar, *adj.* + privileged to bear a shield, escutcheon, of noble extraction.

Schildbarkeit & Schildbürtigkeit, *f.* privilege of bearing a shield *or* escutcheon.

Schilden, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to provide with a shield.

Schilder, Schilderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) limner.

Schilderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) painting, picture.

Schilderhaus & Schilderhäuschen, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuser) sentry-box.

Schildern, *v.* I. *a.* to paint, picture; *fig.* to paint, depict, describe; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be upon duty.

Schilderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) picture; *fig.* description, delineation.

Schildig, *adj.* provided with a shield *or* shell.

Schilf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sedge, reed, rush, bulrush; *compos.* — artig, — ähnlich, *adj.* like rush, reed; — decke, *f.* rush-mat; — dornreich, *m. provinc.* reed-sparrow; — gras, *n.* reed-grass, bur-reed, sea-grass; — klinge, *f.* hollowed blade; — meer, *n.* Red Sea, Arabic Gulf; — reich, *adj.* rushy; — rohr, *n.* reed; — rohrsperling, *m.* marsh-titmouse, fen-titmouse, blackcap.

Schilficht, Schilfig, *adj.* rushy.

Schillern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vary colors, to play from one color into another.

Schilling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. shilling; 2. *provinc.* a dozen; 3. whipping.

Schillings-gut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -güter) *provinc.* estate liable to ground-rent; — lehen, *n.* fief liable to pay a ground-rent.

Schilfstück, *n. vid.* Schalbrett.

Schimmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. mould, white film of liquids; 2. gray, white horse; mit — beschlagen, to mould, grow mouldy.

Schimmel-ähnlich, — artig, & **Schimmelicht**, *adj.* like mould, mouldy.

Schimmelig, *adj.* mouldy, fusty, musty; — riechen, schmecken, to have a fusty *or* musty smell, taste.

Schimmelkraut, *n.* herb gnaphalium, cat's foot.

Schimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mould.

Schimmer, *m.* (-s) 1. glimmer, glistering, glitter; faint trembling light; 2. glimpse; *also fig.*; *compos.* — käfer, *m.* glow-worm; — licht, *n.* faint, trembling light; — los, *adj.* & *adv.* without splendor; *fig.* quiet, quietly.

Schimmerig, *adj.* glittering.

Schimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glisten, glitter, glimmer; *fig.* to sparkle.

Schimmlig, *adj. vid.* Schimmelig.

Schimpf, *m.* (-es) 1. disgrace, dishonor; 2. abuse, affront, insult, outrage, contumely; 3. + jest, mockery; einem einen — anthun, to put an affront upon one; — und Schande von etwas haben, to be disgraced by..; *compos.* — gedicht, — lied, *n.* lampoon, libel; — name, *m.* nickname; — rede, *f.* abusive speech *or* language; — weise, *adv.* abusively; — wort, *n.* abusive word.

Schimpfen, *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to disgrace, dishonor, abuse, call names, affront, insult, outrage; II. *n.* + to jest, mock.

Schimpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) abuser.

Schimpflich, I. *adj.* 1. disgraceful, dishonorable; 2. abusive, affrontive, outrageous, contumelious; II. *adv.* disgracefully, dishonorably, abusively.

Schimpflichkeit, *f.* disgracefulness, dishonorableness.

Schind-aas, & — luder, *n.* carrion; — anger, *m.* flaying-place; — grube, *f.* flayer's pit, carrion-pit; — kracke, & — mähre, *f.* worn out horse, knacker.

Schindel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shingle; *S. T.* splint; *compos.* — dach, *n.* shingle-roof; — decker, *m.* shingler; — hauer, — macher, *m.* shingler; — holz, *n.* wood for shingles; — nagel, *m.* clasp-nail, shingle-nail; — sparren, *m.* rafter of a shingle roof.

Schindeln, *v. a.* to cover with shingles; *S. T.* to splint.

Schinden, *v. ir. a.* to flay, skin, excoriate; to scalp; *fig. vulg.* to exact from; to oppress, treat with excessive rigor; — und schaben, to rake and scrape; eine Laus um den Balg —, *vulg.* to skin a flint.

Schinder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flayer; knacker; *fig. vulg.* exactor, oppressor, usurer; *compos.* — grube, *f. vid.* Schindgrube; — karren, *m.* knacker's cart; — knecht, *m.* knacker's servant; — mäßig, *adj. vulg.* cruel.

Schinderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) flaying; flayer's house; *fig. vulg.* exaction, extortion, usury.

Schinderisch, *adj.* like a flayer; extorting.

Schinken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ham; Bordet — , gammon of bacon; *compos.* — bein, *n.* & — knochen, *m.* ham-bone; — kessel, *m.* ham-kettle; — meise, *f.* coal-titmouse; — messer, *n.* thin carving-knife.

Schinkchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) bock of bacon.

Schippe, *f. vid.* Schuppe.

Schippen, *n. vid* Schüppen.
Schirken, *v. n. provinc.* to make ducks and drakes.
Schirling, *m. vid.* Schierling.
Schirm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. screen; 2. umbrella; *fig.* shelter, protection; 3. + shield; 4. *B. T.* umbel; 5 *L. T.* defence; *compos.* — baum, *m.* tree with large leaves (in America); — brett, *n. Min. T.* screening board; — brief, *m.* letter of protection; safe-conduct; — dach, *n.* shelter, pent-house, shed; *N. T.* tilt of a boat, cover of sail-cloths; — geld, *n.* money paid for protection afforded; — gerechtigkeit, *f. vid.* — recht; — herr, *m.* protector; — hut, *m.* shade-bonnet; — kappe, *f.* umbrella cap; — los, *adj.* defenceless; — macher, *m.* umbrella-maker; — meister, *m.* fencing-master; — palme, *f.* great fan-palm; — pflanze, *f.* umbelliferous plant; — ring, *m.* umbrella runner; — vogt, *m.* advowee; — vogtei, *f.* advowson; — wache, *f.* escort, safe-conduct; — waffe, *f.* armour of defence; — wand, *f.* screening wall; — zwinge, *f.* umbrella-tip.
Schirmen, *v. a. & refl.* to screen, guard; *fig.* to protect, to defend; sich vor etwas —, to guard against.
Schirmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) protector.
Schirpen, *v. n. provinc.* to chirp.
Schirr, *n.* (*pl.* -e) furniture, harness; vessel, utensil, *vid.* Geschirr; *compos.* — beil, *n.* hatchet; — holz, *n.* timber, timber-wood; — kammer, *f.* place where (agricultural) implements are kept; — meister, *m.* conductor of baggage-waggons; man employed in post-houses to receive the money for post horses and to grease the carriages.
Schirren, *v. a.* + to prepare.
Schisma, *n.* schism.
Schismatiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) schismatic.
Schismatisch, *adj.* schismatical.
Schlabbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* mouth (of animals), blubber-lip.
Schlabben, Schlabbern, *v. n. vulg.* to lap; to slabber, slaver.
Schlabberei, *f. vulg.* babbling.
Schlabberente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tame duck, slabbing duck.
Schlabberer, *m.* & Schlabbermaul, *n. vulg.* slabberchops, driveller.
Schlabberig, *adj.* slabby, slobbery.
Schlacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. battle, fight, action, engagement; + killing; slaughter; 2. + race, descent, *vid.* Geschlecht; 3. *N. T.* wharf; quay; eine regelmäßige —, a pitched battle; eine — liefern, to fight a battle; eine — gewinnen, to get the field, to carry the day; *compos. of* Schlacht, — berühmt, *or* — enberühmt, *adj.* famed in battle; — erfahren, *adj.* experienced in battle; — engott, *m.* Mars; — feld, & — gefilde, *n.* field of battle; — fertig, *adj.* ready, disposed for battle; — gesang, *m.* war-song; — geschrei, *n.* war-cry; — getöse, — getümmel, — gewühl, *n.* tumult, throng of battle; — gevierte, *n.* body of soldiers formed into a square; — haufen, *m.* body of soldiers in battle, battalion; — lärm, *m.* tumult of battle; — laterne, *f. N. T.* side-lantern; — linie, *f.* line of battle; — ordnung, *f.* battle-array, order of battle; — pferd, *n.* battle-horse, war-horse; — plan, *m.* plan, design of a battle; — reihe, *f.* battle-array, order; — ring, *m.* + battle; — rolle, *f. N. T.* quarter-bill; — ruf, *m.* cry of battle; signal; — schreiber, *m.* clerk of the quay; — schwert, *n.* two-handed sword, broad-sword; — stück, *n.* battle piece (picture); — tag, *m.* day of battle; — verband, *m. N. T.* cock-pit; — vogt, *m. N. T.* inspector of the quay; — wagen, *m.* chariot of battle; — zettel, *m. N. T.* bill of lading.

Schlacht *of* Schlachten, *in compos.* — bank, *f.* slaughtering bench; shambles; *fig.* zur — bank führen, to slaughter, sacrifice; — beil, *n.* axe; — block, *m.* slaughtering block; — essen, *n.* feast when cattle is killed; — haufen, *m.* drove of cattle for killing; — messer, *n.* butcher's knife; — monat, *m.* slaughtering month, November; — ochs, *m.* ox to be killed; — opfer, *n.* sacrifice; *fig.* victim; — ordnung, *f.* regulation regarding the killing of cattle; — schüssel, *f.* present of killed meat, given to friends; — stall, & — stätte, *f.* place where cattle is killed; — steuer, *f.* duty on killing cattle; — tag, *m.* killing day; — vieh, *n.* cattle to be killed; — zettel, *m.* receipt for payment of the duty on killing cattle.
Schlachtbar, *adj.* fit for being killed (of cattle).
Schlachten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to kill, slay; 2. to slaughter, butcher; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) nach einem —, to take after, *vid.* Nacharten.
Schlachtenberühmt, *adj.* famed in battle.
Schlachtengott, *m.* god of war.
Schlachtenmaler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) battle-painter.
Schlachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lanner-falcon.
Schlächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) butcher; *compos.* — gesell, *m.* butcher's man; — handwerk, *n.* butcher's trade; — lohn, *n.* butcher's pay; — meister, *m.* master butcher; — zunft, *f.* corporation, company of butchers.
Schlack, *adj.* drossy; sloppy, filthy; *provinc.* slack.
Schlackbarm, *m. vid.* Schlacke, 2.
Schlacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. dross, slacks; settlings, sediment, filth; 2. *provinc.* great-gut; *compos.* — nbad, *n.* bath of scoria; — nblau, *adj.* shining blue; — nerz, *n.* glassy, vitreous silver-ore; — ngang, *m.* & — ntrift, *f.* passage through which the scoria runs; — ngrube, *f.* dross-ditch, dross-hole; — nhaken, *m.* scum-hook; — nhalde, *f.* dross-heap; — nläufer, *m.* wheelbarrow-man to carry away the dross; — nofen, *m.* furnace to melt scoria; — nstein, *m.* stone coming from scoria; — nzinn, *n.* a very ductile sort of pewter.
Schlacken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to give slacks, *or* dross.
Schlackicht, *adj.* like dross.
Schlackig, *adj.* drossy; *vulg.* — es Wetter, rainy weather.
Schlackwurst, *f.* (*pl.* -würste) a kind of sausage (put in the chitterling).
Schlackern, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to trickle; to rain heavy; 2. to become, be slack.
Schlabben, *v. n. N. T.* to keckle.
Schlabberig, *adj. vid.* Schlotterig.
Schladding, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rounding.
Schlaf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schläfe) temple; *compos.* — ader, *f.* temporal artery; — bein, *n.* temple-bone.
Schlaf, *m.* (-es) sleep, rest, repose; in — gerathen, sinken, in einen — verfallen, to fall asleep; in den — singen, to lull asleep; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* reddish-green sponge on the branches of a wild rose-bush; mandrake; earth-apple; — balsam, *m.* narcotical balm; — bank, *f.* bedstead in form of a chest, field-bed, sleeping-bench; — beere, *f.* sea-morrel, night-shade, belladonna, alkekengi; — bringend, *adj.* narcotic, soporific, soporiferous; — durftig, *adj. vid.* — trunken; — fieber, *n.* lethargy; — gänger, *m.* noctambule, night-walker, lunatic; — geld, *n.* pay for a night's lodging; — gemach, *n.* — kammer, *f.* bed-chamber, sleeping-room; — genoß, — gesell, *m.* bed-fellow; — genossenschaft, — gesellschaft, *f.* bed-fellowship; — gewand, *n.* night-gown; — haube, *f.* night-cap; *fig.* drowsy fellow; — haus, *n.* inn; — krankheit, *f.* somnolency; — lilie, *f.* asphodel lily; — los,

adj. sleepless, restless; — loſigkeit, *f.* sleeplessness, restlessness; — mittel, *n.* soporiferous remedy; — mütze, *f.* night-cap; *fig. vulg.* drowsy, lazy fellow; — mützig, *adj.* lazy, drowsy; — pelz, *m.* furred dressing gown; — ratte, — ratze, *f.* dormouse; — rock, *m.* dressing-gown; night-gown, loose gown; — roſe, *f.* rose-gall; — ſaal, *m.* dormitory; — ſeſſel, & — ſtuhl, *m.* easy chair; — ſtatt, — ſtelle, *f.* sleeping place; lodging; — ſtube, *f. vid.* — gemach; — ſucht, *f.* lethargy, somnolency, sleepy disease; — ſüchtig, *adj.* lethargic; — trank, *m.* soporiferous drink, narcotic potion; — trunk, *m.* sleeping-cup; — trunken, *adj.* sleepy, napping, full of sleep; — trunkenheit, *f.* sleepiness; — wirkend, *adj.* narcotic; — zeit, *f.* sleeping-time, bed-time; — zimmer, *n. vid.* — gemach.

Schläf (Schlaf), *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* furring between two butts.

Schläfchen, *n.* (-s) slumber, nap; ein — machen, to take a nap.

Schlafen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sleep, to be *or* lie asleep, to rest, repose; *fig.* to be benumbed; to be dormant; * to be dead; er ſchläft noch, he is still asleep; ich habe nicht einen Augenblick geſchlafen, I have not got a wink of sleep; bis an den hellen Morgen —, to sleep till broad daylight; — gehen, ſich — legen, to go to bed, rest; feſt —, to sleep fast, *or* soundly; zu Mittag —, to take a nap after dinner; — Sie wohl! I wish you a good night; eine Sache — laſſen, to leave a thing alone, not to stir it up.

Schläfenbein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) temple-bone.

Schläfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sleeper.

Schläferig, *adj. vid.* Schläfrig.

Schläferigkeit, *f. vid.* Schläfrigkeit.

Schläfern, *v. imp.* & *n.* to feel an inclination to sleep, to be drowsy, sleepy; es ſchläfert mich, I am sleepy.

Schlaff, I. *adj.* 1. slack, loose, unbent, flabby, soft; 2. remiss, lax; inattentive, negligent, indolent; — werden, to slacken; — e Nerven, loose nerves; — e Muskeln, flaccid muscles; eine — e Blaſe, a flaccid bladder; II. *adv.* slackly, loosely.

Schlaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to slack, slacken.

Schlaffheit, *f.* laxness; slackness; torpidity; flaccidness.

Schläfrig, *adj.* sleepy, drowsy.

Schläfrigkeit, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

Schlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schläge) 1. blow, stroke, dash, hit; shock, clap; slap; 2. *Mus. T.* time; bar; 3. coin, stamp; 4. *fig.* kind, stamp, sort, manner, rate, way; 5. *Med. T.* apoplexy; 6. *Phy. T.* shock; 7. *T.* wood-cutting, felling; part of a forest where wood is cut; 8. enclosure, field; — auf —, in rapid succession; immediately; Schläge geben, to beat, bang; Schläge bekommen, to be beaten; — des Herzens, palpitations of the heart; — mit der Fauſt, cuff; — an die Ohren, box on the ear; — von einem Pferde, kick, fling; — der Vögel, warbling, trilling, quavering (of birds); — von der Uhr, stroke; es iſt auf dem — e zehn, it is upon the stroke of ten; — an Kutſchen, coach-door; *fig.* Schläge des Schickſals, shocks of fortune; ſie ſind alle von einem — e, they are all of the same stamp; auf einen ganz andern —, quite another way; nach dieſem — e, after this manner; vom — e gerührt, apoplectic, apoplectical; der halbe —, hemiplegy; *N. T.*—s. — eines Schiffes, tack, turn; ein ganzer —, round turn; — der See, rut of the sea, shock of a wave.

Schlag *of* Schlagen & Schlag, *in compos.* — ader, *f.* artery: — aderbruch, *m.* aneurism; — aderhaut, *f.* membrane of the artery; — artig, *adj.* apoplectic; — balſam, *m.* apoplectic balsam; — baum, *m.* bar, turnpike, field-gate; barricado; — betten, *pl. N. T.* ways, craddles; — bohrer, *m.* piercer; — brücke, *f.* draw-bridge; — brunnen, *m.* fontanel of the head; — brauſ, *m.* hard striking fellow; good fighter; — faß, *n.* barrel; — feder, *f.* 1. largest feather of a bird's wing; 2. strong elastic steel-spring; main spring (in a gun &c.); — fertig, *adj.* ready, prepared to strike *or* fight; — fittig, *m.* wing; *fig.* tail (of a coat); — fluß, *m.* apoplexy; — gatter, *n.* sliding gate; — gewicht, *n.* weight that makes a clock strike; — gold, *n.* leaf gold; fulminating gold; — häftlein, *n.* peg, wooden pin, to which the lines of bird-nets are fastened on an airy; — hammer, *m.* beating hammer, mallet; — holz, *n.* 1. hatter's beetle, *or* mallet; 2. wood fit to be felled; 3. copse, underwood; — hüter, *m. T.* tiller, stander; — kraut, *n.* groundpine; — leine, *f.* drawing line; fowler's net; snare-string; — licht, *n.* stroke of light; — loth, *n.* hard-solder; — mittel, *n.* remedy against apoplexy; — netz, *n.* seine, sean; pit-fall; racket; — pumpe, *f. N. T.* burr-pump; — regen, *m.* pelting rain; shower of rain; — riem, *m.* check-brace; — röhre, *f.* small tube filled with powder to fire a cannon; — ſaat, *f.* & — ſamen, *m.* linseed, used for oil; — ſchatten, *m.* (in painting) the shade which a body in light throws upon a light ground; — ſchatz, *m. vid.* Schlägeſchatz; — ſcheibe, *f.* striking wheel (of a clock); — ſtänder, *m. N. T.* rider; — uhr, *f.* clock; striking watch; — waſſer, *n.* apoplectic water, *N. T.* bilge water; — weite, *f.* distance an electric shock passes before striking; — welle, *f.* large and beating wave, billow; — werk, *n.* clockwork; — wunde, *f.* wound caused by a stroke.

Schlagbar, *adj.* fit for being felled.

Schlagbarkeit, *f.* fitness for being felled.

Schlage, *f.* tool for striking.

Schlägebäuchig, *adj. provinc.* drawn up in the belly; pinched by hunger; broken-winded.

Schlägefaul, *adj. vulg.* inured to blows, indolent.

Schlägel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. beater, mallet; beetle; 2. leg (of veal); — eines Teiches, sluice, floodgate.

Schlägeln, *v. n.* 1. to limp, hobble; 2. to kick.

Schlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to beat; strike, smite; to knock; to clap; to dash, hit; to cuff; 2. † to kill, slay; 3. to fell (wood); hinter die Ohren —, to give a box on the ear; den Feind —, to beat the enemy; den Feind in die Flucht —, to rout, *or* to put the enemy to flight; einen Stein — (im Brette), to beat a man at draughts; die Pauken —, to beat the kettle-drums; die Laute —, to play on the lute; die Orgel —, to play on the organ; den Ball —, to drive (strike, *or* pass) a ball, to play at tennis; zum Ritter —, to knight; zu Boden —, to knock down; in die Erde, in die Wand —, to drive into the ground, into the wall; Zinſen zum Kapitale —, to add the interest to the capital; den Tact —, to beat the time; die Hände zuſammen —, to clasp one's hands; die Arme in einander —, to cross the arms; Feuer —, to strike fire; Butter —, to churn; Oel —, to press oil; Mörtel —, to beat, *or* plash mortar, *or* lime; mit Blindheit —, to strike blind; Bücher —, to beat books; Wolle —, to card wool; Gold —, to beat gold; ein Lager —, to pitch a camp; eine Brücke —, to make a bridge; to lay the pontoons; einen Triller —, to trill, quaver; Geld —, to coin, stamp money; einen Knoten —, to make a knot; ein Rad —, to form a wheel (as the peacock does with his tail); etwas in den Wind —, to disregard, neglect; in die Schanze —, to risk, hazard; ein Tuch um

etwas —, to wrap up in a handkerchief; einen Bloßen —, to miss one's aim; den Blick zur Erde —, to look dejected; II. *n. a.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to dash, strike; 2. to fall; 3. to rise; 4. to turn out, to end; β. (*aux.* haben) 1. to give a report; 2. to strike; to knock; 3. to warble, trill; 4. to beat, to throb; 5. to kick; 6. to incline; 7. to belong to, appertain; an die Thüre —, to knock at the door; in die Höhe —, to rise, be raised; dieſe Büchſe ſchlägt ſtark, this guns claps hard; mit dem Kopfe auf einen Stein, (an) wider die Wand —, to dash the head against a stone, the wall; der Donner ſchlug in das Haus, the thunder struck into the house; *fig.* aus der Art —, to degenerate; das Gewiſſen ſchlägt ihm, his conscience stings him; er ſchlug nicht darauf, he did not attend to (take notice of); das ſchlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is out of my way; dazu —, to come upon, to befal; ehe der kalte Brand dazu ſchlägt, before the wild fire inflames the wound; den ganzen geſchlagenen Tag, all the day long; der Schrecken iſt mir in die Glieder geſchlagen, the terror has affected (seized) my limbs; III. *refl.* 1. to fight (a duel); 2. to turn; to pass; ſich auf Piſtolen —, to fight with pistols; ſich an die Bruſt —, to beat one's breast; *fig.* ſich etwas aus den Gedanken (aus dem Sinne) —, to endeavour to forget a thing; in ſich —, to repent; ſich zu einer Partei, zu einem —, to side with a party; ſich mit Sorgen, Grillen, u.ſ.w. —, to fret one's self; ſich rechts, *or* links —, to turn to the right or left; ſich mit ſeinen eignen Worten —, to contradict one's self; ſich ins Mittel —, to interpose, intercede.

Schlagen, *n.* striking, beating, &c., *vid.* Schlagen.

Schlagend, *part. adj.* striking, convincing.

Schläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. beater; duellist, fighter, hector; 2. rapier, broad sword.

Schlägerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fighting, fray, scuffle; brawl, row.

Schlägeſchatz, *m.* seigniorage; mintage, coinage.

Schlagetodt, *m. vulg.* clumsy, thickset fellow.

Schlägig, *adj. principally in compos.* of so many strokes.

Schlaken, *v. a. N. T.* to slacken (sails, &c.).

Schlaks, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg. provinc.* booby.

Schlamm, *m.* (-es) slime, mire, mud, silt; *compos.* — beißer, *m.* mud-fish; — fang, *m.* sewer, gutter; — fiſch, *m.* pond-fish; — grube, *f.* sink, slough, quagmire; — krücke, *f.* mud-scraper; — mühle, *f.* mud engine; — pfütze, *f.* quagmire; — ſchlich, *m. Min. T.* slime of washed ore; — ſtein, *m. Min. T.* washed tin-ore; — werk, *n.* washing of ore.

Schlämmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to separate by water the fine and slimy parts from the coarser particles, to wash (ore, &c.); to clean (from mud); 2. *T.* to whitewash a wall the first time; II. *n. vid.* Schlemmen.

Schlämmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. person employed in washing off mud (in clearing away mud); 2. *vid.* Schlemmer.

Schlämmerei, *f. vid.* Schlemmerei.

Schlammicht, *adj.* like mud, muddy, miry.

Schlammig, *adj.* slimy, muddy, miry, dirty, filthy; — machen, to muddy.

Schlämmung, *f.* cleansing of mud.

Schlampampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* slut, dirty and nasty hussy.

Schlampampen, *v. n. vulg.* to banquet, to feast.

Schlampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hussy.

Schlampen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lap, swallow; 2. to dangle.

Schlampig, *adj. vulg.* dirty; sloppy; *fig.* slovenly.

Schlange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. serpent, snake; 2. culverin; 3. *N. T.* water-hose; 4. *Ast. T.* serpens; 5. long pipe (to a fire engine, &c.); ſich winden und krümmen wie eine —, to roll and glide like a snake; eine — in ſeinem Buſen nähren, to nourish an adder in one's bosom; *compos.* — nähnlich, — nartig, *adj.* like a snake *or* serpent; ophimorphous; — nauge, *n.* snake's eye; snake-stone (a petrifaction); echinit; — nbalg, *m.* slough; — nbaum, *m.* pubescent weedroot; — nbeere, *f.* fruit of an Indian tree, good against the bite of a serpent; — nbeſchwörer, *m.* conjurer; — nbiß, *m.* bite of a serpent; — nblume, *f.* — nblümchen, *n.* snow-drop; — nbrut, *f. fig.* deceitful people; generation of vipers; — nei, *n.* egg of a snake; — neidechſe, *f.* seps; — nförmig, *adj.* serpentine; formed like a snake; — ngang, *m.* serpentine walk; — ngezücht, *n. vid.* — nbrut; — ngift, *n.* venom of serpents; — ngras, *n.* buck's-horn, grass-plantane, wild crow-foot; — ngurke, *f.* serpentine cucumber; — nhaar, *n.* snakes covering the head (of Medusa) instead of hair; — nhaarig, *adj.* having snakes for hair; — nhals, *m.* thin serpentine neck; — nhaupt, *n.* snake's head; snaky head; viper's bugloss (a plant); — nholz, *n.* snake-wood, speckled-wood; — nhorn, *n.* serpent (a wind instrument); — nklugheit, *f. vid.* — nliſt; — nknoblauch, *m.* rocambole; — nkopf, *m.* serpent's head; der blaue — nkopf, onyx-shell; — nköpfchen, *n.* cowry; — nkraut, *n.* bistort, snake-weed, serpentary; — nlauf, *m.* serpentine course; — nlinie, *f.* serpentine line; spiral curve; — nliſt, *f.* subtlety of a serpent; — nmord, *m.* scorzonera (a plant); — nofterluzei, *f.* ducks-foot; — npfad, *m.* winding path; — nröhre, *f.* winding tube *or* pipe; — nſpritze, *f.* fire-engine furnished with leather tubes, *or* pipes; — nſtab, *m.* Mercury's staff, caduceus; — nſtein, *m.* serpentine-stone, ophites; — nſtich, *m.* biting of a serpent; (with sempstresses) serpentine stitch; — nträger, *m. Ast. T.* ophiuchus; — nverehrer, *m.* ophites; — nweiſe, *adv.* crookedly; — nweiſe gezogen, tortile, twisted (*H. T.*); — nwindung, *f.* serpentine turning *or* curve; — nwurz & — nwurzel, *f.* root of the snake-wood; die virginiſche — nwurzel, Virginia snake-root; — nzunge, *f.* dragon's tongue; *fig.* deceitful tongue; — nzüngig, *adj.* having a deceitful tongue; — nzwang, *m.* buck's-horn.

Schlängel-gang & — lauf, *m.* serpentine, meandring course *or* path.

Schlängelicht, *adj.* serpentine, spiral.

Schlängeln, *v. refl. & n.* to wind, meander; geſchlängelt, meandrous, serpentine, winding.

Schlängelnd, Schlangenförmig, *adj.* serpentine, meandring, winding.

Schlängelung, *f.* serpentine *or* spiral form *or* motion.

Schlank, *adj.* slender, slim; lank, thin.

Schlankel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* lazy fellow.

Schlankheit, *f.* slenderness.

Schlankweg, *adv. provinc.* roundly.

Schlapp, I. *interj. & s. m.* slap; II. *adj. vid.* Schlaff.

Schlappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. slap; 2. defeat, discomfiture; 3. loss; 4. *vulg.* chops, mouth; eine — bekommen, to be a loser, come off with a damage.

Schlappen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lap, hang down; 2. to slap; 3. to walk in slippers; II. *a.* to lap, sip.

Schlappheit, *f.* slackness, *vid.* Schlaffheit.

Schlappig, *adj. provinc.* 1. slack; 2. dirty.

Schlappmäulig, *adj.* flap-mouthed.

Schlappohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) flaggy *or* flagging ear.

Schlaraffe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. sluggard, truant, lazy bones; 2. Utopian; *compos.* — ngeſicht, *n.* monkey's face, apish face; *Arch. T.* gutter-spout;

— nland, *n.* utopia, fool's paradise; — nleben, *n.* utopian, idle life.

Schlarfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) **Schlarfſchuh,** *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* slipper, slip-shoe.

Schlarfen, & Schlärfen, *v. n. vulg.* to slip, walk slipshod.

Schlau, I. *adj.* sly, crafty, cunning; II. *adv.* slily, cunningly; *compos.* — kopf, *m.* sly, cunning fellow; — köpfig, *adj.* cunning, crafty.

Schlaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* shell, husk; slough.

Schlauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schläuche) 1. skin, leather, bag *or* bottle; leather-pipe; water-conduit; 2. *fig.* drunkard, glutton; 3. + gullet; abyss, whirlpool; *compos.* — artig, — ähnlich, *adj.* like a leather-pipe; — bohrer, *m.* wimble for water-pipes; auger for drawing wine out of casks; — ſpritze, *f.* fire engine with a long pipe.

Schlauchicht, *adj. vid.* Schlauchartig.

Schlauder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* gable-anchor (of a building).

Schläuder, *f. vid.* Schleuder.

Schlauderei, *f.* selling under price.

Schlauderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who sells under price.

Schlauderhaft, Schlauderig & Schlauderiſch, *adj. provinc.* negligent, slovenly.

Schlaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shake, be loose; 2. to sell cheap (under price).

Schlauheit & Schlauigkeit, *f.* slyness, cunningness, craftiness; — geht über Stärke, *prov.* policy is above strength.

Schlecht, I. *adj.* 1. bad, base, mean, low; 2. *fig.* plain, simple; 3. + straight; — es Wetter, bad weather; — es Geld, base coin; um ein — es Geld kaufen, to buy at a low rate; — e Papiere, bad *or* dubious papers (bills, &c.); — e Schulden, dubious debts; — er Abſatz, heavy sale; es ſteht — mit ihm, he is in bad circumstances; es wird ihm — bekommen, he will come badly off for that; he will be served out for it; ein — er Menſch, a wretch; — er Troſt, sad consolation; — e Zeiten, hard times; — und recht, plain, upright; Geld macht krumme Sachen —, *prov.* money makes crooked things straight; II. *adv.* 1. badly, basely, meanly, lowly; 2. simply; ſich — behelfen, to live poorly, to make hard shifts; — handeln, to deal not honestly; — zu Fuße ſeyn, to be a poor walker; — an einem handeln, to act dishonestly towards one.

Schlechtdenkend, *part. adj.* ill-minded, ill-disposed.

Schlechte, *f. vid.* Schlechtheit.

Schlechterdings, *adv.* by all means, absolutely, utterly; — nicht, by no means.

Schlechtheit, *f.* badness, inferior quality.

Schlechthin, *adv.* merely, plainly; simply; *provinc.* by all means, absolutely.

Schlechtigkeit, *f. fig.* badness, vileness, baseness.

Schlechtweg, *adv.* without circumstances; merely, plainly, bluntly; absolutely.

Schlecken & Schleckern, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to lick, lap; to taste smackingly, nicely, to relish; to be lickerish, dainty mouthed; to love tit-bits.

Schlecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lickerish fellow.

Schleckerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lickerishness; dainties.

Schleckerhaft, *adv.* lickerish.

Schleckerhaftigkeit, *f.* lickerishness.

Schlee, *f. N. T.* sort of sledge *or* cradle under a ship's keel to draw her ashore.

Schleebäuchig, *adj.* (of horses) broken-winded.

Schleet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* wreck.

Schlehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sloe, wild plum; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* sloe tree; — nblüthe, *f.* blossom of the black-thorn, sloe-tree-blossom; — ndorn, *m.* black-thorn, sloe-tree; — nmuß, *n.* conserve of wild plums; — nwein, *m.* sloe-wine; — nweiß, *adj. vid.* Schlehweiß.

Schlehweiß, *adj.* as white as sloe-blossom.

Schleich *of* **Schleichen,** *in compos.* — brief, *m.* letter of permutation; — drucker, *m.* clandestine printer, piratical printer; — gut, *n.* smuggled goods; contraband; — handel, *m.* smuggling, clandestine trade; — handel treiben, to smuggle, to run prohibited goods; — händler, *m.* smuggler; — treppe, *f.* secret staircase; — waare, *f. vid.* — gut; — weg, *m.* byway, secret path.

Schleichen, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& reſl.* to sneak, slink; to crawl; move slowly; ſich in die Häuſer —, to sneak, *or* steal into houses; ſich davon —, to steal away, to escape secretly; im Finſtern —, to walk by owl-light; II. *reg. a.* to smuggle; to substitute spuriously.

Schleichend, *adj.* sneaking; *fig.* lingering; slow; ein — es Fieber, Gift, a lingering fever, poison.

Schleicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. sneaker, sneaking fellow, hedge-creeper; 2. serpicula (a plant).

Schleicherei, *f.* sneaking; underhand dealing.

Schlete, *f. vid.* Schleihe.

Schleier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) veil; *fig.* veil, cloak, show, pretence; den — nehmen, to take the veil; *compos.* — eule, *f.* a species of owl; — flor, *m.* crape; — frau, *f.* woman that makes veils; — haube, — kappe, *f.* crape cap (over the whole face); — leinwand, *f.* lawn; — los, *adj.* unveiled; — macher & — weber, *m.* maker of veils; — meiſe, *f.* tufted tit-mouse; — taube, *f.* nun, helmet-pigeon; — tuch, *n.* lawn.

Schleierig, *adj.* provided with a veil; veiled.

Schleiern, *v. a.* to veil.

Schleif *of* **Schleifen,** *in compos.* — bahn, *f.* slide, sliding-place; — bank, *f.* grinding-stool; — haken, *m.* knife grinder's hook; — handel, — händler, *m. vid.* Schleichhandel; — kanne, *f.* wooden can; — mühle, *f.* grinding-mill; mill for cutting glass, &c.; — nadel, *f.* large pin for the hair used by ladies; — rad, *n.* polishing-wheel; — ſand, *m.* small-sand; — ſchale, — ſchüſſel, *f. T.* basin, grinding dish, rough-grinder; — ſcheibe, *f.* steel-wheel of diamond-cutters; — ſtein, *m.* grinding-stone, whetstone; — treppe, *f.* secret stairs; — trog, *m.* grinding-trough; — weg, *m.* by-way, smuggler's way; — zeug, *n.* polishing tools; — zügel, *m.* snaffle, bit, brake.

Schleife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. loop, knot, favor; 2. springe, noose; 3. sledge, dray, dray-cart; 4. train (of a dress).

Schleifen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* 1. to grind, whet; 2. to furbish, polish (*also fig.*); 3. to cut (glass, precious stones, &c.); 4. + to slide, glide, dance (in these meanings also *n.*); II. *a. reg.* 1. to drag, pull along; convey on a sledge; 2. to train, trail, drawl, utter slowly; 3. to raze, demolish (a fortress, &c.); 4. to tie a bow *or* knot; to sling; β. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to drag, trail (on the ground).

Schleifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. grinder, cutter, whetter; glider; polisher; 2. round; 3. *pl.* slurred note; *compos.* — haken, *m.* grinder's hook.

Schleiflohn, *m.* (-es) pay for grinding; drayage.

Schleiffel, *n.* (-s) & **Schleiffſpäne,** *pl.* shreds, clippings, parings (which go off in grinding).

Schleifung, *f.* razing, demolition (of a fortress).

Schleihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tench.

Schleim, *m.* (-es) slime; pituite; mucus; phlegm; mit — überzogen, covered with a mucous substance; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* like slime, mucous; — blüthig, *adj.* phlegmatic; — blüthigkeit, *f.* phlegmatic disposition; — drüſe, pituitous (mucilaginous) glandule, gland separating the phlegm; — fieber, *n.* fever caused by a

cus; — harz, n. gum; — haut, n. pituitous tunicle; thin mucous skin; — pfropf, m. polypus; — ſack, m. *An. T.* mucus-bag; — ſäure, *f.* mucous acid; — ſtaar, m. *Med. T.* cataract in the eye caused by mucus; — wurm, m. worm in the entrails of fishes.

Schleimen, *v.* I. *a.* to carry off the slime; to purify, scum; einen Aal —, to skin an eel; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cause slime *or* phlegm.

Schleimicht, *adj.* like slime *or* mucus.

Schleimig, *adj.* slimy, pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous; phlegmy.

Schleimigkeit, *f.* sliminess, mucilaginousness, mucousness.

Schleiß-baum, m. — holz, n. wood for splints (splinters, scale-boards); — zwiebel, *f.* bladed onion.

Schleiße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. splint, splinter; 2. lint.

Schleißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to slit, split; Federn —, to strip quills; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *provinc.* to wear out, decay; + to pass away, elapse; to depart; meine Kleider fangen an zu —, my clothes begin to get worn out (threadbare, ragged).

Schleißer, m. Schleißerinn, *f.* stripper of feathers.

Schleißig, *adj.* 1. worn out; 2. splitting easily.

Schlemm, m. slam (at cards).

Schlemmen, *v. n.* 1. to eat *or* drink immoderately, to feast, carouse, banquet; 2. *vid.* Schlämmen.

Schlemmer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) glutton; drunkard.

Schlemmerei, *f.* gluttony; drunkenness.

Schlender, m. (-s) 1. easy lounging walk; *fig.* old custom, old practice; 2. train of a gown.

Schlendergang, m. (-es; *pl.* -gänge) saunteging gait; *fig.* common course.

Schlendern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to saunter, loiter.

Schlendrian, m. (-s) 1. common track, slow course, way; 2. slow, loitering fellow; den alten — gehen, folgen, to go, follow the good old custom, beaten path (*satirically*).

Schlengel, *pl. N. T.* booms of a harbour; — bein, n. — fuß, m. loose, dangling leg, foot; — beinig, — füßig, *adj.* not firm in the legs.

Schlenkern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fling; 2. to toss; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lounge, loiter; 2. to swing, dangle; 3. to change the service.

Schlepper, m. *N. T.* guess-rope of a boat.

Schleppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. train, trail; 2. instrument for drawing *or* trailing; 3. *provinc.* a sort of cap *or* hood used by women; die — aufſtecken, to truss, tie up the train; die — hängen laſſen, to let the train down; *compos.* — nträger, m. train-bearer.

Schleppen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to trail, drag, draggle; *N. T.* to tow a ship; II. *refl.* ſich —, to move slowly, with difficulty; ſich mit etwas —, to be burdened (encumbered, troubled) with a thing.

Schleppend, *part. adj.* drawling, heavy; eine — e Schreibart, a heavy style.

Schlepper, m. (-s; *pl.* —) 1. towing cable; 2. large sort of rake used in harvest-time to rake the scattered corn together.

Schlepperei, *f.* dragging; heavy work; trouble.

Schlepp-haken, m. — klammer, *f.* towing hook; — kette, *f.* drag *or* towing chain; — kleid, n. dress with a train; — netz, n. drag, draw-net, sean; — ſack, m. drag; *fig.* slovenly person, slut; — ſeil, n. towing-rope; halser; — ſtrang, m. towing-cord, towing line; — tau, n. dragging-cable; towing cable; tow; in das — tau nehmen, to take in tow; ein beſchädigtes Schiff ins — tau nehmen, to take a ship in when she is disabled.

Schleſien, n. (-s) Silesia.

Schleſier, m. (-s; *pl.* —) Silesian.

Schleſiſch, *adj.* Silesian.

Schleswig, n. (-s) Sleswic.

Schleuder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sling; swing; *compos.* — ſtein, m. sling-stone.

Schleuderer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) slinger.

Schleudern, *v.* I. *a.* to sling; to cast, throw, hurl; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to move irregularly; to shake; 2. to do any thing negligently; 3. to sell below the cost price, *vid.* Schlaudern.

Schleudern, *n.* slinging, &c. *vid. the verb.*

Schleunig, I. *adj.* quick, speedy, prompt, swift, hasty, sudden; immediate; — e Rechtshülfe, ready execution; II. *adv.* quickly, speedily, hastily; aufs — ſte, in all haste, in post-haste, with full speed.

Schleunigkeit, *f.* speed, promptness, quickness, suddenness, swiftness.

Schleuſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sluice, flood-gate, lock; water-gate; 2. sewer, drain; die — öffnen, to open the sluice; die — zumachen, to shut the sluice (flood-gate); *compos.* — nbau, m. — nbaukunſt, *f.* building of sluices, flood-gates; — nfall, m. difference of the height of the water near a flood-gate; — ngeld, n. sluice-money, lock-dues; — nkammer, *f.* sluice-chamber, distance between two flood-gates; — nmeiſter, m. sluice-master, dike-grave; — nräumer, m. night-man, cleanser of sewers; — nthor, n. — nthür, *f.* flood-gate, lock.

Schlich, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. by-way; *fig.* trick, artifice; 2. *Min. T.* pounded and washed ore; — e, *pl. fig.* artifices, cunning tricks, clandestine practices; hinter die — e kommen, to discover the artifices, *or* secret courses; alle — e wiſſen, to know every by-way.

Schlicht, I. *adj.* plain, homely; sleek, even, smooth; — e Haare, flat *or* uncurled hair; der — e Menſchenverſtand, common sense; II. *adj.* plainly; sleekly; *compos.* — haarig, *adj.* sleek-haired; — hin, *adv. vid.* Schlechthin; — ſchwein, n. sleek-pig; pig for killing.

Schlicht *of* **Schlichten,** *in compos.* — axt, *f.* & — beil, n. chip-axe; — feile, *f.* smooth-file; — hammer, m. *T.* plaining-hammer; — hobel, m. smoothing-plane; — mond, m. perching knife; — rahmen, m. perching stick; — ſtahl, m. *T.* turner's chisel; — ſtein, m. sleek-stone; — zange, *f.* perching pincers.

Schlichte, *f.* weaver's glue.

Schlichten, *v. a.* 1. to plain, level, smooth, sleek, make straight; 2. *fig.* to adjust, settle, compose (a dispute, &c.); Holz —, to pile up; Steine —, to dispose stones into layers.

Schlichter, m. (-s; *pl.* —) 1. piler; 2. mediator, arbiter, umpire.

Schlichtheit, *f.* plainness, simplicity.

Schlichtig, *adj.* even; sleek; *provinc.* greasy.

Schlichtigkeit, *f.* evenness; greasiness.

Schlichtung, *f. fig.* composition, accommodation, settling (of a dispute).

Schlick, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. grease; slime, mud; 2. bundle, tuft; *compos.* — boden, — grund, m. fat, clammy soil; — land, n. fat and clammy land thrown out by the sea; — pflug, m. plough to rake up the mud; — zaun, m. hurdle to catch mud.

Schlickermilch, *f. provinc.* curdled milk.

Schlickern, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to curdle; to run, soak through; 2. to lick, sip.

Schlief, m. (-s) *provinc.* place in a loaf of bread that is not baked enough.

Schliefen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) + & *provinc.* to slip; to creep, crawl.

Schliefer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *Sp. T.* terrier; 2. *provinc.* narrow muff.

Schliefig, *adj.* sodden, doughy.
Schlier, *m. provinc.* mud, loam.
Schließ *of* Schließen, *in compos.* — anker, *m.* iron staples to hold walls together; — baum, *m.* bar, lock of a harbour; — feder, *f.* locking-spring; — geld, *n.* jailer's fee; — hahn, *m.* cock, tap with a key; — haken, *m.* catch *or* staple of a lock; — kette, *f.* barring-chain; — muskel, *m. A. T.* constrictor, sphincter; — nagel, *m.* iron bolt; poll bolt (of a coach); bar of bookprinter's forms; — säge, *f.* sash-saw; — stein, *m. Typ. T.* imposing stone.
Schließbar, *adj.* that may be locked, closed.
Schließe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fastening pin.
Schließen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shut, lock, close; 2. to finish, end, conclude, close; 3. to conclude, make; 4. to conclude, argue, gather, infer; die Augen —, to close the eyes; der Schlüssel schließt nicht, the key does not suit the lock; die Thür schließt nicht, the door does not join well; eine Form —, *Typ. T.* to lock up; *fig.* einen Kreis —, to form a circle, to encircle, surround; in sich —, to comprehend, include; einen in seine Arme —, to embrace one; einen Vertrag, Handel, Frieden, u.s.w. —, to close, make, conclude a peace, &c.; einen Brief —, to conclude *or* finish a letter; eine Rechnung —, to balance an account; aus etwas —, to infer, judge from; hieraus schließe ich, hence I infer; von etwas auf etwas —, to judge of .. by..; II. *refl.* to shut, close; to end.
Schließen, *n.* (-s) closing, &c. *vid. the verb*; argumentation.
Schließer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. door-keeper; 2. captain of a port; 3. store-keeper, caterer; 4. jailer, turnkey.
Schließerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cateress.
Schließlich, *adv.* lastly, finally, in conclusion, to conclude, in fine.
Schließung, *f.* shutting; *fig.* finishing, concluding, conclusion; — einer Rechnung, balance of an account.
Schliff, *m.* Schliffig, *adj. vid.* Schlief & Schliefig.
Schlimm, I. *adj.* 1. ill, bad, evil; sad; 2. arch, cunning; 3. sore; unwell; sick; ill; mir wird, *or* ist —, I feel ill, sick; es wurde ihm, mir dabei zu Muthe, he, I felt ill, uncomfortable at it; ein — er Vogel, an arch rogue; II. *adv.* ill, badly; — er, *comp.* worse; der, die, das, — ste, *sup.* the worst; am — sten wegkommen, to have the worst of it; im — sten Falle, wenn es auf das — ste kommt, when the worst comes to the worst.
Schlimmern, *v. n. provinc.* to grow worse.
Schling-baum, *m.* sumach-tree; wild vine, bendwith, hedge-plant; wayfaring tree; — kraut, *n.* creeper.
Schlinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. knot, loop; noose; 2. springe, snare, gin; *S. T.* sling; in die — gehen, to go into the trap; — n stellen, legen, to lay snares; *fig.* seinen Kopf aus der — ziehen, to slip one's neck out of the collar, to escape cleverly.
Schlingel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sluggard; clown; lubber, scoundrel.
Schlingelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sluggishness, clownishness; clownish *or* scoundrel's trick.
Schlingelhaft, I. *adj.* coarse, clownish; sluggish; II. *adv.* sluggishly, coarsely.
Schlingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wind; to twist; to sling; to entwine; 2. to swallow greedily, to devour; to engulph; die Arme in einander —, to cross the arms; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to glide; + to sling, to creep; III. *refl.* to wind, turn.
Schlinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* gobble-gut.
Schlingerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* vessel rolling.
Schlingern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to roll; heftig —, to reel.
Schlingerstag, *m. N. T.* second preventer-stay.
Schlingrabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) cormorant.
Schlingsucht, *f.* greediness, gluttony.
Schlingung, *f.* slinging, winding; entwining.
Schlipfen, Schlipfern, Schlippen, Schlippern, *s. vid.* Schlüpfen.
Schlippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) narrow place *or* way.
Schlitten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sledge, sled; *N. T.* cradle; — fahren, to go in a sledge; *compos.* — bahn, *f.* sledge-road; — balken, *pl. N. T.* bulge-ways; — fahrt, *f.* party in sledges; sledge-race; — geläute, *n.* bells on the harness of sledge horses; — kufe, *f.* — lauf, *m.* sledge; — pferd, *n.* sledge-horse; — ständer, *pl. N. T.* poppets, spurs and drivers of a cradle; — zeug, *n.* harness for a sledge horse.
Schlittschuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scate; — fahren, laufen, to scate, slide on scates; *compos.* — fahrer, — läufer, *m.* scater; — laufen, *n.* scating.
Schlitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) slit, slash, rift, cleft; *Arch. T.* glyph.
Schlitzen, *v. a.* to slit, slash, rift, cleave.
Schlitz-fenster, *n.* small narrow window; — graben, *m.* long and small ditch.
Schlitzig, *adj.* having slits.
Schlohweiß, *adj.* as white as hail, as snow.
Schlone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* slipper.
Schloß, *n.* (-sses; *pl.* Schlösser) 1. lock; 2. castle, palace; *provinc.* manor-house, seat of a nobleman: ein kleines —, locket; ein — vorlegen, to padlock; — am Buche, clasp; Schlösser in die Luft bauen, to build castles in the air; *compos.* — beamte, *m.* officer in the castle *or* palace; — bein, *n.* huckle-bone; — beutel, *m.* lock-purse; — brunnen, *m.* well belonging to a castle; — feder, *f.* spring of a lock; — garten, *m.* garden of a castle *or* palace; — graben, *m.* moat; — hauptmann, *m.* castellan; governor of the castle, governor of the palace; — holz, *n. N. T.* collar-beam; — kirche, *f.* church of a castle; — macher, *m.* maker of locks (to guns); — messer, *n.* slot knife; — nagel, *m.* pole-bolt; — prediger, *m.* chaplain; — stein, *m.* key-stone; — thor, *n.* castle-gate; — thurm, *m.* castle-tower, castle-spire; — vermalter, & — vogt, *m.* castellan, keeper; — vogtei, *f.* castellany; — wache, *f.* 1. castle-watch, guard; 2. guard-house in a castle *or* palace; — wächter, *m.* castellan, keeper of a palace; — zirkel, *m.* compasses that may be fixed.
Schlößchen, Schlößlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) locket, castlet.
Schloße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hail; es fallen —n, it hails. *compos.* — nkorn, *n.* hail-stone; — nschauer, *m.* hail-storm; — nwetter, *n.* haily storm, sleet storm.
Schloßen, *v. imp.* to hail; es schloßet, it hails.
Schlosser & Schlösser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) locksmith. *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* locksmith's work; — gesell, *m.* — innung, *f.* — zunft, *f.* company of locksmiths; — geselle, *m.* journeyman locksmith. — handwerk, *n.* locksmith's trade; — werkstatt, workshop of a locksmith.
Schloßweiß, *adj. vid.* Schlohweiß.
Schlot, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. chimney, flue; 2. channel, sink, common sewer, gutter; den — kehren to sweep the chimney; *compos.* — feger, — kehrer, *m.* chimney-sweeper; — gat, *n. N. T.* hole; — holz, *n. fig. N. T.* inexperienced sailor.
Schlottenblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wind-flower.
Schlotter, *m. vulg.* thick mud.
Schlotter-apfel, *m.* calville; — bein, *n.* — fuß, loose, shaking leg, foot; — beinig, — füßig,

not firm in the legs; — faß, n. whetstone-case (of mowers); — gang, m. loose, shaking gait; — ohr, n. flapping ear.

Schlotterig, I. *adj.* 1. loose, shaking; flapping, tottering, dangling; 2. negligent, sloven; II. *adv.* negligently, slovenly.

Schlottermilch, *f.* curdled and fleeted milk, sour milk, coagulated milk.

Schlottern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to shake, to hang loose; to clash, knock; to sit, fit loose; — de Knie, knocking knees.

Schlottervogel, m. (-s; *pl.* -vögel) *provinc.* lapwing.

Schlucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a deep dale between two hills, hollow, ravine; hollow way, defile.

Schluchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sob; 2. to hiccough, hickup.

Schluchzen, I. *n.* (-s) sobbing, sob; II. m. (-s) hiccough, hickup.

Schluck, m. (-es; *pl.* -e & Schlücke) 1. gulp; 2. draught, dram; ein — Brantwein, dram of brandy.

Schlucke, *f. vulg.* throat.

Schlucken, *v.* I. *a.* to swallow; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hiccough, hickup.

Schlucken, m. (-s) hiccough, hickup; den — haben, to hiccough, hickup.

Schlucker, m. (-s; *pl.* —) devourer; *fig.* parasite, spunger; ein armer — , a poor starving wretch.

Schluckfieber, *n.* fever attended with hiccoughing.

Schluckweise, *adv.* by draughts, gulps.

Schluff, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* passage of wild beasts; *T.* (with potters) meagre clay.

Schluft, *f. vid.* Schlucht.

Schlug, m. (-es) amber of meaner sort.

Schlummer, m. (-s) 1. slumber, nap; 2. *fig.* dormant state, torpor; *compos.* — fieber, *n.* fever accompanied with a drowsiness; — gott, m. Morpheus; — hügel, m. * tomb, grave; — kopf, m. drowsy person; — körner, *pl.* poppy-seeds; — los, *adj.* without sleep; — wirkend, *adj.* producing slumber.

Schlummer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) slumberer.

Schlummern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to slumber; to lie dormant, undeveloped.

Schlummern, *n.* (-s) slumbering.

Schlummernd, *part. adj.* dormant, undeveloped.

Schlump, m. (-es) *vulg. provinc.* hap, chance; *compos.* — schlag, m. random blow; — schläger, m. an inconsiderate man; — schuß, m. random-shot.

Schlumpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) slut, slattern, hussy.

Schlumpen & Schlumpern, *v. n. vulg.* to trail, draggle.

Schlumper, m. (-s) *vulg. cont.* training-gown; train.

Schlumpicht & Schlumpig, I. *adj. cont.* sluttish, nasty; II. *adv.* sluttishly.

Schlumpsweise, *adv. provinc. vulg.* by mere chance.

Schlund, m. (-es; *pl.* Schlünde) 1. swallow, throat, gullet, œsophagus; 2. *fig.* gulf, abyss; 3. mouth of a cannon; *compos.* — kopfmuskel, m. *A. T.* syndesmopharangæus.

Schlung, m. (-es; *pl* Schlünge) 1. act of swallowing *or* devouring; go-down; 2. throat; gulp.

Schlunze, *f. vulg.* slut, drab.

Schlupf, m. (-es; *pl.* Schlüpfe) 1. narrow path *or* place; 2. thrust, pull; *compos.* — gang, m. haunt; — hafen, m. *N. T.* lee-shore; creek, small harbor formed by nature; — loch, *n.* hole to slip into; *Hunt. T.* muset; *fig.* hole to escape; — wespe, *f.* ichneumon-fly, saw-fly; — winkel, m. lurking-hole, haunt; hiding place.

Schlüpfe, *f. vid.* Schleppe.

Schlüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to slip; to glide; das Wort schlüpfte mir über die Lippen, the word escaped me.

Schlupfer, m. (-s; *pl.* Schlüpfer) *provinc.* muff.

Schlüpfrig, *adj.* 1. slippery; 2. *fig.* indecent, obscene; lascivious, lewd; wanton; 3. dangerous, nice; — e Worte, lewd words.

Schlüpfrigkeit, *f.* 1. slipperiness; 2. *fig.* lasciviousness, lubricity; wantonness.

Schluren, *v. a. N. T.* to line.

Schlürfen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to sip, lap; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shuffle, walk shuffling.

Schlürfen, *n.* (-s) sipping; shuffling.

Schluß, m. (-sses; *pl.* Schlüsse) 1. shutting; 2. *fig.* end, conclusion; 3. resolution; 4. decree; 5. conclusion, inference; syllogism; 6. treaty; 7. fitting, fit, sitting firm (on horseback); 8. key-stone; zum — e kommen, to come to a conclusion (issue); — einer Rede, peroration; einen — faßen, to take, come to a resolution; einen — machen, ziehen, herleiten, to draw a conclusion, an inference; *compos.* — art, *f.* mode of conclusion; — balken, m. last piece of timber put into a roof; — bein, *n.* hip-bone; — bilanz, *f.* final balance; — blatt, *n.* handsaw of joiners; — fall, m. cadence; — folge, *f.* conclusion, syllogism; — gebäude, *n.* system of reasoning; — gedanke, m. concluding idea (sentiment); — gesang, m. concluding song; — kette, *f.* chain of reasoning, argument; — kunst, *f.* art of reasoning, logic; — nagel, m. poll-bolt; — punkt, m. full stop, period; — rechnung, *f.* balance; — recht, & — richtig, *adj.* logically correct; conclusive; — rede, *f.* conclusive speech, *also for* conclusive sentence; syllogism; epilogue; — reim, m. burden; — richtigkeit, *f.* logical correctness; conclusiveness; — satz, m. conclusive argument; conclusion; — stein, m. key-stone, closer; — stück, *n.* concluding piece (of music); — urtheil, *n.* final sentence, judgment; — vergleich, m. final agreement, final arrangement; — vertrag, m. final treaty, ultimate agreement; — wort, *n.* concluding word; — zeichen, *n.* sign of conclusion; full stop; — zierath, m. crowning ornament.

Schlüssel, m. (-s; *pl.* —) key; *compos.* — ader, *f.* subclavian vein; — bart, m. key-bit; — bein, *n.* collar-bone, clavicle; — beinader, *f.* subclavian vein; — blume, *f.* primrose, cowslip; — büchse, *f.* shooting-key, pistol made of a key (for boys); — bund, m. bunch of keys; — geld, *n.* key-money; — haken, m. key-hook *or* ring; — kette, *f.* key-chain; — kluppe, *f.* gag to tie up the key-bit; — korb, m. key basket; — krahn, m. lock-cock; — loch, *n.* key-hole; bore of a key; — reif, m. outermost hoop of a cask; — ring, m. key-ring, key-chain; — rohr, *n.* key-shank, key-batril; — schild, m. escutcheon; — schraube, *f.* barber's vice; — topf, m. humming top; — zettel, m. *M. E.* broker's memorandum.

Schlüssig, *adj.* resolved, determined; — werden, to resolve, determine.

Schmach, *f.* ignominy, disgrace, injury; outrage, abuse, offence, dishonor; *compos.* — bedeckt, — beladen, — voll, *adj.* disgraceful, ignominious, dishonorable; — säule, *f.* pillory.

Schmachheit, *f. vid.* Schmach.

Schmachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to languish, pine (especially for want of food); (nach etwas —) to long for, yearn, pant after.

Schmachthals, m. *vulg.* starved person.

Schmachtkorn, *n.* (-es) small and imperfect grain of corn.

Schmächtig, *adj.* slim, slender, lank; weak, faint, wasted; *vulg.* starving.

Schmächtigkeit, *f.* slimness, lankness, slenderness; weakness.

Schmächtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thin slender person.
Schmachtlocke, *f.* ear-lock, curl.
Schmachtriemen, *m.* (-s) belt *or* girth, to prevent the bowels from being too much shaken in riding; den — umſchnallen, *fig.* to starve.
Schmack, *m.* (-es) 1. + taste; 2. Venice sumach; *compos.* — los, *adj.* + unsavory, tasteless, insipid.
Schmacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) smack (a vessel).
Schmacken, *v. a.* + *vid.* Schmecken.
Schmackhaft, I. *adj.* savory, tasteful, gustable, gustful, relishable; II. *adv.* savorily, gustably, relishably, gustfully.
Schmackhaftigkeit, *f.* gustfulness, savoriness, relishableness, savor, taste.
Schmadderbuch, *n.* (-es) *M. E.* waste-book, minute-book.
Schmaddern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to scrawl, scribble.
Schmähen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to abuse, revile; to slander, calumniate; auf einen —, to inveigh against one, to rail at him; Jemandes Andenken —, to insult one's memory.
Schmäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) reviler, slanderer, abuser, detractor, backbiter, calumniator.
Schmäh *of* Schmähen, *in compos.* — handel, *m.* action for libel; — rede, *f.* abuse, libel; — ſchrift, *f.* libel, lampoon; — ſchriftler, *m.* (*mod.*) libeller; — ſucht, *f.* slanderous disposition; — ſüchtig, *adj.* disposed to slander, slanderous, libellous; — wort, *n.* injurious word, abusive expression, invective.
Schmählich, I. *adj.* ignominious; disgraceful; injurious; *vulg.* outrageous; II. *adv.* ignominiously, injuriously; outrageously.
Schmähung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) injury, invective, abuse; inveighing, reviling.
Schmal, *adj.* narrow, small; *fig.* scanty, poor; + small, slim, slender; ein — er Weg, narrow passage, straight way; es geht heute — her, there is poor fare to-day; *compos.* — bäckig, *adj. vulg.* lank cheeked, starved; — beet, *n.* border in a garden, flower-border; — bier, *n.* small-beer; — bodig, *adj.* narrow-bottomed; — brüſtig, *adj.* narrow-breasted; — ente, *f.* small wild duck; — flügel, *& —* flügler, *m.* insect with small wings; — hans, *m. joc.* niggard, curmudgeon; — hier (heute) iſt — hans Küchenmeiſter, *joc.* there will be poor fare (to-day); — holz, *n.* small wood; — leder, *n.* leather of young cattle; — leibig, *adj.* slender-bodied; — ſaat, *f.* small seed (as peas, &c.); — thier, *n.* young deer (a year old); — vieh, *n.* small cattle, sheep; — tuch, *n.* narrow cloth; — zehnte, *m.* tithe of small cattle.
Schmälen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to chide, scold, reprove; to detract.
Schmaler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* cleaving tool of the basket-makers.
Schmälerer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) detractor, diminisher.
Schmälern, *v.* I. *a.* to lessen, abridge, diminish, shorten, curtail, derogate, detract; II. *refl.* to be lessened, diminished.
Schmälerung, *f.* lessening, diminution, derogation, abridgment, detracting.
Schmalheit, *f.* smallness; narrowness; slenderness.
Schmälich, *adj. & adv.* scanty, scantily.
Schmaltblau, *adj.* smalt-blue.
Schmalte, *f.* smalt.
Schmalz, *n.* (-es) grease, suet; ohne Salz und —, insipid, tasteless; — *or compos.* — butter, *f.* + melted butter; — birn, *f.* red butter-pear; — blume, *f.* butter-cup; — grube, *f. fig.* fertile country; — fübel, *m.* butter-tub; — trog, *m.* grease-trough of woollen dyers.

Schmalzen, *v. a.* to butter, grease.
Schmalzig, *adj.* greasy.
Schmand & Schmant, *m.* (-es) *provinc.* cream; *Min. T.* sediment of vitriol.
Schmaragd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) emerald, smaragd; der falſche —, peridot; *compos.* — fluß, *m.* false emerald; — praſer, *m.* smaragdo-prasus.
Schmaragden, *adj.* smaragdine.
Schmaragdit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) smaragdites.
Schmarotzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sponge, to act the parasite; be a smell-feast.
Schmarotzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) parasite, sponger, smell-feast, shark, cater-cousin, trencher-fly; *compos.* — pflanze, *f.* parasitical plant.
Schmarotzerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spunging, playing the parasite.
Schmarotzeriſch, *adj. & adv.* parasitical, spunging.
Schmarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) slash; scar; einem eine — geben, to strike one a slash.
Schmarren, *v. a.* to scar.
Schmarren & Schmarn, *m. provinc.* morsel; lump.
Schmarrig, *adj.* scarry.
Schmarting, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* parcelling; — überlegen, to parcel.
Schmarutzer, *m. vid.* Schmarotzer.
Schmaſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. dressed lambskin, shamoy leather; 2. *provinc.* mesh.
Schmatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) smack, hearty kiss.
Schmatze, *f. provinc.* stump of a tree in the ground.
Schmatzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to smack; II. *a. T. & provinc.* to fell; to root out.
Schmatzen, *n.* (-s) smacking.
Schmatzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smacker; *also* name for various small birds.
Schmauch, *m.* (-es) smoke; *compos.* — feuer, *n.* fire not burning clear; — geſellſchaft, *f.* company of smokers.
Schmauchen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to smoke; Tabak —, to smoke tobacco.
Schmäuchen, *v. a. provinc.* to besmoke; to smoke-dry.
Schmaucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smoker.
Schmauchig, *adj.* smoky, full of smoke.
Schmaus, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schmäuſe) feast, banquet, entertainment, treat; *compos.* — bruder, — geſell, *m.* feaster.
Schmäuschen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small entertainment, treat.
Schmauſen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to feast, banquet.
Schmauſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) feaster, banqueter.
Schmauſerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) banquetting, banquet; feasting; treat.
Schmeckbar, *adj.* that may be tasted, appreciable by the taste.
Schmecke, *f. vulg.* taste, sense of taste.
Schmecken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to taste; to smack, savor; to relish, taste well; nicht — können, to have no taste; bitter —, to taste bitter; wie ſchmeckt Ihnen dieſer Wein? how do you like this wine? nach etwas —, to smack of, taste of, savor of; Zimmt ſchmeckt vor, the taste of cinnamon is predominant; ein Vergnügen —, to taste *or* relish a pleasure; das ſchmeckt nach mehr, *jr.* it tastes morish; es ſchmeckt mir nicht, I don't like it; ſich es gut — laſſen, to eat and drink with good appetite.
Schmecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taster, *vulg. ind.* nose, palate.
Schmeckherr, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *cant.* critic.
Schmeer, *n.* (-es) fat; suet, grease; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* a kind of late apple with a greasy skin; — bauch *m.* abdomen; paunch; — blume, *f.* marsh-marigold; — butte, *f.* sea-barbel (a fish); — ei, *n.* sheep's

silver-ore; — **gebirge**, *n.* stratum of clay; — **haut**, *f.* fat skin, membrane; — **kalk**, *m.* fat lime; — **kraut**, *n.* broom-rape; — **ſtein**, *m.* steatite, Spanish *chalk*; — **wurz**, *&* — **wurzel**, *f.* grease-wort, herb orpine (*pinguicula, L.*).

Schmerig, *adj.* greasy.

Schmeichel *of* **Schmeicheln**, *in compos.* — **blick**, *m.* flattering, coaxing look; — **katze**, *f. fig.* flattering, fawning person; — **laut**, — **ton**, *m.* flattering accent, *tone*; — **namen**, *m.* flattering name, title; — **rede**, *f.* — **wort**, *n.* flattering speech, word; — **ſucht**, *f.* adulatory disposition, desire of flattering; — **zunge**, *f.* tongue of a flatterer.

Schmeichelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) flattery, adulation, fawning, coaxing, weeedling.

Schmeichelhaft, **Schmeichleriſch**, I. *adj.* flattering; adulatory, fawning, coaxing, wheedling; er ſagte mir viel Schmeichelhaftes, he told me many pretty (*flattering*) things; II. *adv.* flatteringly, fawningly.

Schmeichelhaftigkeit, *f.* flatteringness.

Schmeicheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to flatter; ſich mit etwas — , to flatter one's self with a thing; *also* * *with gen.* ſich einer Sache — , to flatter one's self with.

Schmeichelnd, *part. adj.* flattering.

Schmeichen, *v.* + *&* **Schmeicher**, *m.* + *vid.* **Schmeicheln**, **Schmeichler**.

Schmeichler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) flatterer, adulator.

Schmeichlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) adulatress, *vid.* **Schmeichler**.

Schmeidig, u.ſ.w. *vid.* **Geſchmeidig**, u.ſ.w.

Schmeißen, *v. ir. a. & n.* 1. to smite, strike, beat; to throw, cast, fling; 2. to blow, deposit eggs (of insects); 3. to kick (of horses, &c.); ſein Geld weg — , to waste one's money; mit den Armen — , to toss one's arms.

Schmeißfliege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) muck-fly; blue-bottle.

Schmelz, *m.* (-es) enamel; *compos.* — **arbeit**, *f.* enamel; — **arbeiter**, *m.* enameller; — **blau**, *n.* enamel blue; — **farbe**, *f.* color of enamel; — **glas**, *n.* enamel; — **maler**, *m.* enameller; — **malerei**, *f.* enamelling; — **werk**, *n.* enamelling, enamelled work.

Schmelz *of* **Schmelzen**, *in compos.* — **butter**, *f.* melted butter; — **feuer**, *n.* melting-fire, smelting-fire; — **hütte**, *f.* smelting *or* melting-house; — **kunſt**, *f.* 1. art of melting *or* smelting; 2. art of enamelling; — **künſtler**, *m.* enameller; — **löffel**, *m.* melting-spoon; — **ofen**, *m.* melting-furnace; — **röhrchen**, *n.* melting-pipe, fusing tube; — **ſilber**, *n.* silver for plating; — **tiegel**, *m.* crucible; — **topf**, *m.* melting pot; — **werk**, *n.* smelting house.

Schmelzbar, *adj.* fusible.

Schmelzbarkeit, *f.* fusibility.

Schmelze, *f.* (*mod.*) 1. melting, smelting; 2. smelting house.

Schmelzen, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt, dissolve, quify; to smelt; *fig.* to diminish, decay, come to *othing*; ein Regiment war auf zwei hundert ſchmolzen, a regiment was reduced to two undred men; II. *reg. a.* 1. to melt; dissolve; *liquify*; 2. to enamel.

Schmelzen, *n.* (-s) melting, &c.; — der Metalle, sion.

Schmelzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) melter, smelter.

Schmelzung, *f.* 1. melting, liquefaction, fusion; 2. amel.

Schmer, u.ſ.w. *vid.* **Schmeer**, u.ſ.w.

Schmergel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) emery.

Schmergeln, *v. a.* to rub, polish with emery.

Schmerl, **Schmerling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *also* **Schmerle**, nerlin.

Schmerle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loach, groundling, smerling.

Schmerwurz, *f.* black-briony.

Schmerz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. pain, ache, smart; 2. affliction, grief, sorrow; — en verurſachen, to give pain; mit — erwarten, to be anxious about one's coming, to expect impatiently; mit — en vernehmen, to hear to one's affliction; *compos.* — **beladen**, — **belaſtet**, *adj.* aggrieved, deeply afflicted; — **frei**, *&* — **los**, *adj.* painless, without pain; — **loſigkeit**, *f.* painlessness; — **ſtillend**, *adj.* anodyne, allaying pain; — **ſtillende Mittel**, anodynes; — **verurſachend**, *adj.* causing pain; — **voll**, *adj.* painful.

Schmerzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to pain; to feel pain, to smart, ache; to afflict, grieve; meine Augen — mich, I feel much pain in my eyes; mein Kopf ſchmerzt mich, my head aches; es ſchmerzt mich, daß .. , it grieves me that .. ; es ſchmerzt mich tief, it grieves me to the very heart.

Schmerzen-geld, *n.* smart-money, dole-bote; — **lager**, *&* — **klager**, *n.* couch of pain; — **laſt**, *f.* load of pain; deep affliction; — **lindernd**, *adj.* soothing pain; — **reich**, *adj.* painful; afflicted; — **ruf**, — **ton**, *m.* doleful accent, exclamation of pain; — **ſohn**, *m.* son, man of sorrow, pain; son born under grief, pain; — **ſtunde**, *f.* — **tag**, *m.* hour, day of grief, pain; — **zeit**, *f.* time of affliction.

Schmerzhaft, I. *adj.* painful, dolorous, smarting; aggrieved; II. *adv.* painfully, dolorously.

Schmerzhaftigkeit, *f.* painfulness.

Schmerzlich, I. *adj.* grievous, painful, smarting; ein — es Verlangen, a painful desire (longing); — e Wahrheit, grievous truth; II. *adv.* grievously, painfully.

Schmerzlichkeit, *f.* dolorousness; painfulness, grievousness.

Schmetten, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* cream.

Schmetterling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) butterfly, papilio; *compos.* — **blume**, *f.* papilionaceous flower; — **fange**, *f.* butterfly-catcher; — **flügel**, *m.* butterfly's wing (a shell).

Schmettern, *v.* I. *a.* to dash, crash; in tauſend Stücke — , to dash into a thousand pieces; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound shrill (as a trumpet); peal; to warble, quaver.

Schmettern, *n.* (-s) peal, blast (of a trumpet); dashing.

Schmid *&* **Schmidt**, *m. vid.* **Schmied**.

Schmied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) smith, forger.

Schmiedbar, *adj.* malleable.

Schmiedbarkeit, *f.* malleability.

Schmiede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) forge, smithy; *fig.* vor die unrechte — kommen, to get into the wrong box; vor die rechte — gehen, *prov.* to apply to the proper place *or* person; *compos.* — **amboß**, *m.* rising anvil; — **arbeit**, *f.* smith's work; — **balg**, *m.* forge-bellows; — **eſſe**, *f.* forge; — **gewerbe**, — **gewerk**, — **handwerk**, *n.* smith's trade; — **hammer**, *m.* sledge-hammer, smith's hammer; — **knecht**, *m.* smith's journeyman; — **kohle**, *f.* coal; — **meiſter**, *m.* master smith; — **ſchlacke**, *f.* dross produced in the blacksmith's forge; — **ſinter**, *m.* iron sparks; — **zange**, *f.* tongs used by the blacksmith.

Schmieden, *v. a.* to forge; to fabricate by the forge; *fig.* to forge, invent, devise, coin, fabricate; einen Verbrecher in Eiſen — , to enchain a criminal; das Eiſen — , weil es heißt iſt, *prov.* to strike the iron while it is hot.

Schmiege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bent, inclination, angle; *T.* bevel.

Schmiegen, *v. reſl. & a.* to cling to; to wind, bend, ply; *T.* to bevel; *fig.* ſich — , to cringe, humble

one's self, to submit; ſich an einen —, to cling to one.

Schmiegend, *adj.* submissive.

Schmiegſam, *adj.* flexuous, pliant; *fig.* submissive.

Schmiegſamkeit, *f.* flexuosity, pliantness; *fig.* submissiveness.

Schmiele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bulrush; hairgrass.

Schmier, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* grease; tallow, stuff; *compos.* — buch, *n.* waste-book; — büchſe, *f.* grease-box; — eimer, *m.* — faß, *n.* vessel containing grease; — hammel, — kittel, — matz, — ſack, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; — käſe, *m.* whey-cheese; — leder, *n.* leather dressed in train oil; — ſalbe, *f.* soft salve; — ſchaf, *n.* scabby sheep; — ſeife, *f.* barrel-soap; Dutch soap; — wolle, *f.* dirty wool.

Schmieralien, *pl. vulg.* scrallings; *fig.* bribes, bribings.

Schmiere, *f.* 1. grease; salve, ointment; dirt; 2. *vulg. fig.* thrashing, flogging.

Schmieren, *v. a.* 1. to smear; to spread; to grease; 2. to oil; to salve; to soap; 3. *fig.* to scrawl; to scribble; 4. to daub; 5. to bribe; 6. *vulg.* to thrash; ein Rad —, to grease a wheel; Butter aufs Brod —, to butter bread; zuſammen —, to compile; den Wein —, to adulterate the wine; einem die Hände —, to grease one's fist; to bribe; einem etwas ins Maul —, *vulg.* to make a thing plain to one; einem den Mund —, to engage one by fair promises, to amuse with idle hopes; einem den Buckel —, to cudgel one; wer gut ſchmiert, der gut fährt, *prov.* grease (pay) well and you will go fast.

Schmierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scrawler, scribbler, dauber.

Schmiererei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) smearing; scrawling, scribbling; daubing.

Schmierig, *adj.* greasy, smeary, dauby.

Schmierigkeit, *f.* greasiness.

Schmink-arzenei, *f.* — mittel, *n.* cosmetic; — beere, *f.* strawberry blite (a plant); — bohne, *f.* phasel; French bean, kidney-bean; — büchſe, — doſe, *f.* paint-box; — fleckchen, — läppchen, — pflaſterchen, *n.* patch, beauty-spot, Italian coloring rag; — ſtein, *m.* Muscovy-talc; — waſſer, *n.* beauty-water, wash; — wurzel, *f.* graymil, grummel, stone-crop.

Schminke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paint (for the face, body), rouge; *fig.* fine outside, gloss.

Schminken, *v. a. & refl.* to paint, put on rouge.

Schmirgel, *m.* (-s) oil in tobacco pipe; *vid.* Schmergel.

Schmirgeln, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to soil; to smoke (tobacco); *provinc.* to smell rancid.

Schmirgler, *m. vulg.* tobacco-smoker.

Schmiß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) dash, stroke, bang, blow, knock; kick; — e bekommen, to get blows.

Schmitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lash, cut.

Schmitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. whip-lash; 2. salve; 3. stain, aspersion; 4. blacking.

Schmitzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lash, whip; 2. to soil, dirty; 3. *T.* to blacken, black.

Schmitzwort, *n.* + nickname; word of abuse.

Schmolle, *f. provinc.* crumb.

Schmollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pout; to be sulky.

Schmoller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sulky person.

Schmollig, *adj.* sulky.

Schmoll-winkel, *m.* pouting-place; retired, solitary corner; — zimmerchen, *n.* private closet, *mod.* boudoir.

Schmor-braten, *m.* — fleiſch, *n.* stewed meat, beef à la mode; — ſtück, *n.* piece of stewed meat; — tiegel, & — topf, *m.* stewing-pan.

Schmoren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to stew; to swelter; to dry.

Schmu, *m. indecl. vulg.* cheat, profit; *compos.* — machen, *n.* making profit, gain (by cheating); — macher, *m.* cheat.

Schmuck, *m.* (-es) 1. ornament, adornment, set-off, finery, attire, dress; 2. jewels, set of jewels; *compos.* — geld, *n.* money which a young girl on marrying receives to purchase dress, &c.; — handel, *m.* — handlung, *f.* trade in jewels; — händler, *m.* jeweller; — kästchen, *n.* & — kaſten, *m.* casket, jewel-box, gemmary; — laden, *m.* jeweller's shop; — los, *adj.* unadorned, stript of ornament, simple; — loſigkeit, *f.* the being without ornament; — nadel, *f.* pin (for ornament in shirt, &c.); — rede, *f.* ornamented speech, declamation; — rednerei, *f.* flowery speaking, declamation; — redneriſch, *adj.* declamatory; — voll, *adj.* much adorned.

Schmuck, *adj.* trim, spruce, neat, pretty, fine, handsome.

Schmückebold, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dandy, beau, fop.

Schmücken, *v. a.* to adorn, attire, dress, trim.

Schmucken, *v. n.* + to smack, kiss.

Schmuckhand, *f. vid.* Kußhand.

Schmückung, *f.* adornment, decoration.

Schmudel, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* dirty person.

Schmudelei, *f.* dirtiness, dirty work.

Schmudelig, *adj. vulg.* dirty, sluttish.

Schmuel, *m. cont.* Jew.

Schmuggelei, *f.* smuggling.

Schmuggeln, *v. a.* to smuggle.

Schmuggler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smuggler.

Schmunzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to smile, simper, to smirk.

Schmunzeln, *n.* (-s) smiling, smirking.

Schmuſeln & Schmuſen, *v. n. vulg.* to jew, cheat; to make profit,

Schmuſer, *m. vulg.* go-between; cheat.

Schmutz, *m.* (-es) dirt, filth, soil, smut, tarnish; *compos.* — ärmel, *m.* sleeve put on to keep one's dress clean; — bartel, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; — buch, *n.* waste-book; — farbe, *f.* dark color; — fink, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; — fleck, *m.* dirty spot; stain; — koch, *m.* — köchinn, *f.* dirty cook; — lappen, *m.* wiper, clout; — papier, *n.* waste paper; — titel, *m.* bastard title, outer title-page; — winkel, *m.* slut's corner.

Schmutzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to soil, tarnish, foul, spot, dirt.

Schmutzig, I. *adj.* soiled, foul, dirty, filthy, nasty, spotty, unclean; *fig.* sordid; — er Eigennutz, sordid interest, selfishness; es iſt ein — er Handel, it is a foul business; — e Reden, obscene words, discourses; II. *adv.* foully, dirtily, nastily; *fig.* sordidly.

Schmutzigkeit, *f.* smuttiness, dirtiness, filthiness, uncleanness; *fig.* sordidness.

Schnabel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Schnäbel) 1. bill, beak, nib; 2. *fig. joc.* mouth; 3. snout, nozzle, pipe (of a pair of bellows); 4. beak, beak-head, stem (of a ship); 5. socket; 6. gullet; das iſt etwas für ſeinen —, *joc.* that will suit his palate, taste; ſprechen, wie einem der — gewachſen iſt; to be plain-spoken; mit dem — putzen, to clean with the beak; den — halten, *vulg.* to hold one's tongue, leave off chattering; *compos.* — bein, *n.* a species of snail; — eiſen, *n.* a curling iron; — fiſch, *m. vid.* Rüſſelfiſch; — flöte, *f.* a kind of flute with a long mouthpiece; — förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a beak; — ring, *m.* ring of a ladder-waggon, that keeps the beak of the hind axle-tree fast to the forepart of the waggon; — ſchiff, *n.* ship with a pointed beak; — ſchnell, *adj. provinc.* forward (in speaking); — ſchuhe, *pl.* shoes pointed at the toes; — ſpitze, *f.* tip of a bill; — ſtiefel, *pl.* snouted boots; — weide, *f. joc.* treat for the palate *or* lips (kisses); — zange, *f.* tongs with a very long bill.

Schnäbelei, *f.* kissing.
Schnäbelig, *adj.* beaked, having a bill.
Schnabeliren, Schnabeln, *v. a. & n. vulg. joc.* to eat; to feast.
Schnäbeln, *v.* I. *a.* to furnish with a beak *or* mouth; II. *refl.* to bill, caress, kiss.
Schnack, *m. provinc.* talk, chit-chat.
Schnacken, *v. n. & a. provinc.* to talk, chatter.
Schnake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. snake, water-snake; 2. gnat, midge; 3. sheep; — n, tipulary insects; *compos.* — nkopf, *m.* blackamoor's tooth, cowris; — nstich, *m.* sting of a gnat.
Schnake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* jest, joke, drollery, merry-tale, lark.
Schnaker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jester, wag.
Schnakisch, *adj.* droll, merry, odd, funny.
Schnall, *m. provinc.* smack, clash.
Schnalle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) buckle; latch; *fig.* trick; *Sp. T.* genitals of hinds, &c.; *compos.* — nbügel, *m.* buckle-chape; — nbürste, *f.* buckle-brush; — nzorn, *m.* tongue of a buckle; —nriemen, *m.* flap of a shoe; — nschuh, — nstiefel, *m.* shoe, boot with buckles; — nzange, *f.* sliding tongs.
Schnallen, *v. a.* to buckle; to strap.
Schnallen, Schnalzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to clash, lash, clap; to knack with the fingers, to smack (with the tongue).
Schnäpel, *m. vid.* Schnepel.
Schnapp, *int. & m.* snap, slap (expressing quickness).
Schnappe, *f. vulg.* mouth.
Schnappen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to snap; to snatch; 2. to catch; nach Athem —, to gasp for breath; *fig.* nach etwas —, to snatch at; II. *a.* Luft —, to gasp for breath.
Schnäpper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. snap, trigger, catch; 2. cross-bow; 3. fly-catcher; 4. fleam, lancet.
Schnappern, *v. n. vulg.* to snap, snatch (often).
Schnapp-feder, *f.* spring; — galgen, *m.* gibbet; — hahn, *m.* 1. robber, foot-pad; 2. constable, thief-taker; — karrn, *m.* whip-cart, snap-cart, tumbrel; — messer, *n.* clasp knife; — sack, *m.* snap-sack, knapsack, wallet.
Schnäppisch, I. *adj.* snappish, pert, smart; II. *adv.* snappishly, pertly.
Schnapps, *int.* snap! slap! crack!
Schnapps, *m.* (-es) *vulg.* dram; liquor, gin; *compos.* — bulle, — flasche, *f.* dram-bottle; — glas, *n.* brandy-glass, dram-glass; — haus, *n.* — keller, — laden, *m.* public house; — trinker, *m.* gin drinker.
Schnappsen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to dram, drink gin.
Schnarcheln, *v. n. provinc.* to pronounce through the nose.
Schnarchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to snore, snort; *fig.* to bluster.
Schnarchen, *n.* (-s) snore, snoring.
Schnarcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) snorer.
Schnarr, *of* Schnarren, *in compos.* — bass, *m.* rattling bass; — drossel, *f.* mistle-bird, mistle-thrush, shrite; — ente, *f.* a kind of duck; — wachtel, *f.* a kind of quail; — werk, *n.* a contrivance in an organ by which the pipes are made to utter a rough and quavering song, bass of an organ.
Schnarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rattle; 2. mistle-bird, shrite.
Schnarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle; to rattle the R, snarl, speak in the throat.
Schnarrig, *adj. provinc.* snarling.
Schnatterei, *f.* cackling; chattering.
Schnatterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* chatterer, prattler.
Schnatter-gans, *f.* cackling goose; — hans, *m.* — maul, *n.* — tasche, *f.* chatter-box.
Schnatterhaft, *adj. vulg.* chattering.
Schnattern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to cackle; *fig.* to chatter, prattle.
Schnattern, *n.* (-s) cackling; chattering.
Schnatternd, *part. adj.* cackling; chattering; stridulous.
Schnau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* nose, snout, bill, beak; *N. T.* snow; *compos.* — mast, *m. N. T.* snow-mast; — segel, *n. N. T.* try-sail.
Schnauben, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to snort; to breathe heavily; snuff; *fig.* to pant for (after); die Nase, *or* sich (die Nase) —, to blow the nose; *fig.* Rache —, to breathe vengeance; vor Zorn —, to huff and puff.
Schnaubend, *part. adj.* snorting.
Schnaue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* snow.
Schnäufeln, *vid.* Schnüffeln.
Schnaufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to breathe, snuff, wheeze; to snort.
Schnaupe, *f. vid.* Schnabel & Schnauze.
Schnaupen, *v. vid.* Schneuzen.
Schnauz-bart, *m. vulg.* mustachio; — zahn, *m.* spark, self-sufficient person.
Schnauze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snout, muzzle; trunk; mouth (of animals); spout lip; *fig.* snout, nozzle; *compos.* — nnadel, *f.* tamboers-peg (a shell-fish); — kanne, *f.* — topf, *m.* mug, can with a spout.
Schnauzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to snarl at, to snap, to answer hastily and harshly; *provinc.* to snort.
Schnäuzen, *v. a.* 1. to provide with a spout, nozzle; 2. *vid.* Schneuzen.
Schnauzenband, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bänder) hoop pointed on both ends.
Schnauzig & Schnäuzig, *adj.* 1. provided with a spout, nozzle; 2. snarling.
Schnecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. snail, slug, dew-lace, dew-snail; cockle; 2. *fig. A. T.* cochlea, cockle of the ear; 3. *T.* fusee (in a watch); 4. *Arch. T.* volute; cockle, cockle-stairs, winding staircase; die eßbare —, the esculent snail; *compos.* — nabgleicher, *pl. T.* fusee notching tools; — nablaufer, *pl. T.* fusee notching arbors; — nauge, *n. T.* centre of a spiral line *or* of a volute; — nberg, *m.* snail-hill; hill with winding walks; — nbohrer, *m.* screw-auger, twisted auger; — nbrommete, *f.* wound trumpet; — nfeder, *f.* spiral spring; — nförmig, *adj.* spiral; — ngang, *m.* 1. winding-alley; spiral-walk; 2. snail's pace; — ngewölbe, *n.* spiral vault; — ngrube, *f.* snail-pit; — nhaus, *n.* snail-shell; — nhorn, *n.* snail's horn, feeler; — nklee, *m.* snail-clover, snail-trefoil, medic; — nkolben, *pl.* fusee clamp ferrules; — nkreis, *m.* spiral circular line; — nlinie, *f.* spiral line, conchoid; die parabolische — nlinie, helioid; — nmarmor, *m.* lumachella; — nmuschel, *f.* conch; shell; — npost, *f. fig.* snail-post; — nrad, *n. T.* great wheel, balance-wheel of a spiral watch; — nschneidezeug, *n. T.* fusee-engine; — nstein, *m.* marmor in which petrified snails are found; — ntopas, *m.* topaz of Saxony; — ntreppe, *f.* spiral staircase; — nwasser, *n.* snail-water; — nzug, *m.* 1. snail pace, slow march; 2. stroke of a spiral line.
Schnecken, *v. n. provinc.* to be slow-paced.
Schneckeschnickeschnack, *vid.* Schnickschnack.
Schnee, *m.* (-s) 1. snow; 2. whip of milk and eggs; weiß wie fallender —, as white as the driven snow; der — ballt sich, the snow is clammy; *compos.* — ammer, *f.* snow-bunting; snow-bird; — apfel, *m.* a kind of white apple; — arm, *m.* arm as white as snow; — bahn, *f.* snowy path *or* road; — ball, *m.* snow-ball; — ballen, *m.* lump, mass of snow; —

baum, *m. vid.* — flockenbaum; — bedeckt, *adj.* covered with snow; — berg, *m.* mountain covered with snow; — blind, *adj.* dazzled by the snow; — blume, *f.* white winter-flower, snow-drop, snow-deep; — bruch, *m.* snow-break, hurt done to trees by the weight of snow; — brüchig, *adj.* snow-broken; — eule, *f.* large white owl; — fink, *m.* brambling; — flocke, *f.* flake (of snow); — flockenbaum, *m.* snow-drop tree; — gans, *f.* a species of wild goose; — garn, *n. Sp. T.* net to catch partridges; — gebirge, *n.* mountains covered with snow; — gestöber, *n.* shower of snow; — gestürz, *n. vid.* — lawine; — grenze, *f. vid.* — linie; — glöckchen, *n.* snow-drop (*leucoium vernum*); — huhn, *n.* ptarmigan, white grouse; — könig, *m.* wren; — kuppe, *f.* top of a mountain covered with snow; — lawine, — lawine, *f.* avalanche of snow; — licht, *n.* dazzling white of snow; — linie, *f.* boundary of snow (in countries where it does not melt); — luft, *f.* air impregnated with snow; — mann, *m.* man, figure of snow; — milch, *f.* whip of milk and eggs; — pappel, *f.* French poplar; — pflug, *m.* implement for removing snow from the roads; — pilz, *m.* a kind of mushroom; — rieſe, *m.* + avalanche; — roſe, *f.* white rose; — ſchuh, *m.* snow-shoe; — ſchwanz, *m.* snow-fly; — ſperling, *m. vid.* — ammer; — ſtaub, *m.* very fine snow; — ſturm, *m.* squall of snow; — ſturz, *m. vid.* — lawine; — tropfe, *m.* snow-drop, — veilchen, *n. vid.* — glöckchen; — vogel, *m. vid.* — ammer; — waſſer, *n.* snow-water; — weiß, *adj.* snow-white; — wetter, *n.* snowy weather; — wieſel, *n.* white weasel; — wind, *m.* wind bringing snow; — wolke, *f.* snowy cloud; — wurz, *f.* butter-wort, Yorkshire sanicle.

Schneeicht & Schneeig, *adj.* snowy; snow white.

Schneidarzt, *m.* + surgeon.

Schneide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) edge; *Hunt. T.* snare, gin, springe, nooze.

Schneide *of* Schneiden *in compos.* — bank, *f.* cooper's bench; — bohne, *f.* French bean; — bohrer, *m.* cutting gimlet; — brett, *n.* cutting board; — eiſen, *n.* screw-tap; — feile, *f.* cutting file, enameller's file; — holz, *n.* wood for sawing; — lade, *f.* chopping bench; — lohn, *m.* choppage, sawing; — meſſer, *n.* cutting-knife, chopping blade; — mühle, *f.* sawing mill; — ſtein, *m.* a sort of soft stone which may easily be cut; — zahn, *m.* cutter; incisor; — werkzeug & — zeug, *n.* edge-tools; — cutting-engine.

Schneideln, *v. a.* to lop, prune, cut.

Schneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cut, to carve; *fig.* to bite, pinch; 2. to castrate, geld; ſich in den Finger —, to cut one's finger; Brod —, to cut slices of bread; Fleiſch (bei Tiſche) —, to carve meat; Korn —, to mow, cut corn; eine Feder —, to make a pen; Bretter —, to saw boards; den Wein —, to adulterate wine; ein Thier —, to geld an animal; Arbeit — (*better* zuſchneiden), to cut out work; es ſchneidet mich im Leibe, I have the gripes; das ſchneidet mir in die Seele, that cuts to my very soul; *vulg.* viel Geld bei etwas —, to get much money by ..; Geſichter —, to make faces; II. *reſl.* to be mistaken, see one's self disappointed.

Schneiden, *n.* (-s) 1. cutting; sawing, chopping; 2. biting, pinching, griping; 3. wounding, castrating, gelding; 4. carving; 5. capering; — im Leibe, griping of the guts, gripes.

Schneidend, *part. adj.* cutting, piercing, sharp.

Schneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tailor; 2. cutter (*in compos.*); 3. *vulg.* libella, dragon-fly, water-butterfly; ſtehlen wie ein —, to cabbage, filch; zum — machen, to make one lose the game at draughts, without crowning a man; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* tailor's work; — burſche, *m.* tailor's apprentice; — fiſch, *m.* blay, bleak; — geſell, *m.* tailor's journeyman; — gewerbe, — handwerk, *n.* tailor's trade; — haft, — mäßig, *adj.* tailor-like; — karpfen, *m. lud.* herring; — kerzlein, *n.* searing candle; — krankheit, *f.* 1. illness attending a sedentary life; 2. *vulg. lud.* itch; — muskel, *m.* tailor's muscle, (sartorius, *A. T.*); — motze, *f.* libellula, water-butterfly; — nadel, *f.* tailor's needle, double long darner; — ring, *m.* tailor's thimble; — ſcheere, *f.* tailor's shears; — tiſch, *m.* tailor's stall; — vogel, *m.* tailor-bird (*Motacilla sartoria*); — zunft, *f.* guild, company of tailors.

Schneiderei, *f. vulg.* tailor's trade; making clothes; die — treiben, to tailor.

Schneidern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to make clothes, tailor.

Schneidig, *adj.* easy to be cut.

Schneidmaſchine, *f.* cutter.

Schneidung, *f. vid.* Schneiden, *n.*

Schneien, *v. impers. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to snow; es ſchneit, it snows; es ſchneit Blüthen, it showers blossoms.

Schneien, *n.* (-s) snowing.

Schneiteln, *vid.* Schneideln.

Schnell, I. *adj.* 1. quick, swift, rapid; nimble, fleet; sudden; 2. hasty; zu —, rash, precipitate; ein — er Strom, a rapid stream; — e Juſtiz, speedy justice; ein — er Tod, a sudden death; — er Umſatz, sharp *or* quick return; — er Verkauf, brisk *or* ready sale; II. *adv.* quickly, swiftly, rapidly, suddenly; precipitately; hastily; *compos.* (*words not found here must be looked for after* Schnelle): — blick, *m.* quick glance, quick eye; — bott, *m.* courier; — fahrer, *m.* quick vehicle *or* boat; — fingerig, *adj.* quick working, writing; — füßig, *adj.* swift-footed; — füßigkeit, *f.* swift-footedness. — gläubig, *adj.* hasty in believing; — lauf, *m.* gallop, race on foot; — läufer, *m.* walker, one who walks races; — loth, *n. T.* soft solder, tin-solder; — poſt, *f.* diligence; — preſſe, *f.* steam-press; — ſchiff, *n.* fast-sailing vessel, cutter; — ſchreibekunſt, *f.* short-handwriting, stenography, tachygraphy; — ſchreiber, *m.* short-hand writer, tachygrapher; — ſchrift, *f.* short-hand writing, tachygraphy; — ſchritt, *m.* rapid, forced step, march; — wüchſig, *adj. T.* quick-growing; — zug, *m.* forced march; — züngig, *adj.* voluble, fluent of speech; — züngigkeit, *f.* volubility (of one's tongue).

Schnelle, *f. vid.* Schnelligkeit.

Schnellen, *v.* I. *a.* to jerk, snap; to send away with a jerk, let fly; to toss; *fig.* to cheat, cozen, deceive; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to spring, snap; to fly with an elastic impulse; + to hasten; einen an die Naſe —, to fillip one; mit den Fingern —, to fillip.

Schneller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spring, tricker, trigger, fillip.

Schnell *of* Schnellen *in compos.* — falle, *f.* spring-trap; — galgen, *m.* gibbet in the form of a Γ; — harz, *n.* elastic resin; — käfer, *m.* spring scarabee, leaping beetle (*elater, L.*); — kraft, *f.* elasticity; — kräftig, *adj.* elastic; — kügelchen, *n.* marble (for boys); — ſchleife, *f.* — kügelchen, *n.* marble (for boys); — ſchleife, *f.* spring-noose; gin; — wage, *f.* steel-yard.

Schnelligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quickness, swiftness, velocity, rapidity; hastiness, suddenness.

Schnepel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a fish of the salmon species.

Schnepfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snipe; woodcock; die Heer —, the common snipe; die Wald —, the great snipe; die Haar —, the jack-snipe; *compos.* —

apfel, m. woodcock apple; — ndreck, m. excrement of a snipe; — nfang, m. — njagd, f. catching of snipes; — nfisch, m. sea-pie; — ngarn, n. net to catch snipes in; — nzug, m. 1. flock of snipes *or* woodcocks; 2. passage of snipes *or* woodcocks.

Schneppe, f. (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* snout, nozzle, lip, spout.

Schnepper, *vid.* Schnäpper; Schnerkel, *vid.* Schnörkel.

Schnerf, Schnerz, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) land-rail.

Schnerre, f. (*pl.* -n) mistle-bird, shrite.

Schneuse, f. (*pl.* -n) + glade.

Schneuzen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to blow one's nose; 2. to snuff (a candle).

Schnicken, *v. a. & n.* to move quickly, to snip, wag (the tail).

Schnickschnack, m. (-s) *vulg.* prattle, tittle-tattle, idle talk.

Schnieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to snuff, breathe, blow, snort.

Schnieber, m. (-s; *pl.* —) snuffer, snorter.

Schniedel, m. (-s) *T.* second row of wood in a charcoal-kiln.

Schniegeln, *v. refl.* to trim up, to dress smart; to trick out.

Schnipfeln, Schnipfen, Schnippeln, Schnippen, *v. a.* to cut in snips, to chip.

Schnipp & Schnippe, *interj. & s. m.* snap.

Schnippchen, n. (-s; *pl.* —) snap; ein — schlagen, to snap with the fingers.

Schnippen, *v. a.* to snap.

Schnippisch, I. *provinc. adj.* snappish, pert; smart, saucy; II. *adv.* pertly, smartly, saucily.

Schnirkel, m. *vid.* Schnörkel.

Schnitt, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cut, cutting; incision; 2. snip; 3. edge; 4. thing cut, slice; 5. figure cut; 6. *fig. vulg.* bragging; 7. unlawful profit; fraud, trick; 8. pattern, model; den — verstehen, *vulg.* to know how to take advantage; an fremdem Tuche den — lernen, to learn wit at others' expense; seinen — machen, to reap advantage; *compos.* — bohne, f. French bean, Dutch kidney bean; — gras, n. shave-grass, horse-tail; — gewölbe, n. — handel, m. — handlung, f. — laden, m. retail shop, draper's shop; — handel, m. draper's business; — händler, m. linen-draper; — hobel, m. paring knife (of bookbinders); — holz, n. *T.* vine-branches cut off for increase, provine, graff; — kohl, m. cabbage, summer cabbage; — lauch, m. garlic; chives; — linie, f. *Mat. T.* secant; — messer, n. chopping-knife; hedging-bill; — salat, m. lettuce; — schein, m. (*mod.*) coupon; — waare, f. drapery, mercery; — weise, *adv.* by cuts, slices; — wunde, f. wound of a cut.

Schnitte, f. (*pl.* -n) slice, cut; chop, collop, steak.

Schnitter, m. (-s; *pl.* —) Schnitterinn, f. (*pl.* -en) reaper, mower; *compos.* — fest, n. — lohn, m. — tanz, m. feast, wages, dance of reapers.

Schnittling, n. (-s; *pl.* -e) snip, cutting; scion.

Schnitz, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) slice, cut, chop, collop, steak; snip; chip; *compos.* — arbeit, f. carved work; carving; — bank, f. form to cut *or* carve upon; cooper's bench; — brett, n. chopping-board; — kunst, f. art of carving; — messer, n. instrument for carving, cooper's knife; — werk, n. carved work.

Schnitzel, n. & m. (-s; *pl.* —) chip; shaving; shred.

Schnitzelei, f. cutting, carving; chipping.

Schnitzeln, Schnitzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut, carve; to chip.

Schnitzer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cutter, carver; 2. carving-knife; 3. *fig.* blunder, fault, error, mistake.

Schnitzerei, f. 1. carving; carved work; 2. blundering, blunder.

Schnitzern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to commit a fault, to blunder.

Schnitzler, m. (-s; *pl.* —) cutter, carver.

Schnitzling, m. *vid.* Schnitzel.

Schnobbern, & Schnobern, *v. n.* to snuffle, smell about (like dogs).

Schnöde, I. *adj.* base, vile, scornful, mean, contemptible, contemptuous, contumelious, despicable; injurious, outrageous, offensive; II. *adv.* scornfully; despicably; — behandeln, to treat with contempt *or* rudely.

Schnödeseng, m. wild radish, charlock, carlock.

Schnödigkeit, f. baseness; vileness, scornfulness, despicableness, indignity.

Schnoppern, *v. vid.* Schnuppern.

Schnoren, *v. n. provinc.* to snore.

Schnörkel, m. (-s; *pl.* —) conchoid; *Arch. T.* volute, scroll; garnish, flourish (in writing); superfluous ornament.

Schnörkelei, f. artificial ornament.

Schnörkelhaft, *adj.* in the form of flourishes, flourishing.

Schnörkeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to form into, *or* to use spirals and flourishes; to adorn with flourishes (especially in building).

Schnorren, *v. vid.* Schnarren & Schnurren.

Schnotte, f. *provinc.* snot.

Schnucke, f. (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* a kind of small sheep.

Schnucken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to sob; to lap.

Schnudeln, *v. n. provinc.* to do negligently.

Schnuff & Schnüff, f. *provinc.* snout.

Schnuffeln, Schnüffeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to snuffle; to smell; — wie ein Schwein, to nuzzle.

Schnüffler, m. (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* ferreter; spy.

Schnupfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to snuff, to take snuff.

Schnupfen, m. (-s) cold (in the head); catarrh, rheum; den — bekommen, to catch cold; den — haben, to be troubled with a cold *or* rheum; der russische —, influenza; *compos.* — ähnlich, — artig, *adj.* catarrhic; — fieber, n. catarrhic fever.

Schnupfer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) Schnupferinn, f. (*pl.* -en) snuff-taker.

Schnupfig, *adj.* catarrhic.

Schnupftabak, m. (-s) snuff; *compos.* — sdose, f. snuff-box; — sfabrikant, m. snuff-maker; — skrämer, m. snuff-man; — sreibe, f. snuff-graters.

Schnupftuch, n. (-es; *pl.* -tücher) pocket-handkerchief.

Schnuppe, f. (*pl.* -n) candle-snuff.

Schnuppen, *v. a. & n. vulg.* 1. to take snuff; 2. to snuff the candle.

Schnuppern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to snuffle, smell (about like a dog).

Schnuppse, m. *vulg.* snap.

Schnur, f. (*pl.* -en) + daughter-in-law.

Schnur, f. (*pl.* Schnüre) lace, string, line, cord; mit Schnüren besetzen, to border, lace; nach der —, by line and level; *fig. vulg.* nach der — leben, to live regularly; über die — hauen, to exorbitate, exceed; von der — zehren, to live upon one's estate without gaining any thing; nach der — haben wollen, to be particular, nice; *compos.* — feuer, n. a kind of running fire (in pyrotechnics); — gerade, — gleich, *adj.* straight, level, even; — macher, m. lace-maker; — perle, f. string pearl;

— recht, *adj.* even, level; — ſtracks, *adv.* directly, straight; —ſtracks entgegen, diametrically opposite.

Schnür *of* **Schnüren,** *in compos.* — **band,** *n.* stay-lace; — **bruſt,** *f.* stay, bodice; — **bruſthaken,** *m.* stay-hook; — **bruſtmacher,** *m.* stay-maker; — **haken,** *m.* hook; — **holz,** *n.* bobbin used in weaving cord *or* lace; — **kette,** *f.* lacing chain; — **leib,** *m.* bodice; — **loch,** *n.* eylet-hole; — **nadel,** *f.* — **ſtift,** *m.* tag; — **neſtel,** *f.* — **riemen,** — **ſenkel,** *m. vid.* — **band**; — **ſtiefel,** *m.* lacing boot; buskin.

Schnuren, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to run in a straight line.

Schnüren, *v. a.* to lace; to string; to cord (a box); feſt —, to fasten, tie fast; ſich —, to wear stays, a bodice; *fig. vulg.* ſein Bündel —, to pack; einem die Gurgel —, to stifle one's throat; Jemand —, *fig.* to exact (ask) too much of one; to press hard; to cheat.

Schnurr-bart, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bärte) mustachios; — **bärtig,** *adj.* having mustachios, mustachioed; — **käfer,** *m.* humming beetle; — **pfeife,** — **pfeiferei,** *f. vulg.* trifle, lumber; drollery, fun.

Schnurre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle; *fig. vulg.* drollery; *provinc.* lumber; mouth, chaps.

Schnurre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* 1. watchman; 2. *Ac. cant.* bum-bailiff, catchpoll; 3. droll conceit, fun; farce; 4. *vulg.* mouth, snout.

Schnurren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* 1. to hum, to whiz; to rattle; 2. *vulg.* to go begging.

Schnurrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beggar.

Schnurrig, I. *adj. vulg.* droll, merry, facetious, funny, comical, waggish; II. *adv.* comically, drolly, facetiously, oddly.

Schnurrigkeit, *f.* drollness; drollery, oddity, curiosity.

Schnurrpfeife, Schnurrpfeiferei, *f. vid. compos. of* Schnurr.

Schnürung, *f.* lacing, &c. *vid.* Schnüren.

Schnute, *f. vid.* Schnauze.

Schob, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schöbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bundle, truss (of straw).

Schober, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) heap, mow, cock, stack, rick (of hay); ein — Garben, shock of sheaves.

Schobern, *v. a.* to stack (hay, &c.).

Schock, *m.* + shock.

Schock, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. threescore; 2. (in Saxony) land-tax; + heap, quantity; ein alt —, a score; *compos.* — **anſchlag,** *m.* taxation, rate by the score; — **frei,** *adj.* exempt from land-tax; — **groſchen,** *m.* penny, of which sixty made a mark; — **holz,** *n. T.* logs of wood sold by the score; — **weiſe,** *adv.* by three-scores.

Schockeln, *v. vid.* Schaukeln.

Schocken, *v.* I. *a.* to dispose in three-scores; to number by three-scores; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield much (of corn); *N. T.* to shift.

Schober, *m. provinc.* rubbish.

Schofel, Schofelig, I. *adj. vulg.* miserable, wretched, rascally, sorry, paltry, trashy; II. *adv.* miserably, rascally.

Schofel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* paltry stuff, trash; *compos.* — **waare,** *f. &* — **zeug,** *n.* rascally scum, trash.

Schöffe, *m. vid.* Schöppe.

Schokolate, *f.* chocolate; *compos.* — **nkanne,** *f.* chocolate-pot; — **nquerl,** *m.* chocolate-mill; — **ntafel,** *f.* square of chocolate; — **ntaſſe,** *f.* chocolate-cup and saucer; — **ntopf,** *m.* chocolate pot.

Scholar, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) scholar; disciple.

Scholarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) inspector of a school.

Scholaſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) scholar; ein fahrender —, a travelling scholar.

Scholaſtik, *f.* school-divinity, scholastic divinity.

Scholaſtiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) school-divine, scholastic.

Scholaſtiſch, I. *adj.* scholastical; II. *adv.* scholastically.

Scholdern, *vid.* Schollern.

Scholiaſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) scholiast, commentator.

Scholie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scholion, comment.

Scholken, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* running of the waves against the ship.

Schölken & Scholken, *v. n. N. T.* to go high (of the sea).

Scholle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. clod; 2. flake (of ice); 3. plaice, sole (a fish).

Schollern, *v. n.* + 1. to play (at dice, &c.); 2. to roll down.

Schollicht, *adj.* cloddy, like a clod.

Schollig, *adj.* consisting of clods; rich, fertile.

Schöllkraut, *n.* (-es) celandine, salentine.

Scholz, *m. vid.* Schulz.

Schomerling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) field-fare.

Schon, *adv.* 1. already; 2. even, although; 3. indeed; surely, no doubt; — lange, long ago, long since; es iſt — gut, it is well; ich will es — machen, I'll take care to do it; ich werde Sie — bezahlen, I shall (be sure to) pay you; ich werde ihn — kriegen, *vulg.* he shall repent it, I shall pay him off; das thue ich nun — nicht, that is a thing I would not do; — der Anblick, the bare sight; muß ich es — thun, though I must do it; wenn —, ob —, though, tho', although.

Schön, I. *adj.* beautiful, handsome; fine, fair, beauteous; + bright, radiant, clear, pure; *fig.* noble, beautiful; *vulg.* opportune, favorable; *also iron.* fine; eine — e Perſon, a fine person; — e Augen, fair *or* beautiful eyes; — es Wetter, fair *or* fine weather; *fig.* die — en Künſte, Wiſſenſchaften, the liberal arts, sciences; *mod.* belles lettres; das — e Geſchlecht, the fair sex; eine — e Seele, a fine mind; ein — er Gedanke, a fine thought; eine — e Handlung, a handsome action; ein — er Geiſt, a man of wit, genius; — ausſehen, to look beauteously; das iſt eine — Sache! *iron.* that's a pretty thing indeed; das ſind mir — e Reden! those are pretty speeches! II. *adv.* finely, fairly, beauteously, beautifully, handsomely; *fig. vulg.* bin ich — angekommen, there I fared badly, was sadly mistaken; — thun, to flirt.

Schön-äugig, — **blätterig,** — **haarig,** — **lockig** u.ſ.w. *adj.* having beautiful eyes, leaves, hair, curls, &c.; — **blatt,** *n.* American calaba; — **blind,** *adj.* (of horses) moon-blind; — **druck,** *m. Typ. T.* prime, first form; — **fahrſegel,** *n. N. T.* mainsail; — **färber,** *m.* dyer, in fine colors; — **färberei,** *f.* art of dying in colors; — **fleckchen,** — **pflaſterchen,** *n.* beauty spot, patch; — **geiſt,** *m.* wit, polite scholar, bel esprit; — **geiſterei,** *f. cont.* attempt at wit, *or* knowledge of literature; — **gelockt,** — **gemähnt** u.ſ.w. * *adj.* having beautiful locks, mane, &c.; — **herrchen,** *n.* fop, coxcomb; — **redner,** *m.* flowery speaker; — **ſchreibekunſt,** *f.* — **ſchreiben,** *n.* — **ſchreiberei,** — **ſchreibung,** *f.* calligraphy; — **ſchreiber,** *m.* fair-writer, calligrapher; — **ſchreiberei,** *f. cont.* attempt at fine writing; — **thuer,** *m.* — **thuerinn,** *f.* person who flirts, attempts to please; — **thuerei,** *f.* flirtation, flattery.

Schöne, *n.* (-n) the beautiful.

Schöne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fair, fair one; mistress; 2. * beauty, beautifulness.

Schönen, *v. a. T.* to refine; to embellish; Wein —, to clarify wine.

Schonen, *v. a. & n.* to spare, save; forbear; ſich —, to take care of one's self; Jemandes —, to spare, to show indulgence.

Schonen, n. Schoonen (a province).
Schoner, m. (-s; pl. —) N. T. schooner (a vessel).
Schönheit, f. (pl. -en) beauty; fairness, fineness, handsomeness; *compos.* — sgefühl, n. feeling, sense for beauty, for what is beautiful, taste; — slinie, f. line of beauty; — smittel, — swasser, n. cosmetic; — ssinn, m. sense of beauty.
Schonsam, *adj. provinc.* careful (in preserving things); economical.
Schonsamkeit, f. sparingness; carefulness.
Schönstens, *adv.* very much, exceedingly.
Schönthun, v. n. (*aux.* haben) *sep.* to play the gallant; to flirt, to coquet.
Schonung, f. sparing, indulgence, forbearance, connivance; ohne alle —, without any indulgence; *compos.* —slos, I. *adj.* unsparing, relentless; II. *adv.* unsparingly, without mercy; — svoll, *adj.* sparing, forbearing.
Schonzeit, f. time when no game is to be killed.
Schoos, m. (-es; pl. Schösse) 1. lap; 2. womb; 3. *fig.* middle, circle, bosom; 4. pale (of the church); 5. body; flap, tail (of a coat); sie hatte das Kind auf ihrem — e, she had the child upon her lap; *fig.* die Hände in den — legen, to be idle; dem Glücke im — e sitzen, to sit in fortune's lap; in den — der Kirche zurückkehren, to return to the pale of the church; im — e der Familie, in the circle of the family; in dem — e der Erde, in the bosom (bowels) of the earth; *compos.* — bein, n. os pubis, share-bone; — fall, m. *L. T.* succession of a mother to the usufruct of a child's estate; — fell, n. leather apron; — hund, m. & — hündchen, n. lap-dog; — jünger, m. favorite disciple; — kind, n. darling, bosom-child; — kraut, n. round leaved hare's ear, thorough-wax; — sünde, f. favorite sin; — tuch, n. apron.
Schopf, m. (-es; pl. Schöpfe) top (of a tree); tuft (of hair *or* feathers); tuft of hair in front of the head, fore-top (of horses); *vulg.* hair; head; einen beim — fassen, to lay hold of one by the hair; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* tufted; — ende, n. top end (of a tree); — ente, f. tufted duck; — lerche, f. crested lark.
Schöpfbar, *adj.* that may be drawn.
Schöpf-brunnen, m. draw-well; — eimer, m. bucket, well-bucket; — gelte, — kelle, f. scoop; — kübel, m. bucket; — mühle, f. mill by which water is drawn up; — rad, n. wheel to draw up water with out of a pit; ratch; — werk, n. water-engine.
Schöpf & Schöpfe, m. *vid.* Schöppe.
Schöpfe, f. (pl. -n) 1. place where water is drawn; well; 2. scoop.
Schopfen, v. a. & n. *provinc.* to provide with, *or* get tufts.
Schöpfen, v. a. & n. (*aux.* haben) 1. to draw (water); to scoop; 2. to admit water; to leak; 3. *fig.* to take; to conceive; to obtain; to derive from; Athem —, to breathe, respire, draw breath; frische Luft —, to take the air; Muth, Trost —, to take a good heart, comfort; Verdacht, Argwohn —, to conceive a suspicion; Nutzen aus etwas —, to derive profit; Wasser mit dem Siebe —, to draw water with the sieve (do something useless).
Schöpfen, v. a. + 1. to create; 2. *provinc.* to award; to give.
Schöpfer, m. (-s; pl. —) person *or* contrivance to draw water, scoop, scooper.
Schöpfer, m. (-s; pl. —) creator; maker; *compos.* — geist, m. creative mind; — hand, — macht, f. hand, power of the (a) creator; — kraft, f. creative power; — ruf, m. — wort, n. word of the Creator (by which he calls any thing into existence).
Schöpferisch, *adj.* creative; peculiar to the Creator.
Schopfig, *adj.* tufted; crested.
Schöpfung, f. (pl. -en) creation; universe, nature, world; *compos.* — sgeschichte, f. history (account) of the creation; — stag, m. one of the six days of creation; — swerk, n. work of creation; — wort, n. word of creation.
Schöppe, m. (-n; pl. -n) 1. justice (of a village); 2. deputy chairman (of a company); 3. + sheriff; judge; *compos.* — nbank, f. bench of justices; — ngericht, n. & — nstuhl, m. court of sheriffs; — nstube, f. sheriff's office (room).
Schoppen, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. coach-house; shed; 2. scoop; 3. chopin, pint; — glas, n. pint-glass; — weise, *adv.* by the pint.
Schöppenstädter, m. (-s; pl. —) *cont.* cit, gothamist.
Schöps, m. (-es & -en; pl. -e & -en) gelded ram; mutton; *fig. vulg.* simpleton, ninny; *compos.* — enbraten, m. roast mutton; — enfleisch, n. mutton; — enkeule, f. & — schlägel, m. leg of mutton.
Schore, f. (pl. -n) *N. T.* prop; pale.
Schoren, v. a. & n. *provinc.* 1. to tear, break; 2. to work with the spade; 3. to rub.
Schorf, m. (-es; pl. -e) scurf; scab; *compos.* — lattich, m. sharp-pointed dock.
Schorfig, *adj.* scurfy; scabby; mangy.
Schorgen & Schörgen, v. a. *provinc.* to push.
Schörl, m. (-s) shirle, shorl, cockle; der granatförmige —, vesuvian.
Schorren, pl. *N. T.* sands.
Schornstein & Schorstein, m. (-s; pl. -e) chimney; flue; *compos.* — feger, m. chimney-sweeper; — kappe, f. chimney-top; — kasten, m. shaft of a chimney; — röhre, f. shank of a chimney.
Schoss, m. *vid.* Schoos & *compos.*
Schoss, m. (-sses; pl. -e & Schösse) 1. shoot, sprig; 2. story; 3. scot, tax; 4. + shot; arrow; *compos.* — balg, m. cover, *or* case of a corn-ear; — buch, n. terrier; — frei, *adj.* scot-free, tax-free; — gatter, n. *vid.* Fallgatter; — jahr, n. shooting year, growing year, the age in which a person grows; — kelle, f. boot (of a waggon); — tiel, m. young shoot of corn; — pflichtig, *adj.* liable to pay taxes; — rebe, f. shoot of vine; — register, n. register of assessments; — reis, n. shoot, sprig; — rinne, f. small gutter of gutter-tiles on a roof; — stein, m. belemnite; — wurz, f. southern wood.
Schossbar, *adj.* liable to pay taxes.
Schösschen, n. (-s; pl. —) casement.
Schossen, v. n. (*aux.* haben) 1. to pay scot; 2. to shoot forth, to shoot out in ears.
Schösser, m. (-s; pl. —) receiver of scot.
Schösserei, f. (pl. -en) scot-office, receiver's office.
Schösling, m. (-es; pl. -e) (*mod.*) darling; favorite.
Schössling, m. (-es; pl. -e) shoot, sprig.
Schote, f. (pl. -n) 1. husk, cod, pod, shell; — n, pl. green-pease; 2. *N. T.* the ropes at the lower ends of the yard-sails; *compos.* — nblume, f. alpine anemone; — nborn, m. acacia; gum-tree; — ndotter, m. treacle-wormseed; — nerbse, f. green pea; frühzeitige — nerbsen, green-hastings; — ngewächse, pl. plants having pods; — nkaper, f. caper in husks; — nklee, m. bird's foot-trefoil (*lotus L.*); — npfeffer, m. Indian pepper, Spanish pepper; — ntragend, *adj.* having pods; — nweiderich, m. rosebay, willow herb.
Schote, m. (-n; pl. -n) *jewish*, fool, simpleton.
Schotgat, n. *N. T.* the hole in the side of a ship through which the main sail is reeved.

Schothorn, *n. N. T.* corner of the sail to which the ropes are fastened.
Schott, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* shut.
Schotte, (-n; *pl.* -n) Schottländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Scotchman. Scotch, Scot.
Schottisch, Schottländisch, *adj.* Scottish, Scotch.
Schottland, *n.* (-s) Scotland.
Schoversegel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* main-sail.
Schrab, *adj. vid.* Mager.
Schraffiren, *v. a. T.* to hatch; eine schraffirte Zeichnung, a hatched design.
Schraffirung, *f. T.* hatching.
Schräg & Schräge, I. *adj.* oblique, sloping, awry; II. *adv.* obliquely.
Schräge, *f.* obliquity; slope; *compos.* — beet, *n.* slope-border against a wall (in a garden); — mauer, *f. Arch. T.* side wall (in which the steps rest).
Schrägelchen, *n. provinc.* person who is bandy legged.
Schrägen, *v. a.* to make, cut oblique, slant.
Schragen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trestle, jack; stack (of wood).
Schrägfenster, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sky-light.
Schrägkante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* chamfer.
Schräglinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) diagonal.
Schrägmaß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bevel.
Schrägschnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Geom. T.* ellipsis.
Schrägung, *f.* the making oblique; obliquity; slant.
Schrätel, *m. provinc.* cripple.
Schralen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to haul forward, to scant.
Schramme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scratch; slash; scar.
Schrammen, *v. a.* to scratch, scar, slash.
Schrammig, *adj.* seamed; scarred.
Schrammschuß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -schüsse) grazing shot.
Schrank, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schränke) cup-board; buffet; press; shrine, chest; case; *compos.* — aber, *f.* vein at the inner side of a horse's shank; — schlüssel, *m.* key to the cupboard *or* press; — thür, *f.* cup-board door.
Schränkeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) saw-set.
Schranke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*provinc.* Schranken, *m.*) bar, barrier; *fig.* bounds; — n, lists (at games and tournaments); in die — treten, to enter the lists; sich in seinen — halten, to keep within bounds; — setzen, to confine, limit, set bounds; vor den — (vor Gericht), at the bar; *compos.* — nfenster, *n.* lattice *or* grate-window; — nlos, *adj.* boundlessness.
Schränken, *v. a. & n.* 1. to put across, lay across, to cross; to join closely, to entwine; 2. to limit; +3. to limp, halt; in einander — , to cross; die Beine, Arme über einander — , to cross the legs, arms; eine Säge — , to bend and put the teeth of a saw asunder.
Schranne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) railing; rack, grate; shambles; *provinc.* criminal court of judicature.
Schranz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) spunger, parasite; + rent, slit, cleft.
Schranzen, *v. a. & n.* + to cram, fill one's guts.
Schranzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) glutton, guttler.
Schrap, *adj. N. T.* ready; sharp trimmed.
Schrape, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* scrape, curry, comb.
Schrapeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) scraper.
Schrapen, *v. a. provinc.* to scrape.
Schraper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* scraper.
Schratt *or* Schrat & Schrättel, *m. provinc.* hobgoblin, ghost; night-mare.
Schraub-baum, *m.* screw-beam, standard-beam; — büchse, *f.* screw-box; — haken, *m.* screw hook; — horn, *n.* screw-snail; — planke, *f.* screw-plank; — rolle, *f.* screw-caster; — stock, *m.* vice; — zange, *f.* hand-vice.
Schraube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. screw; male-screw; 2. name of some shells; — ohne Ende, endless (perpetual) screw; *fig.* seine Worte auf — n setzen, to speak *or* write ambiguously; auf — n stehen, *fig.* to be uncertain; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* screw-tree, helicteres; — nblech, *n.* screw-plate; — nbohrer, *m.* screw-tap; an instrument to bore the female screws; — ndreher, *m.* turn-screw, winch; — neisen, *n.* screw-plate; an instrument to cut male screws; — nförmig, *adj.* cochleary, cochleated; — ngang, *m. &* — ngewinde, *n.* worm of a screw; — nknopf, *m.* screw-knob; — nkrahn, *m.* cock with screwed shanks; — nlinie, *f.* groove; helix; — nmutter, *f.* box of a screw, female screw; — nring, *m.* screw-ring; — nrollen, *pl.* screw ferrules; — nschlüssel, *m.* 1. key having a screw instead of the ward; 2. turnscrew, key for a screw; — nschnecke, *f.* screw-snail; — nversenkbohrer, *m.* counter-sink; — nwinde, *f.* screw-jack; — nzange, *f.* — nzeug, *n.* instruments for making screws; — nzieher, *m.* screw-driver, turnscrew; — nzug, *m.* set of pulleys; — nzwinge, *f.* vice-pin.
Schrauben, *v. a.* to screw; einem die Dauben — , to screw one's finger (a kind of rack); *fig.* einen — , to banter, mock, jeer one (*vulg.* to smoke one); einen um etwas — , to cheat out of.
Schrauber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) screwer.
Schrauberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig. vulg.* bantering, raillery.
Schravelen, *v. n. N. T.* gegen den Wind — , to hug the wind close.
Schreck, *m.* (-es) 1. terror, fright; terrific vision *or* idea; *vid.* Schrecken; 2. + crack, flaw; *compos.* — bild, *n.* scarecrow; bugbear, fright; — geburt, *f.* sooterkin; — geist, *m. or* — gespenst, *n.* horrific phantom *or* apparition; — herd, *m. Sp. T.* airy with four sidewalls and a cover, into which little birds are frightened by birds of prey; — pulver, *n.* antispasmodic powder; — schanze, *f.* redoubt; — schuß, *m.* 1. alarm-shot; 2. *fig.* unfounded alarming news; — sprung, *m.* leap *or* bound of an animal when it receives the shot; — stein, *m.* 1. malachite; 2. a stone set to protect walls and corners from the contact of wheels and carriages; — strafe, *f.* exemplary punishment; — tuch, *n. Hunt. T.* toils to frighten game with; — wasser, *n.* infusion *or* liquid administered to counteract the effects of terror; — wort, *n.* word of terror, menace.
Schreckbar, *adj.* to be frightened, terrified.
Schreckbarkeit, *f.* susceptibility of being frightened.
Schrecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) land-rail, corn-crake.
Schrecken, *v.* I. *reg. a.* 1. to fright, frighten, affright, alarm, terrify; to bug-bear; 2. to put cold water upon things hot *or* boiling; + to scare, make jump; sich — lassen, to take the alarm, to be terrified; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to be startled; to startle; + to crack.
Schrecken, *n.* (-s) frighting, &c.; scaring.
Schrecken, *m.* (-s) 1. terror, fright, fear, horror; 2. surprise; in — setzen, to put in fright; *compos.* — erregend, *adj.* creating, causing terror; — gestalt, *f. vid.* Schreckbild; — herrschaft, — regierung, *f.* reign of terror; — mann, *m.* terrorist; — nacht, *f.* disastrous night; — system, *n.* terrorism; — tag, *m.* — zeit, *f.* day, time of terror, — voll, *adj.* terrific, full of horrors.
Schreckenberger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ancient Saxon coin.
Schreckenstein, *m. vid.* Schreckstein.
Schreckhaft, *adj.* 1. easy to be frighted; fearful, timid; 2. terrific.
Schreckhaftigkeit, *f.* terrificalness, dreadfulness.
Schrecklich, I. *adj.* frightful, dreadful, terrible, horrible, tremendous; *vulg.* vast, immense; ein — es

Narr, a monstrous fool; II. *adv.* frightfully, dreadfully, terribly, horribly; *vulg.* vastly, immensely, monstrously.

Schrecklichkeit, *f.* frightfulness, dreadfulness, terribleness.

Schreckniß, *f.* & *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. horror, terror, fright, fear; 2. terrific object.

Schrei, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cry; scream, screech, shriek, squeak; *compos.* — hals, *m.* — maul, *n.* — ſack, *m. vulg.* crier, bawler, squalling child.

Schreib *of* **Schreiben**, *in compos.* — art, *f.* style; manner of writing; — bedarf, — behör, *m.* writing materials; — blei, *n.* black lead, graphites; — buch, *n.* copy-book; — feder, *f.* pen; quill; — fehler, *m.* (writing) error, mistake, slip of the pen; — geld, *n.* writing money; primage; — geld, *n.* fee, copy money; — kaſten, *m.* inkstand; — köcher, *m.* pen-case; — leder, *n.* (*mod.*) parchment; — luſtig, *adj.* fond of writing; — papier, *n.* writing paper; — poſe, *f.* writing quill; — pult, *n.* desk; — richtig, *adj.* orthographical, correct in writing; — richtigkeit, *f.* orthographical correctness; — ſchule, *f.* writing school; — ſelig, *adj.* fond of scribbling; — ſeligkeit, *f.* fondness of scribbling; — ſtube, *f.* writing-room; office, counting-house; — ſtunde, *f.* writing lesson; — ſucht, *f.* passion for writing *or* scribbling; — ſüchtig, *adj.* infected with a passion for scribbling; — tafel, *f.* pocket book, tablets; slate; — tiſch, *m.* writing desk, counting board, counter; — übung, *f.* writing task *or* exercise; — widrig, *adj.* anti-orthographical; — zeug, *n.* writing-stand, inkstand; — zug, *m.* trace.

Schreibe-buch, *n.* writing-book, copy-book; — gebühren, *pl.* writing fees; — gehülfe, — helfer, *m.* amanuensis; — kitzel, *m.* itch of writing; — kunſt, *f.* art of writing; — materialien, *pl.* materials for writing; stationery; — materialienhändler, *m.* stationer, paperman; — materialienhandlung, *f.* stationer's shop, stationery; — meiſter, *m.* writing-master; — pult, *n.* writing desk; — ſchrank, *m.* scrutoire, scritory; — ſchüler, *m.* writing scholar; — wuth, *f.* rage for scribbling.

Schreiben, *v. ir. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to write (to one, einem *or* an einen); to mark (of a pen); to spell; über etwas —, to write upon some subject; leſerlich —, to write a legible hand; ins Reine —, to copy fair; ſich —, to write (spell) one's name; to be called; wo ſchreibt er ſich her? what countryman is he?

Schreiben, *n.* (-s) writing; letter; Ihr geehrtes —, your favor.

Schreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. writer; 2. clerk; secretary; copyist; *compos.* — amt, *n.* — dienſt, — poſten, *m.* — ſtelle, *f.* clerkship; — dienſt, *m.* clerk's office; — roſe, *f.* African marigold, amaranth.

Schreiberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. writing; 2. scribbling.

Schreibler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* scribbler, writer, author.

Schreibung, *f.* mode of writing, orthography.

Schreie, *f. provinc.* voice; eine ſtarke —, a stentorian voice.

Schreien, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* 1. to cry; 2. to bray; 3. to scream, screech, creak, shriek, squeak; vor Freuden —, to shout, huzza, cry out for joy; um Hülfe —, to cry out for help; wie man in den Wald ſchreit, ſo kommt es wieder heraus, *prov.* as the question so the answer.

Schreier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) crier, bawler; brawler.

Schreiig, Schreieriſch, *adj.* clamorous, brawling.

Schrein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shrine, box, chest; reliquiary, sanctuary.

Schreiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* joiner; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* — werk, *n.* joiner's work, joinery; — geſell, *m.* journeyman-joiner; — handwerk, *n.* joiner's trade.

Schreipfeife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cat-call.

Schreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stride, step; to stalk; *fig.* zu etwas —, to commence seriously, pass on, to come to; zum Werke, zur Sache —, to enter upon business, to proceed, to come to the matter; zu einem Mittel —, to have recourse to a remedy.

Schreitung, *f.* (*l. u.*) striding; — zu etwas, commencement.

Schrell, *adj. provinc.* shrill.

Schrick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. flaw, chap, cleft, chink; 2. *vid.* Schreck.

Schricken, *v. n. N. T.* to ease off.

Schrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. writing; letters; 2. writ; 3. work, writing; book, memoir, paper; composition, publication; 4. *Typ. T.* printing letters, types; eine wöchentliche, monatliche —, a weekly, monthly publication; die (heilige) —, Holy Writ, Scripture, Bible; in der — beleſen, versed in Scripture; geheime —, writing in ciphers; *Typ. T.-s.* mit grober —, with letters of a large size; mit kleiner —, with letters of small size; *compos.* — anzeige, *f.* advertisement of any new writing, review; — ausleger, *m.* interpreter, expounder of the Holy Writ, exegist; — beurtheiler, *m.* critic, reviewer; — beurtheilung, *f.* review; — bunzen, *pl.* punches for letter-founders; — erklärer, *f. vid.* — ausleger; — erklärung, *f.* exegesis; — fach, *n. Typ. T.* box; — forſcher, *m.* searcher of Holy Writ, Scripturist; — forſchung, *f.* searching the Scriptures; — gelehrte, *m.* scribe; theologian; divine; scripturist; — gewölbe, *n. vid.* — enkammer; — gießer, *m.* type-founder; — gießerei, *f.* type-foundery; — gießerey, & — gießermetall, *n.* type-metal; — guß, *m.* founding, fount; — halter, *m.* visorium; — kaſten, *m.* letter-case (in a printing-house); — kegel, *m. Typ. T.* body of a letter, depth of a letter; — kürzung, *f.* abbreviation; — mäßig, *adj.* scriptural, conformable to the scripture; — mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to the scripture; — mutter, *f. Typ. T.* matrix, matrice; — probe, *f. Typ. T.* specimen of printing types; — ſaß, *m.* + vassal immediately subjected to his sovereign; — ſäſſig, *adj.* immediately subjected to the sovereign; — ſäule, *f. Typ. T.* column; — ſchneider, *m.* form-cutter; — ſchrank, *m.* case where writings *or* manuscripts are kept; — ſeite, *f.* page; — ſetzer, *m.* compositor; — ſpotter, *m.* mocker, derider of Holy Scripture; — ſprache, *f.* written language, book-language; — ſtelle, *f.* passage from the Scriptures; — ſteller, *m.* writer, author; — ſtellerei, *f.* author's trade, book-making; writing of books; — ſtellerinn, *f.* authoress; — ſtellerſchaft, *f.* authorship; — ſtelleriſch, *adj.* literary; — ſtempel, *m. Typ. T.* punch; — ſtück, *n. Typ. T.* packet; — taſche, *f.* portfolio; — verdreher, & — verfälſcher, *m.* interpolator, forger; garbler; — wechſel, *m.* exchange of letters, correspondence; — werk, *n.* written work, writing; — zeichen, *n.* written character; mark in writing; — zeichenſetzung, *f.* punctuation; — zettel, *m. Typ. T.* bill of a fount; — zug, *m.* stroke in writing, character.

Schriftchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small publication, small pamphlet.

Schriften-beurtheiler, *m.* reviewer; — bewahrer, *m.* (*mod.*) registrar; custos; — kammer, *f.* archives, register-office; — taſche, *f.* portfolio.

Schriftler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* author, writer, pamphleteer.

Schriftlich, *adv. & adj.* in writing, by letter; written; — melden, to announce, inform by writing, letter; ein — es Zeugniß, a written certificate, attestation; — es Ersuchen, request by letter; ein — er Befehl, a writ, rescript; — aufbehalten, to keep upon record.

Schriftling, *m. provinc.* writer, clerk.

Schriftner, *m.* (*mod.*) author, writer.

Schrill, *adj. provinc.* shrill.

Schrillen, *v. n.* to sound shrill; to buzz, whiz; to chirp; to tingle.

Schrinden, Schrinnen, (Schrinen,) *v. n. provinc.* to smart; to cause an itching pain in the skin; to chap.

Schritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. step, stride, pace, stalk; 2. gait; pace; — für —, step by step, pace for pace; einen ſtarken — gehen, to go a great pace; einen ſanften — gehen, to go very easy (of horses); einen — reiten, to ride a pace; kleine — e thun, to go by little steps; alle — e zählen, *fig.* to go a slow pace; gleichen — mit einem halten, to keep pace with one; — halten, to keep in the line; *compos.* — gänger, *m.* horse that goes a good foot's pace, walker; — maß, *n.* measure by the pace; — meſſer, *m.* pedometer, perambulator; — ſchuh, *m.* skate; — ſtein, *m.* step-stone; — weiſe, *adv.* step by step, step after step; — zähler, *m.* pedometer, odometer.

Schrittlings, *adv.* step by step, step after step, striding, pacing; — gehen, to march.

Schrittmäßig, *adv. & adj.* by the pace.

Schrobel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* fine card, fine curry-comb.

Schrobeln, *v. a. T.* to curry, to dress a second time.

Schrobſäge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* hand-saw.

Schroff, *adj.* 1. rugged; 2. steep, precipitous; *fig.* rude, uncouth, straight forward.

Schroffe, *f.* ruggedness; steepness, steep place, steep side, precipice.

Schroffheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) steepness; ruggedness.

Schroffig, *adj. vid.* Schroff.

Schrolle, *f. vid.* Scholle.

Schröpfe, *f.* cutting the young shoots of corn (in order to retard and invigorate its growth).

Schröpf *of* **Schröpfen,** *in compos.* — eiſen, *n.* cupping instrument; — glas, *n. &* — kopf, *m.* cup, cupping-glass; — ſchnepper, *m.* spring lancet used in cupping; — zeug, *n.* cupping instruments.

Schröpfen, *v. a.* 1. to cup; 2. to cut; den Weizen, u.ſ.w. —, to cut off the tops of green wheat, &c.; *fig. vulg.* einen —, to fleece one, exact upon one; to overcharge one in a bill, to screw, squeeze; ſich im Spiele — laſſen, to bleed freely in play.

Schröpfen, *n.* (-s) 1. cupping; 2. cutting (of the blades of corn).

Schröpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cupper.

Schrot, *n. provinc. m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cut, piece; block, log of wood; 2. due weight, size of a coin; 3. small shot, hail-shot; *N. T.* langrel; 4. groats; bruised grain; 5. *fig.* stamp, cut; 6. *vid.* Schrote; ein Mann von altem — und Korn, a man of the old stamp; *compos.* — art, *f.* wood-cleaver's axe; — baum, *m.* drayman's beam; — beutel, *m.* hail-shot pouch, shot-bag; groat's sack; — bohrer, *m.* auger, piercer to bore wooden pipes with; — büchſe, *f.* rifle for small shot; — bunzen, *m.* — eiſen, *n.* — meißel, *m.* chisel; — form, *f.* small-shot form; — gang, *m.* pair of stones in a mill that rough-grinds corn, barley, &c.; — gürtel, *m.* shot-belt; — hammer, *m.* cutting chisel in form of a hammer; — hobel, *m.* large plane; — kleie, *f.* coarse bran of the groats; — korn, *n.* 1. grated, rough-ground, *or* bruised corn, coarse-ground corn; 2. grain of shot; — kupfer, *n.* copper clippings; — leiter, *f.* drayman's ladder; pulling ladder; — maß, *n.* shot-charger; — mehl, *n.* coarse meal, coarse flour, groats; — meſſing, *n.* latten clippings; — model, *n. Gun. T.* size; — mühle, *f.* kibbling mill; — ſack, *m.* bag filled with shot; — ſäge, *f.* great saw; — ſcheere, *f.* plate-shears; — ſchwein, *n.* hog of a small size, and not very fat, porker; — ſeil, *n.* rope to let casks down into the cellar; — ſpeck, *m.* small lean bacon; — ſtahl, *m.* (turner's) steel to rough-turn with; — ſtück, *n.* 1. piece cut off; 2. *Gun. T.* heavy gun; — tau, *n. N. T.* parbuckle; — thurm, *m.* high chimney of shot manufactories; — wage, *f.* level, plumb-rule, plummet.

Schrote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* 1. chisel, cutting knife; 2. list, selvage.

Schroten, *v. a.* (*irr. in partic.*) 1. to nibble; to gnaw; 2. to bruise, grind (corn); 3. to cut, saw; 4. to roll, put into the cellar (beer); die Zainen (in den Münzen) —, to size the blanks for coining; Bretter und Dielen —, to size, assize boards; ein Faß Wein, u.ſ.w. in den Keller —, to shoot down *or* let down a cask of wine, &c. into the cellar.

Schröter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. chisel; 2. gnawing insect; scarab, beetle; 3. shooter, drayman; cellarman; beer-porter, wine-porter.

Schrötling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. piece cut off; 2. blank for coining.

Schrubbeln, *v. a. T.* to card wool.

Schrubben, *v. a.* 1. to scrub; *N. T.* to hog a vessel; 2. to rough-plane.

Schrubber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) worn-out broom to scrub floors with.

Schrubhobel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jack-plane.

Schrulle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* whim, freak, humor.

Schrumpel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wrinkle, rumple.

Schrumpelig, *adj. vid.* Runzelig.

Schrumpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wrinkle, shrivel.

Schrumpf, *m.* (-es) shrivelling, shrinking.

Schrumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *also reſl.* to shrivel, to become crumpled *or* wrinkled; to shrink.

Schrumpfig, *adj.* crumpled, wrinkled; shrivelled.

Schrund, *m. &* **Schrunde,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) cleft, chink, crevice, gap, chap.

Schrunden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to chap, gape, chink, crack, split.

Schrupfbürſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scrubbing-brush.

Schrupfen, *v. a. T.* to rough-work, turn.

Schub, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schübe) 1. shove, push, thrust; throw, turn; 2. batch (of bread); 3. *provinc.* conveyance; *provinc. L. T.* conveying vagabonds to their home; ein — Kegel, a set of ninepins; ich habe den —, it is my turn, throw; *compos.* — fenſter, *n.* sash, sash-window; — karren, *m.* wheelbarrow; — kärrner, *m.* wheelbarrow-man; — kaſten, *m.* — lade *f.* drawer; — loch, *m.* mouth of an oven *or* furnace; — ochs, *m.* ox yoked by the head; — riegel, *m.* bolt; — ſack, *m.* fob, pocket; — ſpiegel, *m.* drawer looking-glass; — tiſch, *m.* drawer-table; — weiſe, *adv.* by pushes, thrusts; in turns; in batches.

Schubbiak, *m. vid.* Schuft.

Schübling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) any thing which is shoved to and fro; bolt; *provinc. L. T.* vagabond conveyed to his home.

Schüchtern, I. *adj.* shy, coy, timid, bashful, timorous, fearful; — machen, to intimidate; II. *adv.* coyly, shyly, bashfully, timidly; ſich — umſehen, to look timidly, frightened round.

Schüchternheit, *f.* shyness, coyness, timidity, bashfulness.

Schuckeln, *vid.* Schaukeln.

Schuft, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) scamp, wretch, ragamuffin, shabby fellow.

Schuftig, *adj. & adv.* shabby, rascally; base, abjectly.

Schufut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* madge-owlet, great horned owl.

Schuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. shoe; 2. foot (as a measure); 3. shoeing, ferrule, tip; ein Paar — e, a pair of shoes; die — e ausziehen, to unshoe one's self; — in der Mühle, spout of a mill-hopper; *fig.* einem die — e austreten, *fig.* to prevent, anticipate one; wissen, wo einen der — drückt, to know where the shoe pinches; *N. T-s.* — e unter den Schlittenbalken, launching planks; etwas an den — en abgelaufen haben, to have known a thing a long time; *compos.* — absatz, *m.* heel; — ahle, *f.* shoemaker's awl; — anzieher, *m.* shoeing-horn; — band, *n.* shoe-string, shoe-tie, shoe-binding; — blatt, *n.* upper leather of a shoe; — borsten, *pl.* hog's bristles for shoe-makers; — bürste, *f.* shoe-brush; — draht, *m.* pitched thread, twine; — flicker, *m.* cobbler; — haber, *m.* shoe-clout; — horn, *n.* shoeing-horn; — knecht, *m.* shoemaker's journeyman; — kratze, *f.* door-scraper; — leder, *n.* shoe-leather; — leisten, *m.* last of a shoe; — macher, *m.* shoemaker; — maß, *n.* size; — markt, *m.* shoe-market; — nagel, *m.* wooden-peg, pin; clout-nail, hob-nail, hob; — pfinne, *f.* little peg without head for shoes; — puter, *m.* shoe-boy, shoe-black; — quaste, *f.* shoe-tassel; — riemen, *m.* latchet; — schmiere, *f.* grease for shoes; — schnalle, *f.* shoe-buckle; — schwärze, blacking, shoemaker's ink; — sohle, *f.* sole; — wachs, *n.* cobbler's wax; — wichse, *f.* shoe-blacking; — zwecke, *f.* sparrow-bill.

Schuhen, *v. a.* to furnish with shoes, to shoe.

Schuhu, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) great horned owl, great-eared-owl, eagle-owl.

Schul *of* **Schule** *in compos.* — amt, *n.* employment at a school; — anstalt, *f.* school, academy; — aufseher, *m.* inspector, *or* visitor of a school; — aufsicht, *f.* inspection of schools; — bekanntschaft, *f.* school-acquaintance; — buch, *n.* school-book; — camerad, — college, *m.* school-fellow; — dienst, *m. vid.* — amt; — entwurf, *m.* (in painting) model; — erziehung, *f.* education in a school; — feiertag, *m.* holyday; — ferien, *pl.* vacations; — frage, *f.* school-question; — freund, *m.* 1. friend, patron of schools; 2. school-fellow; — freundschaft, *f.* friendship made at school; — fuchs, *m.* 1. pedant; 2. one who has just left school; — füchserei, *f.* pedantry; — fuchsisch, I. *adj.* pedantic; II. *adv.* pedantically; — gebäude, *n.* college; — gehülfe, *m.* assistant at a school, usher, under-schoolmaster; — geld, *n.* school-money; — gelehrsamkeit, *f.* human learning, liberal knowledge; scholastic erudition; pedantry; — gelehrte, *m.* humanist, grammarian, scholar, school-man; — gerecht, *adj. & adv.* in due form, regular, methodical; — gesell, *m.* school-fellow; — gesetz, *n.* law of a school; — gesicht, *n.* college-air; — gezänk, *n.* scholastic disputes; — halter, *m.* schoolmaster; — halterinn, *f.* schoolmistress; — herr, *m.* rector of a school; head man of a public school; — jahr, *n.* school-year, college-year; — jahre, *pl.* school-days; — jugend, *f.* school-boys and girls; — junge, — knabe, *m.* school-boy; — kenntniß, *f.* knowledge acquired at school; — kram, *m. cont.* school knowledge; — krank, *adj.* feigning illness; — krankheit, *f.* feigned illness; — lehrer, *m.* teacher at a school, school-master; — mann, *m.* school-man; — mäßig, *adj.* scholastic; regular; — meister, *m.* school-master; — meisterinn, *f.* school-mistress, school-dame; — meisterisch, *adj.* pedantic, imperious; — meistern, *v. vid. below*; — meisterton, *m.* tone of a schoolmaster, dictatorial tone; — ordnung, *f.* discipline of the school; regulation for a school; — pferd, *n.* managed horse; the great horse; — prüfung, *f.* school-examination, trial; — rath, *m.* 1. council, committee, board (of a school *or* college); 2. committee-man, member of the board; — recht, *adj.* classical; — rede, *f.* speech spoken at a school; — sache, *f.* matter concerning the school; — sack, *m.* satchel; — sattel, *m.* manege-saddle; — sprache, *f.* language of the school; — staub, *m.* school-dust; — steif, *adj.* pedantic; — steifheit, *f.* pedantry; — stolz, *adj.* proud of one's learning; — streit, *m.* scholastic dispute, controversy; — stube, *f.* school-room; — system, *n.* scholastic system; — theologie, *f.* scholastic divinity; — tisch, *m.* school table; — ton, *m.* scholastic, pedantic tone; — übung, *f.* theme; exercise, lesson; — unterricht, *m.* scholastic instruction; — verfassung, *f.* order, regulation of a school; — verwalter, *m.* provisor; — vorsteher, *m.* inspector, head-man, rector of a school; — weise, *f.* system, method of a school; — weisheit, *f.* school-wisdom; — wesen, *n.* state, system, condition, *or* concern of schools; — wissenschaften, *pl.* humanities; — witz, *m.* school-wit, learned wit; — zimmer, *n. vid.* — stube; — zucht, *f.* school-discipline.

Schuld, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. guilt, crime; 2. fault; cause; 3. debt, money owing; — und Gegenschuld, debts active and passive; sich etwas zu — en kommen lassen, to be guilty of; einem etwas — geben, to lay something to one's charge, to charge one with, to tax one with something; — haben, — seyn, to be in fault; ich bin nicht — daran, die — liegt nicht an mir, it is not my fault; er hat —, he is to blame; — en machen, in — en gerathen, sich in — en stecken, to contract debts, to run into debt; — en eintreiben, to collect debts; die — der Natur bezahlen, to pay the debt of nature, die; in — en stecken, to be deeply in debt, *or* indebted; außer — en, außer Gefahr, *prov.* out of debt, out of danger; *compos.* — befleckt, *adj.* stained with guilt; — befreiungsacte, *f.* act of insolvency; — beladen, — belastet, *adj.* guilty; — betroffen, *adj.* guilt-struck; — bewußt, *adj.* conscious of one's guilt; — brief, *m. vid.* — verschreibung; — buch, *n.* account book; debtor's account book; — erlaß, *m.* — erlassung, *f.* remission of a debt *or* guilt; — forderung, *f.* demand, active debt; claim; — frei, *adj.* guiltless, innocent; — gebung, *f.* charging with; — gefangene, *m.* one confined for debt; — genoß, *m.* accomplice in guilt, co-debtor; — herr, *m.* creditor; — klage, *f.* action for debt; — leute, *pl.* debtors; — los, *adj.* innocent, harmless, guiltless; — losigkeit, *f.* innocence; guiltlessness; — mann, *m.* debtor; — opfer, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; — post, *f.* item, sum of a debt; sum of money owing; — sache, *f.* action for debt; — schein, *m.* bond; — thurm, *m.* prison for debtors; — verschreibung, *f.* bond, note; — voll, *adj.* guilty, culpable.

Schulden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to owe.

Schulden, *plural* of **Schuld,** *in compos.* — frei, *adj.* free from debts; unencumbered; — genoß, *m.* fellow debtor; — last, *f.* load, charge, burden of debt, incumbrance; — macher, *m.* contractor of debts; — tilgungsfond, *m.* sinking fund; — zahlung, *f.* payment of debts.

Schuldheiß, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) judge; justice (of the peace); magistrate.

Schuldheißerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) habitation, *or* jurisdiction of a mayor.

Schuldig, I. *adj.* 1. (*with genit.*) guilty, culpable, faulty, in fault; 2. due, obliged, indebted, bound in debt, owing; 3. † doomed, consigned to;

— ſeyn, to be indebted, to be owing, to owe; ein Sohn iſt ſeinem Vater Hülfe — , a son owes help to his father; ſich eines Mordes — machen, to make one's self guilty of murder; — erklären, to find guilty; II. *adv.* guiltily, culpably, duly.

Schuldige, *m. & f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) culpable, guilty.

Schuldigen, *v. a.* to accuse, charge with.

Schuldigkeit, *f.* duty, due; obligation; ſeine — thun, to do, perform one's duty, to acquit one's self of a duty; ſeine — (Schuld) entrichten, to pay one's debt.

Schuldner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Schuldnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) debtor.

Schule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) school; college; school-house; *fig.* nursery; *Sp. T.* manege; eine lateiniſche —, a latin school; grammar-school; eine hohe —, an academy, university; — halten, to keep school; auf eine — bringen, to put out to a school; in die — gehen, to go to school; hinter die — laufen, die — ſchwänzen, to play the truant; *fig.* aus der — ſchwatzen, to blab out, divulge.

Schulen, *v.* I. *a.* to school, teach; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to go to school; to learn; 2. *provinc.* to conceal, hide; der Wind läuft — , *Sea Phr.* the wind has becalmed.

Schüler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scholar, disciple; schoolboy; pupil.

Schülerhaft, *adj. & adv.* scholarlike.

Schülerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) scholar, disciple.

Schulmeiſtern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to play the schoolmaster, be dogmatical, dictatorial; to censure.

Schülpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T-s.* bit of an auger; — nes Bratſpills, the upper piece of the cheeks of the windlass.

Schülpen, *pl. N. T.* all kinds of barnacles *or* shellfishes which fasten to a ship's bottom.

Schülpſäge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* square-frame-saw.

Schulter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shoulder; *Fort. T.* shouldering; auf die — nehmen, to take upon the shoulder, shoulder; die — n zucken, to shrug one's shoulders; mit hohen — n, high-shouldered; *compos.* — band, *n.* ligament of the shoulder; — bein, *n.* shoulder-bone; — blatt, *n.* shoulder-blade; — blech, *n.* shoulder-piece; — blutader, *f. A. T.* humeral artery; — gehenk, *n.* shoulder-belt; — höhe, *f. A. T.* acromion; — kiſſen, *n.* cushion for the shoulders; — muskel, *m.* deltoid muscle (*A. T.*); — naht, *f.* shoulder-strap, shoulder-seam; — riemen, *m.* shoulder-belt; — ſchleife, *f.* shoulder-knot; — ſtück, *n.* shoulder-piece; — wehre, *f. Fort. T.* epaulment; — winkel, *m. Fort. T.* angle of the epaulment.

Schulterig, *adj.* shouldered, *only in compos.*

Schultern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to shoulder (arms).

Schultheiß, *m. vid.* Schulheiß.

Schulz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en), Schulze, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) magistrate, justice, mayor; — von Bülau, — von Milo, *vulg.* oriole.

Schummel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* negligent, careless person, drab.

Schummeln, *v. n. vulg.* to run about idly.

Schumperlied, *n. vulg.* dirty song.

Schund, *m.* (-es) *vulg.* turd, excrement; filth, offal, refuse; rubbish; *compos.* — feger, *m.* nightman; — grube, *f.* sink, jakes; — könig, *m. vulg.* scavenger, nightman.

Schuner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* schooner.

Schunkel, *f. vid.* Schaukel.

Schunkeln, *vulg. provinc. vid.* Schaukeln.

Schupf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) push.

Schupfen, *v. a.* to push.

Schupfen, *m. provinc. vid.* Schuppen.

Schupfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pusher.

Schupp, *m.* (-es; *pl.*-e) 1. shove, push; 2. *fig.* deceit; 3. racoon (a quadruped); einen — geben, to push away; *compos.* — enfelle, *pl.* racoons.

Schuppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scale; *also fig.*; — n im Geſichte, tetters; — n auf dem Kopfe, scurf; *compos.* — nfiſch, *m.* scaly fish; — nförmig, *adj.* in the form of scales; — nkraut, *n.* tooth-wort; — nlos, *adj.* soft-coated; — nnaht, *f. A. T.* seam of the scull; — nſchwanz, *m.* scaly tail; — nthier, *n.* armadillo; das geſchwänzte — nthier, pangolin; — nwurz, *f.* tooth-wort, clown's lung-wort.

Schüppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shovel, scoop; — n, spade (at cards); die — bekommen, *fig. provinc.* to meet with a flat denial; *compos.* — nbaus, *n.* ace of spades, spadille.

Schuppen, *v. a.* to push, elbow; *vulg.* ſich — to scratch, rub one's self.

Schuppen, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with scales; 2. to scale, unscale.

Schuppen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cart-house, coach-house, shed, covert.

Schüppen, *v. a. & n.* to work with the spade, shovel.

Schuppicht, *adj.* like scales, scaly.

Schuppig, *adj.* scaly; scaled; *B. T.* imbricated.

Schur, *f.* 1. shearing; shearing-time; 2. *provinc.* (*pl.* -en) skin, cover; 3. *fig. vulg.* vexation; trick; er thut es mir zur —, he does it to vex, to offend me; *compos.* — wolle, *f.* fleece-wool.

Schür *of* Schüren, *in compos.* — baum, *m. T.* pole for stirring the fire; — eiſen, *n.* — haken, *m.* poker, coal-rake, oven-fork; — loch, *n.* hole in a stove *or* furnace through which the fire is stirred; — ſchaufel, *f.* fire-shovel; — zange, *f.* chimney-tongs.

Schüren, *v. a.* to stir, poke, rake.

Schuren, *v. a.* + to cover; to protect, defend.

Schürer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poker, raker.

Schurer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + defender, protector.

Schurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schürfe) 1. *T.* scratch, cut; 2. *Min. T.* opening; discovery; 3. scurf, *vid.* Schorf; einen — werfen, to uncover, open a mine; *compos.* — geld, *n.* reward for the discovery of a vein of ore; — zettel, *m.* written permission for a miner to trench the ground and search after veins of ore.

Schürkeiſen, *n.* (-s) paddle-staff (in gardening).

Schürfen, *v. a.* to scratch, cut, scrape; *Min. T.* to open, dig up, uncover a mine, to trench the ground, and seek after veins of ore.

Schürfhobel, *m.* (-s) jack-plane.

Schurigeln, *v. a. vulg.* to vex, plague, harass.

Schurke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) wretch, villain, rascal, knave, scoundrel.

Schurkenſtreich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Schurkerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knavery, knavish trick, villany.

Schurkiſch, *adj. & adv.* rascally.

Schurren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to scrape, scratch; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall, rush down; 3. to slide; II. *a.* to scrape, *vid.* Scharren.

Schurz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. apron; 2. lower part of a thatched roof; gutter of a salt-house-roof; mantle of a chimney, mantle-tree; 3. *Hunt. T.* hind-part of a tree; *compos.* — band, *n.* scarf; belt; — fell, *n.* leather apron; miner's breech-leather.

Schürze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) apron; *fig. lud.* female; *compos.* — nband, *n.* string, *or* ribbon of an apron; — n ſtipendium, *n. vulg.* cupboard love.

Schürzen, *v. a.* 1. to tie, to tuck up, pin up; truss up; 2. to put an apron on; 3. *provinc.* to quit the service.

Schürzung, *f.* tieing, trussing.

Schuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* Schüſſe) 1. shot, report, charge; 2. shoot; 3. shooting; 4. throw; 5. madness; 6. rapid motion, gallop; ein blinder — , gun fired with powder; ein ſcharfer — , shot; in den — kommen, not to be able to stop (one's self,

einem in den — kommen, *fig.* to come across one; es treffen nicht alle Schüſſe, not every shot tells; — ins todte Werk, shot in the upper works, *or* dead works: *fig.* einen — haben, to be a little crack-brained; to be in love; weit davon iſt gut vor dem —, the further you are off the better; *compos.* – bartel, *m. vulg.* inconsiderate fellow; — baum, *m. Min. T.* ream, timber laid across the shaft *or* pit, in order to prevent any thing from falling down upon the miners; — bolzen, *m.* bolt, pin in a mint-machine; — brett, *n.* wicket in a flood-gate; — fertig, *adj.* ready to fire, cocked; — feſt, *adj.* bullet-proof; — frei, *adj.* not within shot; — gatter, *n.* grate through which water shoots *or* passes; — geld, *n.* money paid to a game-keeper for shooting any thing; — gerecht, *adj.* 1. (of horses) trained, managed to allow the rider to shoot; 2. according to the rules of shooting; — loch, *n.* hole made by a shot; loop-hole; port-hole; — mäßig, *adj.* within shot; — pferd, *n.* shooting horse; — ſcharte, *f.* port-hole, *or* embrasure; — waſſer, *n.* arquebusade-water; — weite, *f.* reach of shot; range; — wunde, *f.* gun-shot-wound.

Schüſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dish; bowl; platter; charger; *compos.* — brett, *n.* shelves for plates, dishes, &c.; rack; — camerad, *m.* messmate; — freund, *m.* parasite, spunger; gormandiser; — glocke, *f.* dish-cover; — knecht, *m.* drainer; — knopf, *m.* concave button, shell-button; — kreuz, *n.* dish-cross; — lehen, *n.* a particular kind of a fief; — muſchel, *f.* univalved cockle; — pfennig, *m.* bracteate; — ring, *m.* dish-ring, stand; — rund, *adj.* orbicular; — ſchrank, *m.* china cupboard; —ſtein, *m.* alveole; — ſtütze, *f.* dish-raiser; — trage, *f.* tray; — wärmer, *m.* dish-heater; — wäſcherinn, *f.* dish-washer, scullion.

Schuſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) playing marble, nicker.

Schüſſerbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) nichar, nicher-tree.

Schuſſern, *v. n.* to play at marbles.

Schüſſig, *adj.* steep.

Schüſſigkeit, *f.* steepness.

Schuſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shoe-maker, cobbler; auf des — 6 Rappen reiten, *fig. vulg.* to go on foot, to trudge; —, bleib bei deinem Leiſten, *ne sutor ultra crepidam; compos.* — ahle, *f.* awl; — arbeit, *f.* work of a shoe-maker; shoe-making; — braht, *m.* twine; — geſell, *m.* journey-shoemaker; — hammer, *m.* shoe-hammer; — herberge, *f.* lodging house for shoe-makers; — holz, *n.* common dog-weed, female cornel, gatten-tree, prick-wood; — kneif, *m.* paring-knife, shoe-knife; — kraut, *n.* wild marjoram, origany, organy; — laden, *m.* shoe-maker's shop; — leim, *m.* shoe-maker's paste; — leiſten, *m.* last, shoe-last; — licht, *n.* shoe-maker's candle (with double wicks); — meſſer, *n.* shoe-knife; — pech, *n.* shoe-maker's pitch; cobbler's wax; — pfriem, *m.* punch; — reim, *m.* doggerel rhyme; — ſchwärze, *f.* shoe-maker's ink; — zwecke, *f.* hob-nails; shoe-bills and tacks.

Schuſterei, *f.* shoemaking trade.

Schuſtern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to make shoes, cobble; 2. (in draughts) to have six times crowned.

Schute, Schüta, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* skute, large boat, barge, sloop; *compos.* — nführer, *m.* barge-man.

Schutt, *m.* (-es) 1. rubbish (of buildings), ruins; refuse; 2. bank of earth, mound, dike, wear; 3. quantity of malt necessary for one brewing; *compos.* — führer, — kärrner, *m.* rubbish-carter; — karren, *m.* dust-cart, rubbish-cart, tumbrel.

Schütt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* river-island.

Schütt *or* Schütten *in compos.* — boden, *m.* granary, corn-loft; — eiſen, *n.* box-iron; — gabel, *f.* pitch-fork; — gelb, *n.* Dutch pink; — geld, *n. provinc.* ransom for seized *or* distrained cattle; — güter, *pl.* weighable goods, goods laden in bulk; — mohn, *m.* poppy with black seeds; — pfanne, *f.* tossing-pan; — recht, *m.* right to seize *or* distrain the cattle that go into another's field; — regen, *m.* sudden and violent shower of rain; — ſenf, *m.* wild mustard; — ſtroh, *n.* long straw.

Schütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bundle, truss; heap; 2. + granary; 3. *provinc.* dab-chick, moor-hen; eine — Stroh, a truss of straw; *compos.* — nſtroh, *n.* long straw (opposed to litter).

Schütteln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shake, agitate, jog, toss, jolt, wag, stir; 2. *vulg.* to reprimand severely; den Kopf —, to shake one's head; etwas aus dem Aermel —, to do a thing without preparing for it.

Schüttelſtecken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* nog.

Schütten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to shoot (corn, &c.); to pour, shed; 2. *vid.* Schütteln; auf Jemand —, to discharge upon one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to yield; 2. to whelp, puppy, litter, bring forth young; es ſchüttet nicht viel, it yields not much; III. *refl.* to curdle.

Schüttern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to shake, tremble, quake.

Schutz, *m.* (-es) 1. protection, defence, guard, shelter; 2. (*pl.* Schütze) *T.* sluice, flood-gate, bank, mole; dike; fence; in — nehmen, to take into protection, give shelter; ſich in Jemandes — begeben, to seek protection with one; *compos.* — befohlene, *m. & f.* protegee; — bild, *n.* palladium; — blattern, *pl.* cow-pox; — brett, *n.* wicket in a flood-gate, mill-dam, water-gate; — brief, *m.* bill of protection, safe-guard, letters of safe conduct; — brief gegen Gläubiger, letter of respite; — brillen, *pl.* preservers of the sight, goggles; — bündniß, *n.* defensive alliance; — engel, *m.* guardian-angel; — gatter, *n.* portcullis, grate, barricade, flood-gate; — gehänge, *n.* amulet; — geiſt, *m.* tutelar genius; — geld, *n.* grant, scot, money paid for being protected; — geleite, *n.* guard, escort; safe conduct; — genoß, *m.* free commoner; client; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of patronage; — gott, *m.* tutelar god; — gottheit, *f.* tutelar deity; — göttinn, *f.* tutelar goddess; — heilige, *m. & f.* tutelar saint; — heiligthum, *n.* palladium; — herr, *m.* protector; patron; — herrſchaft, *f.* right of protectorship; — jude, *m.* jew that lives at a place under the protection of the chief magistrate; — kind, *n.* protegee, votary; — leiſtung, *f.* giving of protection, defence; — los, *adj.* destitute of protection, defenceless; — loſigkeit, *f.* defencelessness; — mauer, *f.* rampart, bulwark, defensive wall; — mittel, *n.* preventive, preservative; — patron, *m.* patron, tutelar saint; — rede, *f.* speech in defence of a person, apology; — redner, *m.* apologist, vindicator; — ſchrift, *f.* (written) apology, vindication; — verwandte, *m.* person that lives under the protection of a government, though not a subject; — wache, *f.* escort, safe-guard; — waffen, *pl.* defensive arms; — wand, *f.* shelter; — wehr, *f.* fence; — zettel, *m. vid.* — brief.

Schützbar, *adj.* that may be protected.

Schütze, *better* Schütze, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. shooter; archer; arquebusier; (*in most German towns a citizen who is a member of the* Schützengilde, *which see below;*) 2. *T.* shuttle (of weavers); 3. *Ast. T.* sagittarius; ein guter —, a good marksman, shot; *compos.* — naufzug, *m.* solemn parade of the town-shooters' company; — nbruder, *m.* fellow-shooter; — ncaſſe, *f.* funds of the shooters' company; — ngeſellſchaft, — ngilde, — ninnung, *f.* body of citizens who practise shooting at a target

or popinjay, shooters' company; — nhof, *m.* house of the shooters' company; + meeting of the shooters' company; — nkönig, *m.* king, *i. e.* best shot at the annual festival; — nmeiſter, *m.* master of a company of shooters; — nplatz, *m.* shooting-place; shooters' place; — nſchmaus, *m.* banquet, dinner of the shooters' company.

Schützen, *v. a.* 1. to guard, protect, shelter, defend (vor *or* gegen, against); 2. to shut (the water by a bank), to dam; einen bei ſeinen Rechten —, to maintain, *or* preserve one's right, *or* prerogatives.

Schützer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) defender, protector, guard.

Schützling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) client, *mod.* protégé.

Schwabacher, — Schrift, German Italic type.

Schwabbelig, *adj.* shaky, soft.

Schwabbeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* (of fluids) to roll, *or* shake to and fro, to quash; *provinc.* to drink hard.

Schwabber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *compos.* — ſtock, *m.* mop, mop-stick; *N. T.* swab, swabber.

Schwabbern, *v. a. & n. N. T.* to swab.

Schwabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of black chafer; *vid.* Schabe.

Schwabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Swabian; mit den — n klug werden, to become wise late in life (at the age of forty); *compos.* — nſpiegel, *m.* ancient code of the Swabian law; — nſtreich, *m. vulg.* silly action, trick.

Schwaben, (-s) Schwabenland, *n.* (-es) Swabia.

Schwäbiſch, *adj.* Swabian; die — e Schule, *mod.* the Swabian poets (Uhland, Schwab, &c.).

Schwach, I. *adj.* 1. weak, feeble; debile, infirm; 2. imbecile; 3. faint; die ſchwache Leibesbeſchaffenheit, weakness of constitution; — von Geiſt, weak-minded; das Fleiſch iſt —, flesh is frail; — e Seite, blind side; auf — en Füßen ſtehen, *fig.* to be in danger of falling down; to be on the verge of bankruptcy; to have a feeble constitution; II. *adv.* weakly, faintly, feebly; *compos.* — gläubig, *adj.* weak in, of little faith; — gläubigkeit, *f.* weakness of faith; — herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted; — herzigkeit, *f.* faint-heartedness; — köpfig, *adj. fig.* silly; — ſinn, *m. &* — ſinnigkeit, *f.* weakness of mind; — ſinnig, *adj.* poor-spirited, weak in mind.

Schwäche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. weakness, feebleness, debility, infirmity; faintness; 2. imbecility; 3. weak side; — der Augen, dulness, debility of sight.

Schwächen, *v. a. & refl.* to weaken, debilitate, feeble, enfeeble, enervate; to deflower (a virgin).

Schwachen, *v. n.* + to grow feeble.

Schwächende, *m. & f. & n. decl. as adj.* weakener.

Schwächer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that weakens; deflowerer.

Schwachheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) weakness, feebleness, infirmity, debility, imbecility; frailty; *compos* — s-ſünde, *f.* venial sin.

Schwächlich, I. *adj.* infirm, feeble, weakly, sick, sickly; II. *adv.* infirmly, feebly.

Schwächlichkeit, *f.* sickliness; feebleness.

Schwächling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) weakling; weakly person.

Schwächung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. weakening, debilitation, enfeebling; 2. deflowering, defloration; *vid.* Schwäche & Schwachheit.

Schwad, *n.* (Schwaden, *m.*) (-es; *pl.* -e) swath, row of mowed corn.

Schwade, *f.* seed of grass-manna.

Schwaden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *Min. T.* damp, steam, exhalation, vapour; 2. *Hunt. T.* short tail of a hart; 3. — *or compos.* — gras, *n.* grass-manna; fescue, graymil, grumel, stone-crop.

Schwader, *n.* (*m. i. u.*) *vid.* Schwadrone.

Schwaderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) swaggerer; prattler.

Schwäderich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* hole made in the ground by the water that shoots down from a mill-wheel *or* gutter.

Schwadern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to talk much, to hold forth, to rattle, boast.

Schwadrone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) squadron, company of horse; *compos.* — nweiſe, *adv.* by squadrons.

Schwadroneur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) swasher, swaggerer.

Schwadroniren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to swagger; to talk much.

Schwager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Schwäger) 1. brother-in-law; 2. *joc.* postilion; 3. *vulg. lud.* person who has an illicit intercourse with the wife of another.

Schwägerei, *f. cont. vid.* Schwägerſchaft.

Schwägerlich, *adj. & adv.* like a brother-in-law.

Schwägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sister-in-law.

Schwägerſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affinity (by marriage of sisters or brother).

Schwäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + father-in-law, *vid.* Schwiegervater.

Schwäherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + mother-in-law.

Schwaien, *vid.* Schweien.

Schwalbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. swallow; 2. swallow-muscle; 3. swallow-fish; 4. *vulg.* box on the ear; eine — macht keinen Sommer, *prov.* one swallow makes no summer; *compos.* — nabler, *m.* fishing-hawk; — n-falk, *m.* falcon of Peru; — nfiſch, *m.* swallow-fish, scray; — nflug, *m.* flight of swallows; — ngeier, *m.* kingfisher; — nkraut, *n.* — nwurz, *f.* celandine, swallow-wort; — nlausfliege, *f.* swallow's-nest fly; — nneſt, *n.* swallow-nest; — nſchwanz, *m.* swallow-tail; kite (a bird of prey); swallow-tail butterfly; *T.* dove-tail; *N. T.* swallow-tail scarf; — nſchwanz-ſäge, *f.* dove-tail saw; — nſtein, *m.* swallow-stone, chelonites.

Schwalch & Schwalg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* opening in the furnace, by which the flame goes in upon the metal; 2. billow; wave; 3. pharynx.

Schwaleiſen, *n.* (-s) iron for ploughshares.

Schwalken, *v.* I. *a.* to dove-tail; II. *n. N. T.* to scour the sea.

Schwalker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Sea cant.* weather-beaten tar; downright seaman.

Schwall, *m.* (-es) great quantity of things conceived in an undulating motion; throng, multitude, crowd; heaving, roaring of the water, of the flames; billow; ein — von Fragen, a host of questions.

Schwallen, *v. vid.* Wallen.

Schwalm, *m. vid.* Qualm.

Schwalpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* fishes and side-trees of a mast.

Schwamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwämme) 1. sponge; 2. mushroom; 3. fungus; 4. excrescence, proud flesh; 5. German tinder; — (im Munde der Kinder) thrush; — der Pferde, spavin; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* fungous; — büchſe, *f.* tinder-box; sponge-box; — bürſtchen, *n.* sponge-brush; — gewächs, *n.* excrescence; fungus; — käfer, *m.* tenebrion with a variegated case; — ſtein, *m.* sponge-stone, spongite, cysteolithe.

Schwämme, } *vid.* Schwemme.
Schwämmen, }

Schwammicht, *adj. & adv.* fungous; *fig.* soft, spongy.

Schwammig, *adj.* spongy; proud (*S. T.*), fungous.

Schwammigkeit, *f.* sponginess; fungosity.

Schwan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwäne) swan; ein junger —, cygnet; er giebt ſeine Gänſe für Schwäne aus,

pros. his geese are all swans; *compos.* — enbruſt, *f.* — enbuſen, *m.* — enfarbe, *f.* — enhals, *m.* arm, bosom, collar, neck, &c., as white as a swan; — enarmig, — enhändig, — enfarbig, *adj.* having arms, hand, the color, &c. of a swan; — enbalke, *m. T.* cod-sound; — enbett, *n.* swan-down bed; — enboy, *m.* very fine and thick baize, swan's-boy, swan-skin; — enbune, *f.* swan-down; — enfell, *n.* swan's skin; — enflaum, *m. vid.* — enbune; — engans, *f.* swan-goose; — engeſang, *m.* swan's song; dying strains; — enhals, *m.* swan's neck; crane neck; *S. T.* swan-bill; *N. T-s.* tiller of a small vessel; — enhaut, *f.* swan-skin; — enkiel, *m.* swan's-quill; — enquaſte, *f.* swan-down-puff; — enrein, *adj.* as pure as a swan; — enſalz, *n.* Seignette's salt; — entaucher, *m.* pelican; — entrich, *m.* swannery; — weiß, *adj.* as white as swan's down.

Schwane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) swan-down.

Schwanen, *v. imp. with dat.* to prognosticate, presage, forebode; mir ſchwant, my heart misgives me.

Schwang, *m.* (-es) swing; swinging motion; *vid.* Schwung; *fig.* im — e ſeyn, *or* gehen, to be in vogue, to bear sway, to be current; *compos.* — baum, *m.* shaft (for coaches, &c.).

Schwängel, *m. vid.* Schwengel.

Schwanger, *adj.* with child, pregnant, teeming; impregnated; *fig.* pregnant with; hoch —, far gone, advanced in pregnancy; — ſeyn, — gehen, to be with child, big with child, to teem; eine — e, woman with child; Haus für — e, lying-in hospital; *fig.* mit etwas — gehen, to intend, design something (evil); mit Verderben —, pregnant with destruction.

Schwängerbar, *adj.* impregnable.

Schwängern, *v. a.* 1. to get with child; 2. to saturate, impregnate.

Schwangerſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pregnancy, childbearing.

Schwängerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. impregnation; 2. getting with child.

Schwank, *adj.* flexible, pliable; *vulg.* slim, slender; *fig.* wavering, uncertain.

Schwank, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwänke) prank, merry tale; jest, joke, drollery; *compos.* — macher, *m.* jester, wag; — macherei, *f.* making fun; — weiſe, *adv.* comically, drolly.

Schwänk *of* Schwänken, *in compos.* — bürſte, *f.* bottle-brush; — keſſel, *m.* cistern, washing-vessel, rinsing-vessel.

Schwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to stagger, reel; to totter; 2. to fluctuate, vacillate, to waver; to hesitate, to be irresolute, ambiguous *or* uncertain; in ſeinen Antworten —, to falter in one's answers.

Schwanken, *n.* (-s) 1. staggering; 2. fluctuation; vacillation; 3. *fig.* wavering; das — der Erdachſe, nutation; das — des Mondes, libration of the moon; das — der Preiſe, fluctuation of the prices.

Schwänken, *v. a.* to rinse (glasses), *vid.* Schwenken.

Schwankend, I. *part. adj. fig.* unsettled, uncertain, fluctuant, wavering; ein — er Ausdruck, an indeterminate expression; II. *adv.* waveringly.

Schwankung, *f. vid.* Schwanken, *s. n.*

Schwänling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cygnet.

Schwanz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwänze) tail; *fig.* train; trail; end; pig-tail; der Anfang des — es, root of the tail; einem Pferde, Hunde den — abſchneiden, to crop a horse, a dog; — der Seitengallerie, *N. T.* lower finishing of the quarter-galleries; *fig. vulg.* etwas auf den — ſchlagen, to make a profit; to embezzle, convey away, cheat; den — ſtreichen, to flatter, coax, wheedle, to play the busy body; den — zwiſchen die Beine nehmen, to retire in confusion; *compos.* — bein, *n.* coccyx; — block, *m. N. T.* tail-block; — feder, *f.* tail-feather; — floſſe, — floßfeder, *f.* fin of the tail; — meiſe, *f.* long-tailed tit-mouse; — perücke, *f.* wig with a tail; — riegel, *m. Gun. T.* cross-timber that keeps the hind part of the carriage, *or* stock-cheek of a cannon, together; — riemen, *m.* crupper; — riemenſchlinge, *f.* dock; — ſchnur, *f.* frame, loom-string of the velvet-weavers; — ſchraube, *f.* breech of a gun; — ſtern, *m.* comet, star with a tail; — ſtück, *n.* tail-piece; piece of buttock-beef, mouse; — träger, *m.* train-bearer; — viertel, *n.* hind-quarter; — weſpe, *f.* tailed wasp.

Schwänzel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little tail.

Schwänzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to wag the tail, fawn; der Hund ſchwänzelte vor ſeinem Herrn, the dog fawned upon his master.

Schwänzeln, *n.* (-s) wagging the tail, fawning.

Schwänzelpfennig, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* unlawful profit.

Schwänzen, *v.* I. *a.* to make a tail; to tuck up the tail of a horse; die Schule, die Predigt —, to neglect going to school, to church; to play truant; *vulg.* to cheat; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to wag the tail, to waggle, gad; *fig. vulg.* to truant, loiter about; idle about; geſchwänzte Noten, crotchets.

Schwänzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tail-maker; 2. cheat; 3. loiterer, truant.

Schwänzig, *adj.* (*in compos.*) tailed.

Schwapp, Schwappe, *m. & int.* slap, smack.

Schwappel-backe, *f.* puffed cheek; — bauch, *m.* gorbelly.

Schwappelig, *adj. vid.* Schwabbelig.

Schwappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to swap.

Schwär, *m. & f.* Schwäre, *f. vid.* Schwären.

Schwären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to impostumate, ulcerate, fester, suppurate, run with matter.

Schwären, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) abscess, ulcer, impostume, sore; einem den — ſtechen, to tell one an unpleasant truth, tell one of some fault.

Schwark, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* thick cloud, thunder cloud; *vid.* Schwarm.

Schwarken, *v. n. & impers.* to lower, gather (of clouds).

Schwärkraut, *n.* (-es) field-scabious, corn-scabious.

Schwarm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwärme) swarm; crowd, throng; multitude; bustle; buzzing noise; confusion; ein — Bienen, swarm, flight, cluster of bees; ein — Vögel, a flight of birds; einen — im Kopfe haben, to be a fancy-monger; *compos.* — weiſe, *adv.* in swarms.

Schwärmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to swarm; 2. *fig.* to rove, wander, swerve; 3. to riot, revel; 4. to fall into a train of thoughts, reveries; to fancy; to rove.

Schwärmen, *n.* (-s) swarming; roving, swerving; fancying.

Schwärmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cracker (of a firework); 2. moth, nocturnal butterfly; 3 *fig.* rover, wanderer, rioter, reveller; fancy-monger; 4. fanatic, visionary; enthusiast; *compos.* — eifer, *m.* fanaticism.

Schwärmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. riotousness, riot, revel; 2. reverie; 3. extravagance; 4. fanaticism; enthusiasm.

Schwärmeriſch, I. *adj.* 1. fanciful; 2. fanatic, fanatical; 3. enthusiastic, enthusiastical; II. *adv.* fanatically; enthusiastically.

Schwärmerling, *m. cont.* fanatic.

Schwärmzeit, *f.* swarm-time.

Schwarte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rind; bark; sward; skin; outside-plank; paling board; einen hauen, daß die — knackt, *vulg.* to beat one black and blue; *fig.* eine alte —, an old book; *compos.* — nbrett, *n.* outside plank; — nmagen, *m.* sowmawhamkin (a kind of sausage); — nwurſt, *f.* pudding of swards.

Schwartig, *adj.* having a sward, rind.

Schwarz, I. *adj.* 1. black; swarthy, tawny; 2. *fig.* dark, gloomy; 3. wicked, malicious; — e Augen, black eyes; — machen, — werden, to blacken; im Geſichte — ſeyn, to look swarthy; — es Brod, brown bread; — e Wäſche, foul linen; ein — er Bleiſtift, black-lead pencil; ein — er Tag, a black-letter day; eine — e That, a black deed; die — e Kunſt, necromancy; black art; *T.* art of etching, mezzo-tinto; an die — e Tafel ſchreiben, to note as a dangerous person in the police-registers; to put in the black book; das — e Meer, the Euxine sea; II. *s. n.* black, black color; blackness; das — e, black mark, black spot; das — e treffen, to hit the mark; — bleibt —, black will take no other hue; *compos.* — amſel, *f.* blackbird; — auge, *n.* black eye; black-eyed person; — äugig, — bärtig, — beinig, — haarig, — lockig, — köpfig, *adj.* having black eyes, beard, legs, hair, locks, &c.; — bäcker, *m.* baker that bakes only rye-bread; — beere, *f.* blackberry; bilberry; — binder, *m.* cooper for large tubs; — blech, *n.* beaten iron-plate; — blüthig, *adj.* atrabilarious, melancholy, sad; — braun, *adj.* swarthy, darkbrown, sun-burnt; — born, *m.* black-thorn, sloe; — droſſel, *f. vid.* — amſel; — färber, *m.* dyer in black; — färberei, *f.* art of dyeing black; — flügel, *m.* red thick-bill with black wings; — fuchs, *m.* black fox; — gallig, *adj.* atrabilarious; — gar, *adj.* dressed like sheep's leather; — gelb, *adj.* tawny; — glänzend, *adj.* black-shining; — glänzender Taffet, lustring; — grau, *adj.* dark-gray, olive; — grün, *adj.* dark green; — holz, *n.* black-wood; sumach; — kamm, *m.* Oriental hoop, lapwing with a black tuft; — käppchen, *n.* linget; — kehlchen, *n.* red-start (a bird); — kopf, *m.* black head; person with black hair; birds &c. with a black head; — köpfchen, *n.* black headed tit-mouse; muskin of Canada; — kümmel, *m.* fennel-flower-seed, Roman coriander, nigella, pepper-wort, bishop's-wort; — kunſt, *f.* 1. magic, necromancy, black art; 2. mezzotinto; — künſtler, *m.* necromancer; — künſtleriſch, *adj.* necromantical; — kupfer, *n.* black copper; — meiſe, *f.* black titmouse, coal-titmouse; — ohr, *n.* red-speckled magpie; — rock, *m.* black-coat; *iud.* clergyman; — roth, *adj.* reddish-black; — ſchecke, *f.* black pied-horse; — ſchimmel, *m.* dark-gray horse, iron gray; — ſpecht, *m.* largest kind of wood-pecker; — ſtreifig, *adj.* black-streaked; — tanne, *f.* black pine, Scotch fir; — wald, *m.* black forest; — wild, *n.* black-game (wild boars, bears, and badgers); — winde, *f.* wild buck-wheat; — wurz, *f.* comfrey, black-bryony, scorzonera.

Schwärz *of* Schwärzen, *in compos.* — bürſte, *f.* — pinſel, *m.* blacking brush; — büchſe, — doſe, *f.* blacking box.

Schwarze, 1. *n.* black, *vid.* Schwarz; 2. *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) black-a-moor, negro; der —, *vulg.* the devil.

Schwärze, *f.* 1. blackness, inkiness; swarthiness; 2. blacking; printer's ink; 3. *fig.* atrocity, heinousness; grievousness; die — ſeines Verbrechens, the enormity of his crime.

Schwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken, black; *fig.* to blacken (one's memory, &c.); *provinc.* to smuggle.

Schwärzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smuggler.

Schwärzlich, *adj.* blackish, somewhat black; nigrescent.

Schwärzſel, *n. T.* blacking.

Schwatz, *m. vid.* Geſchwätz, *compos.* — maul, *n.* babbler, talker; — ſucht, *f.* prating disposition; — winkel, *m.* corner to talk, prattle in.

Schwatzen, *v. n.* (*provinc.* Schwätzen) (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to talk, tattle, prattle, prate, chatter; ins Gelag hinein —, to talk at random; aus der Schule —, to blab out, divulge.

Schwatzen, *n.* (-s) talking, tattling, &c.

Schwätzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Schwätzerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) talker, tattler, prattler, prater, babbler.

Schwätzerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) babbling, prattle.

Schwatzhaft, I. *adj.* talking, talkative, loquacious, tattling, prattling, prating, babbling; II. *adv.* talkatively, pratingly.

Schwatzhaftigkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity, prattling disposition; indiscretion.

Schwätzig, *adj. vid.* Schwatzhaft.

Schwebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. suspense; in der — hangen, to be, hang in suspense; 2. *provinc.* deep part of a sea, *or* lake.

Schwebekünſtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) equilibrist.

Schweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to wave, hover, hang; 2. to drive; 3. to be suspended, pending; to poise (of birds); auf Flügeln —, to soar; *fig.* der Prozeß ſchwebt, the cause is pending, undecided: in Ungewißheit —, to float, be in suspense; in Gefahr —, to be in danger; im Sinne, im Gedächtniſſe, vor Augen —, to lie in one's mind, to have in one's memory, to wave before one's eyes; auf der Zunge —, to be at one's tongue's end; es ſchwebt mir auf der Zunge, I cannot at this instant recollect it.

Schweben, *n.* (-s) hanging, pending, &c. *vid. the verb;* das — eines Prozeſſes, litispendence.

Schwebend, *part. adj.* pending; suspended, hanging; — e Schuld, pending debt.

Schwede, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Swede; ein alter —, *vulg.* a candid person.

Schweden, *n.* (-s) Sweden.

Schwedenkopf, *m.* cropt head, person with short hair.

Schwederich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* sort of netsack at the end of the mill-drench for catching fishes in.

Schwediſch, *adj.* Swedish.

Schwefel, *m.* (-s) brimstone, sulphur; gediegener —, native sulphur; gereinigter —, washed sulphur; — in Stangen, roll-sulphur, roll-brimstone; *compos.* — abdruck, *m.* print in brimstone; — aber, *f.* sulphur-ore; — artig, *adj.* sulphurous; — äther, *m.* sulphuric æther; — bad, *n.* sulphurated bath; sulphurous spring; — balſam, *m.* sulphurated oil, balsam of sulphur; — blumen, *pl.* flower of brimstone sublimated, sublimed sulphur; — dampf, *m.* steam of brimstone, sulphurous exhalation; — erde, *f.* sulphurous earth; — faden, *m.* thread dipped in sulphur, match; — farbe, *f.* yellow, brimstone color; — farben, — farbig & — gelb, *adj.* of a brimstone-color; — grube, *f.* brimstone-pit; — haltig, *adj.* sulphurous; — hölzchen, *n.* lucifer, match; — hütte, *f.* brimstone-house; — kies, *m.* pyrites, sulphuret of iron; — kohle, *f.* coal containing sulphur; — leber, *f.* sulphuret of potash, liver of sulphur; — luft, *f.* sulphureous gas; — milch, *f.* precipitated sulphur, milk of sulphur; — öl, *n.* brimstone oil; — quelle, *f.* sulphureous spring; — regen, *m.* shower of rain intermixed with the yellow dust of the blossoms of the red fir; — ſauer, *adj.* — ſaures Salz, sulphate; — ſaurer Kalk, sulphate of lime; — ſäure, *f.* sulphuric acid; die flüchtige — ſäure, sulphurous

acid; — theil, *m.* — theilchen, *n.* sulphureous particles; — waſſer, *n.* sulphurated water; — werk, *n.* brimstone house, place where sulphur is made; — wurz, *f.* hog's tail, sulphur-wort, sow-fennel.

Schwefelicht, *adj.* like sulphur.

Schwefelig, I. *adj.* sulphureous; — ſaures Kali, sulphite of potash; II. *adv.* sulphureously.

Schwefeln, *v. a.* to do over *or* smoke with brimstone, to dip in brimstone.

Schwefeln, *n.* (-s) smoking with brimstone.

Schwefelung, *f.* sulphuration, smoking with brimstone.

Schwehlen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn slowly, in a smothered state; II. *a.* to burn (by heat).

Schweien, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to swing, tend.

Schweif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. tail, train; 2. *fig.* end, termination; *compos.* — brett, *n. T.* board across a lace-maker's loom for bearing the spools; — bügel, *m.* a kind of stirrup; — komet, *m.* tail-comet; — rahmen, *m. T.* two poles with wooden pegs, to which the chain to the laces and ribbons is extended; — riemen, *m.* crupper; — ſäge, *f.* rib-saw; saw to cut curves with; — ſtern, *m.* hairy star, comet; — träger, *m.* tail-carrier, train-bearer.

Schweifen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rove, stray, straggle, ramble; to extravacate; II. *a.* 1. to give a tail; 2. to put into a waving motion, to sweep; 3. *T.* to cut into a curve, an arched form; to curve; geſchweift, tailed; sloping.

Schweifend, *part. adj.* roving, straying.

Schweifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rambler.

Schweifig, *adj.* (*in compos.*) with a tail.

Schweifung, *f.* curve; curving.

Schweige, *f. provinc.* herd, flock; farm-yard.

Schweigegeld, *n.* hush-money (bribe to induce secrecy *or* prevent information).

Schweigen, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be silent, keep silence, forbear talking, hold one's tongue; *fig.* to stop; zu etwas —, to say, reply nothing; to take no notice of; ſchweigt! hold your tongue! hold your peace! be quiet! er kann —, he is close, reserved; II. *a. reg.* + & * not to mention, suppress mentioning; to silence, put to silence.

Schweigen, *n.* (-s) being silent, silence; — auferlegen, *to* impose silence, to bid to be quiet, to silence.

Schweighaft, Schweigſam, Schweigſelig, *adj.* given to silence; taciturn.

Schweighaftigkeit, Schweigſamkeit, Schweigſeligkeit, *f* taciturnity, privacy.

Schweimel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* dizziness, giddiness; den — bekommen, to become giddy, dizzy.

Schweimelig, *adj. provinc.* giddy, dizzy.

Schweimen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to swoon, stagger, reel, faint, become giddy, dizzy; + to swim.

Schwein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. swine, hog, pig; 2. *fig.* blot; 3. *N. T.* block in which the mast stands; ein wildes —, a wild boar; ein geſchnittenes —, a barrow-hog; ſie ſind alle betrunken wie die —e, they are all hoggishly drunk; *compos.* — braten, *m.* roasted pork; — bruch, *m.* rooting of hogs; — dachs, *m.* hog-badger; — fleiſch, *n.* pork, hog's flesh; — hirt, *m.* swine-herd, hog's-herd; — hund, *m.* swine-herd's dog; *fig. vulg.* nasty fellow, filthy person; — igel, *m.* hedgehog, urchin; porcupine; *fig. vulg.* boggish fellow; — igelei, *f. vulg.* filth; obscenity, bawdry; — junge, *m.* swine-herd; — koben, *m.* hog-sty; — maſt, *f.* mast for pigs, acorns; — mutter, *f.* sow; — ſalat, *m.* swine's succory; — ſchlächter, *m.* pork-butcher; — ſchneider, *m.* sow-gelder; — wildpret, *n.* venison of the wild boar.

Schweine-braten, *m.* roast pork; — brot, *n.* sow-bread, swine-bread; — fett, — ſchmeer, *n.* hog's grease, lard; — maſt, *f.* mast for swine, pannage, acorns; — ſchmalz, *n.* hog's lard; — ſtall, *m.* pig-sty; — treiber, *m.* pig-driver.

Schweinerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig. vulg.* 1. nastiness, filthiness; nasty conversation; 2. blunder, blundering.

Schweiniſch, I. *adj. fig. vulg.* dirty, hoggish, swinish; II. *adv.* hoggishly.

Schweins *of* **Schwein,** *in compos.* — borſte, *f.* hog's bristle; — blaſe, *f.* pig's bladder; — braten, *m.* roasted pork; — feder, *f. T.* boar-spear; — hals, *m.* hog's neck, straight neck; — jagd, *f.* hunting the wild boar; — keule, *f.* leg of pork; — kopf, *m.* pig's head; head of the wild boar; — leder, *n.* hog's leather; — ohr, *n.* pig's ear; — rüſſel, *m.* pig's snout.

Schweiß, *m.* (-es) 1. sweat, perspiration; moisture; 2. *Hunt. T.* blood; 3. *fig.* sweat, hard labour, toil; 4. moisture (on windows, &c.); im — e deines Angeſichtes, with the sweat on thy brow; *compos.* — bad, *n.* hot-bath to produce perspiration; — befördernd, *part. adj.* diaphoretic; — fieber, *n.* fever attended with perspiration; — fleck, *m.* prickly heat, summer-rash; — fuchs, *m.* sorrel-horse, dark chesnut horse; — grübchen, *n. vid.* — loch; — hitze, *f.* heat at which iron begins to liquefy, welding heat; — hund, *m.* blood-hound; — loch, *n.* pore, passage of perspiration; — meſſer, *n.* sweating iron; — ſchnur, *f. Sp. T.* line (distance) which sportsmen are allowed to pursue game on another's district; — ſucht, *f.* sweating disorder; — treibend, *adj.* sudorific; ein — treibendes Mittel, a sudorific; — tropfen, *m.* drop of sweat, perspiration; — tuch, *n.* handkerchief; das — tuch Chriſti, the holy handkerchief; — wurſt, *f.* black-pudding; — wurzel, *f.* China root.

Schweißen, *v.* I. *a.* to forge together, to weld; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Min. T.* to begin to melt (of iron); *Sp. T.* to bleed.

Schweißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one forging the iron.

Schweißig, *adj.* sweaty, perspiring; wet with perspiration; *Hunt. T.* bloody.

Schweiz, *f.* Switzerland, Helvetia; die ſächſiſche —, a mountanous part of Saxony.

Schweizer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Schweizerinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) Switzer, Swiss; formerly one of the guard of the king of France; 2. porter; *compos.* — bart, *m.* whiskers; — brücke, *f.* Alpine bridge; — bund, *m.* Helvetic confederation; — flöte, — pfeife, *f.* pipe, flute; — garde, *f.* life-guard of Swiss (of the king of France); — hoſen, *pl.* pantaloon; — käſe, *m.* Gruyère cheese, cheese of Switzerland; — krankheit, *f.* nostalgia, home-sickness, Swiss malady; — kräuter, *pl.* Swiss herbs; — land, *n.* Switzerland; — papier, *n.* vellum; — rad, *n. T.* particular spinning wheel; — thee, *m.* Swiss tea; — vieh, *n.* Swiss cattle.

Schweizerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (Swiss) dairy.

Schweizeriſch, *adj.* Swiss, Helvetic; die — e Eidgenoſſenſchaft, the Helvetic confederation.

Schwelen, *v.* I. *a.* to burn by a slow fire; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to burn slowly and without a flame.

Schwelgen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat *or* drink immoderately; gormandise, riot, revel, carouse, bowse; II. *a. provinc.* to suffocate.

Schwelgenbaum, Schwelkenbaum, *m.* (-es) brook-elder, water-elder.

Schwelger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gormandiser, debauchee, toper.

Schwelgerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) banquetting, riot, revelry; debauchery.

Schwelgerisch, I. *adj.* rioting, revelling; given to sensuality and gluttony; II. *adv.* — leben, to lead a lewd, *or* debauched life.
Schwelk, *adj. provinc. vid.* Welk.
Schwelken, *v. vid.* Welken.
Schwelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sill; threshold; *T.* beam; *fig.* komm mir nicht wieder über die —, you shall never set foot again in my house.
Schwellen, *v.* I. *n. irr.* (*aux.* seyn) to swell, rise; to heave (of the sea); II. *a.* to swell, to make swell, raise; to bloat; *T.* to new-sill a building; einen Bach —, to swell, stop, hem a brook; das schwellt die Rechnung, it swells the bill.
Schwellen, *n.* (-s) swelling.
Schwellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tumefaction, swelling.
Schwemme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. watering; 2. watering-place, horse-pond; in die —, *or* zur — reiten, to ride to water.
Schwemmen, *v. a.* 1. to water, wash; 2. to float; 3. to float to, to deposit.
Schwemmen, *n.* (-s) Schwemmung, *f.* watering; floating; depositing.
Schwemmer-gans, *f.* (*pl.* -gänse) sea-raven, sea-gull.
Schwemmteich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) horse-pond.
Schwenden, *v. a.* + to burn wood *or* waste land in order to render it arable; to destroy.
Schwengel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. clapper (of a bell); 2. swing bar, swipe, handle (of a pump); 3. beam, bar, lever (of a press *or* well); *compos.* — brunnen, *m.* well with a lever; — presse, *f.* press with a bar; — riemen, *m.* strap of a bell clapper.
Schwenken, *v.* I. *a.* to swing; to whirl; to brandish, flourish; die Hand —, to wave one's hand; II. *refl.* to turn about, to wheel about.
Schwenkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. swinging; whirling; brandishing; 2. turning about, round; movement, evolution; wheeling to the right *or* left about.
Schwepe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* whip.
Schwepen, *v. a. provinc.* to sweep.
Schwer, I. *adj.* 1. heavy, weighty, ponderous; 2. *fig.* difficult, hard; 3. great; grievous, heinous; eine — e Last, a heavy burden; zwei Pfund —, two pounds weight; — zu verkaufen, heavy of sale; das ist mir zu —, fällt mir zu —, that is too hard for me; es wird dir — fallen, it will fall heavy upon you; — zu verstehen, hard to be understood; ein — es Gehör, a hard bearing; — er Athem, short breath; eine — e Zunge, a stammering tongue; ein — er Magen, a loaded stomach; — zu verdauen, hard of digestion; — e Noth, falling sickness; einem das Herz — machen, to give one uneasiness; — es Geschütz, heavy cannon; — e Zeiten, hard times; ein — es Verbrechen, a heinous crime; eine — e Menge, *vulg.* a great deal; a great many; *N. T.-s.* — Tau, cable; — er Wind, strong gale of wind; — es Wetter, tempestuous weather; — e See, great (high) sea; II. *adv.* heavily, weightily, ponderously; *fig.* hardly, with difficulty; es wird ihm — eingehen, it will hardly go down with him; — büßen, to pay dear for; *compos.* — beladen, *adj.* deep laden; — blütig, *adj.* having thick blood; — blütigkeit, *f.* thickness of blood; — fällig, I. *adj.* clumsy, heavy, dull; troublesome; II. *adv.* clumsily, heavily; — fälligkeit, *f.* clumsiness, heaviness, dulness; — fläche, *f. Phy. T.* plain in which is the centre of gravity *or* which cuts the centre of gravity; — flüssig, *adj.* difficult to melt; — gewicht, *n.* avoirdupois weight; — gläubig, *adj.* hard of belief; — haltig, *adj.* very chargeable; — herzig, *adj.* melancholy; — kraft, *f.* gravitation, attraction; — leibig, *adj.* corpulent; — leibigkeit, *f.* corpulency; — löthig, *adj.* heavy; — maul, *n.* discontented person; — messer, *m.* barometer; — muth, *f.* melancholy, sadness; dejection; — müthig, *adj.* melancholy, sad, sorrowful; — müthige, *m. & f.* melancholy person; — müthigkeit, *f.* melancholy, dejectedness; — muthsvoll, *adj. vid.* — müthig; — punkt, *m.* point, centre of gravity; — spath, *m.* cauk, ponderous spar.
Schwerd & Schwerdt, *n. vid.* Schwert.
Schwere, *f.* 1. weight, heaviness; 2. gravity; 3. *fig.* hardness, difficulty; die absolute —, absolute gravity; die relative —, relative gravity; die specifische —, specific gravity; — im Kopfe, heaviness of the head; Mittelpunkt der —, centre of gravity.
Schweren, *vid.* Schwären.
Schwererde, *f.* barytes.
Schwerfläche, *f.* Schwermuth, *f.* Schwermüthig, *adj.* Schwermüthige, *m. vid. under compos. of* Schwer.
Schwerheit, *f. vid.* Schwere.
Schwerlich, *adv.* hardly, scarcely.
Schwert, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) sword; glaive; *N. T.* leeboards; ein zweischneidiges —, a two-edged sword; mit dem — e darein (drein) schlagen, to use violence; zum — e verurtheilen, to condemn to die by the sword; *compos.* — aloe, *f.* large aloe; — bohne, *f.* kidney-bean; — feger, *m.* furbisher, sword-cutler; — fegerarbeit, *f.* sword-cutlery; — fisch, *m.* sword-fish, fork-fish; der eßbare — fisch, xiphias; — förmig, *adj.* swordlike; ensiform; — hieb, *m.* cut with the sword; — lehen, *n.* masculine fief; — lilie, *f.* flag, iris, xiphon; die stinkende — lilie, xyris; — mage, *m.* + male, male issue, male relation; — orden, *m.* order of the sword; — recht, *n.* sword-law, law of arms; — ritter, *m.* knight of the order of the sword; — schlag, — streich, *m.* stroke with the sword; ohne — schlag, without striking a blow; — tanz, *m.* sword-dance; — träger, *m.* sword-bearer, portgaive.
Schwertel, *m.* (-s) corn-flag, sword-lily; *compos.* — gras, *n.* sedge.
Schwertelmaus, *f.* rambling mouse.
Schwertertanz, *m.* 1. sword dance; 2. combat.
Schwester, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sister; *fig.* sister town, language &c.; die leibliche —, full sister; *compos.* — kind, *n.* nephew, niece; — liebe, *f.* sisterly love; — mann, *m.* sister's husband, brother-in-law; — sohn, *m.* sister's son, nephew; — tochter, *f.* sister's daughter; niece.
Schwesterlich, *adj. & adv.* sisterly.
Schwesterlichkeit, *f.* sisterly union, sisterly harmony.
Schwesterschaft, *f.* sisterhood.
Schwette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* border.
Schwetten, *v. n. provinc.* to border.
Schwettgenoß, *m. provinc.* border-neighbour.
Schwibbogen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -bögen) 1. arch; arched gateway; 2. burying vault.
Schwichtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) husher, appeaser.
Schwichtgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) hush-money.
Schwichtigen, *v. a.* + to silence, hush up.
Schwieger, I. *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + & ° father-in-law, brother-in-law; II. *f.* mother-in-law; *compos.* — ältern, *pl.* parents-in-law; — kinder, *pl.* children-in-law; — mutter, *f.* mother-in-law; — sohn, *m.* son-in-law; — tochter, *f.* daughter-in-law; — vater, *m.* father-in-law.
Schwiegerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sister-in-law; mother-in-law.
Schwiele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) induration of the skin, thick hard skin, callosity, wheal; cut when it is swollen.
Schwielen, *v. provinc. vid.* Schwellen.

Schwielig, *adj.* covered with an indurated skin, callous; streaked by a cut.
Schwiem, *f. provinc.* swoon.
Schwiemen, *v. n. provinc.* to swoon.
Schwiemſchlag, *m. N. T.* das Schiff liegt im — e, the ship stays.
Schwieping, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* point; *compos.* — ſtopper, *m. N. T.* pointed stopper.
Schwier, *m. provinc.* 1. revelry; 2. *vid.* Schwung.
Schwierig, I. *adj.* 1. hard, difficult; *fig.* nice, difficult to please; 2. *vid.* Schwürig; 3. *provinc.* pompous, gorgeous; ein — er Punkt, a knotty point; II. *adv.* hardly, difficultly.
Schwierigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hardness, difficulty; 2. objection.
Schwigten, *v. a. & n. N. T.* to snake two ropes together.
Schwigtlinnen, Schwigtings, *pl. N. T.* lines to snake two ropes together; — der Puttingtaue, *N. T.* cat-harpings.
Schwigtſarwing, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* kind of spilling line to sustain the main sail in a storm.
Schwimm *of* **Schwimmen,** *in compos.* — blaſe, *f.* natatory bladder, swimming bladder (of a fish), swim; — bruch, *m. provinc.* floating earth; — feder, *f.* fin; — fuß, *m.* palmated foot, web-footed animal; — gürtel, *m.* swimming girdle, cork for swimming; — haut, *f.* web membrane (of web-footed birds); — hemd, *n.* cork-jacket, scaphander; — hoſen, *pl.* bathing trowsers; — käfer, *m.* water-flea, whirling dun; — kieſel, — ſtein, *m.* spongiform quartz, float-stone; — krähe, *f.* crane, sea-crow, coot; — kunſt, *f.* art of swimming; — ſchnecke, *f.* nerita; — ſchule, *f.* swimming school; — vogel, *m.* swimming-bird, web-footed bird; — zeug, *n.* necessaries for swimming.
Schwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to swim; *fig.* to float; davon —, to escape by swimming; *fig.* in Thränen —, to swim *or* dissolve in tears; im Blute —, to be bathed, welter in blood; in Freuden, Wonne —, to be entranced in joy, bliss; wider den Strom —, to strive against the current.
Schwimmen, *n.* (-s) swimming.
Schwimmend, *part. adj.* swimming; — es Gut, flotson.
Schwimmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. swimmer; 2. water-flea; 3. lanner, laneret (a bird of prey).
Schwind, *adj.* + quick, swift; serious, dangerous.
Schwinde, *f.* tetter, *vid.* Flechte.
Schwindel, *m.* (-s) 1. dizziness, giddiness, swimming of the head, turning of the brain; vertigo; den — bekommen, to turn giddy; vom — befallen, giddy; 2. *fig.* fancy; inconsiderate project; *compos.* — geiſt, *m.* 1. giddy mind; 2. *fig.* person having extravagant designs; giddy-brained fellow; 3. swindler; — haſer, *m.* darnel, tare, cockle-weed; — körner, *pl.* coriander seed; — kraut, *n.* leopard-bane; — macher, *m. vid.* — geiſt; — waſſer, *n.* cephalic water.
Schwindelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. extravagant projects, giddy proceedings, thoughtless action; 2. *fig.* cheat, fraud, swindling.
Schwindeler, *m. vid.* Schwindler.
Schwindelig, *adj. vid.* Schwindlig.
Schwindeln, *v. n. & imp.* (*aux.* haben) to turn; to be dizzy, giddy; to be seized with vertigo; to swim; *fig.* to act in a thoughtless manner; to cheat; mir ſchwindelt, my head swims, I am giddy.
Schwindelnd, *part. adj.* dizzy, giddy, making giddy.
Schwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to disappear, vanish; 2. to dwindle; to die away, to decay, sink, fall; to shrink; — laſſen, to banish, to abandon, forego, give up; das Zahnfleiſch ſchwand mir, my gums shrank; die Geſchwulſt ſchwindet, the swelling falls.
Schwinderling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* box on the ear.
Schwindflechte, *f.* tetter.
Schwindgrube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sink, sewer, drain.
Schwindler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. extravagant projector; 2. swindler.
Schwindlig, I. *adj.* giddy, dizzy; making giddy; II. *adv.* giddily.
Schwindſucht, *f.* consumption, phthisic.
Schwindſüchtig, I. *adj.* consumptive, phthisical; II. *adv.* phthisically, consumptively.
Schwindſüchtige, *m. & f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) consumptive person.
Schwindwurz, *f.* swallow wort.
Schwinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. winnow; fan, van; swingle staff; swing; 2. * wing, pinion.
Schwingebretter, *pl. N. T.* swingle-bench.
Schwingel, *m.* (-s) a kind of grass, *festuca.*
Schwingen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to swing, oscillate, to vibrate; II. *refl.* to swing, bound, leap; to soar; ſich auf einem Brette —, to see-saw; ſich zu Ehren —, to rise to honors; ſich auf das Pferd —, to leap on horseback, to vault upon the horse; ſich in die Luft —, ſich empor —, to soar, take wing; ſich auf den Thron —, to ascend the throne; III. *a.* 1. to brandish, wave, flourish; 2. to winnow, fan (corn) (*in this sense reg.*); 3. to provide with wings, to wing; 4. to raise, swing; Flachs —, to swingle flax, beat it with a swingle staff.
Schwingend, *part. adj.* oscillating; *vid. the verb.*
Schwinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) brandisher; winnower.
Schwing *of* **Schwingen,** *in compos.* — feder, *f.* pinion, flag-feather; — gewicht, *n.* swinging weight, pendulum; — kolben, *m.* whirl-bat; — kraft, *f.* oscillating, vibrating force; power of swinging; — ſeil, *n.* slack-rope; — ſieb, *n.* winnowing sieve; — ſtock, *m.* swingle staff; — wanne, *f.* winnowing fan; — zeug, *n.* (in gymnastics) swinging pole, &c.
Schwingung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) swinging, &c. *vid.* Schwingen; vibration, oscillation; — en, oscillatory motions; verberation.
Schwinz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* green-finch.
Schwippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. whip-cord, lash; 2. thin rod, switch.
Schwippen, *v. n.* 1. to heave, undulate; 2. to whip.
Schwipps, *int. vulg.* slap! smack!
Schwirbeln, *vid.* Wirbeln.
Schwirren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whiz, buzz; to whir; to chirp.
Schwirrend, *part. adj.* chirping; buzzing.
Schwirrig, *adj.* noisy, buzzing.
Schwitz, *of* **Schwitzen,** *in compos.* — bad, *n.* steam-bath, sudatory; — bank, *f.* sweating-bench; *fig.* labour and hardship; auf der — bank ſitzen, to work hard; — kaſten, *m.* sweating-box, sweating-closet, powdering-tub; *fig.* very hot place; — mittel, *n.* sudorific remedy; — pulver, *n.* sudorific powder; — ſtube, *f.* very hot room, sudatory.
Schwitze, *f.* state of sweating, perspiration.
Schwitzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sweat; perspire; mich ſchwitzt, I am perspiring; über und über —, to be quite in a perspiration; II. *a.* to perspire; to make perspire.
Schwitzen, *n.* (-s) sweating, perspiring.
Schwitzig, *adj.* sweaty, in a state of perspiration, perspiring.
Schwören, *v. n. provinc.* to cant, to curse and swear.
Schwören, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to take an oath; to swear; to vow, dedicate; bei Gott —, to swear by God; einen Eid —, to take an oath;

falſch —, to forswear, perjure one's self; Rache —, to vow revenge; Huld und Treue —, to do homage to, to swear the oath of allegiance; fluchen und —, to curse and swear; ich könnte darauf —, I could almost swear to it.
Schwören, *n.* (-s) swearing, &c.
Schwörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) swearer.
Schwül (Schwüh), *adj.* sultry, sweltry; close.
Schwüle (Schwühle), *f.* sultriness, close state of the air.
Schwüle, *f. vid.* Schwiele.
Schwulſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwülſte) & *f.* (*pl.* -en) swelling; *fig.* der —, bombast, fustian.
Schwülſtig, *adj.* swoln; *fig.* pompous; bombastic, fustian.
Schwülſtigkeit, *f. fig.* bombastic style, tumidity; pomposity.
Schwund, *m.* (-es) dying away, consuming away.
Schwung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwünge), 1. swing; 2. vibration; oscillation; 3. soaring, flight; strain; 4. activity; motion; ein hoher —, a high flight; im — e ſeyn, to be on the wing, to soar; to be in vogue; *compos.* — bewegung, *f.* vibrating motion; — faden, *m.* — gewicht, *n.* — ſchnur, *f.* pendulum; — feder, *f.* flag-feather; egrette; — kraft, *f. Phy. T.* centrifugal power; — rad, *n.* swinging-wheel, flying wheel, balancing wheel; — riemen, *m.* main-braces of a coach; check-braces; — ſeil, *n.* slack-rope; — tau, *n.* tow-line.
Schwunghaft, *adj. vulg.* flourishing (said of trade).
Schwur, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwüre), swearing; oath; einen — thun, to swear an oath; einen — darauf ſetzen, to affirm by an oath; *compos.* — brüchig, *adj.* perjured, forsworn; — vergeſſend, faithless.
Schwürig, *adj.* festered, suppurating.
Schwyz, *n.* Canton Switz.
Sci .., (*spelled* Ski), Scl .., Sco .., Scr .., Scu .., *vid.* Sk ...
Scintilliren, *v. n.* to scintillate.
Scythe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Scythian.
Scythien, *n.* (-s) Scythia.
Sebenbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) savin-tree.
Sec .. (*spelled* Sek), *vid.* Sek.
Secante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Math. T.* secant.
Sech, *n.* (es; *pl.* -e) coulter, plough-plane; + sword, dagger.
Sechs, meiner —! *vulg.* forsooth!
Sechs, I. *adj.* six; mit — en fahren, to ride in a coach and six; II. *s.* (*pl. dat.* -en) the number six, *or* thing (card) bearing six; *compos.* — achteltact, *m. Mus. T.* measure of time of six double crotchets; — äugig, *adj.* senocular; — blattig, — blätterig, *adj.* hexapetalous; — buchſtabig, *adj.* consisting of six letters; — eck, *n.* hexagon; — eckig, *adj.* hexagonal, sexangular; — ender, *m.* stag with six antlers; — fach, *adj.* & *adv.* sixfold, six times; — fältig, *adj.* sixfold; — flach, *n. G. T.* hexaedron; — fuß, — füßler, *m.* hexameter; — füßig, *adj.* having six feet; das — füßige Thier, hexapod; — herr, *m.* one of a board, *or* council of six; — hundert, *adj.* six hundred; — hundertſte, *m.* six-hundredth; — jährig, *adj.* six years old; — mal, *adv.* six times; — malig, *adj.* at six times; — maß, *n.* hexameter; — monatig, *adj.* of six months; — monatlich, *adj.* every sixth month; — pfünder, *m. Gun. T.* six-pounder; — ſaitig, *adj.* of six strings; das — ſaitige Tonwerkzeug, hexachord; — ſäulig, *adj. Arch. T.* hexastyle; — ſchaufler, *m.* sheep three years old; — ſeitig, *adj.* of six sides; — ſpännig, *adj.* with six horses before; — ſtimmig, *adj.* for six voices; — ſtündig, *adj.* of six hours; — ſylbig, *adj.* of six syllables; — tägig, *adj.* of six days; — täglich, *adj.* every sixth day; — theilig, *adj.* of six parts; — winkelig, *adj.* hexagonal, of six angles; — wöchentlich, *adj.* every sixth week; — wochig, *adj.* of six weeks; — wöchnerinn, *f.* woman lying in; — zöllig, *adj.* six inches thick, wide *or* long.
Sechſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. number consisting of six units; 2. a small German coin (of the value of three farthings).
Sechſerlei, *adj. indecl.* six different. of six sorts.
Sechſte, *adj.* sixth; der — e Theil eines Zirkels, sextant.
Sechſtel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sixth; *compos.* — kreis, *m.* sextant.
Sechſtens, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place.
Sechthalb, *adj. indecl.* five and a half.
Sechszehen, Sechzehn, *adj.* sixteen; *compos.* — ender, *m.* stag of sixteen antlers; — löthig, *adj.* eight ounces of weight.
Sechzehnte, *adj.* sixteenth.
Sechzehntel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sixteenth part; *compos.* — form, *f.* — format, *n.* — größe, *f.* size of sixteens (applied to books).
Sechzig, *adj.* sixty; three-score; *compos.* — jährig, *adj.* sixty years old.
Sechziger, *m.* (s; *pl.* —) 1. man sixty years of age; 2. what was produced in the year 1760 (*for example*, wine); 3. *in piquet*, sixth.
Sechzigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman sixty years of age.
Sechzigſte, *adj.* sixtieth.
Sechzigſtens, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.
Seciren, *v. a.* to dissect.
Seckel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *provinc.* purse, pouch; pocket; 2. shekel (a weight of the Jews of old); *fig.* —, *or compos.* — amt, *n.* fisc, treasury; — blume, *f.* African evergreen eyanothus; — kraut, *n.* shepherd's purse; — meiſter, *m.* treasurer, chamberlain of the exchequer; — ſchneider, *m.* cutpurse.
Seckler, *m. vid.* Seckelmeiſter & Seckelſchneider.
Secr .., Secu .., *vid.* Sekr .., Sekr ...
Sedativſalz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sedative salt.
Sedenel, *m.* savory (a plant).
Sedez, Sedezformat, *n. Typ. T.* sixteens.
See, *f.* (-s; *pl.* -n) lake.
See, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea; die hohe —, offene —, main sea; zur —, by sea; unter der —, submarine; an der —, on the sea-side; *N. T. s.* lange —, a long sea; kurze — n, a short sea; eine hohe —, a high sea; eine ſchwere —, a heavy sea; in — gehen, *or* ſtechen, to put to sea, to set sail, to stretch out to sea; die — halten, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing; die — gewinnen, to get sea-room; die — funkelt, *or* feuert, the sea sparkles; die — geht Süd an, the sea sets to the southward; *compos.* — aal, *m.* conger, lamprey; — adler, *m.* osprey; — affe, *m.* sea-ape; — akademie, *f.* marine-academy; — amſel, *f.* kingfisher; — apfel, *m.* button-fish; — bank, *f.* flat; — bär, *m.* sea-bear; — barbe, *f.* mullet; — baum, *m.* bar of a harbour; — befehlshaber, *m.* admiral; — beſchreibung, *f.* hydrography; — beſen, *m.* sea-broom; — beute, *f.* prize; — beutel, *m.* holothuria, sea-jelly; — biber, *m.* sea-otter; — blume, *f.* nenuphar, water-lily; — brief, *m.* passport, sea-letter, sea-brief; — briefe, *pl.* ship's papers; — buch, *n.* log-book; — cadett, *m.* midshipman; — charte, *f. vid.* — karte; compaß, *m.* mariner's compass; — conſulat, *n.* maritime court (in France, Spain and Italy); — dieb, *m.* naval thief; — dienſt, *m.* sea-service; — drache, *m.* sea-dragon, quaviver, quaviner; — droſſel, *f.* sea-thrush; — eichel, *f.* centre-fish; — einhorn, *n.* narwhal, sea-unicorn; — engel, *m.* ray; — erz, *n.* iron-ore found in marshy grounds; — etat, *m.* navy; — fahrer, *m.* navigator, mariner, sailor, seafaring-man; — fahrt, *f.* seafaring, navigation, voyage; — falk, *m.* sea-hawk; — faſan,

m. sea-pheasant; cyperus; — feſt, *adj. N. T.* seaworthy; — fiſch, m. sea-fish; — flaſche, *f.* — kröpfer, m. orb (a fish); — flotte, *f.* fleet, navy; — fluder, *m.* wild-goose; — flunder, *m.* imber; — frachtbrief, m. bill of lading; — freibeuter, m. privateer; — froſch, m. monk's hood; — fuß, *m. N. T.* — füße und — hände haben, to have sea-legs; — gall, m. lap-wing; — gallerte, *f.* pipe-weed; — garnelle, *f.* prawn, shrimp; — gat, *n. N. T.* fair way; — gebrauch, m. custom at sea; — gefahr, *f.* hazard of the sea, sea-risk; — gefecht, *n.* sea-fight, naval combat; engagement at sea; — gericht, *n.* court of admiralty; — geſchäfte, *pl.* shipping business; — geſchrei, *n.* sailor's cheers (in attacking an enemy); watchword of the mariners; — geſetz, *n.* maritime law; — gewächs, *n.* marine plant, marine production; — gras, *n.* sea-grass; sea-weed (*fucus natans*); — grasbänke, *pl.* meadows of seaweed; — grille, *f.* lobster; — grün, *n.* sea-green, celadon; — hafen, *m.* sea-port; — hahn, *m.* gurnard, sea-cock; — haltend, *adj.* sea-worthy; — hand, *f. vid.* — fuß; — handel, *m.* 1. trade at sea, maritime commerce, sea-commerce; 2. dispute about maritime concerns; — handlungsgeſellſchaft, *f.* society of maritime commerce; — haſe, *m.* lump-sucker (a fish); — held, *m.* naval hero; — helm, m. helmet-shell; — heuſchrecke, *f.* white shrimp; — hoſe, *f.* water-spout; — huhn, *n.* sole; sea-fowl, sea-duck, sea-devil; — hund, *m.* sea-dog, seal; a kind of shark; — hundbeutel, m. seal-skin-pouch; — hundfell, *n.* seal-skin; — igel, *m.* sea-hedge-hog, sea-urchin; — kalb, *n.* sea-calf, seal; — kante, *f. N. T.* coast; — karauſche, *f.* sea-corassin; — karpfen, *m.* lake-carp; — karte, *f.* sea-map, sea-chart, chart; — katze, *f.* sea-sleeve (a fish); — kennung, *f. N. T.* sea-mark; intelligence of the soundings; — kibitz, *m.* sea-dotterel; — kiſte, *f.* sea-chest, sailor's chest; — kohl, *m.* sea-bindweed; — krähe, *f.* sea-cormorant, sea-crow; — krank, *adj.* sea-sick; — krankheit, *f.* sea-sickness, nausea; — krebs, *m.* lobster; — krieg, *m.* sea-war, naval-war; — kriegskunſt, *f.* naval tactics; — kröpfer, m. skull-fish; — kuh, *f.* sea-cow; — kunde, *f.* naval knowledge; — küſte, *f.* sea-coast, sea-side, shore, strand; — laterne, — leuchte, *f.* phare, watch-tower, light-house, watch-light; — lerche, *f.* sea-lark; — leute, *pl.* seafaring men, seamen, mariners; — licht, *n.* scolopendria; — lilie, *f.* sea-lily, sea-palm; — liſte, *f.* marine-list; — löwe, *m.* sea-lion; — luft, *f.* sea-air; — lüftchen, *n.* sea-breeze; — macht, *f.* 1. power at sea; naval force; sea-forces; 2. maritime power, states; — magazin, *n.* sea, marine store; — mann, *m.* seaman, seafaring man, sailor, mariner; — männiſch, *adj.* sailor-like; — mannskunſt, *f.* seamanship; — mannstreu, *f.* sea-holm, sea-holly, sea-hulver, eringus; — maus, *f.* sea-mouse; — meile, *f.* league; — mewe, *f.* sea-mew; — miniſter, *m.* minister of naval affairs; — moos, *n.* sea-moss; — muſchel, *f.* sea-shell; — nabel, *m.* sea-navel; — nadel, *f.* sea-needle; — natter, *f.* sea-aspic; — nebel, *m.* fog at sea; — neſſel, *f.* sea-grass, sea-weed, sea-nettle; medusa; — offizier, *m.* sea-officer, naval officer; officer of the marines; — ohr, *n.* Venus's ear (a shell); — orfe, *f.* sea-ruff; — otter, *f.* sea-otter; — paß, *m.* passport for shipping; — pferd, *n.* 1. walrus; 2. hippopotamus; — pferdchen, *n.* (a fish) sea-horse; — pflanze, *f.* sea-plant, submarine plant; — proteſt, *m.* protest; — rabe, *m.* sea-cormorant; — rand, *m.* sea-marge; — rathhaltung, *f.* consultation of the master and crew; — räuber, *m.* pirate, corsair; — räuberei, *f.* piracy; — räuberei treiben, to pirate, to scour the seas; — räuberiſch, *adj.* piratical; — raum, *m.* — räumte, *f. N. T.* sea-room, main sea, offings; — recht, *n.* navigation-law, maritime law; — reiſe, *f.* voyage, sea-voyage; — richter, *m.* admiralty-judge; — rüſtung, *f.* armament, equipment of the navy; — ſache, *f.* sea-matter; — ſalz, *n.* sea-salt, bay-salt; — ſand, *m.* gravel; — ſchaden, *m.* sea-damage, average; — ſchaum, *m.* sea-foam; — ſchäumer, *m.* pirate; — ſchiff, *n.* sea-ship, vessel; — ſchifffahrt, *f.* sea-navigation (as opposed to river-navigation); — ſchildkröte, *f.* sea-tortoise; — ſchlacht, *f.* sea-fight, battle at sea; — ſchlange, *f.* sea-serpent; — ſchnecke, *f.* sea-snail, periwinkle; — ſchule, *f.* naval school, academy; — ſchwalbe, *f.* sea-swallow; — ſieg, *m.* naval victory; — ſoldat, *m.* soldier at sea, marine; — ſpiegel, *m. N. T.* directory for the course of the ship; — ſtaat, *m.* 1. maritime state, naval power; 2. state of naval affairs, marine; — ſtachelbörs, *m.* fifteen-spined stickle-bag; — ſtadt, *f.* sea-town, sea-port town, maritime town; — ſtern, *m.* star-fish; sea-pad; der mondförmige — ſtern, *m.* sea-moon; — ſtichling, *m.* stickle-bag; — ſtrand, *m.* — ufer, *n.* sea-shore, seaside; — ſtrecke, *f.* extent of sea; — ſtrich, *m.* space of the sea; — ſtrumpf, *m.* ass's *or* horse's breech; — ſtück, *n.* sea-piece; — ſtuhl, *m.* astronomical stool on board of ships; — ſturm, *m.* storm at sea; — tang, *m.* grass-wrack; sea-pond-weed; — teufel, *m.* sea-devil (a fish); sea-coot (a bird); — thier, *n.* maritime animal, sea-animal; — tonne, *f.* 1. buoy; 2. telescope (a shell-fish); — treffen, *n.* sea-fight, battle at sea; — trift, *f. N. T.* outcast of the sea, wreck *or* whatever is found floating at sea; — truppen, *pl.* marines; — tüchtig, *adj.* fit for sea, sea-worthy; — tüchtigkeit, *f.* seaworthiness; — uhr, *f.* time-piece; — umgrenzt, *adj.* sea-bound; — ungeheuer, *n.* sea-monster, seabeast; — uſanz, *f.* use and custom of the sea; — verkehr, *m.* maritime intercourse; — verſicherung, *f.* marine insurance; — vogel, *m.* sea-bird, oceanic bird; — volk, *n.* 1. maritime nation; 2. crew; *vid.* Schiffsvolk; — wärts, *adv.* seaward, *N. T.* offward; — wärts anliegen, to stand off; — waſſer, *n.* sea-water; — weſen, *n.* marine, navy, seaaffairs; maritime *or* naval affairs; — wart, *f.* light-house; — wind, *m.* sea-wind, sea-breeze; — wolf, *m.* shark; — wurf, *m.* jetson; — wurm, *m.* worm living in the sea; — zeughaus, *n.* naval arsenal; — zug, *m.* naval expedition; — zunge, *f.* sole (a fish).

Seel, *of* **Seele**, *in compos.* — amt, *n. vid.* Seelenamt; — entzückend, — erfreuend, — erſchütternd, — erquickend, *adj.* delighting, rejoicing, shaking, affecting, refreshing the soul; *and other compos. vid. under* **Seele**.

Seeland, *n.* (-es) Zealand.

Seele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. soul; (*fig. & lit.*) mind; 2. pith (of a quill); (das Feſt) aller — n, All-Souls; soul-mass; bei meiner —! upon my soul; keine lebendige —, not a living soul; eine niederträchtige —, a base soul, a base mind; das thut mir in der — weh, that grieves me to the very heart; — einer Kanone, inside of a cannon; *compos.* — nadel, *m.* nobleness of mind; — namt, *n.* mass said for departed souls, requiem; — nandacht, *f.* inmost devotion; — nangſt, *f.* soul-trouble; anguish of soul, great anguish, agony; — nforſcher, m. psychologist; — nfreund, *m.* intimate friend; — nfrieden, *m.* peace of soul, of the mind; — ngröße, *f.* greatness of soul; — nhirt, *m. fig.* pastor; — nhoheit, *f.* elevation of soul, mind; — nkampf, *m.* struggle of the soul; — nkraft, *f.* power of the soul; faculty of mind; — nkrank, *adj.* soul sick; — nkrankheit, *f.* infirmity of the soul; — nkunde *&* — nlehre, *f.* doctrine of the soul, psychology; — nleere, *f.* want of soul; — n-

los, *adj.* inanimate, lifeless; — nluſt, *f.* delight of the soul; — nmeſſe, *f.* soul-mass, requiem; — nrauſch, *m.* intoxication of the soul *or* mind; — nregiſter, *n.* register of souls; — nruhe, *f.* tranquillity, peace of mind; — nſchlaf, & — nſchlummer, *m.* sleep of the soul (the interval between its separation from the body to their reunion); — nſorge, *f.* care for the soul, pastorship; — nſorger, *m.* pastor, guardian of souls; — nſtärke, *f.* power of soul *or* mind; — ntod, *m.* death to the soul; — nverkäufer, *m.* kidnapper, man-stealer; crimp, trepanner of souls; — nvermögen, *n.* faculty of the mind; power of the soul; — nverwandt, *adj.* congenial in soul *or* mind; — nverwandſchaft, *f.* congeniality of soul; — nvoll, *adj.* full of soul, feeling; — nwanderung, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; — nwonne, *f. vid.* — nluſt; — nzuſtand, *m.* state of one's soul; — nzwang, *m.* constraint of soul, spiritual bondage.

Seelen, *v. n.* + to profit the soul.

Seeling, *f. N. T.* bed of a ship.

Seelmeſſe, *f. vid.* Seelenmeſſe.

Seelſorge, *f.* curacy, pastoral care.

Seelſorger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) curate, ecclesiastical minister.

Sege, *f.* Segengarn, *n.* sean.

Segel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sail; das große —, main-sail, course; unter — gehen, to set sail; die — beiſetzen, machen, *or* aufſpannen, to hoist up the sails, to make sail; die — weit ausſpannen, alle — beiſetzen, to crowd all sails; mit vollen — n fahren, to go booming; die — einziehen, ſtreichen, to strike sail; die — umlegen, to tack about; eine Flotte von hundert — n, a fleet of a hundred sail; die — ſtreichen (vor einem), *fig.* to bow to; to submit as conquered; to give in; *compos.* — ähnlich, *adj.* like a sail; — balken, *m.* midship beam; — baum, *m.* mast; the beam fixed to the mast, and running up it, forming an acute angle with it; — boden, *m.* sail-loft; — fertig, *adj.* ready to set sail; ſich — fertig machen, to get under sail; — garn, *n.* twine, sail-twine; — kahn, *m.* sailing-boat; — klar, *adj. vid.* — fertig; — kundig, *adj.* experienced to manage sails; — kunſt, *f.* art of navigation; — los, *adj.* stript of the sails; — macher, *m.* sail-maker; — nadel, *f.* sail-maker's needle; — ordnung, *f.* order of sailing; — palme, *f.* sailor's palm; — ring, *m.* ring of a sail; — ſchiff, *n.* sailing vessel (as opposed to steamers); — ſpiel, *n.* set *or* suit of sail; — ſpinne, *f.* cross-spider, hazel-spider; — ſtange, *f.* sail-yard; — tuch, *n.* sail-cloth, canvass; — werk, *n.* sails; — wetter, *n.* weather favorable for sailing.

Segelbar, *adj.* fit to bear sails, in a state to sail; navigable.

Segeler, (Segler), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. sailor; 2. sail, ship.

Segeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to sail; mit vollem Winde —, to sail whole wind; mit halbem Winde —, to go with a tack-wind; II. *a.* to sink; ein Schiff in den Grund —, to sink a vessel.

Segeln, *n.* (-s) sailing.

Segen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. blessing, benediction; 2. sign of the cross made with the hand; 3. enchantment, conjuration, spell; 4. *fig.* bliss, blessing; den — ſprechen, to give the benediction; to say grace; den — über etwas ſprechen, *fig.* to lay (set) a spell upon a thing; *compos.* — baum, *m.* savin; — buch, *n.* benedictional; — diſtel, *f.* blessed thistle; — los, *adj.* unblessed; — reich, *adj.* rich in blessing, blissful; — ſprecher, *m.* conjurer, enchanter, charmer, sorcerer, spell-writer; — ſprecherei, *f.* spelling, conjuration, magical words; — voll, *adj.* blessed.

Segenbar, *adj.* (*l. u.*) blessing, bringing blessing.

Segens *of* **Segen,** *in compos.* — ernte, *f.* blessed, abundant harvest; — fülle, *f.* fulness, abundance of blessings; — hand, *f.* blessing hand; — kraft, *f.* power of blessings; — land, *n.* land of blessings; — quelle, *f.* source of a blessing; — wunſch, *m.* wish for a blessing.

Segler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ship, sailor; 2. nautilus; 3. sheep affected with the vertigo.

Segment, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mat. T.* segment.

Segnen, *v. a.* 1. to bless; to utter a benediction; 2. to make the sign of the cross; to cross; 3. to spell, enchant; 4. + to utter an imprecation, to curse.

Segnende, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) } blesser.
Segner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) }

Segnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) blessing; benediction; *vid.* Segen.

Sehbar, *adj.* visible, *principally in compos.*

Sehe, *f. vulg.* eye-sight; crystalline humor.

Seh(e)-axe, *f.* axis of the eye; — kunde, — kunſt, *f.* optics; — kegel, *m.* visive cone; — mal, *n.* object in view; — nerv, *m.* visual nerve, optic nerve; — punkt, *m.* point of view; — rohr, *n.* telescope; — ſtrahl, *m.* visual ray; — weite, *f.* distance of sight; — werkzeug, *n.* optical organ, organ of sight; — winkel, *m.* angle of sight, visual angle; — ziel, *n.* point of sight.

Sehen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to see, perceive; 2. to look; 3. to behold, view; 4. to be sensible of; 5. to try; ich ſehe ihn kommen, I see him coming; ich ſehe es jetzt, I see it now; gut —, to have a good sight; weit —, to see a great way off; nicht gut *or* kurz —, to be short-sighted, dim-sighted; ſich ſatt —, to satisfy one's self; hinein —, to look into; zum Fenſter hinaus —, to look out at the window; auf etwas —, to look at something; nach etwas —, to look after; das ſieht ihm ähnlich, that is, looks like him; gern —, to love to see; to like a thing, to approve; gern geſehen ſeyn, to be liked; ich will gern —, wo es hinaus will, I long to see the issue of it; — laſſen, to let see, to show, to expose to sight; ſich — laſſen, to appear; er läßt ſich nirgends —, he is no where to be seen; ſiehe da! ſehet! behold, look there! ähnlich —, gleich —, to resemble; blaß, roth —, to look pale, red; ſonderbar —, to look strange; ich ſehe daraus, by this I see; daraus iſt zu —, hence it appears; auf etwas *or* darauf —, to see, consider, observe, mind; to regard, look, reflect upon; er ſieht nicht auf das Geld, he does not care for money; durch die Finger —, to connive at a thing; Jemandem auf die Finger —, to watch the actions of a person; Jemandem in die Karte —, to discover the secret motives of a person; ſeine Luſt an etwas —, to have a pleasure in a thing.

Sehen, *n.* (-s) seeing, looking; sight.

Sehenswerth, Sehenswürdig, *adj.* worth seeing; curious, remarkable.

Sehenswürdigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) remarkable object, curiosity.

Seher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seer, prophet (poet); *compos.* — amt, *m.* prophetic office; — blick, *m.* prophetic look; — gabe, *f.* prophetic inspiration; sight; second sight; — kunſt, *f.* prophetic art.

Seherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) propheteſs, seer.

Sehmiſch, *adj. vid.* Sämiſch.

Sehne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sinew, tendon, nerve; 2. string; 3. *G. T.* chord; *compos.* — nkunde, — nlehre, *f.* science of the nerves, neurology; — nverletzung, *f.* upper-attaint (said of horses).

Sehnen, *v. refl.* to long, fain; ſich nach etwas —, to long for *or* after; ſich nach Hauſe —, to long to return home.

Sehnen, *n.* (-s) longing, desire, yearning.
Sehnerv, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) optic nerve.
Sehnicht, *adj.* like a sinew *or* string, stringy.
Sehnig, *adj.* sinewy, nervous; stringy.
Sehnlich, I. *adj.* longing, heartfelt, anxious, ardent, passionate; II. *adv.* ardently, passionately; anxiously.
Sehnſucht, *f.* longing, ardent desire; aspiration; — der Liebe, love-longing; die — der Seele nach Gott, aspiration of the soul after God.
Sehnſüchtig, *adj.* longing, yearning; *vid.* Sehnlich.
Sehnſuchtsvoll, *adj. vid.* Sehnlich.
Sehpunkt, *m.* (-es) point de vise, visual point.
Sehr, *adv.* very, much, greatly; — wohl, very well; ſo —, daß, in so much that; wie —, how much; allzu —, too much; wenn er es auch noch ſo — verlangt, should he desire it never so much; gar —, very much.
Sehrohr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -röhre) telescope, optic tube.
Sehſtrahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) visual ray.
Sehwarte, *f. vid.* Sternwarte.
Sehweite, *f.* visual distance; *compos.* — meſſer, *m.* optometer.
Seichameiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* pismire.
Seichblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dandelion.
Seiche, *f. vulg.* piss.
Seichen, *v. n. vulg.* to piss.
Seicht, I. *adj.* 1. shallow; 2. low; flat; 3. *fig.* superficial, shallow; ein — er Kopf, a shallow mind, wit; ein — er Einwurf, a frivolous objection; II. *adv. fig.* superficially.
Seichten, *v. a.* to make shallow.
Seichtheit, **Seichtigkeit,** *f.* shallowness.
Seichtköpfig, *adj.* shallow-pated, shallow-brained.
Seichtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *cont.* smatterer.
Seide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) silk; keine — bei etwas ſpinnen, *fig.* to gain no advantage, profit; rohe —, raw silk; gewirkte —, wrought silk; — kochen, to boil *or* blanch silk; — zurichten, to sleave silk; mit — durchziehen, überſpinnen, bewinden, to guimp.
Seidel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* pint.
Seidelbaſt, *m.* (-es) spurge-olive, spurge-laurel, mezereon.
Seideln, *v. a. provinc.* to bind, tie.
Seiden, *adj.* silken; *fig.* smooth, silken; — e Strümpfe, silk-stockings.
Seiden *of* **Seide,** *in compos.* — arbeit, *f.* silk-work; — arbeiter, *m.* silk-manufacturer; — artig, *adj.* silky; — baſt, *m.* a kind of bast from which inferior silk is obtained; — bau, *m.* culture *or* breeding of silk-worms; — baumwolle, *f.* seven-leaved silk cotton-tree; — binſe, *f.* cotton-grass; — borte, *f.* farthing-satin; — dreher, *m.* silk-throwster; — drucker, *m.* silk-stuff printer; — druckerei, *f.* place where silk is printed; — ei, *n.* cod (pod) of a silk-worm; — fabrik, *f.* silk manufactory; — faden, *m.* silk thread; — färber, *m.* silk-dyer; — färberei, *f.* business *or* place of a silk-dyer; — handel, *m.* mercery, silk-trade; — händler, *m.* mercer, silk-mercer, dealer in silks; — haſe, *m.* Angora-rabbit; — haſpel, *m.* silk-reel, spindle; — häuschen, — häuslein, *n. vid.* — ei; — knäulchen, *n.* silk-worm's cocoon; — kraut, *n.* dodder, bell-weed; — manufactur, *f.* silk-manufacture; — mühle, *f.* silk-mill; — muſchel, *f.* a shell with a fine hairy beard (*Pinna, Lin.*); — papier, *n.* silk-paper; tissue-paper; — pflanze, *f.* Syrian swallow-wort; — raupe, *f.* caterpillar of the silkworm; — ſchmetterling, *m.* moth of the silkworm; — ſchnur, *f.* silk lace; — ſchwanz, *m.* silk-tail; Bohemian chatterer (a bird); — ſpinner, *m.* silk-spinner; — ſpule, *f.* spool of silk; — ſticker, *m.* embroiderer in silk; — ſtickerei, *f.* embroidery in silk; — waare, *f.* silk-ware, silks, silk-stuffs; — watte, *f.* wadding, flocks of silk; — weber & — wirker, *m.* silk-weaver, silk-throwster; — winde, *f.* silk-winder; — wurm, *m.* silk-worm; — zeug, *n.* silk-cloth, silk-stuff; — zeuge, *pl.* silks; — zucht, *f.* keeping of silkworms; — zwirner, *m.* silk-throwster.
Seidenweich, *adj.* as soft as silk.
Seife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. soap; 2. place where ore is washed; ſchwarze —, soft soap; bunte —, mottled soap; — ſieden, to make soap; *compos.* — napfel, *m.* soap-apple; — nartig, *adj.* saponaceous; — naſche, *f.* soap-ashes; — nbaum, *m.* soap-tree, soap-berry tree; — nbeere, *f.* soap-berry; — nblaſe, *f.* soap-bubble; — nbooſe, *f.* soap-box; — nerde, *f.* soap-earth, marl; — njauche, *f.* soap-suds; — nkraut, *n.* fuller's herb, fuller's weed, soap-wort; — nkugel, *f.* soap-ball, wash-ball; — nlauge, *f.* soap-lye; — npflaſter, *n.* soap-plaster; — npulver, *n.* shaving-powder; — nſchaum, *m.* lather; — nſieder, *m.* soap-boiler; — nſiederaſche, *f. vid.* — naſche; — nſiederei, *f.* soap-house; — nſpiritus, *m.* spirit of soap; — nſtein, *m.* soap-stone; — ntalg, *m.* soap-tallow; — nwaſſer, *n.* soap-water, suds; — nwerk, *n.* machine for washing of ore; — nwurz, *f.* soap-wort; — nzäpfchen, *n.* suppository.
Seifen, Seifenen, Seifnen, *v. a.* 1. to soap; 2. to wash ore.
Seificht, *adj.* like soap; soapy.
Seifner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* washer of ore.
Seifig, *adj.* soapy.
Seige, *f. vid.* Seihe.
Seigen, *vid.* Seihen.
Seiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* clock; hour-glass; den — umwinden, to turn the hourglass; *compos.* — gewicht, *n.* clock-weight; — ſchlag, *m.* striking of the clock.
Seiger, *adj. Min. T.* perpendicular; *compos.* — gerade & — recht, *adj.* perpendicular; — linie, *f.* perpendicular line; — ſchacht, *m.* plumb shaft; — tiefe, *f.* perpendicular depth.
Seiger, *m. Min. T.* perpendicular line.
Seiger *of* **Seigern,** *in compos. Min. T-s.* — abtreiber, *m.* refiner of metals; — arbeit, *f.* refining of metals; — blech, *n.* pieces of iron-plate placed about the pieces to be refined; — blei, *n.* lead added to the copper, of which the silver is to be separated; — born, *m.* remaining copper of which the silver is separated; — glätte, *f.* scum, litharge got by refining of metals; — herd, *m.* capelling furnace; — hütte, *f.* refining house; — ofen, *m.* refining furnace.
Seigerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* refiner.
Seigern, *v. a. Min. T.* 1. to sink, dig (a shaft); 2. to make perpendicular, determine by the plumb line.
Seigern, *v. a. Min. T.* to refine, to separate the silver from the copper.
Seigerung, *f. Min. T.* refining.
Seihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) **Seiher,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) strainer, colander, filter.
Seihen, *v. a.* to strain, filter; durch Löſchpapier —, to filter through a case of blotting paper.
Seihen, *n.* (-s) straining, filtering.
Seih-gefäß, *n.* filtering vessel; — korb, *m.* straining basket; — ſack, *m.* straining-bag; — ſtein, *m.* filtering stone; — ſtroh, *n.* straw used for straining *or* filtering; — trichter, *m.* cullender; — tuch, *n.* straining-cloth.
Seil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rope, cord, line; an einem —

ziehen, *fig.* to pull at the same rope, work in common; — und Treil, *N. T.* rigging of a ship; auf dem — e tanzen, to dance upon the rope; *compos.* — fiſch, *m.* nautilus; — haken, *m.* iron hook bent on both ends; — kraut, *n.* common club-moss, wolf's claw; — tanz, *m.* — tanzen, *n.* rope-dancing; — tänzer, *m.* — tänzerinn, *f.* rope-dancer; — tänzeriſch, *adj.* like a rope-dancer; — tänzerſtange, *f.* poy, rope-dancer's balance; — werk, *n.* cordage, ropes, cords; *N. T.* rigging.

Seilage, *f. N. T.* a suit *or* set of sail.

Seilen, *v. a.* to furnish with ropes; *N. T.* to sail.

Seiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rope-maker, cord-maker; mit des — s Tochter Hochzeit halten, *prov.* to be (get) hanged; *compos.* — bahn, *f.* rope-walk *or* yard; — handwerk, *n.* rope-maker's trade; — meiſter, *m.* master rope-maker; — rad, *n.* rope-spinner's reel.

Seim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. mucilaginous fluid, thick glutinous slime (gained from grain); 2. honey-comb; — honig, *m.* strained honey.

Seimen, *v.* I. *a.* to strain honey; to gain (make) fluid, *or* water from grain, as barley, &c.; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield honey *or* slime.

Seimicht, Seimig, *adj.* mucilaginous, slimy, viscous.

Sein, *v. ir. n. vid.* Seyn.

Sein, Seiner, *pron. pers. gen. of* Er & Es, of his; of it; ich erinnere mich — nicht mehr, I do not remember him any more.

Sein, Seine, *pron. poss.* his; its; — Vater, — Kind, his father, his child; — e Frau, his wife; — Freund, his friend, a friend of his; dieſe — e Vermeſſenheit, this temerity of his; — er Zeit, in due course, in due time; jedes Land hat — e Gewohnheiten, each country has its customs; das Haus iſt —, that house is his; alles zu — er Zeit, all in good time.

Seinbrief, *m. N. T.* sailing instructions.

Seiner, *vid.* Sein, *pron. pers.*

Seiner-lei, *adj. vulg.* of his kind, stamp; — ſeits, *adv.* on his part, as far as he is concerned.

Seinethalben, Seinetwegen, Seinetwillen, *adv.* for his sake, on his account, in his behalf; ich that es —, I did it on his account.

Seinige (Seine), der, die, das, *pron.* his; 1. das —, his property, his substance; 2. share, due, part; gebt einem jeden das —, give every one his due; das — thun, to do one's duty; die — n, his family *or* relations; his own (people, troops, &c.).

Seiſen, *v. a. N. T.* to nip; das Ankertau —, to nip the cable; das Taljereep eines Wandtaues —, to nip the laniard of a shrowd.

Seiſing, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* point, gasket, nipper.

Seit, *adv. & prep.* since; — geſtern, since yesterday; — dem Tage, since that day; erſt — etlichen Tagen, but some days since; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — ſechs Wochen, these six weeks.

Seitab, *adv.* apart.

Seitdem, *adv.* since that time, since then.

Seite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. side, flank; 2. line, parentage; 3. page (of a book); 4. *fig.* side, party; die rechte — Pferdes, the off-side; die linke — eines Zeuges, the wrong side; die linke — einer Münze, reverse; die — eines Thurmes, pan, pane, flat front, face; das iſt meine empfindlichſte —, that is my most sensible part, tender point; die — eines Bollwerkes, flank of a bastion; die — n eines Kamins, wings of a chimney; auf die —, bei —, aside, apart; von der —, side ways, sidewise; *fig.* eines ſchwache —, one's weak side; ſich auf die faule — legen, to grow lazy; Scherz bei —! joking apart; auf eines — ſeyn, to side with one; auf die — bringen, to remove, put aside; einen auf ſeine — bringen, to bring one over to one's side; auf einer — .., auf der andern — .., on one side .., on the other ..; auf meiner —, von meiner —, on my side, for my part, as for me; von — n ſeiner Mutter, by his mother's side; es kommt von dieſer — her, it proceeds from that quarter; *M. T-s.* — eines Schiffes, breast; ſich auf die — legen, to heel; *compos.* — nabriß, *m.* — nanſicht, *f.* 1. profile; 2. side view; — nader, *f.* lateral vein; — n angriff, *m.* attack in the flank; — nanzeiger, *m.* index; — naſt, *m.* lateral branch; — nbalken, *m.* side-beam; — nbein, *n.* lateral-bone; parietal-bone; — nbewegung, *f.* lateral motion; movement to one side, evolution; — nblatt, *n.* side-leaf *or* flap; — nblick, *m.* side-look, leer; — n brett, *n.* side-board; — nerbe, *m.* lateral heir; — nerbſchaft, *f.* lateral succession; — nfläche, *f.* flat-side; — nfleck, *m.* patch (on a boot); — nflügel, *m.* side-wing, side-aisle; — ngallerie, *f. N. T.* quarter-gallery; die falſche — ngallerie, quarter-badge; — ngaſſe, *f.* by-street *or* lane; — ngebäude, *n.* side-piece, wing of a building; — ngebirge, *n.* lateral range of mountains; — ngewehr, *n.* side-arms; sword; — ngiebel, *m.* side gable-end of a building; — nhieb, *m.* 1. side-cut, side-blow; 2. *fig.* indirect blow, cut, *or* taunt, innuendo; — nhobel, *m.* gouge; — nhüter, *m.* catchword in a book; — nlehne, *f.* side-rail; — nlinie, *f.* 1. collateral line, side-line, lineage; 2. side line of a (*gram.*) figure; — nlocke, *f.* side-lock; — nloge, *f.* side-box; — nmauer, *f.* side wall; cheek; — npflaſter, *n.* foot pavement; — nſchmerz, *m.* side-ache; — nrichtung, *f.* lateral direction; — nſchirm, *m.* side-screen, retreating place; — nſchnitt, *m.* lateral incision; — nſprung, *m.* side-leap, gambol; *fig.* swerve, evasion; einen — nſprung, — nſprünge machen, to swerve from the main point; — nſtechen, *n.* pleurisy; — nſtein, *m.* flag-stone; — nſtoß, *m.* thrust in the flank; — nſtück, *n.* side-piece; — ntakel, *n. N. T-s.* mast-tackle, winding tackle of the mast; — ntalje, *f.* side-tackle; — nthor, *n.* side gate *or* entrance; — nthür, *f.* side door; — nthurm, *m.* side tower; — ntiſch, *m.* sideboard, side-table; — nvermächtniß, *n.* special legacy; — nverwandte, *m. & f.* collateral relation; — nverwandtſchaft, *f.* cognation, persons related by a collateral line; — nwand, *f.* side wall; — nweg, *m.* by-way; — nweh, *n.* pain in the side; — nweiſer, *m.* index to a book (pointing out the pages); — nwendung, *f.* turning aside, *vid.* — nſprung; — nwerk, *n.* side work, flank (of fortifications); — nwind, *m.* side wind, tack wind, quarter wind; — nzahl, *f.* number of pages; — nzeiger, *m. vid.* — nweiſer.

Seiteln, *v. n. provinc.* to lean, incline.

Seither, *adv.* since that time, since then, hitherto, till now; *vid.* Zeither.

Seitig, *adj. principally in compos.* of so many sides.

Seitwärts, *adv.* aside, sideways.

Sekret, *n.* + privy; privy seal.

Sekretär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) secretary (*also* a bird).

Sekretariat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) secretaryship, secretary's office.

Sekretion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) secretion; *compos.* — s gefäße, *pl.* secretory vessels (*A. T.*).

Sekt, *m.* (-es) sack, Canary wine.

Sekte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sect; einer — anhängen, to be an adherent, follower of a sect.

Sektion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) section, dissection.

Sektirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sectary.

Sektirerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sectarism.

Sektiriſch, I. *adj.* schismatic, schismatical; II. *adv.* schismatically.

Sektor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* sector.

Sekular, *adj.* secular.
Sekularisation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) secularization.
Sekulariſch, *adj.* secular.
Sekulariſiren, *v. a.* to secularize.
Sekulum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Sekula) century, age.
Sekunda, *f.* 1. second division *or* class (in a school); 2. — *or* — wechſel, *m. M. E.* the second bill of a set of exchange.
Sekundant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) second.
Sekunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) second; *compos.* — nuhr, *f.* watch pointing out the seconds; — nzeiger, *m.* second hand.
Sekundiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to second.
Seladon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Celadon, amoroso, swain.
Seladongrün, *adj.* sea-green.
Selb, *adv.* so many together; wir ſind — ſechſe, we are six of us.
Selb, *pron. indecl.* self; *only in compos.* — ander, — dritt, *pron.* + one, two, &c. with me, with him, &c.; — ſtändig, *adj.* — ſucht, *f. vid.* Selbſtſtändig & Selbſtſucht.
Selbe, *pron.* same; zur — n Stunde, (at) the same hour; *vid.* Derſelbe, u.ſ.w.
Selber, *adv.* self, *vid.* Selbſt.
Selbiger, Selbige, Selbiges, same; *vid.* Derſelbe, u.ſ.w.
Selbmündig, *adj.* + of full age.
Selbſt, I. *pron.* self; ich — , I myself; du — , thou thyself; er — , he himself; ſie — , she herself; wir — , we ourselves; ihr — , you yourselves; ſie — , they themselves; ſie iſt die Güte — , she is kindness itself; er iſt es — , it is he himself; ich will es — thun, I will do it myself; II. *adv.* even; — mitten im Winter, even in the midst of winter; von — , of one's own accord, spontaneously; III. *subs. n.* own self, personality; ſein — , his own self, his person; *compos.* — achtung, *f.* self-esteem; — anklage, *f.* self accusation; — aufopferung, *f.* self-denial, devotion; — befleckung, *f.* self-pollution, onany; — befriedigung, *f.* self-indulgence; — beherrſchung, *f.* government of one's self; self-command; — bekenntniß, *n.* self-confession; — beliebig, *adj.* at one's own discretion; — beſchauung, *f.* contemplation of self, autopsy; — beſitz, *m.* self-possession; — beſtimmung, *f.* spontaneity; — betrug, *m.* self-deceit, self-delusion; — beurtheilung, *f.* judgment of one's self; — beweger, *m.* automaton; — bewunderung, *f.* admiration of one's self; — bewußt, *adj.* conscious; — bewußtſeyn, *n.* self-consciousness; — demüthigung, *f.* humiliation; — denken, *n.* self-reflection; — denker, *m.* independent thinker; — dünkel, *m.* conceitedness, self-sufficiency; — eigen, *adj.* one's own; — eigenmacht, *f.* despotism; — eigenmächtig, *adj.* arbitrary, despotic; — entleibung, *f. vid.* — mord; — entſagung, *f.* voluntary renunciation; — entſchluß, *m.* self-determination; — erhaltung, *f.* self-preservation; — erhebung, *f.* exaltation of one's self; — erkenntniß, *f.* knowledge of one's self; — erniedrigung, *f.* self-humiliation; — errungen, *adj.* acquired by one's own exertions; — erwählt, *adj.* self-chosen; — erziehung, *f.* self-education; — frei, *adj.* quite free, independent; — gebacken, *adj.* home-made *or* baked; — gefallen, *m. & n.* self-conceit; — gefällig, I. *adj.* self-pleasing, self-sufficient; complaisant; II. *adv.* complaisantly; — gefälligkeit, *f.* self-sufficiency; — gefühl, *n.* consciousness; — gelehrte, *m.* self-taught scholar *or* learned man; — genügſam, *adj.* self-sufficient; — genügſamkeit, *f.* self-sufficiency, complacency; — gerecht, *adj.* self-righteous; — geſchoß, *n.* spring-gun; — geſetzgebung, *f.* autonomy; — geſponnen, *adj.* home-spun; — geſpräch, *n.* monologue, soliloquy; — getriebe, *n.* automaton; — gewachſen, *adj.* spontaneously grown; — haß, *m.* self-hatred; — heil, *n.* self-heal; — herr, *m.* one's own master; — herrſchaft, *f.* self-command; autocracy; — herrſcher, *m.* autocrat; independent prince; — hülfe, *f.* self-help; — klug, *adj.* conceited, presumptuous; — klugheit, *f.* presumptuousness; — — laut, — lauter, *m.* vowel; — lautend, *adj.* containing a vowel; — lehrer, *m.* self-teacher; — lehrling, *m* self-taught person; — liebe, *f.* self-love; — lob, *n.* self-praise; — mißtrauen, *n.* want of self-confidence; — mord, *m.* suicide; — mörder, *m.* — mörderinn, *f.* suicide; — mörderiſch, *adj.* suicidal, about suicide; — peiniger, *m. vid.* — quäler; — peinigung, *f.* mortification; — prüfung, *f.* self-examination; — quäler, *m.* self-tormentor; — quälerei, *f.* self-tormenting; — rache, *f.* revenge exercised by the injured person himself; — rächer, *m.* self-revenger; — ruhm, *m.* boast, vain-glory; — ſchmeichler, *m.* self-flatterer; — ſchuldner, *m.* person indebted for his own account; — ſchuß, *m.* spring-gun; — ſtändig, I. *adj.* self-dependent, independent; substantial; II. *adv.* self-dependently, independently, absolutely; — ſtändigkeit, *f.* self-dependence, independence; absoluteness; substantiality; — ſucht, *f.* egotism, selfishness; — ſüchtelei, *f.* selfishness; — ſüchtig, *adj.* selfish, self-interested; — ſüchtigkeit, *f.* selfishness; — ſüchtler, *m.* egotist; — tadel, *m.* self-blame; — täuſchung, *f.* self-delusion; — thätig, I. *adj.* self-active, spontaneous; II. *adv.* spontaneously; — thätigkeit, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity; — überwindung, *f.* self-victory; — unterredung, — unterhaltung, *f.* soliloquy; — verachtung, *f.* contempt of one's self; — vergeſſen, *adj. & adv.* forgetting one's self; — vergeſſenheit, *f.* forgetfulness of one's self; self-oblivion; — verläugnung, *f.* self-denial; — vertheidigung, *f.* self-defence; — vertrauen, *n.* self-confidence; self-sufficiency; — werth, *m.* own, proper value; — weſend, *adj. vid.* — ſtändig; — wille, *m.* self-will, arbitrariness; — wirken, *n.* — wirkſamkeit, *f.* spontaneous activity; — wirkung, *f.* spontaneous effect; — zerſtörung, *f.* self-destruction; — zufriedenheit, *f.* self-contentedness; — zweck, *m.* one's proper object.
Selbſtelei, *f.* egotism, selfishness, self-love.
Selbſteler, Selbſtler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) egotist, selfish person.
Selbſtheit, *f.* 1. self, personality: ſeine — verläugnen, to renounce one's own self (inclinations, &c.); 2. *vid.* Selbſtſucht.
Selbſtig, Selbſtiſch, *adj.* (*l. u.*) own; selfish.
Selbſtigkeit, *f.* (*l. u.*) selfishness.
Selbſtling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) egotist.
Selchen, *v. a. provinc.* to smoke, smoke dry; geſelchtes Rindfleiſch, smoked beef.
Selde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + 1. hut; 2. bliss, happiness.
Selene, *f.* * moon.
Selenit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* selenite.
Selenium, *n. Ch. T.* selenium.
Selenkupfer, *n.* (-s) seleniuret of copper.
Selenographie, *f. Ast. T.* selenography.
Selenographiſch, *adj.* selenographical.
Selig, I. *adj.* 1. blissful, blessed, happy; 2. saved in heaven; 3. deceased, late; *vulg. joc.* tipsy; — machen, to beatify; — werden, to be saved; mein — er Vater, my deceased father; Gott hab' ihn — , heaven rest his soul; — werden, to be saved; — ſterben, to die a Christian; — preiſen, ſchätzen, to esteem happy; II. *adv.* blissfully, happily; — ſprechen, to declare to be in a state of blessedness, to beatify; *compos.* — machend, I. *adj.* beatific, beatifical, saving; II. *adv.* beatifically; — macher, *m.* our Saviour; — machung, *f.* salvation,

beatification, saving; — ſprechung, *f.* beatification.
Seligen, *s. pl.* the blessed.
Seligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* en) 1. salvation, bliss, blessed state; 2. happiness, felicity; beatitude; die — erlangen, to attain to salvation; ewige —, eternal bliss.
Selle, I. *m.* (*pl.* -n) + fellow; II. *f.* sallow, round leaved willow.
Sellerie, *m.* (-s) celery; ein Stock —, a head of celery; *compos.* — ſalat, *m.* salad of celery; — wurzel, *f.* celery-root.
Selten, I. *adj.* rare, scarce; II. *adv.* seldom, rarely, scarcely, unfrequently.
Seltenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rareness, rarity, scarcity; — en, rarities, curiosities.
Seltſam, I. *adj.* 1. strange, odd, irregular, wonderful; 2. + rare; II. *adv.* strangely, oddly; es ſieht — aus, it affords a strange sight, it looks odd.
Seltſamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) strangeness, oddness.
Semeſter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) term of six months, session.
Semikolon, *n.* (-s) semicolon.
Semilor, *n.* (-s) semilor, pinchbeck.
Seminariſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) seminarist.
Seminar & Seminarium, *m.* (-s; *pl* -ien) seminary, college.
Semiſch, *adj. vid.* Sämiſch.
Semmel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wheat-bread, roll; es geht ab wie warme — n, it sells rapidly; *compos.* — kloß, *m.* sort of bread-pudding; — mehl, *n.* wheat-flour; — ſchnitt, *m.* slice of wheaten bread.
Semſe, *f. vid.* Binſe.
Senat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) senate; *compos.* — sbeſchluß, *m.* decree of the senate.
Senator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) senator.
Senatoriſch, I. *adj.* senatorial; II. *adv.* senatorially.
Senatorie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) senatorship.
Send, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) + synod; assembly watching over the morals; *compos.* — bote, *m.* messenger, envoy; — fall, *m.* synodal case; — fällig, *adj.* appertaining to the cognisance of a synodal justice; — gericht, *n.* synodal judicature; — graf, *m.* extraordinary judge; — herr, *m.* member of the synodal judicature; — korn, *n.* synodal corn; — leute, *pl.* emissaries; — mann, *m.* emissary; — pflichtig, *adj.* subjected to the synodal jurisdiction; — recht, *n.* synodal law, — richter, *m.* synodal judge.
Sendbar, *adj.* that may be sent.
Sendbrief, *m.* & Sendſchreiben, *n.* circular letter *or* epistle.
Sende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. missive; 2. bulrush.
Sendel, *m.* (-s) tinsel.
Senden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to send; *fig.* to hurl; nach einem —, to send for one.
Sender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sender; hurler.
Sendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sending; mission; legation; *M. E.* consignment.
Senegambien, *n.* (-s) Senegambia.
Senegawurz, *f.* senega.
Senes-baum, *m.* senna; — blätter, *pl.* senna-leaves; — ſchote, *f.* senna-pod.
Seneſchall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) seneschal.
Senf, *m.* (-es) mustard; *fig. vulg.* ein langer —, *fig.* many words; ſeinen — dazu geben, to put in a word of one's own, to give one's opinion; er gab ſeinen — auch dazu, he must needs give his opinion; *compos.* — brühe, *f.* mustard-sauce; — büchſe & — doſe, *f.* mustard-pot; — korn, *n.* grain of mustard-seed; — kraut, *n.* mustard-plant; — krug, *m.* mustard-pot; —löffel, *m.* mustard-spoon; —mehl, *n.* mustard in powder; — mühle, *f.* mustard-mill; — pflaſter, *n.* — umſchlag, *m.* sinapism; — ſame, *m.* mustard-seed; — ſchüſſelchen, *n.* mustard-saucer; — teig, *m.* mustard-plaster; — töpfchen, *n.* mustard-pot; — umſchlag, *m.* mustard-poultice.
Senft, *vid.* Senf.
Senfte, *f. vid.* Sänfte.
Sengen, *v.* I. *a.* to singe, scorch, parch; to burn; einen Fuchs —, *Hunt. T.* to smoke a fox; ein Schiff —, to broom a ship; — und brennen, to burn and fire, destroy every thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burn, catch fire.
Sengerig, *adj.* burnt (of smell).
Senior, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) senior.
Seniorat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) seniority.
Senk *of* Senken, *in compos.* — blei, *n.* plummet, plumb-line, sounding lead; — garn, *n.* fishing net sunk into the water; — grube, *f. vid.* — loch; — hammer, *m.* hammer with furrows; — holz, *n.* pieces of float-wood; — knecht, *m.* little peg with a hook to it to fasten a layer; — kolben, *m.* drill; — korb, *m.* basket of wire, sieve in the pipe of a pump; — loch, *n.* sink-hole; — rebe, *f.* layer of vine; — linie, *f.* vertical line; perpendicular line; — recht, I. *adj.* perpendicular; a-peak; II. *adv.* perpendicularly; — reuſe, *f. vid.* — garn; — ſchnur, *f.* plumb-line; — ſtock, *m.* (in gardening) stock from which layers are made; — zeit, *f.* time of making layers.
Senke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. low ground, low country; 2. probe; mould (in some trades); 3. a sort of fishing net; 4. making layers of plants.
Senkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. point, lace; 2. clasp; — *or* — nabel, *f.* — ſtift, *m.* tag; — blech, *n.* tag to a string; — recht, *adj. vid.* Senkrecht; — ſchnur, *f. vid.* Senkblei.
Senken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to sink, lower, let down; 2. *T.* to lay (plants); 3. to dig downwards, to delve; Reben —, to provine; II. *refl.* to sink, settle; die Mauer ſenkt ſich, the wall settles.
Senker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. layer; 2. a kind of net.
Senkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) maker of laces or tags.
Senkrecht, *adj. vid. under compos. of* Senk.
Senkung, *f.* sinking, lowering, digging.
Senne, *vid.* Sehne & Senesbaum.
Senne, *or* Sente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) herd of cattle (in Switzerland); *compos.* — nalpe, *f.* alp, mountain where there are cattle; — nhütte, *f.* herdsman's cottage.
Senne, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *or* Senner, (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cow-keeper; 2. horse from a good stud.
Sennerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. breeding of cattle; 2. herd of cattle.
Sennhütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cow-keeper's cottage (in Switzerland).
Senſal, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) broker, agent, factor.
Senſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scythe; die — bengeln, to beat the scythe; mit der — mähen, to cut down with the scythe; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* pole *or* handle of the scythe; — neiſen, *n.* iron destined for scythes; — ngerüſt, *n.* mowing-cradle; — nmann, — nträger, *m.* 1. scythe-man; militia-man armed with a scythe; 2. *fig.* death; — nſchmied, *m.* scythe-smith; — ntag, *m.* drudging day's-work with a scythe.
Senſorium, *n.* (-s) *A. T.* sensorium.
Sente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* ribbon; die — des Weite, breadth-ribbon.
Sentenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sentence.
Separatconto, *n. M. E.* separate account.
Separatfriede, *m.* separate peace *or* treaty.
Separiren, *v. refl. M. E.* to separate, dissolve partnership.
Septe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) septieme (at cards).
September, *m.* (-s) September.
Septett, *n. Mus. T.* septett.
Septuaginta, *f.* septuagint.
Sequeſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sequestrator, sequestree

Sequeſtration, *f.* 1. sequestration; 2. attachment, seizin.
Sequeſtriren, *v. a.* to sequester, sequestrate.
Serail, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) seraglio.
Seraph, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) seraph; — im, *pl.* seraphim.
Seraphiſch, I. *adj.* seraphic, seraphical; II. *adv.* seraphically.
Seraskier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Seraskier.
Serbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) **Serbier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Serbiſch**, *adj.* Servian.
Serbien, *n.* (-s) Servia.
Serenade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) serenade, good-night.
Serge, *f.* serge.
Sergeant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sergeant.
Serie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) series.
Serone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. E.* seron, seroon.
Serpent, *n.* (*pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* serpent.
Serpentin, *m.* (-s) serpentine stone; der edle —, precious serpentine.
Servelatwurſt, *f. vid.* Hirnwurſt.
Service (Servis), *n.* service, plate.
Serviette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) table-napkin; — zum Raſiren, shaving-cloth.
Serving, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* plat.
Serviren, *v. a. & n.* to lay the cloth; to wait upon.
Servitut, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* compulsory service; obligation.
Seſam, **Seſamkraut**, *n.* till, sesame, oily grain.
Seſambeine, *pl. A. T.* sesamoidal bones.
Seſel, *m.* (-s) mountain laser-wort, hart-wort, sesely; *compos.* — ſame, *m.* sesely-seed.
Seßbar, *adj.* + *vid.* Seßhaft.
Seſſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. chair, settle, stool; 2. cricket.
Seßhaft, *adj.* residing, dwelling, inhabiting, established, settled, stationary; — machen, to settle, get settled.
Seßlehen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) conditional fief.
Seſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. measure of grain, containing twelve bushels; 2. measure of liquids, containing sixteen quarts.
Seſterzie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sesterce.
Setonnadel, *f. T.* seton-needle.
Setz *of* **Setzen** *in compos.* — angel, *f.* trimmer-hook; — art, *f.* manner *or* style of composing; composition; — bord, *m. N. T.* wash-board; — brett, *n. Typ. T.* composing board; — haken, *m.* 1. *T.* crow to remove large pieces of timber; 2. *Typ. T.* composing-stick; — hammer, *m.* start-hammer; — haſe, *m.* female hare; — karpfen, *m.* fry of carp; — kohle, *f.* larger sort of charcoal; — kolben, *m.* rope-rammer; — kunſt, *f.* art of composing music; — lauge, *f.* saltpetre-lye for crystallising; — linie, *f. Typ. T.* setting-rule; — meißel, *m.* cutting-chisel; — rebe, *f.* set, layer, twig of a vine; — reis, *n.* layer, shoot; — ſchäfer, *m.* shepherd that has a certain number of sheep of his own among the flock; — ſchiffer, *m. N. T.* freighter, master of a ship; adopted (substitute) captain; — ſtämpel, *m.* miner's hammer; — ſtein, *m. Typ. T.* marble; — teich, *m.* store-pond; — wage, *f.* level; — weger, *m. N. T.* spirketing; — weide, *f.* young willow; — zeit, *f.* breeding time; spawning time.
Setzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to set, put, place; 2. to settle; 3. to suppose; 4. to lay, wager; to stake; 5. *Typ. T.* to compose, set, range; 6. *Mus. T.* to compose, set; 7. to breed (of certain animals); to spawn; einem zum Richter, &c. —, to constitute, make judge, &c.; aus den Augen —, to disregard; aus einander —, to explain, make clear; ſich in den Kopf —, to take into one's head; einem etwas in den Kopf —, to put into one's head; in den Stand —, to enable; außer Stand —, to disenable; Ziel und Maß —, to put (prescribe) bounds; einem den Stuhl vor die Thür —, *fig.* 1. to show one the door (kick him out); 2. to leave abruptly; auf den Tiſch —, to put upon the table; auf den Thron —, to enthrone; Bäume —, to plant trees; ein Denkmal —, to raise, *or* erect, *or* set a monument; Junge —, to bring forth young; *fig.* feſt —, to fix, determine; auf das Spiel —, *or* daran —, to venture, risk, hazard; in die Lotterie —, to buy a ticket in a lottery; ein völliges Vertrauen auf Jemanden —, to repose an entire confidence in any body; ſein Vertrauen in Gott —, to put one's trust in God; in Furcht, in Schrecken —, to put in fright, to terrify; in Erſtaunen, in Verwunderung —, to astonish, surprise, amaze; in Verlegenheit —, to embarrass, puzzle, perplex; in Unruhe —, to make uneasy; in Gefahr —, to endanger, compromise; ins Werk, in Stand —, to execute, perform; an das Land —, to land, disembark; zur Rede —, to call to account; den Fall —, *or* voraus —, to put the case, to suppose; geſetzt, es wäre ſo, suppose it were so; das ſetzt kein gutes Blut, that will breed ill blood; II. *reſl.* to sit down; to perch; to sink; to settle; to take up a position; ſich an den Tiſch —, to sit down at table; ſich zu Tiſche —, to sit down to dine, *or* sup; ſich aufs Pferd (zu Pferde) —, to get on horseback; *fig.* ſich an einem Orte feſt —, to settle somewhere, to establish one's self; ſich mit ſeinen Gläubigern —, to compound, *or* agree with one's creditors; ſich zur Wehre —, to make resistance, defend one's self; ſich wider etwas —, to oppose, to set one's self against; ſich zur Ruhe —, to retire from business; III. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to run; to pass over; to leap; 2. to attack, press, urge, strike into; über einen Graben —, to leap over a ditch; über einen Fluß —, to pass (cross) a river; an den Feind —, to make an onset; IV. *imp. vulg.* es ſetzt —, there is, there are, there arises, there arise; es wird Schläge (etwas) —, there will be some blows, some cuffs.
Setzen, *n.* (-s) setting, ranging, &c.
Setzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *Typ. T.* compositor; 2. *Mus. T.* composer; 3. *T.* rammer; *compos.* — fehler, *m.* error of the compositor; — zimmer, *n.* composing-room.
Setzhaft, *f. vid.* Seßhaft.
Setzling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. set, slip, layer; 2. fry (of fish); 3. plant, shoot, young tree.
Seuche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pestilence, plague; epidemic disease; + disease, malady.
Seufzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to sigh, groan; nach etwas —, to sigh for, *or* after.
Seufzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sigh, groan, ejaculation; einen — holen, to fetch a sigh; — ausſtoßen, to utter groans, vent ejaculations; erſtickte —, stifled groans.
Sevenbaum, *m.* savin.
Sevilla, *n.* (-s) Seville.
Sextant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *G. T.* sextant.
Sexte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sexte (in convents); *Mus. T.* sixth; die große, die kleine —, the greater, the lesser sixth.
Seyn (Sein), *v. ir. n. & aux.* to be; to exist; er iſt es, it is he; ſind Sie es? it is you? was iſt zu thun? what's to be done? es wäre denn, .. except, unless ..; das kann wohl —, that may be; es ſey alſo! be it so! agreed; es ſey darum, be it; einem gut —, to love a person; mir iſt kalt, warm, &c., I am, *or* feel cold, warm, &c.; mir, ihm iſt, I possess, he possesses; ſo viel an mir iſt, what is in my power; daran —, to be off, in circumstances;

wer iſt das geweſen? who has done that? das wäre? *fam.* you don't say so? was ſoll das —? what does that mean? dem ſey wie ihm wolle, be it as it will; es iſt an mir, it is my turn; es iſt (giebt), there is; es ſind (giebt), there are; es ſind unſer vier, we are four of us; — laſſen, to let alone, to leave off; da ſey Gott vor! God forbid!

Seyn (Sein), *n.* (-s) being, existence, entity.

Shawl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) shawl.

Siameſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Siameſiſch, *adj.* Siamese.

Sibbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* bilberry, whortleberry.

Siberien, Sibirien, *n.* (-s) Siberia.

Siberier, Sibirier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Siberiſch, Sibiriſch, *adj.* Siberian.

Sibylle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Sibyl; propheteſs; *cont.* old woman.

Sibylliniſch, *adj.* Sibylline.

Sich, *pron.* I. *reſl. acc.* one's self, himself, herself, itself; *pl.* themselves; II. *reſl. dat.* to himself, themselves, &c.; III. *recipr.* — waſchen, to wash one's self; ſich die Hände waſchen, to wash one's hands; ſie kleidet — an, she dresses; ſie lieben —, they love each other; — ſelbſt lieben, to love one's self; er hat es — ſelbſt zuzuſchreiben, he owes it to his own folly; er hat kein Geld bei —, he has no money about him; haben Sie Ihren Bruder bei —? have you your brother with you? er iſt für —, he lives by himself; ſie kleiden — an, they are dressing; ganz außer — ſeyn, to be quite out of one's wits, to be beside one's self.

Sichel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sickle, reaping-hook; 2. crescent; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* like a sickle, crescent; — bein, *n.* bow-leg; — beinig, *adj.* bowlegged; — blume, *f.* blue-bottle, corn-centaury, bottle-flower, corn-flower; — förmig, *adj.* falcated, crooked; — klee, *m.* yellow medic, horned medic; — wagen, *m.* hooked chariot (of the ancients).

Sicheln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cut with the sickle; 2. to provide with, *or* form like a sickle; II. *n.* to form a sickle *or* crescent.

Sicher, I. *adj.* secure; safe; certain, sure; — vor, secure against, from; — es Geleit, safe-conduct; — e Gelegenheit, secure conveyance; ein — es Schiff, a wholesome ship; ein — er Mann, a sure, *or* trusty man; ein — er Freund, a sure, *or* true friend; von — er Hand, from very good authority; ein — er Beweis, a sure, valid proof; II. *adv.* surely, securely, safely; — ſchlafen, to sleep secure; um — zu gehen, in order to insure success.

Sicherheit, *f.* 1. security; surety; safety; assurance, certainty; 2. firmness; in — bringen, to bring into shelter, save, secure; *compos.* — anſtalt, *f.* institution for the public security; — ausſchuß, *m.* committee of security; — behörde, *f.* police; — diener, *m.* police-man; — geleite, *n.* safe conduct; — lampe, *f.* safety-lamp; — ort, — platz, *m.* place of safety; — ſchein, *m.* bond of security; — ventil, *n.* safety-valve.

Sicherlich, *adv.* surely, certainly.

Sicherlos, *adv.* + insecure; not safe, not sure.

Sicher-maal, *n.* point of sight, mark to look at, aim; — ſtellung, *f.* act of securing; guarantee.

Sichern, *v. a.* to secure, guarantee, assure, ensure.

Sichern, *v. a. Min. T.* to wash (ore).

Sicherung, *f.* 1. *Min. T.* washing of ore; 2. securing, ensuring.

Sicht, *f. M. E.* sight; auf —, at sight; äußere — gut beſchaffen, exterior in good condition; *compos.* — tage, *f. pl.* days of respect; — wechſel, *m. M. E.* bill payable at sight.

Sichtbar, I. *adj.* visible, conspicuous; *fig.* evident; II. *adv.* visibly, conspicuously.

Sichtbarkeit, *f.* visibleness, conspicuousness.

Sichtbarlich, *adv.* visibly.

Sichten, *v. a.* to sift, winnow.

Sichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sifter, winnower; *compos.* — zeug, *n.* bolter, bolting cloth for meal.

Sichtig, *adj.* (*in compos.*) sighted; *provinc.* visible.

Sichtkorn, *n.* (-es) *Gun. T.* aim-frontlet.

Sichtlich, I. *adj.* visible; II. *adv.* visibly.

Sichtung, *f.* sifting; winnowing.

Sicilianer, Sicilier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Sicilianiſch, Siciliſch, *adj.* Sicilian.

Sicilien, *n.* (-s) Sicily; König beider —, king of the two Sicilies.

Sickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to trickle, drop; to ooze.

Sidergrün, *n.* small periwinkle.

Siderographie, *f.* siderography.

Sie, *pron. pers. n. & acc.* she, her; it; *pl.* they, them; *with a capital initial,* you; — kennt mich, she knows me; ich kenne —, I know her; dieſe Feder iſt gut, nehmen Sie —, this pen is good, take it; ſo ſagen —, thus they say; ich lobe —, I praise them; Sie wiſſen nicht, wie ſehr ich — liebe, you do not know how much I love you.

Sie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she, female.

Sieb, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sieve, range, riddle; *compos.* — bein, *n.* sievelike bone; — beinnaht, *f.* ethmoidal suture; — biene, *f.* cribriformed, false wasp; — förmig, *adj.* cribriform, sieve-like; — läufer, *m.* side, brim of a sieve; — lohn, *m.* winnowing; — macher, *m.* sieve-maker; — mehl, *n.* coarse flour; — rand, *m.* rim of a sieve; — reif, *m.* sieve-hoop; — ſtaub, *m.* siftings, garbles; — tuch, *n.* bolting-cloth.

Sieben, *v. a.* to bolt, sift, garble.

Sieben, *adj.* seven; je — und —, by sevens; *fig. vulg.* meine — Sachen, my bag and baggage; *compos.* — armig, *adj.* having seven arms; — auge, *n.* seven-eyed animal; — baum, *m.* savin; — blatt, *n.* septfoil; — capſelig, *adj. B. T.* heptacapsular; — eck, *n.* heptagon, septangle; — eckig, *adj.* heptagonal, septangular; — fach, — fältig, *adj. & adv.* sevenfold; — farbenblume, *f.* heart's ease; — fingerkraut, *n.* septfoil, tormentil; — gebirge, *n.* seven hills; — geſtirn, *n.* pleiades, the seven stars; — gezeit, *n.* white melilot, musk trefoil (a plant); canonical hours; — herrig, *adj.* heptarchic; — herrſchaft, *f.* heptarchy; — herrſcher, *m.* heptarchist; — hügelſtadt, *f.* seven-hilled-city (Rome); — hundert, *adj.* seven-hundred; — hundertſte, *adj.* seven-hundredth; — jährig, *adj.* of seven years, seven years old; der — jährige Krieg, the seven years' war; — jährige Dauer, septennial duration; — jährlich, *adj.* every seventh year; — klang, *m. Mus. T.* heptachord; — mal, *adv.* seven times; — malig, *adj.* seven times repeated; — ſachen, *pl. vulg.* medley of things, trifles, curiosities; — ſchläfer, *m.* 1. slug-a-bed, drone, lazy creature; 2. rellmouse, sat-equirrel; die — ſchläfer, the seven sleepers; — ſtimmig, *adj.* for seven voices; — ſtündig, *adj.* of seven hours; — ſylbig, *adj.* of seven syllables; — tägig, *adj.* seven days old; — theilig, *adj.* of seven parts; — zeit, *f. vid.* — gezeit; — zöllig, *adj.* seven inches thick *or* long.

Sieben, *f.* 1. (the number) seven; 2. a seven (a card, &c.); *fig. vulg.* eine böſe —, a very scold, a shrew.

Siebenbürge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Transylvanian.

Siebenbürgen, *n.* (-s) Transylvania.

Siebenbürgiſch, *adj.* Transylvanian.

Siebener, Siebner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) piece of seven.

Siebenerlei, *adj. indecl.* of seven different sorts.

Siebente, *adj.* seventh.
Siebentehalb, *adj.* six and a half.
Siebentel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) seventh.
Siebentens, *adj.* seventhly.
Siebenzig, *adj. vid.* Siebzig.
Siebzehn, *adj.* seventeen.
Siebzehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) piece of seventeen.
Siebzehnte, *adj.* seventeenth.
Siebzehntel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) seventeenth.
Siebzig, *adj.* seventy.
Siebziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. septuagenary; 2. any thing grown *or* made in 1770.
Siebzigerlei, *adj. indecl.* of seventy different sorts.
Siebzigste, *adj.* seventieth.
Siech, I. *adj.* sickly; languishing, valetudinary, infirm; II. *adv.* sickly; *compos.* — bett, *n.* sick-bed; — haus, *n.* — hof, *m. provinc.* hospital, infirmary, lazaretto; — tage, *pl.* days of sickness.
Siechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be sickly, to languish.
Siechheit, *f.* (*l. u.*) languishing state, sickliness.
Siechling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sickly person, valetudinarian.
Siechthum, *n.* (-es) sickness; chronical disease.
Sieb, *adj. provinc.* low.
Siede, *f.* 1. seething, boiling; ebullition; 2. food for cattle, steeped in scalding hot water; *compos.* — bottich, *m.* scalding tub; — haus, *n.* salt-house; — keſſel, *m.* boiler, seething kettle; — topf, *m.* seething pot.
Siedel, *m.* + seat; chest.
Siedelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) settlement, retirement.
Siedeln, *v. refl. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to settle, reside.
Siedelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) settlement.
Sieden, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to seethe, boil; to parboil, stew; 2. to hiss; 3. to make, *or* produce by boiling; Salpeter —, to refine saltpeter; Salz, Seife —, to make salt, soap; Zucker —, to refine sugar.
Siedend, *adj.* seething, boiling; — heiß, seething hot.
Sieder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) seether, boiler.
Siederei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) place where any thing is boiled (as soap).
Siedheiß, *adj.* boiling hot.
Siedler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) settler.
Sieg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) victory, conquest, triumph; den — davon tragen, to get the victory; *compos.* — gekrönt, *adj.* crowned with victory; — gewohnt, *adj.* accustomed to victory; — prangend, *adj.* triumphant; — reich, I. *adj.* victorious; triumphant; II. *adv.* victoriously; — trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with victory.
Siegel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) seal; das — erbrechen, to take off the seal; to break open a letter; ich habe Brief und — darüber, I have it under sign and seal; die — abgeben, to quit the seals; unter dem — der Verſchwiegenheit, under the seal of secrecy; das große und kleine (Staats-) —, the great and little seal; *compos.* — bewahrer, *m.* keeper of the seal; der geheime — bewahrer, lord privy-seal; — brief, *m.* letters patent; — capſel, *f.* seal-box; — erde, *f.* terra sigillata, sealed earth, Lemnian earth; — fälſcher, *m.* person who forges a seal; — gebühr, *f.* — geld, *n.* fees paid for the affixing of a seal; — kunde, *f.* knowledge of seals; — lack, *m.* — wachs, *n.* sealing-wax; — los, *adj.* without a seal; — preſſe, *f.* letter-sealing-press; — ring, *m.* seal-ring, signet.
Siegelbar, *adj.* that may be sealed.
Siegeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sealer.
Siegeln, *v. a.* to seal.
Siegen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to vanquish, conquer, triumph, to get the victory; 2. + to sink down gradually; *fig.* to die; 3. + to dry up gradually.
Sieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) vanquisher, conqueror, victor, triumpher; *compos.* — krone, *f.* 1. conqueror's crown; 2. superb lily; — ſchwert, *n.* conqueror's sword.
Siegern, *vid.* Siekern.
Sieges-bahn, *f.* career of victory; — bogen, *m.* — pforte, *f.* triumphal arch; — denkmal, *n.* trophy; — einzug, *m.* triumphal entrance; — feier, — feierlichkeit, *f.* triumphal solemnity; — feſt, *n.* celebration of a victory; — gehenk, *n.* triumph; — gepränge, *n.* triumph; — gerücht, *n.* rumor of victory; — geſang, *m.* song of victory; — geſchrei, *n.* cry, shout of victory; — jubel, *m.* shout of victory; — kranz, *m.* & — krone, *f.* crown of victory; — lauf, *m.* victorious course; — lied, *n.* triumphal song; — lohn, *m.* reward of victory; — opfer, *n.* victim to a victory; — palme, *f.* palm of victory; — pracht, *f.* triumphal pomp; — tag, *m.* day of victory; — taumel, *m.* intoxication of victory; — trunken, *adj.* intoxicated, elated with victory; — wagen, *m.* triumphal car; — zeichen, *n.* token, sign of victory, trophy; — zug, *m.* triumphal march.
Sieggewohnt, *adj. vid. compos. of* Sieg.
Sieghaft, I. *adj.* victorious; II. *adv.* victoriously.
Siegler, *m. vid.* Siegeler.
Sieglich, *adj.* + victorious.
Siegmannswurz, Siegmarwurz, Siegmundwurz, *f.* vervain-mallow, serpentine, snake's-garlic, mandrake.
Siegreich, *vid. compos. of* Sieg.
Siegſtein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) white agate.
Siegwurz, *f. vid.* Siegmannswurz.
Sieh-dich-um, *n.* (*n. i. u.*) belvidere.
Sieke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) she, female (especially of birds).
Siekern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to trickle, drop.
Siel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sewer, channel under ground, sluice; *compos.* — graben, *m.* sluice-ditch; — meiſter, *m.* intendant of the dikes and sluices.
Siele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) traces for horses, horse-collar, harness.
Sielen, *v. a.* to draw away, to lead (off water).
Siezen, *v. a.* (*n. i. u.*) to call Sie.
Sigill, *n. vid.* Siegel.
Sigmaförmig, *adj.* sigmoidal; — e Klappen, *A. T.* sigmoidal valves.
Signal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) signal; — e wechſeln, to exchange signals; *compos.* — brief, *m.* — buch, *n.* letter-book containing the signals; — ſchuß, *m.* signal gun.
Signalement, *n.* description.
Signatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) signature, sign manual.
Signiren, *v. a.* to sign, mark.
Signum, *n.* (*pl.* Signa) *M. T.* mark, brand.
Sigtig, *adj. N. T.* clear; — Wetter, clear weather.
Silan, *m. vid.* Haarſtrang & Roßkümmel.
Silbe, *f. vid.* Sylbe.
Silber, *n.* (-s) 1. silver; 2. plate; 3. * silvery dew; in — faſſen, to set in silver; mit — überziehen, to silver; mit — beſchlagen, silver mounted; auf — bedient, served in plate; *compos.* — ader, *f.* vein of silver; — ahorn, *m.* red maple-tree; — ähnlich, *adj.* resembling silver; — arbeit, *f.* silver-work, plate; — arbeiter, *m.* silver-smith; — artig, *adj.* silvery, argentine; — äßſtein, *m.* lapis infernales; — bach, *m.* silvery brook; — barre, *f.* — barren, *m.* bar (ingot) of silver; — bars, *m.* American silver-pearch; — bart, — buſch, *m.* silver bush (a plant); — baum, *m.* silver-tree, pratea, argyrodendron; *Ch. T.* tree of Diana, philo-

sophic tree; — bergwerk, *n.* — grube, *f.* silver-mine; — beſchlag, *m.* mounting, tipping of silver; — blatt, *n.* leaf of beaten silver, silver in leaves; silver-weed; — blech, *n.* silver in plates; — blende, *f.* sham silver-ore; — blume, *f.* flowers of silver, little bubbles that rise on the silver in the copple; — brenner, *m.* refiner of silver; — brokat, *m.* silver-brocade; — buche, *f.* white beech-tree; — bürſte, *f.* plate brush; — diener, *m.* servant who has the care of the plate; — draht, *m.* silver-wire; — druck, *m.* silver-print; — erz, *n.* silver-ore; — faden, *m.* silver-thread; — farbe, *f.* silver-color; — farben & — farbig, *adj.* silver-colored; — faſan, *m.* silver pheasant; — feilicht, *n.* silver filings; — fiſch, *m.* silver fish; — flitter, *f.* silver-spangle; — flotte, *f.* (Spanish) silver-fleet, plate-fleet; — folie, *f.* silver-foil; — forelle, *f.* Brasil trout; — fuchs, *m.* grey fox; — gahre, *f. T.* affinage, fining of silver; — gang, *m. vid.* — aber; — gehalt, *m.* contents of silver; — geld, *n.* silver-money; silver-coin; — geräth, — geſchirr, *n.* plate; — glanz, *m.* brightness of silver; silver-glance, vitreous silver-ore; — glätte, *f.* litharge of silver; silver-earth; — grau, *adj.* silvery gray; — groſchen, *m.* silver-groschen (a Prussian coin, thirty of which make a dollar); — grube, *f.* silver-mine; — grund, *m.* silver ground; — haar, *n.* silver-white hair; — haargras, *n.* silver-hair (a plant); — haltig, *adj.* containing silver; — hanf, *m.* silver-colored hemp; — haupt, *n.* silvery head; — hell, *adj.* as bright as silver; — hochzeit, *f.* twenty-fifth aniversary of marriage; — kalk, *m.* calcined silver; — kammer, *f.* silver-room, silver-chamber; — kämmerer, *m.* keeper of the silver-plate; — kies, *m.* white arsenical pyrites; — klang, *m.* sound of silver, clear pure sound; — klumpen, *m.* ingot of silver; — könig, *m. Ch. T.* silver-regulus; — korn, — körnchen, *n.* grain of silver; — krätze, *f.* silversmith's dross; — kraut, *n.* silver weed, white tansy; — krone, *f.* crown of silver; — kuchen, *m.* mass, lump of silver; — laden, *m.* silversmith's shop; — lahn, *m.* clinquant of silver, tinsel; — lazur, *m.* azure-stone with silver-white spots; — licht, *n.* silvery light (of the moon); — locke, *f.* silvery lock; — münze, *f.* silver-coin; — page, *m.* servant who has the care of the plate; — papier, *n.* silver-paper; — pappel, *f.* white poplar-tree; — probe, *f.* trial of silver, touch; — rauch, *m.* silver-soot; — regen, *m.* rain of silver (term of the fire-workers); — reich, *adj.* rich in silver; — rein, *adj.* as pure as silver; — ſalpeter, *m.* nitrate of silver; — ſand, *m. T.* file-dust of silver; — ſanderz, *n.* sandy silver-ore; — ſchaum, *m.* 1. scum, *or* dross, collected from the silver; 2. very thin silver-leaves; — ſcheibe, *f.* silvery disk (of the moon); — ſcheider, *m.* refiner of silver; — ſchein, *m.* silvery gloss, splendor; — ſchiff, *n.* silver-ship, galleon; — ſchimmel, *m.* whitish gray-horse; — ſchlacke, *f.* dross from silver; — ſchmied, *m.* silversmith; — ſchrank, *m.* buffet, closet *or* cupboard for the plate; — ſchwärze, *f.* earthy silver-glance; — ſervice, *n.* set of plate; — ſpinner, *m.* silver-wire-drawer; — ſtein, *m.* silver-litharge; ätzender — ſtein, nitrate of silver; — ſticker, *m.* — ſtickerinn, *f.* embroiderer in silver; — ſtickerei, *f.* embroidery in silver; — ſtimme, *f.* silver (clear) voice; — ſtoff, *m.* brocade, silver-cloth; — ſtück, *n.* piece of silver; brocade, silver cloth; — ſtufe, *f.* ore of silver; — ſtumm, *adj.* + bribed; — talk, *m.* silver talc, white isinglass; — tanne, *f.* silver fir; — teppich, *m.* silver cloth, tapistry; — tiſch, *m.* silver cup-board; — ton, *m.* silver-sound, clear pure sound; — treſſe, *f.* silver-lace; — wäſcher, *m.* plate-washer, plate-scourer; — weiß, *adj.* silver-white; — welle, *f.* silvery wave; — zain, *m.* bar of silver; — zeug, *n.* plate.

Silberhaft, *adj. vid.* Silberartig.

Silberig, *adj.* containing silver; silvery.

Silberling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shekel (a jewish coin).

Silbern, *adj.* silver; made of silver; resembling silver; auf — em Grunde, on a silver ground; mit — em Griff, silver-handled; eine — e Uhr, a silver watch; mit — em Gefäß, silver-hilted; — e Hochzeit, festival after twenty-five years of marriage; das — e Weltalter, age of silver.

Silbern, *v. a.* * to silver, *vid.* Verſilbern.

Silge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) milk-parsley (a plant).

Silhouette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shade, *vid.* Schattenriß.

Sille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Sp. T.* small strings applied round the belly of the decoy-bird.

Simmer, *n. provinc.* measure about four pecks.

Simonie, *f. Th. T.* simony.

Simoniſch, *adj.* simoniacal.

Simoniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) simoniac; die St. Simoniſten, St. Simonians.

Sims, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shelf, cornice, *vid.* Geſims; *compos.* — hobel, *m.* moulding plane; — werk, *n.* moulding; entablature.

Simſen, *v. a.* to provide with a cornice *or* shelf.

Simſon, *m.* (-s) Samson.

Sina, *n.* (-s) China.

Sinaapfel, *m.* China apple, orange.

Sinau, *m.* lady's mantle.

Sinekur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinecure.

Sineſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Chinese.

Sineſiſch, *adj.* Chinese.

Sing *of* Singen, *in compos.* — amt, *n.* & — meſſe, *f.* chanting mass; — anſtalt, *f.* singing academy; — art, *f.* manner of singing, tune, melody; — chor, *m.* & *n.* chorus (of singers); — droſſel, *f.* thrush, song-thrush; — gedicht, *n.* poem intended to be sung, hymn; — kunſt, *f.* art of singing; — lehrer, *m.* singing master; — leiter, *f.* scale; — mähr-chen, *n.* ballad; — meiſter, *m.* singer; singing-master; — pult, *n.* singing desk; — ſang, *m. coll.* sing-song; — ſchule, *f.* singing-school; — ſchüler, *m.* singing-boy; — ſpiel, *n.* opera (vaudeville); — ſtimme, *f.* singing-voice; — ſtück, *n.* air; — ſtunde, *f.* singing-lesson; — tanz, *m.* dance accompanied by singing; — vogel, *m.* singing-bird; — weiſe, *f.* melody, tune.

Singbar, *adj.* that may be sung.

Singe-chor, *m.* — lehrer, — kunſt, — pult, u.ſ.w., *n. vid. under compos of* Sing.

Singel, *m. N. T.* gravel.

Singen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing, chant; — lernen, to learn to sing; nach Noten —, to sing by notes; in den Schlaf —, to lull asleep; immer das alte Lied —, to sing always the same song, to harp always upon the same string; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sing; *fig.* to make poetry; to tingle (of the ears); einem —, *fig.* to sing the praise of, celebrate; (im Whiſtſpiele) —, to call.

Singen, *n.* (-s) singing, chanting.

Singer, *m.* Singerinn, *f. vid.* Sänger & Sängerinn.

Singerlich, *adv. vulg.* in a singing humor.

Singrün, *n.* periwinkle.

Singular, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* singular.

Sinke, *f. provinc.* low country.

Sinken, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall; to sink; in Ohnmacht —, to swoon away, to faint; einem zu Füßen —; to fall to one's feet; — laſſen, to let fall, let drop, abate; to suffer to decrease, to lower; den Kopf — laſſen, to bow one's head; *fig.* die Stimme — laſſen, to lower one's voice; den

Muth — laſſen, to be discouraged, disheartened; II. *a. Min. T.* to sink, dig.
Sinken, *n.* (-s) sinking.
Sinker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one that sinks; layer of plants.
Sinkung, *f. Min.* sinking, digging.
Sinn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) 1. sense; 2. sense, feeling, taste; 3. mind; 4. intention, will, wish; 5. meaning, acceptation; die fünf — e, the five senses; nicht bei — en ſeyn, von — en ſeyn, to be out of one's wits; von — en kommen, to get out of one's wits; weder — noch Leben haben, to have neither sense nor life; in den — kommen, to enter into one's thoughts, to occur to one's mind; ſich etwas aus dem — e ſchlagen, to (strive to) forget a thing; einerlei — es ſeyn, to be of the same opinion; anderes — es werden, to change one's mind; etwas im — e haben, to have a mind, to intend; ſich nach Jemandes — richten, to humor one; nach ſeinem — e modeln, to mould to one's mind; ſind Sie bei —? have you lost your wits? fleiſchlicher —, carnality, sensuality; ein hoher —, a noble mind; es iſt weder — noch Verſtand darin, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; ſo viele Köpfe, ſo viele — e, *prov.* so many men, so many minds; *compos.* — bild, *n.* emblem, symbol; device; allegory; — bildern, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to allegorise; — bildlich, I. *adj.* emblematical, symbolical, allegorical, hieroglyphical; II. *adv.* emblematically, symbolically, allegorically, hieroglyphically; — bildner, *m.* allegorist; — dichter, *m.* epigrammatist; — dichtlich, *adj.* epigrammatical; — gedicht, *n.* epigram; — gedichtlich, *adj. vid.* — dichtlich; — glied, *n. vid.* — werkzeug; — leer, *adj.* void of sense, unmeaning; — los, I. *adj.* senseless; mad; II. *adv.* senselesly; madly; — loſigkeit, *f.* senselessness, madness; — pflanze, *f.* sensitive plant; — reich, I. ingenious, inventive, witty; II. *adv.* ingeniously, inventively, wittily; — rüchalt, *m.* mental reservation; — ſpruch, *m.* apophthegm, sentence, smart saying; — verwandt, *adj.* synonymous; — verwandſchaft, *f.* synonymy; — verwandſchaftslehre, *f.* doctrine of synonymous words; — voll, *adj.* full of sense, meaning; ingenious; — werkzeug, *n.* organ of sense; — wort, *n.* witty saying.
Sinnau, *m. vid.* Sinau.
Sinnbildern, *v. vid. under compos. of* Sinn.
Sinnen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to meditate, muse, reflect, speculate (über etwas); auf etwas —, to think upon, to contrive a thing; ſie ſannen auf mein Verderben, they plotted my ruin; II. *a.* (*l. u.*) to invent, cogitate.
Sinnen, *pl. of* Sinn, *in compos.* — all, *f.* * external world; — genuß, *m.* — luſt, *f.* sensual pleasure; — glück, *n.* sensual happiness; — land, *n.* * earth; — lehre, *f.* doctrine of the senses; — menſch, *m.* men acting (walking) by his senses; — rauſch, — taumel, *m.* intoxication of one's senses; — reiz, *m.* charm of the senses; — ſklave, *m.* slave of one's senses; — trieb, *m.* sensual instinct *or* impulse; — wahn, *m.* illusion of the senses; — weide, *f.* sensual pleasure; — welt, *f. vid.* — all; — werkzeug, *n.* organ of sense; — wolluſt, *f.* rapture of the senses; — zauber, *m.* charm, enchantment of the senses.
Sinnes, *gen. of* Sinn, *in compos.* — änderung, *f.* change of mind, altered intention; repentance, conversion; — art, *f.* disposition, character; — eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of disposition, character; — wechſel, *m. vid.* — änderung.
Sinngrün, *n. vid.* Singrün.
Sinnig, I. *adj.* 1. sensible, judicious; 2. thoughtful, contemplative, reflective, musing; 3. deliberate, circumspect; II. *adv.* judiciously; deliberately, circumspectly.
Sinnigkeit, *f.* sense, judgment.
Sinnlich, I. *adj.* 1. belonging to, falling under the senses, sensitive, sentient; perceptive; 2. of the senses; sensual; eine — e Anſchauung, perception; — e Begierden, sensual appetites; ein — er Menſch, a sensualist; II. *adv.* 1. by the (means of) senses; 2. sensually.
Sinnlichkeit, *f.* 1. sensitive faculty, sense; 2. sensuality.
Sinopel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sinople (a kind of jasper).
Sinſonte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mocking bird.
Sint, *adv.* + *vid.* Seit.
Sintemal, *conj.* + since, as, whereas, seeing.
Sinter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dross of iron, scale; 2. stalactites, hassock; *compos.* — aſche, *f.* ashes mixed with cinders; — waſſer, *n. Min. T.* water that is impregnated with a fossil substance that coagulates *or* congeals.
Sintern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Min. T.* 1. to trickle, drop; to harden, petrify; 2. to coagulate.
Sinus, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) *Mat. T.* sine; der — verſus eines Bogens, versed sine of an arch.
Sipmaß, *n. provinc.* fourth of a bushel.
Sipp *or* Sippe, *m.* (*pl.* -en) + kinsman; relative.
Sippen, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to be related, of the same kindred.
Sippe, Sippſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. kin, consanguinity, kindred; 2. kinsmen, relatives, relations.
Sirach, das Buch Jeſus —, Ecclesiasticus.
Sirene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) siren, mermaid; — ngeſang, *m.* siren-song.
Sirokko, *m.* (-s) sirocco.
Sirop, Sirup, *m. vid.* Syrup.
Siſtirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* non-suit.
Siſymbermünze, *f.* spear-mint, balm-mint, mackarel-mint, garden-mint, water-mint.
Sitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. custom, manner; practice, use; 2. (*generally pl.*) manners, morals; gute — n, good manners; böſe — n, ill manners; das iſt ſo ſeine —, that is his manner; feine — n, polite manners, politeness; von feinen — n, well bred; böſe Geſellſchaften verderben gute — n, evil communications corrupt good manners; *compos.* — nanmuth, *f.* charm, suavity of manners; — nbuch, *n.* book of morals *or* manners; — nfäulniß, *f.* moral corruption; — nfehler, *m.* offence against good manners; fault of manners; — nfeinheit, *f.* politeness of manners; — ngepräge, *n.* character, characteristic of customs *or* manners; — ngeſetz, *n.* moral-law; — nlehre, *f.* 1. ethics, moral philosophy; 2. rule of conduct; — nlehrer, *m.* moralist; — nlos, I. *adj.* immoral, wicked; II. *adv.* immorally, wickedly; — nloſigkeit, *f.* immorality; — nmilde, *f.* mildness of manners; — nmilderung, *f.* refinement of manners, civilization; — nprediger, *m.* (*cont.*) moralizer; — nregel, *f.* moral precept *or* rule; — nreinheit, *f.* purity of manners *or* morals; — nrohheit, *f.* rudeness, barbarism of manners; — nrichter, *m.* moraliser, censor; — nſpruch, *m.* sentence; maxim, moral; — nſtrenge, *f.* austerity; — nverbeſſerung, — nverfeinerung, *f.* civilisation; — nverderber, *m.* corrupter of the morals; — nverderbniß, *n.* corruption of morals, perversity of manners; — nverfall, *m.* decay, deterioration of manners; — nzuſtand, *m.* state of morals; — nzwang, *m.* etiquette, compulsion in customs.
Sitten, *v. vid.* Sittigen.
Sittig, *adj.* chaste, modest; well-mannered.
Sittig, *m.* (s; *pl.* -e) + parrot; *compos.* — grün, *n.* popinjay-color.

Sittigen, *v. a.* to civilise.
Sittigkeit, *f.* modesty, chastity.
Sittigung, *f.* civilization.
Sittlich, I. *adj.* 1. relating to manners *or* customs; customary; 2. moral; ländlich —, every country has its customs; II. *adv.* 1. customarily; 2. morally.
Sittlichkeit, *f.* morals, morality; *compos.* — gefühl, *n.* moral sense.
Sittſam, I. *adj.* modest, proper; decent, discreet; II. *adv.* modestly; decently.
Sittſamkeit, *f.* modesty; decency, proper behaviour.
Sitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. seat; 2. chair; seat; ein fürſtlicher —, a prince's seat, residence; ein biſchöflicher —, an episcopal see; — nehmen, to take place, to sit down; keinen feſten — haben, to be unsettled; — und Stimme auf dem Reichstage haben, to have seat and vote at the diet of the Empire; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* sedentary work; — bank, *f.* sitting bench; — fleiſch, *n. fig.* sedentariness, steadiness; er hat kein — fleiſch, he does not like to sit long at any place; — geld, *n.* jailor's fee, garnish; — kiſſen, *n.* cushion; boot (of a carriage); — leben, *n.* sedentary life; — tag, *m.* session-day; assize-day; — zimmer, *n.* sitting room.
Sitzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to sit; 2. *N. T.* to be stranded *or* aground; 3. to be imprisoned; 4. *fig.* to fit, sit; einem —, to sit one, give him a sitting; am *or* bei Tiſche —, to sit at table; auf dem Pferde *or* zu Pferde —, to be on horseback; auf den Eiern —, to sit on eggs; *fig.* im Rathe —, to be a member of the council *or* senate; im Parlamente —, to have a seat in parliament; gefangen —, im Gefängniſſe —, to be imprisoned, confined; er muß zu Hauſe —, he is confined to his room; der Thäter ſitzt ſchon, the perpetrator has already been arrested; warm —, to be a warm man, to be rich; dieſer Rock ſitzt Ihnen gut, this coat sits well upon you; — laſſen, to abandon, give the slip to; den Hut — laſſen, to keep one's hat on; einen Schimpf auf ſich — laſſen, to put up with an affront; ſie wird — bleiben, she will remain unmarried; das Schiff ſitzt auf dem Grunde, the ship is aground.
Sitzend, *part. adj.* sitting, sedentary; *B. T.* sessile.
Sitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person that sits, sitter; *N. T.* footock.
Sitzig, *adj.* having so many seats (*in compos.*).
Sitzling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sedentary person.
Sitzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) session; — halten, to sit.
Sizilien, *n. vid.* Sicilien.
Skalde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) old Scandinavian poet, scald.
Skandal, *m.* (-s) scandal, vexation.
Skandiren, *v. a.* to scan.
Skanſion, *f.* scansion.
Skaramuz, *m.* scaramouch.
Skaſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) osprey.
Skelde, *m. vid.* Skalde.
Skelett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) skeleton.
Skeptiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sceptic.
Skeptiſch, *adj. & adv.* sceptic, sceptical, -ly.
Skepticismus, *m.* scepticism.
Skiſiren, *v. n.* (in certain games) to take one card and throw away another.
Skizze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sketch.
Skizziren, *v. a.* to sketch.
Sklave, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) slave; zum — n machen, to enthral, enslave; *compos.* — narbeit, *f.* slave-work; — nbande, *f.* band of slaves; — bande, *pl.* bonds, fetters (of slavery); — ndienſt, *m.* slavery; hard service; — nfurcht, *f.* slavish fear; — nhand, *f.* hand of slaves; — nhandel, *m.* slave-trade; — nherz, *n.* slavish heart; — njoch, *n.* bondage, thraldom; — nkleid, *n.* habit of a slave; — nküſte, *f.* Slave-Coast (in Africa); — nleben, *n.* slavish life; — nmarkt, *m.* slave market; — nſee, *m.* Slave-Lake (in North-America); — nſinn, *m.* servile disposition; slavish mind.
Sklavenhaft, *adj. & adv.* slavish, slavishly.
Sklaverei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) slavery, servitude, thraldom, enslavement, enthralment.
Sklavinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female slave.
Sklaviſch, I. *adj.* slavish, servile; — es Weſen, slavishness; II. *adv.* slavishly.
Sklavonien, *n.* (-s) Sclavonia.
Sklavonier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Sclavonian.
Skontriren, *v. a. M. E.* to compensate, balance by comparing accounts.
Skontriren, *n. M. E.* rescounter.
Skontro, *m. M. E.* compensation; *compos.* — buch, *n.* book of accounts current; — tag, *m.* settling day.
Skorbut, *m.* (-s) scurvy.
Skorbutiſch, I. *adj.* scurvy, scorbutic, scorbutical; II. *adv.* scurvily, scorbutically.
Skordie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scordium, wales-germander.
Skorpion, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) scorpion; *compos.* — enöl, *n.* scorpion-oil; — pfrieme, *f.* scorpion's thorn (a plant); — ſpinne, *f.* scorpion-spider; — ſtachel, *m.* sting of a scorpion; — ſtich, *m.* sting (wound) of a scorpion.
Skorzonere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scorzonera, viper-grass.
Skribent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *cont.* writer, penman, scribbler, author.
Skripturen, *pl.* writings, papers.
Skroſeln, Skropheln, *pl.* scrophula; king's evil.
Skrophulös, *adj.* scrophulous.
Skrupel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. scruple (of conscience); 2. scruple (weight); ſich — machen, — haben, to scruple, to be tender of conscience.
Skrupulös, I. *adj.* scrupulous; II. *adv.* scrupulously.
Slave, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Sclavonian.
Slavonien, *n.* (-s) Sclavonia.
Slitage, *f. N. T.* wear and tear.
Smalte, *vid.* in Schm...
Smaragd, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) emerald, smaragd; *vid.* Schmaragd.
Smyrner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Smirniſch, *adj.* Smyrnian.
So, I. *adv. & conj.* 1. so, thus, in that manner, in such a manner; such; 2. as; 3. if; 4. — auch, however; — groß auch, however great; 5. *particle of inference;* bleibe tugendhaft, — wird es dir gut gehen, continue virtuous, (then) and it will go well with you; — iſt es, so it is; machen Sie es —, do it thus; — geht es in der Welt, so goes the world; — haben Sie noch nicht gezankt, never have you chid in such a manner; — (— groß) war ihre Tugend, such was her virtue; — iſt unſer Wille, so is our pleasure; —, — wie, as, such as; — wie ich ihn kenne, as I know him; — wie es iſt, such as it is; — einer, wie er, such an one as he; — daß, so that, in so much that; — .. als, as .. as; — wohl (gut) .., als (auch) .., as well as, both .. and; — wohl Reiche als Arme, the rich as well as the poor, both the rich and the poor; — bald als, as soon as; — weit, so far; — viel (als), as much as; — viel ich weiß, for aught I know; — viel ich kann, all I can, all I may, as much as lies in my power; — viel ihrer ſind, as many as they are; um — viel mehr, so much the more; — lange (als), as long as, while; — lange (als) der Krieg währt, while the war lasts; — reich er auch iſt, as rich as he is, however rich he may be; — wahr ich lebe, as sure as I am alive,

das iſt nicht —, that is not so, it is not true; — ? so? wie — ? how so? —, —, so, so; — hin, indifferently, tolerably; — ziemlich, tolerably well; er verſteht es — ziemlich, he understands it pretty well; — Jemand ſpricht .., if any says ..; — (wenn) Gott will, so God will, please God; wenn Sie es thun, — ſind Sie zu tadeln, if you do it, you are to blame; — iſt es denn nicht wahr? then it is not true? — höre doch! hear me! — aber, but; II. *pron. relat. indecl.* who; that, which; diejenigen, — (welche) mich kennen, such as know me; die Liebe, — (welche) ich zu Ihnen habe, the affection I bear to you; die Gelegenheit, — (welche) ich habe, the opportunity (which) I have.

Sobald, *adv.* as soon as; er war nicht — angekommen, no sooner was he arrived; — ich den Druck fühlte, the instant I felt the pressure.

Soccus, *m. T.* sock.

Socialcontract, *m. vid.* Societätscontract.

Societät, *f.* society, company; *M. E.* partnership; eine — errichten, to enter into partnership; die — aufheben, to dissolve partnership; *compos.* — s-contract, *m.* deed of partnership.

Socianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Socinian.

Socinianiſch, *adj.* Socinian.

Socke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sock.

Sockel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* socle.

Socken, *v. a.* to furnish with socks.

Socratiſch, *adj.* in the manner of Socrates, socratic.

Sod, *m. & n.* (-es) 1. broth; bubbling up of boiling liquor; 2. as much water as is required for one brewing; 3. *vid.* Sud.

Sod, *m. or* — brennen, *n.* heart-burning; der — brennt mir, I have the heart-burning.

Soda, Sode, *f.* soda, barilla; ſchottiſche —, kelp.

Sodalit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* sodalite.

Sodann, *conj.* then, in that case.

Soddrot, *n.* (-es) Sodſchote, *f.* bread-fruit.

Sodomit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sodomite.

Sodomiterei, *f.* sodomy.

Sodomitiſch, *adj.* sodomitical.

Sofa, *n. & m.* (-s) sofa; *compos.* — tiſch, *m.* sofa table.

Sofern, *adv.* so far, in case, *vid.* Fern.

Soff, *m.* (-es) *vulg.* 1. drinking, guzzling; 2. draught, gulp; 3. beverage.

Soffa, *n. & m. vid.* Sofa.

Soffiten, *pl.* soffits.

Söffling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* tippler, toper.

Sofort, *adv.* instantly, immediately, forthwith; *vid.* Sogleich.

Sog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. suck, sucking; 2. *N. T.* rising of the ship's floor abaft; furrow of a ship; discharge of water; *compos.* — brüſtung, *f. N. T.* diminishing of a ship on the fore-castle and stern downwards.

Sogar, *adv.* even; so much, *vid.* Gar.

Sogbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) *T.* small beam, on which the basket reposes, that is filled with salt.

Sogen, *v. n. Min. T.* to let drop out, drop; to sink, settle.

Sogleich, *adv.* directly, immediately, forthwith.

Sohlbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) black currant.

Sohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sole; 2. *Arch. T.* horizontal beam placed on the ground in a building; sill; 3. *S. T.* splint; 4. sole (a fish); 5. salt-water, brine (from a spring); einem Pferde die — am Hufe aufreißen, to unsole a horse; *compos.* — nhammer, *m.* shoe-maker's hammer for beating the soles; — nriß, *m.* ichnographical plan, ground plan; — nzwecke, *f.* shoe-tacks.

Sohlei, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) egg boiled in salt-water.

Sohlen, *v. a.* 1. to sole; *vid.* Beſohlen; 2. *Min. T.* to become firm, coagulate.

Sohlleder, *n.* (-s) sole-leather.

Sohn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Söhne) son; der erſtgeborne —, the first-born son; der nachgeborne —, posthumous son; ein ehelicher —, a legitimate son; ein natürlicher —, natural son; ein angenommener —, adopted son; *compos.* — esfrau, *f.* daughter-in-law; — esſohn, *m.* grandson; — estochter, *f.* grand-daughter.

Söhnbar, *adj.* expiable, *vid.* Sühnbar.

Söhnchen, *n.* pet son, little son.

Söhne, *f.* reconciliation, *vid.* Sühne.

Söhnen, *v. a.* to sooth, appease, *vid.* Sühnen.

Söhner, *m.* reconciliator, *vid.* Sühner.

Söhnlich, *adj. vid.* verſöhnlich.

Sohnlich, *adj.* filial.

Sohnopfer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) expiatory sacrifice.

Sohnſchaft, *f.* sonship, filiation.

Söhnung, *f.* expiation, *vid.* Verſöhnung & Ausſöhnung.

Soje, *f.* a kind of woollen stuff.

Sokkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* soccle.

Sokratiſch, *adj. vid.* Socratiſch.

Solandgans, *f.* (*pl.* -gänſe) barnacle-bird.

Solanum, *m. vid.* Nachtſchatten.

Solariſch, *adj.* solar.

Solarmikroſkop, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) solar microscope.

Solawechſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. T.* sole-bill.

Solch (ein, eine) *before the article, and after it,* Solcher, Solche, Solches, *pron.* such; ein — Mann, such a man; ein — als er, such a one as he; ich bin kein — Narr, I am not such a fool; ſolche, welche, such as; in ſolchem Falle, in such a case; auf ſolche Weiſe, in such a manner, thus.

Solchenfalls, *adv.* in such a case; such being the case.

Solchergeſtalt, *adv.* in such a manner; thus, under restriction.

Solcherlei, *adj. indecl.* such kind; such.

Sold, *m.* (-es) pay; in — nehmen, to take in pay; um — dienen, to serve for pay; auf halben —, on half pay.

Soldat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) soldier; der gemeine —, private; — werden, to enlist; gemeine — en, rank and file; ein freiwilliger —, a volunteer; — en werben, to levy soldiers; — zu Fuß, foot-soldier; — zu Pferd, trooper, horseman; *compos.* — enaushub, *m.* 1. levy, conscription; 2. recruits, enlists, levy; — enbett, *n.* field-bed, campaign-bed; — enbrauch, *m.* soldierly custom; — enbrot, *n.* ammunition-bread; — enbienſt, *m.* military service; — eneid, *m.* military oath; — enfieber, *n. fig.* cowardice; — enflinte, *f.* musket; — engalgen, *m.* gibbet; — engat, *n. N. T.* lubbers' hole; — engeld, *n.* impost, tax paid by citizens for maintaining the soldiers; — enhandwerk, *n.* military profession; — enhaus, *n.* barracks; — enherrſchaft, *f.* military despotism, stratocracy; — enhure, *f.* common prostitute; — enhütte, *f.* barrack; — enkind, *n.* soldier's child; — enkleid, *n.* soldier's coat, uniform, regimentals; — enleben, *n.* military life, soldiership; — enlied, *n.* soldier's song; — ennarr, *m.* person foolishly fond of soldiers; — enpflicht, *f.* duty of a soldier; — enſchenke, *f.* common public house; — enſchritt, *m.* military (regular) pace; — enſinn, *m.* military spirit; mind for being a soldier; — enſprache, *f.* military language; — enſtand, *m.* military state; — enſtiefel, *m.* military boot; — enſtrafe, *f.* military punishment; — entracht, *f.* military costume; — entuch, *n.* army-cloth; — enweſen, *n.* military concern *or*

line; soldiery; — enzopf, *m.* leather-cue; — enzucht, *f.* (military) discipline.
Soldatenhaft, *adj. & adv.* like a soldier; military.
Soldateska, *f.* soldiery.
Soldatiſch, *adj. & adv.* soldierlike, military, soldierly.
Soldatſchaft, *f.* military state, soldiers.
Sölde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cottage; salt-house.
Solden, *v. a.* to give salary, pay.
Söldling, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hireling.
Söldner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) mercenary, hireling, hired soldier; *provinc.* cottager.
Sole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salt water, salt spring.
Solei, *n. vid.* Sohlei.
Solfeggiren, *vid.* Solmiſiren.
Solidariſch, *adj. L. & M. T.* each for the other, jointly and separately, all and singular, solidarily; — trockener Wechſel, note of hand, promissory note.
Solitär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) great diamond, brilliant.
Soll, *n. M. T.* debet; *compos.* — beſtand, *m. M. T.* remainder of goods that ought to be in the warehouse.
Sollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. (shall, ought) to be obliged; 2. to be *or* have (to do); 3. to be said, be reported; 4. to suppose, allow; 5. to be intended; 6. *ellipt.* thun, machen, nützen, u.ſ.w. *being understood;* was ſoll ich hier? what am I to do here? wozu ſoll das? what is the use of that? wem ſoll das? for whom is that intended? *or* at whom is that aimed? ſie ſollen auch noch ſo reich ſeyn, we will suppose that they be ever so rich (let them be ever so rich); Sie — mich nicht beleidigt haben, we will suppose (say) that you have not offended me; ich ſoll dahin gehen, I am to go thither; es ſoll an nichts fehlen, there shall be nothing wanting; wenn er morgen ſterben ſollte, if he should die to morrow; das ſollte mir leid thun, I should be sorry for it. (*If the compound tenses are accompanied by an infinitive,* ſollen *is used for* geſollt.) Sie hätten mich nicht verrathen —, you should not have betrayed me; du hätteſt früher aufſtehen —, you should have risen earlier; und wenn ich gleich umkommen ſollte, even though I should perish; ich ſoll, ſollte es thun, I ought to do it; Sie hätten es thun —, you ought to have done it; ich wußte nicht, wie ich es machen ſollte, I knew not how to make it; er befahl mir, daß ich ſchreiben ſollte, he commanded me to write; ich ſoll es noch bekommen, I am yet to get it; wir — Geld bekommen, we are to receive some money; er ſoll morgen getrauet werden, he is to be married to-morrow; er ſoll todt ſeyn, he is said to be dead; Sie — wiſſen, I would have you know; man ſollte meinen, one would think; was wollen Sie, das ich thun ſoll? what would you have me do? er will haben, daß ich es bezahlen ſoll, he will have me pay it; wenn ich es ja thun ſoll, if I needs must do it; es ſoll und muß ſeyn, it must needs be; er ſoll hin (gehen), he shall go thither; er ſoll nach Hamburg, he is bound for Hamburgh; es ſoll weiter, it is to be forwarded, to be sent further.
Söller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) platform, balcony; upper room; loft, garret.
Solmiſiren, *v. n. Mus. T.* to sing the notes with the syllables belonging to them.
Solo, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) *Mus. T.* solo; *compos.* — ſpieler, *m.* solo-performer.
Solöcism, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) solecism.
Solothurn, *n.* (-s) Soleur (a country).
Solſtitium, *n.* (-s) *Ast. T.* solstice.
Somatologie, *f.* somatology, theory of bodies.
Somit, *conj. vid.* Folglich.

Sommer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) summer; der alte Weiber —, *vid.* — fäden; eine Schwalbe macht keinen —, *prov.* one swallow makes no summer; *compos.* — abend, *m.* summer's evening; — aufenthalt, *m.* stay during summer; — bau, *m.* cultivation of spring-corn (opposed to winter-corn; spring-corn); — biber, *m.* dry *or* lean beaver; — bier, *n.* beer brewed in spring; — birn, *f.* summer-pear, early-pear; — cypreſſe, *f.* summer-cypress; — fäden, *pl.* gossamer, St. Martin's summer, air threads of spiders; — feder, *f.* summer feather (of birds); — feiertag, *m.* holyday falling in summer; — feld, *n.* field sown with spring-corn; — fleck, *m.* freckle; — fleckig, *adj.* freckled; — flur, *f.* field with spring-corn; — frucht, *f.* summer-fruit, summer-corn; *provinc.* vegetating power of the earth in summer; — gerſte, *f.* spring-barley; — getreide, *n.* summer-corn; — gewächſe, *n.* summer-vegetable; — gewand, *n.* summer dress; — gluth, *f.* heat of summer; — halbjahr, *n.* summer session, semester; — haube, *f.* summer-bonnet; — haus, *n.* summer-house; — hitze, *f.* heat of summer; — hut, *m.* summer-hat; — kartoffel, *f.* early potatoe; — kleid, *n. &* — kleidung, *f.* summer coat, summer clothes; — kohl, *m.* summer cabbage (sown in spring); — korn, *n.* summer-corn (sown in spring), spring-rye; — kricke, *f.* summer-teal; — kuh, *f.* cow that gives milk in summer; — lager, *n. vid.* Luſtlager; — latte, *f. T.* young sprig of a tree; — laube, *f.* arbour, bower; — lehne, *f.* declivity of a hill turned to the sun; — lock, *m.* water-culerage; — lolch, *m.* darnel; — luft, *f.* summer air; — lüftchen, *n.* summer breeze; — luſt, *&* — luſtbarkeit, *f.* summer diversion, sport in summer; — mahl, *n. vid.* — fleck; — mitte, *f.* mid-summer; — monat, *&* — mond, *m.* summer-month; — mondnacht, *f.* clear moonlight in summer; — nacht, *f.* summer's night; — obſt, *n.* summer-fruits; — punkt, — ſonnenſtillſtand, *m.* — ſonnenwende, *f.* summer-solstice; — quartier, *n.* summer quarters; — reiſe, *f.* summer journey; — rock, *m.* summer coat; — roggen, *m.* summer-rye (sown in spring); — ſaat, *f.* spring corn; — ſchwüle, *f.* close heat of summer, sultriness; — ſeite, *f.* summer-side; — ſproſſe, *f.* — ſproſſig, *adj. vid.* — fleck, — fleckig; — tag, *m.* summer-day; — veilchen, *n.* summer-snowdrop; — viertel, *n.* summer quarter; — vogel, *m.* summer-bird; butterfly; — webe, *f.* gossamer; — wende, *f. vid.* — punkt; — wetter, *n.* summer weather; — wohnung, *f.* summer residence; — wurz, *f.* choke-wort, broom-rape, choke-vetch, strangle-weed; — zeichen, *n.* one of the signs of the zodiac through which the sun passes in summer; — zeitvertreib, *m.* pastime in summer; — zeug, *m.* light stuff for dress.
Sommerhaft, *adj.* summer-like.
Sommerlich, *adj.* summer-like.
Sommern, *v. imp.* to grow summer.
Sömmern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to air (beds, &c.); 2. to summer, bask; 3. to keep through the summer; 4. to sow with spring corn; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (said of trees) to spread a great foliage (so that nothing grows where the branches extend).
Sommers, *pl. T.* strait timber.
Sömmerung, *f.* airing; summering, basking.
Sonach, *adv.* consequently.
Sonate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sonata.
Sonde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* probe; sounding-lead, plummet.
Sonder, I. *adj.* + separate, distinct, particular; II. *prep.* (*with acc.*) without.
Sonderbar, I. *adj.* singular, peculiar, strange; particular; II. *adv.* singularly; strangely.

Sonderbarkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) singularity, strangeness, queerness.
Sonderheit, *f. vid. preceding word.*
Sonderheitlich, *adv.* + particularly.
Sonderlich, I. *adj.* 1. particular, 2. special, particular, remarkable, notable; 3. + distinct; separate; ich habe keinen — en Verkehr mit ihm, I have not much intercourse with him; keine — en Folgen, no great consequences; II. *adv.* particularly, especially; much; nicht —, not much.
Sonderlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) particularity; peculiarity; remarkableness.
Sonderling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) singular person, strange (queer) fellow, whimsical person.
Sondern, *v. a.* to separate, sever, part, disjoin.
Sondern, *conj.* 1. but; ich habe es nicht nur gesehen, — auch gehört, I have not only seen it, but heard it too; nicht hier, — dort, not here, but there; 2. + except, but.
Sonders, *adv.* +separately; sammt und —, all and every one (of them).
Sonderſieche, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) + leper.
Sonderung, *f.* separation, severing, parting, disjoining.
Sondiren, *v. a. T.* to probe (a wound); to sound (*also fig.*).
Sondirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fathomer.
Songarei, *f.* Zungaria.
Sonnabend, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Saturday.
Sonnabends, *adv.* on a Saturday.
Sonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sun; 2. fixed star, sun; 3. (of a tournament) lists; 4. * (dawning,) day; die — geht auf, the sun rises; die — geht unter, the sun sets; von der — verbrannt, sun-burnt; an die —, in die — legen, to sun, expose to the sun; an der — liegen, to be exposed to the sun; die — wird getheilt, the lists are divided, marked; der — gleich austheilen, to arrange the combatants (at a tournament) so that the sun is at their sides; *compos.* — nabendgürtel, *m.* mug-wort; — nadler, *m.* stone-hawk; — nanbeter, *m.* worshipper of the sun; — nanbruch, *m.* dawning, day-break; — naufgang, *m.* sun-rising; — nauge, *n.* opal; * bright eye; sun; — nbahn, *f.* ecliptic; * glorious career; — nbegleiter, *m.* planet; — nblick, *m.* glance of the sun; kurze — nblicke, *pl.* snatches of the sun; — nblume, — nkrone, *f.* girasol, heliotrope, turnsol, water-wort; — nbrand, *m.* sun-burning; — ndeck, *n. N. T.* awning; — ndiener, *m. vid.* — nanbeter; — ndienſt, *m.* worshipping of the sun; — nburchmeſſer, *m.* sun's diameter; — neuphorbie, *f.* wart-wort; — nfächer, *m.* fan (against the sun); — nfackel, *f.* flaming spot visible in the sun; — nfamilie, *f.* the Incas of Peru; — nferne, *f. Ast. T.* aphelion; — nfinſterniß, *f.* solar eclipse; die ringförmige — nfinſterniß, annular eclipse; — nfiſch, *m.* doree, faber; — nfleck, *m.* solar-spot, speck; freckle; — nfolger, *m.* planet; — nförmig, *adj.* solar; — ngebiet, *n.* solar system; — ngeier, *m.* monk-vulture; — ngeſpann, *n.* Apollo's team, chariot; — nglanz, *m.* splendor *or* brightness of the sun; — nglas, *n.* helioscope; — ngott, *m.* Apollo; — ngünſel, *m.* little sun-flower; — nheer, *n.* * host of suns; — nhell, *adj.* bright with the sun; — nhelle, *f.* clearness of the sun: *fig.* clear evidence; — nhitze, *f.* solar heat; — nhof, *m.* halo about the sun; — nhöhe, *f. Ast. T.* altitude, *or* height of the sun; — nhöhen aufnehmen, to take altitudes of the sun; — nhorn, *n.* great spur (a shell-fish); — njahr, *n.* solar year; — njungfrau, *f.* virgin of the sun; — nkäfer, *m.* sun-chafer; lady-bird; — nkarte, *f.* heliographic chart; — nklar, I. *adj. fig.* sun-bright; evident; II. *adv.* evidently; — nklarheit, *f.* clear evidence, *fig.*; — nkoller, *m.* siriasis; — nkrone, *f. vid.* — nblume; — nlauf, *m.* course of the sun; — nlicht, *n.* sun-light; — nlos, *adj.* without sun; *fig.* dark, gloomy; — nluft, *f.* atmosphere of the sun; — nmeſſer, *m.* heliometer; — nmikroſkop, *n.* solar microscope; — nmonat, *m.* solar month; — nnähe, *f. Ast. T.* perihelium; — nniedergang, *m.* sun-set; — npfad, *m.* orbit of the sun; — npfeil, *m. fig.* ray, dart, of the sun; — npferd, *n.* horse of the sun (in mythology); — npflanze, *f.* crotalaria of Bengal; — nrand, *m.* rim of the sun's disk; — nrauch, *m.* dry fog; — nreich, *adj.* sunny; — nregen, *m.* rain during which the sun shines; — nring, *m.* ring-dial; — nroß, *n.* * horse of Helios, sun; — nroth, *adj.* as red as the sun; — nſchauer, *m.* a species of lizards (in Asia); — nſcheibe, *f.* disk of the sun; — nſchein, *m.* sunshine; — nſchirm, *m.* parasol; — nſchuß, *m.* siriasis; — nſeite, *f.* sun-side; — nſpiegel, *m.* helioscope; — nſtäubchen, *n.* atom, mote, very fine dust; — nſtein, *m.* girasol (a kind of opal); — nſtern, *m.* fixed star; — nſtich, *m.* siriasis, insolation; — nſtillſtand, *m. vid.* — nwende; — nſtrahl, *m.* sun-beam; — nſtraße, *f.* ecliptic; — nſyſtem, *n.* solar system; — ntag, *m.* solar day; — ntempel, *m.* temple of the (dedicated to the) sun; — nthau, *m.* sun-dew, moor-grass, youth-wort; — ntubus, *m.* helioscope; — nuhr, *f.* sun-dial, dial; eine liegende — nuhr, horizontal dial; eine hängende — nuhr, vertical dial; — nuhrkunſt, *f.* dialling, gnomonics; sciagraphy, sciatherics; — nuhrmacher, *m.* dialist; — numlauf, *m.* 1. revolution of the sun; 2. solar period; — nuntergang, *m.* sunset; — nverbrannt, *adj.* sun-burnt; — nvergrößerungsglas, *n.* solar microscope; — nvogel, *m.* phœnix; — nwärme, *f.* warmth of the sun; solar heat; — nweg, *m.* ecliptic; — nweiſer, *m.* needle of a dial, *vid.* — nzeiger; — nweit, *adj.* very distant; — nweite, *f.* solar distance, distance equal to that of the sun from the earth; — nwelt, *f.* world (system) of suns; solar system; — nwende, *f.* 1. solstice; tropic; 2. heliotrope, turnsol, girasol; — nwendefeuer, *n.* bonfire at the time of the summer solstice; — nwirbel, *m. vid.* — nſyſtem; — nwurz, *f.* choke-weed; — nzeiger, *m.* gnomon, cock of a dial; dial-plate; — nzeit, *f.* apparent time; — nzeitring, — nzirkel, *m.* 1. ecliptic; 2. a period of twenty-eight years; — nzopf, *m.* streak in the sky occasioned by the reflection of the sun.
Sonnen, *v. a. & refl.* to sun, expose to the sun, bask.
Sonnen, *n.* (-s) sunning.
Sonnet, *n.* (-tes; *pl.* -te) sonnet; *compos.* — tenmacher, *m.* sonnetteer.
Sonnicht, *adj.* sunlike.
Sonnig, *adj.* sunny; ein — er Tag, a sunshiny day.
Sonntag, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) Sunday; *compos.* — sandacht, *f.* Sunday's devotion; — sbeſchäftigung, *f.* Sunday's occupation; — sbuchſtab, *m.* dominical letter; — sgeſicht, *n. fam.* Sunday face, laughing face; — skind, *n.* Sunday-child, child born on a Sunday (supposed from that circumstance to be endowed with particular faculties); *fig.* lucky, high-gifted person; — skleid, *n.* Sunday clothes, best garment; — sſchule, *f.* Sunday-school.
Sonntägig, *adj.* Sunday, dominical.
Sonntäglich, *adj. & adv.* every Sunday.
Sonntags, *adv.* on a Sunday.
Sonſt, *adv.* 1. else, otherwise; 2. besides, moreover, in other respects; 3. at other times; 4. formerly, heretofore, in former time; geh hinaus, — u.ſ.w. go out, or else, &c.; er iſt — ein ehrlicher

Mann, he is an honest man in other respects; er hat ſchon — zu leben, he has other means to live on; — etwas, any thing else; — nichts als, nothing else but; — wo, elsewhere, somewhere else; — nirgends, nowhere else; — wohin, some whither else; — woher, from some other place; — überall, every-where else; — wenn, provided, provided that.

Sonſtig, *adj.* 1. other, existing beside; 2. former; ſeine — en guten Eigenſchaften, his other good qualities; meine — en Wünſche, the wishes I fostered formerly.

Soob, *vid* Sob.

Sopha, *n. vid.* Sofa.

Sophi, *m.* Sophi (king of Persia).

Sophia & Sophie, *f.* (-ens) Sophia, Sophy.

Sophien-kirche, *f.* church of St. Sophia; — kraut, *n.* thalictron.

Sophisma, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Sophismen), Sophism.

Sophiſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sophist, sophister.

Sophiſterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sophistry.

Sophiſtiſch, I. *adj.* sophistical; II. *adv.* sophistically.

Sopran, *m. Mus. T.* treble.

Sorbapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) sorb; *compos.* — baum, *m.* sorb apple-tree.

Sorbet, *n.* sherbet.

Sorbine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* sordine.

Sorge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. care; concern; solicitude; 2. uneasiness, sorrow, apprehension; — für etwas tragen, to take care of; to care for; in — n ſtehen, to fear; außer — n ſeyn, to be unconcerned; ſich der — n entſchlagen, to cast away care; das iſt meine —, let me alone for that; unnütze —, pansy, heart's-ease; *compos.* — nfrei, — nlos, *adj.* free from cares; — nlaſt, *f.* load of cares; — nmüde, *adj.* care-tired; — nſtuhl, *m.* arm-chair, drooping-chair; — ntilger, — ntödter, — nbrecher, *m. fig.* (care-destroyer) wine; — nvoll, I. *adj.* full of cares, uneasy; II. *adv.* uneasily, apprehensively.

Sorge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) magazine, case, shrine.

Sorgen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to care, to take care; 2. to provide for; 3. to fear, to be afraid; für etwas —, to take care of, to care for; ich ſorge, ich werde zu ſpät kommen, I am afraid of coming too late; II. *a.* 1. to care for; 2. to apprehend, fear; to concern one's self; man ſorgt ſich eher alt als reich, *prov.* cares will sooner make us old than rich.

Sorgen, *n.* (-s) care; concern.

Sorger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who cares.

Sorgfalt, *f.* 1. solicitude, care; 2. carefulness, attention, heedfulness.

Sorgfältig, I. *adj.* careful, solicitous, attentive, mindful, heedful; II. *adv.* carefully, solicitously, mindfully, attentively.

Sorgfältigkeit, *f.* carefulness, solicitousness.

Sorggras, *n.* panic grass.

Sorglich, *adj.* + sad; careful; anxious.

Sorglichkeit, *f.* + anxiety; carefulness.

Sorglienen, *pl. N. T.* rudder-pendants with their chains.

Sorglos, I. *adj.* 1. careless, unconcerned, reckless, mindless, thoughtless; 2. supine, negligent, indolent; II. *adv.* carelessly, thoughtlessly, supinely, negligently, indolently.

Sorgloſigkeit, *f.* 1. carelessness, thoughtlessness, recklessness; 2. negligence, indolence, supineness.

Sorgniß, *f. vid.* Beſorgniß.

Sorgſam, I. *adj.* careful, anxious, solicitous, heedful, mindful; II. *adv.* carefully, solicitously, &c.

Sorgſame, *m.* Turkey millet, Indian millet.

Sorgſamkeit, *f.* carefulness, solicitousness; heedfulness; anxiety.

Sorites, *m.* (*pl.* —) *Log. T.* sorites.

Sorren, *v. a. N. T.* to lash, seize; einen Taljhaken —, to mouse a hook.

Sorrtau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* seizing, lashing.

Sorring, Sorrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* — des Bulluvs, shrouds for the bumkins; — der Luvbäume, lashing of the out-riggers.

Sorte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sort, kind, species, quality, description; *compos.* — nzettel, *m. M. T.* bill of species.

Sorten, *v. vid.* Sortiren.

Sortiment, *n.* (-es) sortment, set; (among booksellers) assortment, sortment of books (in contradistinction to one's own publications); *compos.* — sbuchhandel, *m.* dealing in publications of others; — sbuchhändler, *m.* bookseller dealing in other's books (not exclusively in his own publications); — ſteine, *pl. M. T.* greatest and best pieces of yellow amber.

Sortiren, *v. a.* to sort, assort; Wolle —, to break wool.

Sortirung, *f.* sorting.

Sothan, Sothanig, *adj. & adv.* + such.

Sou, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) sol (French coin).

Souffleur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prompter; *compos.* — buch, *n.* prompt-book; — kaſten, *m.* prompter's-box.

Souverän, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sovereign.

Souverän, I. *adj.* sovereign; II. *adv.* sovereignly.

Souveränität, *f.* sovereignty.

Sowohl, *conj.* — als auch, as well as, both — and; so much as.

Spaa, *n.* German Spa, Spaw.

Spache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + spoke.

Spacht, *m. vid.* Spagat.

Spaden, *m. vid.* Spaten.

Spadille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spadille, ace of spades.

Spado, *m.* (*pl.* -ne) eunuch.

Spagat, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* packthread.

Späh, *f.* (*pl.* -en) act of spying, look-out; + survey; *compos.* — reiter, *m.* sentry on horseback. — ſchiff, *n.* advice-boat, spy-boat, brigantine; — vogel, *m.* fault-finder; — wache, *f.* vedette.

Spähen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to spy, espy, search, watch, observe.

Spaher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spy; prying person; *compos.* — auge, *n.* prying eye; keen eye; — blick, *m.* keen, prying look.

Spähn, *m. vid.* Span.

Spähnbrett, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* hummer.

Spähung, *f.* spying, prying.

Spake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* hand-spike; lever bent — n des Steuerrades, *N. T.* spokes.

Spale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + pale, stake, post, pile.

Spalier & Spallier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) espalier, fence; *compos.* — baum, *m.* wall-tree, wall-fruit-tree, — nagel, *m.* wall-nail; — obſt, *n.* wall-fruits.

Spaliren & Spalliren, *v. a.* to furnish with espalier *or* fence; to cover a wall.

Spalm, *n. N. T.* ship's tar.

Spalt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) **Spalte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. chop, chap, cleft, rift, chink, crevice, gap, fissure, chasm; 2. column (of a book); *compos.* — ader, *f.* vein in wood (along which it splits); — eiſen, *n.* splitting-iron; — feile, *f.* slitting-file; — füßig, *adj.* having cleft feet; — holz, *n.* fire-wood. — keil, *m.* wedge; — klinge, *f.* cleaving tool — lauch, *m.* chives, cives, common cives; — meſſer, *n.* cleaver, grafting-knife; — topf, *m.* flower-pot divided in two.

Spalten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *part.* geſpalten, cleave, split, slit, chink, chap, chop, gape, *fig.* to disunite, divide; Holz —, to cleave wood; eine Feder —, to slit a pen.

Spalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wood-cleaver.

Spaltig, *adj.* 1. chinky; having fissures; 2. that may be cleft; *fig.* divided, disunited.
Spaltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig.* disunion, division, rupture; schism.
Spalze, *f.* husk (of barley, &c.); *vid.* Spelze.
Span, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Spane, 1. very thin board, chip, splint, splinter; 2. shred; shaving; 3. *provinc.* dispute, misunderstanding; wo man Holz hauet, da fallen Spane, *provinc.* from chipping come chips; *compos.* — bett, *n.* bedstead; — holz, *n.* scale-boards; mill-boards; — hut, *m.* chip-hat *or* bonnet; — korb, *m.* basket of mill-boards (chips).
Span & Spann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*n. i. u.*) comrade; lord, master.
Spanbrief, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc. L. T.* executory writ, by which a creditor is put in possession of his debtor's estate.
Spaneln, *v. a.* to cut into shreds.
Spanen, *v. a.* + to separate; *fig.* to persuade.
Spanen, *v. a.* to wean.
Spanferkel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sucking pig.
Spange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (solid) ornament, bandeau, brooch, bracelet; clasp; buckle; *compos.* — haken, *m.* clasp-hook.
Spängler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tinman; spangle-maker, *vid.* Klempner.
Spangün, *n.* verdigris; color of verdigris; *compos.* — boden, *pl. T.* copper plates for manufacturing verdigris.
Spanien, *n.* (-s) Spain.
Spanier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Spaniard.
Spänig, *adj.* in shreds.
Spaniol, *m.* (-s) Spanish snuff.
Spanisch, *adj.* Spanish; *fig. vulg.* strange; — er Tabak, Spanish snuff; — e Fliege, Spanish fly, cantharide; — e Stiefeln, Spanish boots; — er Klee, red clover; — e Erbsen, calivancies; — e Reiter, chevaux de frise; — ein — es Rohr, cane, Bengal cane; — e Schminke, Spanish white; eine — e Wand, a folding screen; das kommt mir — vor, that seems strange to me.
Spann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) instep.
Spann, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. team; 2. *N. T.* frame; palm.
Spann *of* Spannen, *in compos.* — aber, *f.* sinew; — bett, *n.* bedstead (with straps); — dienst, *m.* verage done with horses; — feder, *f.* spring; — lechse, *f.* nerve, sinew; — frohne, *f. vid.* — dienst; — haken, *m.* hook for stretching; to stretch something; tenter; — joch, *n.* transverse piece of wood; - kette, *f.* trigger; — kraft, *f.* elasticity; — kräftig, *adj.* elastic; — leute, *pl.* people that keep draught-cattle; — muskel, *m.* tensor; bender; - nagel, *m.* peg, pin; pole-bolt; large nail which stens the hinder part of a waggon to the fore-heels; — nageineu, — neu, *adj. vulg.* spick-and-an new; — rad, *n.* staying *or* stopping-wheel; - rahmen, *m.* frame in water-mills; — raupe, *f.* terpillar that lives in society; — riegel, *m.* rail join any timber with; — riemen, *m.* shoe-ker's stirrup; — riemen, *or* — seil, *n.* shackles; ring, *m.* ring for stretching; — rippe, *f.* breast mutton; — säge, *f.* frame-saw, tenon-saw; — loß, *n.* horse-lock; — stock, *m. T.* tentoe, ten-r; — tripper, *m.* cordee; — winde, *f.* instrument by which a cross-bow is bent and set, ffe.
nne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. span; 2. *fig.* short space *or* iod; 3. *T.* a chain to measure the circum-ence of trees; eine — lang, a span long; nicht — Boden, not an inch of ground; das Leben nur eine —, life is but a span; *compos.* — n-t, — nhoch, *adj.* a span wide, high; — nweite, stance, width of a span.

Spannen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to bend; to strain, make tense; 2. to cock (a gun); to draw (strings of an instrument); 3. to stretch out, tenter; 4. to occasion pressure by tightness, to press, pinch; 5. to tie, fetter; 6. to put to (horses); 7. (*also n.*) to attend to a thing with strained attention, to listen eagerly, to look intently; to be eager; den Bogen —, to bend the bow; den Hahn —, to cock a gun; der Schuh spannt mich, the shoe pinches me; die Pferde vor den Wagen —, to put the horses to the carriage; ins Joch —, to yoke; auf die Folter —, to put to the rack; in Rahmen —, to tenter; die Saiten —, to strain the strings; die Saiten zu hoch —, to aim at too much, put one's pretensions too high; die Ohren —, to prick the ears up; einen Fluß —, to stop the course of a river, and thus to make the water swell; *fig.* etwas zu hoch —, to strain, aim too high; mit einem (über den Fuß) gespannt seyn, to have fallen out, to be at variance with one; auf etwas —, to attend to; to watch, wait for.
Spanner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bender, spanner; — am Tuchrahmen, tenter; gaffle (of a cross-bow).
Spänner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) copartner of a salt-pit; *in compos.* 1. keeping *or* having so many horses; 2. being drawn by so many horses; *as* Einspänner, *m.* one-horse vehicle.
Spännermesser, *n.* (-s) gun-knife.
Spännig, *adj. in compos.* having so many horses.
Spannung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. bending, cocking, pinching, stretching, tentering; 2. tension; 3. *fig.* great attention; suspense; 4. variance.
Spar, I. + *f.* (*pl.* -en) track, trace; 2. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sparrow.
Spar *of* Sparen, *in compos.* — bissen, *m.* tit bit (bonne bouche); — büchse, *f.* money-box, christmas-box, saving-box; — casse, *f.* savings-bank; — enbchen, *n. vulg.* end of a candle; save-all; — geld, *n.* savings; — kunst, *f.* art of saving, frugality, economy; — lampe, *f.* economical lamp; — licht, *n.* economical light; — ofen, *m.* economical stove; — pfennig, *m.* spare-money; — seide, *f.* a kind of fine thread; — sucht, *f.* inordinate desire of saving, parsimony; — süchtig, *adj.* avaricious, parsimonious.
Sparen, *v. a.* 1. to save; to husband; to be economical with; 2. to spare; 3. to put off; reserve; to lay up (for future times, &c.); immer —, heißt immer darben, *prov.* ever spare, ever bare.
Sparer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) saver, economizer; sparer.
Spargel, *m.* (-s) asparagus; *compos.* — baum, *m.* black-berry-bearing-alder, common bird-cherry-tree; — beet, *n.* bed of asparagus; — erbse, *f.* — klee, *m.* winged pea, winged bird's foot trefoil; — kohl, *m.* brocoli; — messer, *n.* asparagus-knife; — salat, *m.* asparagus with vinegar and oil; — suppe, *f.* asparagus soup; — zange, *f.* asparagus tongs; — zeit, *f.* season for asparagus.
Spark, *m.* (-es) spurry.
Sparkalk, *m.* (-es) plaster, *vid.* Gypskalk.
Spärlich, I. *adj.* spare, sparing, parsimonious, thrifty, frugal; — e Ernte, thin crop; II. *adv.* sparingly, thriftily, parsimoniously, frugally, scarcely, narrowly.
Spärlichkeit, *f.* frugality, economy; scantiness.
Sparren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* spar, rafter; *H. T.* chevron; chevronel; *fig.* er hat einen — zu viel, he is crack-brained (from pride); *compos.* — holz, *n.* timber for rafters; — kopf, *m. Arch. T.* modillion; — latte, *f.* lath; — werk, *n.* raftera.
Sparrig, *adj. B. T.* squarrose.
Sparrwerk, *n.* (-es) *Arch. T.* rafters.
Sparsam, I. *adj.* 1. sparing, saving, thrifty, frugal;

2. scanty; parsimonious; II. *adv.* sparingly, thriftily, frugally, parsimoniously, scantily.

Sparſamkeit, *f.* savingness, thriftiness, parsimoniousness, frugality, parsimony, scantiness.

Sparſette, *f.* cultivated hedysarum, *or* sainfoin, cock's head, medic vetchling.

Sparta, *n.* (-s) Sparta, Lacedemon.

Spartaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (Spartiate) Spartaniſch, *adj.* Spartan, Lacedemonian.

Spaß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Späße) jest, sport, joke, pastime; aus —, out of sport; — machen (treiben), to jest, sport, joke; — verſtehen, to take (understand) a joke; keinen — verſtehen, not to understand a joke, not to be joked with; *compos.* — macher, *m.* jester, joker; — vogel, *m.* wag, droll fellow.

Spaßen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to joke, sport, jest, play; mit ſich — laſſen, to understand a joke; nicht mit ſich — laſſen, not to be trifled with.

Spaßer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jester; wag.

Spaßerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jesting, joke, jest.

Spaßhaft, I. *adj.* jocular, jocose, jocund, merry, jesting, joking, droll, sportful, sportive, ludicrous; II. *adv.* drolly, sportively, jocosely, merrily.

Spaßhaftigkeit, *f.* drollness; sportfulness, sportiveness; jocoseness, jocularity.

Spaßlich, I. *adj.* sportive, ludicrous; droll; II. *adv.* ludicrously, in a sportive manner.

Späßling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) jester, wag.

Spat, *m. vid.* Spath.

Spät, *adj. & adv.* late; backward; zu —, too late; es wird —, it grows late; es iſt nun zu — für mich, it is now too late in life; ich ſaß bis — in die Nacht auf, I sat up till a very late hour; ein — es Frühjahr, a backward spring; *compar.* — er, later, subsequent; aufs — eſte, at latest, at farthest; die — eſte Nachwelt, the remotest posterity; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* — ernte, *f.* — froſt, *m. &c.* late apple, harvest, frost, &c.; — erbſe, *f.* late pea; — fährte, *f. Hunt. T.* dry foot; — gerſte, *f.* late-barley; — glanz, *n.* — licht, — roth, *n.* — ſchein, *m.* light of the setting sun; — heu, *n.* after-grass, math; — jahr, *n.* late season, autumn; — mahl, *n.* supper; — ſommer, *m.* latter part of summer; — obſt, *n.* late ripe fruits; — regen, *m.* rain in the harvest time; — ſtern, *m.* evening star.

Späte, *f.* lateness.

Spatel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) spattle, spatula; *compos.* — ente, *f.* shoveller; — förmig, *adj.* spatulate; — gans, *f.* spoon-bill, pelican.

Spaten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spade; spades (at cards); *compos.* — daus, *n.* ace of spades; spadille.

Späteſtens, *adv.* at farthest, latest.

Spath, *m.* (-es) 1. spavin (a disease in cattle); 2. spar.

Spathig, *adv.* spavined; sparry.

Spathſäure, *f.* fluoric acid.

Spatium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Spatia, Spatien), space, distance, margin; *Typ. T.* space-line.

Spätling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. backward lamb, calf, colt, &c.; 2. late fruit; 3. autumn.

Spatz, *m.* (-es & -e; *pl.* en) sparrow, *vid.* Sperling.

Spatzen-eule, *f.* screech-owl; — wurz, *f.* soap-wort, fuller's-weed.

Spatz, *m. vid.* Spatz.

Spazieren, Spaziren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to walk; *better* — gehen, to take a walk, take a turn, take the air; — fahren, to take the air in a coach; — reiten, to take the air on horseback; — führen, to walk, lead about.

Spazier-fahrt, *f.* taking the air in a coach, *or* in a boat; drive, excursion; — gang, *m.* walking, walk, taking a walk, turn; — ort, — platz, *m.* walking-place; — reiſe, *f.* trip, journey (for pleasure), excursion; — ritt, *m.* taking the air on horseback; — rohr, *n.* — ſtock, *m.* walking-stick, walking-cane; — weg, *m.* walk, walking-place; — wetter, *n.* walking-weather.

Specerei, *f. vid.* Spezerei.

Specht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wood-pecker; *compos.* — meiſe, *f.* nut-hatch, nut-cracker, nut-pecker; — wurz, *f.* dittany, garden-ginger.

Special, *adj.* special; *compos.* — vollmacht, *f.* special power of attorney.

Species, *f.* 1. species; 2. die vier —, the four first rules of arithmetic; 3. herbs, drugs; *compos.* — dukaten, *m.* real *or* gold ducat; — thaler, *m.* species-dollar.

Specificiren, *v. a.* to specify, particularise.

Specifiſch, *adj.* specific; — e Schwere, specific gravity.

Speck, *m.* (-es) lard, bacon, fat; — zum Spicken larding bacon; viel — auf dem Leibe haben, *vulg.* to be very fat; *compos.* — bauch, *m. vulg.* paunch; person with a paunch; — beule, *f.* mole-swelling, tulpa; — birn, *f.* pound-pear, little lard-pear; — bückling, *m.* bloater; — ente, *f.* widgeon; — eſſer, *m.* bacon-eater; *fig.* poor fellow; — feige, *f.* great fig; — fett, *adj. vulg.* very fat; — freſſer, *m.* bacon-eater, lard-eater; — geſchwulſt, *f.* — gewächs, *n.* steatoma; — haken, *m.* bacon-hook; — händler, *m.* pork-butcher, seller of bacon, cheesemonger; — haspel, *f. T.* windlass to hoist up the pieces of lard of a whale; — hauer, *m.* northern whale, grampus; — könig, *m. T.* one that barrels up the lard of the whales; — kranz, *m. T.* wreath of linen, laid over the bung-hole of a cask, in order that no lard of a whale may drop; — kuchen, *m.* larded cake; — lilie, *f.* honey-suckle; — maus, *f.* bat; — melde, *f.* mercury (a plant); — rippe, *f.* spare-rib; — ſchnitt, *m.* — ſchnitte, *f.* slice of bacon; — ſchwarte, *f.* rind of bacon; sward; — ſchwein, *n.* fat hog; — ſeite, *f.* flitch, side of bacon; die Wurft nach der — ſeite werfen, *prov.* to throw a sprat to catch a salmon; — ſpanier *m. cont.* mulatto; — ſtein, *m.* steatite, soap-stone; — thran, *m.* white blubber, train-oil; — warz, *m. vid.* — bauch; — wurm, *m.* land-worm.

Speckig, *adj.* fat.

Speckicht, *adj.* like bacon *or* fat.

Spectakel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* spectacle, show; noise, row.

Spectakeln, *v. n. vulg.* (*aux.* haben) to make a noise, row.

Speculant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) speculator, commercial adventurer.

Speculation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) speculation; venture, enterprise, investment; *compos.* — shändler, *m.* commercial adventurer.

Speculativ, Speculativiſch, I. *adj.* speculative; II. *adv.* speculatively.

Speculiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to speculate.

Spediren, *v. a. M. E.* to send, dispatch.

Spediteur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* dispatcher, transmitter of goods, consignee.

Spedition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* sending, dispatching, transmission of goods; *compos.* — sbücher, *pl.* books of conveyances; — scaſſe, *f.* cash of conveyances; — sgebühren, *pl.* charges of transmission; — sgut, *n.* goods to be forwarded; — shandel, *m.* agency business; — shandlung, transmission business; — splatz, *m.* place of transmission; — srechnung, *f.* account *or* bill of conveyance; — sſpeſen, *pl.* charges of transmission.

Speer, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spear, lance; die Spitze des

— es, head of a spear; der Schaft eines — es, staff of a spear; mit eingelegten — en, with tilted spears; *compos.* — berühmt, — gewöhnt, *adj.* famous for, skilled in, throwing the spear; — diſtel, *f.* spear-thistle; — elſter, *f.* red-backed shrike; — geraſſel, *n.* rattling of spears; — kampf, *m.* combat with the spear; — kraut, *n.* spear-wort; — meiſe, *f.* wood-titmouse; — reiter, *m.* lance, lancier; — ſtich, *m.* thrust of the spear; — umragt, *adj.* surrounded with spears.

Speerenſtich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cruciferous gentian.

Spehnkopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -köpfe) *N. T.* norman.

Spei-arznei, *f.* emetics; — becken, *n.* — kaſten, — napf, *m.* spittoon.

Speiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spoke (of a wheel).

Speichel, *m.* (-s) saliva, spittle; Jemandes — lecken, *cont.* to creep and crouch, to cringe before one; to truckle to one; *compos.* — cur, *f.* salivation; — drüſe, *f.* salivary gland; — fluß, *m.* flux of the mouth, salivation; — gang, *m.* salivary duct; — kraut, *n.* — wurz, *f.* bartram, pellitory; — kur, *f.* salivation; — lecker, *m.* base flatterer, sycophant; — treibend, *adj.* salivating.

Speicheln, *v. n.* to eject saliva.

Speichen, *v. a.* to furnish with spokes.

Speicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) granary, corn-loft; warehouse, store-house, magazine; — miethe, *f.* warehouse-rent.

Speichern, *v. a.* to lay in store, treasure up, hoard.

Speichig, *adj.* having spokes.

Speien, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to vomit, spew; to spit, spatter; Feuer —, to vomit fire, to burn; der Berg ſpeit Feuer, the volcano vomits, burns; Feuer und Flammen —, to fret and foam.

Speier, Speyer, *n.* (-s) Spire (a town).

Speier, *m.* wood-slave (a kind of lizard in South America).

Speierbaum, Speierlingsbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) service, sorb-tree, white beam-tree.

Speierlich, *adj.* inclined to vomit.

Speierlingsbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) service-berry, sorb.

Speigat, *n.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* scooper-hole; — en mit hölzernen Büchſen, wood-scoopers; — en mit bleiernen Büchſen, lead-scoopers.

Speiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) skewer, wooden prick.

Speilern, *v. a.* to skewer, to furnish with skewers.

Spei-nuß, *f.* vomic-nut; — röhre, *f.* eaves, gutter, spout of a gutter; — wurzel, *f.* pellitory.

Speisäderchen, *n. A. T.* meseraic vein.

Speiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. food, nourishment; viand, meat; 2. dish; meal; 3. *Min. T.* mixed metal (for bells, &c.); 4. *provinc.* entrails of animals killed for food; — zu ſich nehmen, to take food, to eat; die — n auftragen, to serve up, to bring in the victuals; die — n abtragen, to clear the table; wölf — n, twelve dishes; *compos.* — amt, *n.* steward's office (in princes' houses); — bier, *n.* small-beer, table-beer; — fiſch, *m.* eatable fish, small fish, serving as food for other fish; — fluß, *n.* lientery; — gang, *m.* alimentary duct; — gewölbe, *n.* larder, gardmanger, pantry, buttery, office; — haus, *n.* dining rooms; eating house; ordinary; — kammer, *f.* pantry; larder; provision room; — keller, *m.* cellar for provisions; dining aults; — korb, *m.* basket for victuals; — kümmel, *m.* carraway-seed, cummin; — maß, *n.* allowance of victuals, portion, ration; — markt, *m.* provision-market; — meiſter, *m.* master of the feast; steward; master-cook; — mutter, *f.* boarding mistress, nurse; — öl, *n.* sweet oil; — opfer, (with the ancient Jews) offering consisting of vegetable food; — röhre, *f.* œsophagus, gullet, throat, alimentary canal; mouth of the stomach; - ſaal, *m.* dining-room, dining hall; — ſaal in Klöſtern, refectory; — ſalz, *n.* common salt; — ſchrank, *m.* safe, pantry; — ſtube, *f. vid.* — zimmer; — wärmer, *m.* meat-warmer; — wein, *m.* table-wine; common wine; wine used at the sacrament of the Lord's supper; — wirth, *m.* master of dining rooms *or* a tavern; — zettel, *m.* bill of fare; — zimmer, *n.* dining room, coffee-room.

Speiſen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat; to dine; zu Mittag —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup; im Speiſehaus, u.ſ.w. —, to dine at an ordinary; bei Jemandem —, to dine, sup with somebody; II. *a.* 1. to give to eat, feed; 2. to board, diet; 3. to treat, entertain; 4. to distribute; 5. to stock a pond with young fry; einen Kranken —, to administer the sacrament to a sick person.

Speiſen, *n.* (-s) eating; feeding; boarding, dieting.

Speiſig, *adj. T.* metallic, of metallic mixture.

Speiſung, *f.* eating; feeding; dieting, boarding.

Spektakel, *m. vid.* Spectakel.

Spekulation, u.ſ.w., *vid.* Speculation.

Spelt, *m. vid.* Spelz.

Spelten, *adj.* made of the flour of spelt.

Spelunke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) den, cavern.

Spelz, *m.* (-es) spelt; *compos.* — monat, *m.* + September.

Spelze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chaff; shell, valvule; beard of ears.

Spelzerich, *m.* chrysogonum.

Spelzig, *adj.* chaffy.

Spende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. distribution, benefaction, alms; 2. libation; *compos.* — herr, *m. provinc.* almoner, administrator of alms.

Spenden, *v. a.* to distribute, deal out; to administer.

Spenden, *n.* (-s) distributing, dealing out.

Spender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dispensor, distributor.

Spendiren, *v. a. & n.* to give liberally, spend.

Spendſam, *adj.* liberal, bountiful, generous.

Spenen, *vid.* Spänen.

Sperbaum, *m. vid.* Sperberbaum.

Sperbeere, *f. vid.* Sperberbeere.

Sperber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sparrow-hawk; das Männchen des — s, musket-hawk; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* sorb; — baum, *m.* sorb-service-tree; — beere, *f.* service-berry; — kraut, *n.* pimpernel, burnet.

Spergel, *m.* (-s) spurry.

Sperling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sparrow; verliebt wie ein —, *fig.* very amorous; *compos.* — skraut, *n.* red pimpernel, corn-pimpernel, shepherd's weather-glass; — smännchen, *n.* cock-sparrow; — ſchrot, *m.* small-shot; — sweibchen, *n.* hen-sparrow; — swurz, *f.* sparrow-wort.

Spermacet, *m.* spermaceti.

Spermatologie, *f.* spermatology.

Sperr, *adj. provinc.* pinched, poor, distressed.

Sperr *of* Sperren, *in compos.* — baum, *m.* barrier, bar, turnpike; — beinig, *adj.* astraddle, astride; — diſtel, *f.* spear-thistle; — feder, *f.* trigging spring (of a watch); — geld, *n.* entrance-money, admittance-money; money paid in fortified places, by those who wish to enter after the gates are closed; — glas, *n. provinc.* isinglass, selenite; — glocke, *f.* bell which announces the closing of the gates; — haken, *m.* trigger's hook; bickern; — holz, *n.* gag; — kegel, *m. T.* rest, stay, catch, pin to stop the motion of any wheel; — kette, *f.* barring chain; trigger's chain; drag-chain; — leiſte, *f.* strutting-piece; — maß, *n.* measuring standard; — maul, *n. vulg.* gaper; wide mouth; — meiſe, *f.* wood-titmouse; — rad, *n.* stopping wheel, balance-wheel; ratchet; — ruthe, *f.* weaver's stick, temple; —, weit, *adj.* wide open; — zahn, *m.* tooth of a balance-wheel, cog; — zeit, *f.*

barring-time, time of shutting the gates; — zeug, *n. T.* bunch of pick-locks.

Sperre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. shut, shutting, close; 2. *fig.* bar, impediment, stop; 3. *T.* catch for stopping a wheel; trigger; 4. embargo; interdiction, prohibition; arrest; zu — ſtehen, to stand an end.

Sperren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to shut, close; 2. to bar, stop; hinder the motion of a thing; 3. to spread asunder, to sprawl out (one's legs); to open widely; to put between, interspace; eine Stadt —, to block up a town; den Seehandel —, to lay an embargo on trade; einen Haſen —, to shut up a port; ein Rad —, to trig a wheel; ins Zuchthaus —, to shut up in a house of correction; die Handlung —, to stop all traffic; die Beine auseinander —, to sit straddle, astride; II. *refl.* to resist, oppose, struggle against; to refuse; ſie ſperrt ſich gegen die Heirath, she discovers an aversion to the match.

Sperren, *n.* (-s) barring, shutting, &c.

Sperrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *S. T.* dilatator.

Sperrig, *adj.* stretched out, spread, astride.

Sperrung, *f.* 1. shutting, closing; 2. barring, hindering; 3. blockade; 4. embargo (on trade.)

Speſen, *pl. M. E.* charges, expenses, costs; *compos.* — frei, *adj.* quit *or* clear of charges; — rechnung, *f.* account of charges, bill of costs.

Spey ..., *vid.* Spei ...

Spezerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spicery, spices, groceryware; *compos.* — gewölbe, *n.* grocer's shop; — handel, *m.* grocery; — händler, *m.* dealer in spices; spicer, grocer; — handlung, *f.* & — laden, *m.* grocer's shop.

Spezifiſch, *vid.* Specifiſch.

Sphäre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sphere; *compos.* — ngeſang, *m.* music of the spheres.

Sphäriſch, I. *adj.* spheric, spherical; II. *adv.* spherically.

Sphäroide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* spheroid.

Sphäroidiſch, *adj.* spheroidal, spheroidical.

Sphärolit, Sphärulit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* spherolite.

Sphen, *m. Min. T.* sphene.

Sphinx, *f.* (*pl.* -e) 1. Sphinx; 2. a kind of butterfly.

Spiauter, *m.* (-s) spelter.

Spic, *m.* Spicenarde, *f. vid.* Spieke.

Spick-braten, *m.* roast meat larded; — brett, *n.* larding board, larding rack; — gans, *f. vid.* Flick-gans; — häring, *m.* red-herring; — nadel, *f.* larding-pin; — ſpeck, *m.* bacon for larding; — wurzel, *f.* garden valerian, set-well, cut-finger.

Spicken, *v. a.* to lard; *fig. vulg.* den Beutel —, to fill the purse; ſeine Reden —, to interlard one's discourse.

Spicker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who lards.

Spiegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. looking-glass, mirror; *also fig.* smooth surface; 2. *T.* dilator; reflector; 3. the bright spots in the tail of a peacock; 4. *fig.* pattern, example; 5. *vulg. & Hunt. T.* hinder parts, posteriors; *N. T.* stern of a ship; in den — ſehen, beſehen, to look in the glass; einen beim — antreffen, to catch one at the glass; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* like a mirror; — becken, *n.* barber's bason; — beleg, *n.* tin-foiling of a mirror; — belegung, *f.* foiling of a mirror; — blank, *adj.* very bright; — blende, *f.* transparent zinc; — blümchen, *n.* upright crowfoot; — boog, *n. N. T.* cross-staff with a reflection; — braun, *n.* brown-bay, apple-black; — decke, *f.* ceiling, consisting of one surface, pane *or* square; ceiling with mirrors; — brüſe, *f. Min. T.* piece of ore with many shining square crystals; — eben, *adj.* even as a mirror; — ei, *n.* egg fried in butter; poached egg; — ente, *f.* domestic duck; — erz, *n. N. T.* specular iron-ore; — fabrik, *f.* looking-glass manufacture; — fechten, *n.* — fechterei, *f.* 1. mock-fight; sham-fight, pretended action; 2. dissimulation, delusion, juggiery; dissembling; — fechter, *m.* dissembler; swaggerer; — fenſter, *n.* plate-glass-window; — fernrohr, *n.* reflecting telescope; — fiſch, *m.* moon-fish; — fläche, *f.* flat and even surface; — flecken, *m.* bright spot on the wings of insects; — flor, *m.* tiffany; — folie, *f.* tin-foil, leaf-tin; — folienſchläger, *m.* beater; — futter, — futteral, *n.* mirror-case; — garn, *n.* net with large square meshes; — gewölbe, *n. Arch. T.* vault with an even surface in the middle of it; — glas, *n.* mirror-glass; plate glass; — glatt, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; — haken, *m.* glass-hook; — harz, *n.* colophony; — handel, *m.* looking-glass-trade; — händler, *m.* looking-glass-seller; — hell, *adj.* as clear (bright) as a mirror; — hütte, *f.* looking-glass-manufactory; — karpfen, *m.* carp with shining scales; — kaſten, *m.* mirror's chest; camera catoptrica; — klar, *adj.* as bright as a mirror; — kobalt, *m.* specular cobalt ore; — kuchen, *m. vid.* — ei; — kugel, *f.* globe looking-glass; silvered glass globes; mirror; — kunſt, — lehre, *f.* catoptrics; — leuchter, *m.* sconce; — macher, *m.* looking-glass-maker; — maß, *n.* measure of a mirror; *Hunt. T.* measure of the meshes of hunting nets; — meiſe, *f.* great titmouse; — metall, *n.* speculum-metal; — oktant, *m.* Halley's quadrant; — otter, *f.* Canada otter; — ottern, *pl. M. E.* shining otter-skins; — quadrant, *m.* quadrant with reflections; — rahmen, *m.* frame of a mirror *or* looking-glass; — rand, *m.* rim of a looking-glass; — rein, *adj.* very pure; — rochen, *m.* shining ray, thornback; — ſaal, *m.* room hung all round with mirrors; — ſcheibe, *f.* glass roundle, glass pane; — ſchiff, *n. N. T.* square sterned vessel; — ſchimmel, *m.* white speckled horse; — ſchleifer, *m.* looking-glass polisher; — ſpann, *n. N. T.* stern-frame, fashion-pieces; — ſpath, — ſtein, *m.* specular-stone, mirror-stone, selenite; — tafel, *f.* mirror-plate; — teleſkop, *n.* reflection telescope; — tiſch, *m.* & — tiſchchen, *n.* stand; pier table; toilet-table; — wahrſagerei, *f.* catoptromancy; — wetten, *pl. N. T.* transoms; — zeug, *n. Hunt. T. vid.* — garn; — zimmer, *n.* mirror-room, room having looking-glasses all round.

Spiegelicht, Spiegelig, *adj.* specular; resembling a mirror, smooth and bright.

Spiegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to reflect; to shine; glitter, glister, to give *or* yield a lustre; der Demant ſpiegelt gut, that diamond gives a bright lustre; II. *a.* & *refl.* 1. to reflect; to be reflected; 2. to look into the glass; 3. *T.* to glaze (a surface); *fig.* ſich an einem *or* etwas —, to take an example by ...

Spiegelnd, *part. adj.* bright, shining, mirror; bie — e Fläche, the mirror-flood.

Spiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Opt. T.* mirage.

Spieke, *f.* spike, spikenard, lavender.

Spieker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* large nail, tack. *compos.* — bohrer, *m.* spike-gimlet; — haut, *N. T.* sheathing.

Spiekern, *v. a. N. T.* to nail; to spike.

Spieköl, *n.* spikenard-oil, oil of lavender.

Spiekwaſſer, *n.* (-s) lavender-water.

Spiel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. play; playing; 2. game, sport, diversion; dance; 3. playing, acting; performance; 4. noise; 5. drum; das — rühren, to beat the drum; mit klingendem —, drums beating; das — der Hände, gesticulation; ſein komiſches —, his comic acting; ſein — iſt vortrefflich, his performance is excellent; das — der Natur, the sport of nature; ein — machen, to play a game *or*

set; wir haben drei — e (Partien) gemacht, we have made three sets, *or* matches; ein — Karten, a pack of cards; ein — Kegel, set of nine pins; ſein — mit einem, *or* etwas haben, *or* treiben, to make sport with ..; die Hand im — e haben, to have a finger in the pie; aufs — ſetzen, to lay at *stake*, *to* stake; auf dem — e ſtehen, to lie at stake; das — hat ſich gewandt, the tables are turned; Jemanden mit in das — bringen, to entangle one in an affair unknown to him; ein ſicheres — ſpielen, to play sure play; das — gewonnen geben, to give up the game; nun habe ich gewonnen —, now I am sure of the game, I am now above board *or* out of all danger; *compos.* — art, *f.* 1. manner of playing; performance; 2. variety (*in* natural history); — ball, *m.* 1. playing-ball, tennis-ball; 2. *fig.* sport (of chance, fate); — brett, *n.* gaming-board; draught-board; — bricke, *f. fish-pool*; — bruder, *m.* play-fellow, playmate; — bude, *f.* booth where there is playing; lottery booth; — bocke, *f.* baby, doll; — feind, — freund, *m.* enemy, friend of playing; — gebrauch, *m.* rules, conditions of a play *or* game; — gefecht, *n.* mock-battle, mock-skirmish; — geld, *n.* play-money, pocket-money, pin-money; — geſell, *m.* play-fellow; companion; comrade; — geſellſchaft, *f.* card-assembly; — geſetz, *n. vid.* — gebrauch; — glück, *n.* chance; — hahn, *m.* black cock; — haus, *n.* gaming-house; + play-house; — jacht, *f.* pleasure-yacht; — karte, *f.* play-card; — kaſſe, *f.* cash for playing; — käſtchen, *n.* card-box; — kugel, *f.* billiard-ball; — leuchter, *m.* card-table candlestick, bracket; — leute, *pl.* musicians; — mann, *m.* musician; fiddler; — marke, *f.* counter, fish; — platz, *m.* play-ground; — puppe, *f. vid.* — bocke; — raum, *m.* elbow-room, play-room; play; scope; *N. T.* windage (of the partners for the play of the masts); — regel, *f.* rule of playing; — ſaal, *m.* playing room; — ſache, *f.* plaything, toy, trifle; — ſchuld, *f.* gaming-debt, play-debt; — ſchweſter, *f.* woman fond of playing *or* gambling; — ſtunde, *f.* play-hour, hour of diversion; — ſucht, *f.* passion for gambling; — tag, *m.* playing-day; — taſche, *f.* juggler's box, pocket; — teller, *m.* plate, used at play to put counters *or* money upon; — teufel, *m.* inveterate player (gambler); — tiſch, *m.* gaming-table, card-table; — uhr, *f.* musical clock; — verderber, *m.* bungler at play; spoil-trade; — waare, *f. vid.* — ſache; — wärtel, — wärter, *m.* marker at billiards; — weiſe, *f.* manner of playing; — werk, *n.* plaything; *fig.* easy thing; — wuth, *f.* rage for play; — zeug, *n.* playthings, toys; — zeugbude, *f.* toy-shop; — zeughändler, *m.* toy-man; — zimmer, *n.* card-room.

Spielen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to play; 2. to gamble; 3. to play, act, perform; 4. to play, trifle, sport; 5. *fig.* to shine, glitter, sparkle, *vid.* Schillern; 6. + to talk, make a noise; auf einem Inſtrumente —, to play on an instrument; gut —, to play well, perform well; um etwas —, to play for something; Karten —, to play at cards; Whiſt —, to play at whist; Schach —, to play at chess; Triktrak —, to play at back-gammon; Kegel —, to play at nine-pins; Ball —, to play at tennis; Federball —, to play at shuttle-cock; mit Würfeln —, to play at dice; blinde Kuh —, to play blindman's buff; Verſtecken —, to play bopeep; ehrlich —, to play fair; falſch —, to cheat at play; — laſſen, to make play *or* act; eine Rolle —, to play a part; ich laſſe nicht mit mir —, I am not a man to be trifled with; ſeinen Witz — laſſen, to show, display one's wit; Jemandem einen Poſſen —, to play, to serve one a trick, to put a trick upon somebody; mit Jemandem unter dem Hut, *or* unter dem Mantel —, to have underhand-dealing, secret intelligence with one, to collude with one; mit Worten —, to equivocate, quibble, pun; den Meiſter —, to play the master; er ſpielt die Rolle eines ehrlichen Mannes, he acts the part of a man of honor; aus der Taſche —, to juggle, to play leger-de-main; einem etwas in die Hand —, to shift something into one's hand; einem etwas aus der Hand —, to juggle something out of one's hand; ſie — ſich einander in die Hand (ſind mit einander einverſtanden), they play the game into each other's hands; eine Miene — laſſen, to blow up, to spring a mine; die Kanonen — laſſen, to play the cannons; die Waſſerkünſte — laſſen, to play the water engines; etwas ins Weite —, to spin out a business; mit der Religion —, to sport with religion; in das rothe —, to incline to red.

Spielen, *n.* (-s) playing, gaming, &c. *vid. verb.*

Spielend, *adj. & adv.* 1. playing; 2. *fig.* easily.

Spieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. player; 2. gambler; gamester; 3. performer; ein falſcher —, sharper, cheat.

Spielerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) play, sport, wantonness; trifle, play work; silly trick.

Spieleriſch, *adj. vulg.* playful, wanton, sportful.

Spielung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T. vid.* Spielraum.

Spierapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) sorb.

Spiere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* spar; — n eines Bocks, *N. T.* sheers.

Spierling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) smelt (a fish).

Spierſchwalbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) martlet, swift.

Spieß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. spear; lance, pike; 2. spit; 3. *Typ. T.* peg; 4. *Hunt. T.* first head of a brocket which does not come before the second year; 5. *fig. vulg.* money; ein — Lerchen, a spitful of larks; an den — ſtecken, to spit, to put on the spit; *compos.* — aber, *f.* great artery; — baum, *m. T.* long pieces of wood that give the gin *or* lever the roundness; — bock, *m.* 1. rack to turn the spit on; 2. *Hunt. T.* brocket, buck of the second year; — braten, *m.* roast meat; — bürger, *m.* citizen armed with a spear, pike-man; *cont.* cit; — förmig, *adj.* in the form of a spear; — gerte, *f.* switch; — geſell, *m.* comrade, partner, fellow-companion, accomplice; — glanz, *m. & —* glas, *n. Ch. T.* antimony; — glas-König, *m.* regulus of antimony; — glas-leber, *f.* liver of antimony; — glas-ſchwefel, *m.* sulphuret of antimony; — glas-wein, *m.* wine of antimony; — hirſch, *m. vid.* Spießer; — ruthe, *f.* switch; — ruthen, *pl.* gantlet; — ruthen laufen, to run the gantlet; — ſchaft, *m.* — ſtange, *f.* spear-staff; — träger, *m.* halberdier, lancer, spear-man, pike-man; — treiber, *m.* turn-spit, jack; — werfer, *m.* harpooneer; — zahn, *m.* pointy tooth, dog's tooth.

Spießen, *v. a.* 1. to put on a spit; to spear, spit; 2. to pierce, to empale (a criminal).

Spießer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Hunt. T.* staggard, spade, brocket, pricket.

Spießglanz, *m.* **Spießglas,** *n. vid. compos. of* Spieß.

Spießig, *adj.* pointed; consisting of points.

Spikant, *m.* spire-wort.

Spike, *f. vid.* Spieke.

Spiker, *m. vid.* Spieker.

Spikern, *v. a. vid.* Spiekern.

Spiköl, *vid.* Spieköl.

Spill, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* capstern; das doppelte —, main, double capstern; das kleine —, jeer cap-stern; das loſe —, crab, Spanish windlass; *compos.* — gaten, *pl.* holes of the windlass *or* of the capstern; — ſpur, *f.* step of the capstern.

Spillage, *f. M. T.* outcome of goods, cross and dust, sweepings; waste, spillage.
Spillbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) wheat-plum-tree; spintle-tree; axle-tree.
Spille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *N. T.* capstern; 2. *T.* pivot; spindle, *vid.* Spindel; 3. play-thing which is twirled round between the fingers, teetotum; 4. peg, pin; rolling-pin; cylinder; 5. wheat-plum; egg-plum; — einer Schraube, worm of a screw; — einer Preſſe, nut of a press; *compos.* — n=bein, *n.* spindle-shanks; — nbreher, *m. provinc.* turner.
Spillhahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hähne) heath-cock.
Spilling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) (yellow) egg-plum; wheat-plum; *compos.* — baum, *m.* wheat-plum-tree.
Spillklampen, *pl.* whelps of the capstern.
Spillmage, *m.* + relation, *or* kinsman from the female side.
Spillſeite, *f.* + female line of descent.
Spinal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spinnel, spinal.
Spinat, *m.* (-es) spinage.
Spind, *m.* & Spinde, *f. provinc.* cupboard; wardrobe, press.
Spindel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. spindle; 2. peg, pin, pivot; 3. axis; 4. spire (of a church); 5. worm (of a screw); 6. nut (of a press); 7. spindle, distaff; (einer Uhr), fusee; die — an der Unruhe, verge; — an einer Wendeltreppe, newel, spindle-tree of a staircase; — im Weberſchiffchen, soul of a weaver's shuttle; — einer Windmühle, pillar, post of a windmill; *compos.* — baum, *m.* 1. spindle-tree, prick-wood; 2. beam of a spindle; — beinicht, *adj. vulg.* spindle-shanked; — birn, *f.* spindle-like pear; — buche, *f.* horn-beam; — dünn, *adj.* very thin; — förmig, *adj.* spindle-like; — gewölbe, *n.* cylindrical vault; — holz, *n.* prick-wood, spindle-tree wood; — kraut, *n.* bastard saffron; — macher, *m.* spindle-maker; — muskel, *m.* radial-muscle; — nieter, *m.* verge-riveting-tool (of watchmakers); — preſſe, *f.* press with a worm screw; — rolle, *f.* spindle-roll; — ſchnecke, *f.* various snails (shells) of a spiral form; — theil, *m.* + spinster's part; — treppe, *f.* winding, cylindrical staircase; — wirtel, *m. T.* spindle-whirl, ring in which the spindle turns; — zapfen, *m.* pivot; piston.
Spindelicht, Spindelig, *adj.* in the shape of a spindle.
Spinell, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spinal-ruby.
Spinelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gooseberry.
Spinett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spinet, virginals; *compos.* — draht, *m.* virginal wire.
Spinling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sloe-tree, blackthorn.
Spinnbar, *adj.* that may be spun.
Spinnblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) meadow-saffron.
Spinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. spider, spinner; webende — n, telary spiders; 2. *provinc.* meeting of spinners (country girls); *compos.* — nartig, *adj.* spiderlike; — nbiſtel, *f.* holy-thistle; — nfeind, *adj. vid.* Spinnefeind; — ngewebe, *n.* cobweb, spider's web; — nhaut, *f. An. T.* arachnides; — nkopf, *m.* 1. spider's head; 2. spider whelk; — nkraut, *n.* common raywort; — nkrebs, *m.* spider craw-fish; — nwebe, *f. vid.* — ngewebe.
Spinnefeind, *adj. vulg.* deadly hating, in the highest degree hostile, extremely inimical.
Spinnen, *v. ir. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to spin; 2. *fig.* to do, live, pass; die Katze ſpinnt, the cat purrs; er ſpinnt keine Seide dabei, *prov.* he profits nothing thereby.
Spinner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spinner; *compos.* — lohn, *m.* money for spinning.
Spinnerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. spinning; 2. spinhouse; 3. web, tissue.

Spinnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spinster.
Spinn *of* Spinnen, *in compos.* — flachs *m.* flax dressed for spinning; — frau, *f.* spinster; — geſchäft, *n.* spinning trade; — haken, *m.* spinning hook; — hanf, *m.* hemp dressed for spinning; — haus, *n.* spin-house; bridewell, workhouse, house of correction (for lewd women); — hütte, *f.* hut for silk-worms; — lappen, *m. T.* list; — maſchine, *f.* spinning engine, spinning jenny; — mühle, *f.* spinning mill; — rad, *n.* spinning wheel; — raupe, *f.* silk-worm; — rocken, *m.* rock, distaff; — ſchule, *f.* spinning school; — ſeide, *f.* silk for spinning; — ſtube, *f.* spinning room; spinster's chamber; — ſtubenweisheit, *f.* old woman's philosophy; — wirbel & — wirtel, *m.* whirl.
Spinnweben, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) *fig.* to spin, make cobwebs.
Spint, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* peck.
Spint, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. sap, albumen; 2. watery part of bread, *vid.* Splint.
Spion, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spy.
Spionerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spying.
Spioniren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to spy.
Spioniren, *n.* (-s) spying.
Spiral, *adj.* spiral; *compos.* — draht, *m.* spiral-wire; — feder, *f.* spiral-spring; — linie, *f.* spiral, helical line; — zirkel, *m.* spiral compasses.
Spiritualiſt, *m.* (*pl.* -en) spiritualist.
Spirituell, *adj.* spirituous; spirited.
Spiritus, *m.* spirit, fine distilled essence.
Spirſchwalbe, *f. vid.* Spierſchwalbe.
Spiſſig, *adj. provinc.* brittle.
Spital, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -äler) hospital, infirmary, *vid.* Hoſpital; — für Ausſätzige, leprous-house; *compos.* — fieber, *n.* hospital-fever; — kirche, *f.* church of an hospital; — meiſter, *m.* administrator of an hospital; — mönch, *m.* hospitaller; — mutter, *f.* matron of an hospital; — pfarrer, *m.* minister of an hospital-church; — ſchiff, *n.* hospital-ship; — ſuppe, *f.* hospital-soup; *fig.* bad, meagre soup; — vorſteher, *m.* curator, warden of an hospital.
Spittel, *n. vid.* Spital.
Spitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. Pomeranian dog, wolf-dog; 2. *fig. vulg.* slight degree of intoxication.
Spitz, *adj.* pointed; etwas nicht — kriegen können, *fig. vulg.* not to be able to make a thing out, *vid.* Spitzig; ein Tau — machen, *N. T.* to point a rope; *compos.*
Spitz-amboß, *m. T.* rising anvil; — arbeiter, *m.* rope-maker that makes but short ropes of a fixed length; — bart, *m.* pointed beard, imperial; pike devant; goat's beard; — bärtig, *adj.* having an imperial; — berg, *m.* peak; — beutel, *m.* bolter of wire *or* coarse cloth in mills; — blattern, *pl.* chicken-pox; — bohrer, *m.* joiner's awl; — brand, *m.* blast only in the points of the corn, *or* wheat; — bube, *m.* — bübiſch, *adj. &c. vid. below;* — eiſen, *n.* pointing iron; — feile, *f.* taper-file, sharp file; — findig, *adj.* & *adv.* cunning, subtle, crafty keen; — ly; — findigkeit, *f.* cunning, subtlety, craftiness; — glas, *n.* glass with a long foot, flute, funnel; — gras, *n.* spear-grass, sedge, sheet-grass; — hacke, — haue, *f.* pick-axe; — hammer, *m.* pick-hammer; — harfe, *f.* wire-harp; — hirſch, *m.* young stag that is getting its first horns; — hund, *m.* Pomeranian dog; — hut, *m.* pointed hat; + *fig.* traitor; — hütig, *adj.* with a pointed hat; *fig.* treacherous; — kegel, *m.* pointed cone; — klee, *m.* white mountain trefoil; — klette, *f.* little clot-bur, burdock; xanthium; — klinge, *f.* clip-blade, spear-point; — kopf, *m.* 1. long misshapen head; 2. *fig.* subtle, shrewd, crafty person; — köpfig, *adj.* having a pointed head; *fig.* crafty.

cunning; — lerche, *f.* hedge-sparrow; — maul, *n.* mouth that ends in a point; ray; — maus, *f.* shrew-mouse; — münze, *f.* spear-mint; — nadel, *f.* needle-fish; — name, *m.* nickname; — naſe, *f.* pointed nose; — naſig, *adj.* having a pointed nose; — nuß, *f.* aquatic nut; — pinſel, *m.* fine hair-pencil; — pocken, *pl. vid.* — blattern; — pumpe, *f.* night-jar, goat-sucker (a bird); — reim, *m.* epigram; — ring, *m. T.* grind-stone of the pin-makers; — ruthe, *f. vid.* Spießruthe; — ſäule, *f.* pyramid, obelisk; — ſäulenbauchmuskel, *m. A. T.* pyramidical muscle of the belly; — ſäulig, *adj.* pyramidical; spiry; — ſattel, *m. T. provinc.* long piece of ground that runs out in a point; — ſchuh, *m.* pointed shoe; — ſtahl, *m.* pointed chisel (of turners); — ſtein, *m.* natural spark; — ſteine, *pl.* diamond points, *or* sparks; — ſtöckel, *m. T.* long iron-nail in the working table of pin-makers; — wegerich, *m.* rib-wort, small plantain; — winkelig, *adj.* acute-angular; — zahn, *m.* eye-tooth, ocular tooth; — zange, *f.* pendulum-pliers.

Spitzbube, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) thief; sharper, shark, rogue; knave, cunning cheat; *compos.* — nſprache, *f.* cant, gibberish; — nſtreich, *m.* roguery, knavish trick; foul dealing.

Spitzbüberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) roguery, roguishness, knavery, foul dealing, sharping.

Spitzbübinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female sharper.

Spitzbübiſch, I. *adj.* roguish, thievish, knavish, villainous; II. *adv.* roguishly, thievishly.

Spitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. point, top, tip, spike; 2. nib (of a pen); 3. peak, *or* top (of a hill), summit, pinnacle; 4. spire (of a tower); 5. *fig.* head; 6. — n, *pl.* point, lace; an der — ſtehen, ſeyn, to be at the head; an der — eines Heeres, at the head of an army; vor die — fordern, to challenge to fight; ſein Leben auf die — ſtellen, to lay one's life at stake; einem die — bieten, to make head, to oppose, resist one; die — der Ehre, the highest pitch of glory; geklöppelte — n, lace, bone-lace; ruffle; genähte — n, point, tape-lace; Brabanter — n, points, *or* laces of Brabant; mit goldenen — n beſetzen, to set with gold-lace; — eines Segels, *N. T.* peek; *compos.* — narbeit, *f.* embroidery, pointed needlework; — närmel, *m.* sleeve of lace *or* trimmed with lace; — nbeſatz, *m.* & — nbeſetzung, *f.* lace trimming; — ngrund, *m.* ground of lace; — nhalstuch, *n.* lace-neckerchief; lace-cravat; — nhandel, *m.* lace-trade; — nhändler, *m.* lace-merchant; lace-man; — nhemd, *n.* laced shirt; — nkleid, *n.* lace dress; — nklöppel, *m.* lace-bobbin; — nklöppler, *m.* lace-maker; — nklöpplerinn, *f.* lace-woman; — nkragen, *m.* lace collar; — nkram, *m.* lace-shop; — nmanſchetten, *pl.* laced cuffs; — nmantel, *m.* lace-cloak; — nmodel, — nmuſter, *n.* pattern of lace; — nſchleier, *m.* lace-veil; — nſeide, *f.* blond-silk; — nſtich, *m.* point *or* stitch of lace; — ntuch, *n.* lace handkerchief; — nwerk, *n.* points, laces; — nwirker, *m.* lace-maker; — nzwirn, *m.* fine twisted thread for bone-lace.

Spitzel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* (in Austria) spy to the police.

Spitzen, *v. a.* to point, sharpen, spike; die Feder —, to sharpen a pen; *fig.* die Ohren —, to prick up one's ears; das Maul —, to make up one's mouth; etwas auf einen —, *vulg.* to point, aim at; ſich auf etwas —, *vulg.* to hope for; to reckon upon.

Spitzfindig, *adj.* } *vid. under compos. of* Spitz.
Spitzfindigkeit, *f.* }

Spitzig, I. *adj.* pointed, sharp, piquant, poignant, acute; *fig.* sharp, keen, poignant, acute, biting; er hat eine — e Feder, he writes in a keen, pungent style; Sie ſind ſehr —, you speak very acutely; ein — er Winkel, an acute angle; II. *adv.* sharply, poignantly, acutely.

Spitzigkeit, *f.* pointedness; sharpness.

Spleen, *m.* spleen.

Spleiße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) splinter, shiver.

Spleißen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & reſl.* to split, cleave; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to split, crack.

Spleißig, *adj.* easy to cleave *or* split.

Spleiß-kupfer, *n.* black-copper; — meiſter, *m.* refiner of black copper; — ofen, *m.* refining furnace.

Splint, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. the softer part of the wood in trees, between the bark and the centre, alburnum, sap; 2. thin piece of iron *or* steel, acting as a spring to a bolt *or* lock, keg, pin; 3. *N. T.* fore-lock; *compos.* — bolzen, *m.* forelock-bolt; — gat, *n. N. T.* hole for a fore-lock.

Splinter, *m. vid.* Splitter.

Spliß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) cleft; *N. T-s. compos.* — hammer, *m.* splicing hammer, fidhammer; — horn, *n.* splicing fid.

Spliſſen, *v. a. N. T.* to splice; to scarf.

Spliſſig, *adj.* having fissures.

Spliſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* splice; lange *or* ſpaniſche —, long splice; kurze *or* runde —, short splice.

Splitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) splinter, splint, shiver; *compos.* — kohle, *f.* splint-coal; — nackend & — nackt, *adj. vulg.* stark naked; — richter, *m.* critic, fault-finder, carper; — ſchloß, *n.* splinter-padlock; — toll, *adj.* stark-mad.

Splitterbſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) split pea.

Splitterig, *adj.* splintering; shivery.

Splittern, *v.* I. *a.* to break, *or* divide into splinters; to shatter, shiver; II. (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to shiver (to pieces); to splint, splinter, split.

Splitterrichten, *v. a.* to censure, to find fault with, to judge minutely and uncharitably.

Splitt-fiſch, *m.* split-stockfish; — hammer, *m.* claw-hammer; — holz, *n.* lath-wood.

Spließen, *vid.* Spliſſen.

Spolien, *pl.* spoils.

Spondäus, *m.* (— ; *pl.* Spondeen) spondee.

Sponde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + bedstead.

Sponning, *f. N. T.* rabbet.

Sponſalien, *pl. L. T.* espousals.

Spontaneität, *f.* spontaneity.

Sponton, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) spontoon, half-pike.

Spor, *m. vid.* Sporn.

Sporaden, *pl.* Sporades.

Sporadiſch, *adj.* sporadical.

Sporapfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) sorb-apple.

Sporel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) barren, sterile egg.

Sporen, *v. n. provinc.* to rot, grow rotten, to grow mouldy.

Sporenſtich, *m.* gentian.

Sporenſtreichs, *adv. vid.* Spornſtreichs.

Sporer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spurrier; spur-maker, lorimer.

Spörgel, *m.* (-s) spurry.

Sporko, *n. M. T. vid.* Brutto.

Sporleder, *n. vid.* Spornleder.

Sporn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en & Sporen) 1. spur; 2. *fig.* spur, stimulus; 3. spurshell; dem Pferde die — en geben, to clap *or* set spurs to the horse; einen — zu viel haben, *fig.* to be a little crack-brained; *compos.* — blume, *f. vid.* Ritterſporn; — füße, *f.* feet with spurs (of some birds); — halter, *m.* small piece of stiff leather on a boot upon which the spur rests; — leder, *n.* spur-leather, strap for a spur; — rädchen, *n.* rowel; — riemen, *m.* spur-leather; — ſtättig, *adj.* made restive by spurring, over-spurred; — ſtich, *m.* spur-gall; — ſtreichs,

adj. vulg. with great speed, full drive; quickly, immediately; — ſtreichs reiten, to ride full speed; — träger, *m.* spur-bearer, *vid.* — halter.

Spornen, *v. a.* to spur, to gird with spurs.

Spornen, *n.* (-s) spurring, &c.

Sporner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spurrer.

Sporteln, *pl.* perquisites, fees, pickings.

Sporteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield perquisites.

Sporteltaxe, *f.* fixed fees in causes.

Spott, *m.* (-es) 1. mockery, mock, derision, banter, scoff, scorn; 2. object of mockery; laughingstock; 3. disgrace; 4. contemptible sum of money; joke, 5. + jest, sport; der feine, verſteckte —, irony; Gegenſtand des — es, mocking-stock; laughing-stock; — mit etwas treiben, to make a mock of, to make sport with; zum — werden, to become the laughing-stock; mit Schande und — abziehen müſſen, to come off ashamed and laughed at; wer den Schaden hat, darf für den — nicht ſorgen, he who loses is sure to be laughed at; *compos.* — benennung, *f.* nick-name; — bild, — gebilde, *n.* caricature; — dichter, *m.* satirist; — gebot, *n.* low offer; — gedicht, *n.* satire, satirical poem; — geiſt, *m. vid.* Spötter; — gelächter, *n.* mocking laughter; — geld, *n. vulg.* very low price, trifling expense; um ein — geld kaufen, to have at a dead bargain; — lied, *n.* satirical air, song; — lob, *n.* ironical praise; — maul, *n. cont. vid.* Spötter; — nachahmung, — nachbildung, *f.* ridiculous imitation, parody; — name, *m.* nickname; — preis, *m.* under-price; — rede, *f.* irony; — ſchrift, *f.* satire, lampoon; — ſchriftſteller, *m.* satirist; — ſprache, *f.* ironical language; irony; — vogel, *m.* mocking-bird; *fig.* person given to mockery; — weiſe, *adv.* ironically, by way of derision; — wohlfeil, *adj. vulg.* dog-cheap.

Spöttelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gibe, jeering.

Spötteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to jeer, gibe, banter, rally; to treat with irony.

Spotten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to mock, scoff, banter, deride, scorn; to ridicule; über etwas *or* einer Sache —, to scoff at, laugh at, mock a thing; mit etwas —, to trifle with, ridicule.

Spotten, *n.* (-s) mocking, scoffing, &c.

Spötter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Spötterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mocker, derider, scoffer, banterer.

Spötterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mockery, derision, scoff.

Spöttiſch, I. *adj.* 1. given to mockery; mocking, deriding, bantering, scoffing, jeering; 2. ironical; scornful, disdainful; II. *adv.* scoffingly, jeeringly, ironically; scornfully, disdainfully; — lachen, to laugh disdainfully.

Sprach *of* Sprache, *in compos.* — ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy of language; — eigenheit, — eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* peculiarity of language, idiom; — fähig, *adj.* capable of speaking, of having a language; — fähigkeit, *f.* 1. faculty of speech; 2. faculty, talent for languages; — feger, *m. cont.* purist; — fehler, *m.* grammatical fault *or* error; — fenſter, *n.* grate, lattice-window in a nunnery; — fertigkeit, *f.* volubility, gift for languages; — forſcher, *m.* linguist; etymologist, philologist; — forſchung, — gelehrſamkeit, *f.* philology; — gebrauch, *m.* usage *or* custom of a language; — gelehrte, *m.* grammarian, philologist, linguist; — gemengſel — gewirr, *n.* — gemiſch, *n.* mixture of language; confusion of language; — geſetz, *n.* law, rule of a language; — gewölbe, *n.* vaulted building constructed for acoustic purposes; — gitter, *n.* grate in a nunnery; — grübelei, *f.* hypercriticism in language; — grübler, *m.* (hyper-) critic of languages; — kenner, *m.* person thoroughly acquainted with a language; grammarian; linguist; — kenntniß, — kunde, *f.* philology, grammatical learning; linguistics; — kundig, *adj.* learned in grammar, versed in philology; — kundige, *m.* philologist, grammarian; — kundigkeit, *f.* grammatical *or* philological knowledge; philology — kunſt, — lehre, *f.* grammar; science of languages; — lehrer, *m.* 1. grammarian; 2. teacher of a language, language-master; — los, *adj.* speechless; at a loss, stunned; — loſigkeit, *f.* speechlessness, loss of speech; — mäßig, *adj. vid.* — richtig; — meiſter, *m. vid.* — lehrer; — menger, *m.* person that introduces foreign words into a language; — mengerei, & — miſcherei, *f. vid.* — verunreinigung; — organ, *n.* organ of speech; — recht, *adj. vid.* — richtig; — regel, *f.* rule of grammar; — reiniger, *m.* purist; — reinheit, & — reinigkeit, *f.* purity of language; — reinigungseifer, *m.* purism; — richtig, I. *adj.* correct in language, grammatical; II. *adv.* grammatically, correctly; — richtigkeit, *f.* grammatical correctness; exactness, justness of language; — rohr, *n.* speaking-trumpet; — ſchatz, *m.* richness, fund of a language; — ſchnitzer, *m.* grammatical blunder; — ſelig, *adj.* talkative; — trichter, *m. vid.* — rohr; — übung, *f.* grammatical exercise; — unreinigkeit, *f.* barbarism; — unterricht, *m.* instruction in a language; — verbeſſerer, *m.* reformer of a language; — verbeſſerung, *f.* reforming of a language; — verderber, *m.* corrupter of a language; — vermögen, *n.* locutive faculty, power of utterance; — verunreinigung, — verwirrung, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words into a language; confounding of language; — wardein, *m.* judge, umpire deciding questions of language; — weiſe, *f.* manner of speaking, dialect, idiom; — werkzeug, *n.* organ of speech; — widrig, I. *adj.* contrary to the rules of grammar; ungrammatical; II. *adv.* ungrammatically; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of languages; philology; — zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Sprache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. speech; utterance; 2. language, tongue; 3. dialect; 4. delivery; voice; die — eines Volkes, the language of a people; eine — vollkommen ſprechen, to be master *of* a language; die — verlieren, wieder bekommen, to lose, recover one's speech; er hat eine ſchwere —, he has a hard way of utterance *or* delivery; etwas zur — bringen, to make anything a subject of conversation, to consult upon any matter; eine — führen, to use a language, a style; mit der — nicht heraus wollen, to refuse to confess; heraus mit der —! out with it! speak out!

Sprachen-miſchung, *f.* mixing of languages; — verwirrung, *f.* confusion of languages.

Sprang, *m. provinc.* shower of rain.

Spratzeln, *v. n. provinc.* to crackle, sputter.

Spratzelig, *adj.* crackling.

Spratzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to crack (said of things that burst with heat); to crackle.

Sprechart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manner of speaking; dialect.

Sprechbar, *adj.* utterable.

Sprechen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to speak, talk; 2. to say; mit einem —, *or* einen —, to speak *or* talk to one; fertig —, to speak fluently; man ſpricht ſtark davon, it is a thing much talked of; man ſpricht nicht mehr davon, there is no more talk of it; für einen —, to speak for one in one's favor; Sie haben hier nichts zu —, you have no business to interfere here; gut *or* nicht gut zu — ſeyn, to be well *or* ill humored; er läßt mit ſich —, he listens to reason; he is easy to be spoken to, he is easy of access; er iſt nicht zu —, he is not to be seen (spoken to); er iſt nicht gut auf (*or* über) dich zu —, he has a grudge against

you, he is angry with you; in einer Sache —, to give an opinion, to judge an affair; ein Urtheil — to pass sentence; frei —, to absolve, clear, declare innocent; ſchuldig —, to pronounce guilty; ein Gebet —, to say one's prayers; ſich müde —, to talk till one is tired; ſich um den Kopf —, to lose one's head (life) for talking too freely; deine vermeſſene Meinung ſpricht dich ins Zuchthaus, your daring opinion condemns you to prison.

Sprechen, *n.* (-s) speaking.

Sprecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) speaker; • herald, proclaimer.

Sprechgeſang, *m.* (-es) recitative.

Sprechwerk, *n.* (-es) *vulg.* mouth; ein gutes — haben, to have the gift of the gab.

Sprechzimmer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) parlour.

Spreche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blackberry-bearing alder.

Spree, & **Sprehe,** *f.* + starling.

Sprehdecke, Spreihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* coverlet.

Spreil, Spreißel, *m.* (-s) skewer; splint, stick, chip; prop; ladder-step; *N. T.* small wainscot.

Spreißfeder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* spring in a clock to stop the rapid motion of the wheels.

Spreißhaken, *m.* (-s) *T.* hook of the coal-men for drawing the coals out of a charcoal-kiln.

Spreit, *n. vid.* Spriet.

Spreitdecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* counterpane, quilt, coverlet.

Spreiten, *v. a.* to spread, extend.

Spreize, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stretcher, instrument *or* piece of wood for spreading *or* extending any thing.

Spreizen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to spread open, spread asunder; to sprawl out; 2. to stretch open; die Füße aus einander —, to straddle; II. *refl.* 1. to sprawl (one's self) out; 2. ſich gegen etwas —, *fig.* to strive against; to resist, oppose; 3. ſich mit etwas —, to boast of; III. *n. vulg.* to spurt; *vid.* Spritzen.

Sprengbar, *adj.* that may be burst *or* blown up.

Sprenge, *f.* sprinkling; sacrifice of sprinkling.

Sprengel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. diocese; district; 2. sprinkling-mop; 3. *vid.* Sprenkel.

Sprengen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cause to burst, to cause to break; to burst open; to spring, to blow up; to discharge a mine; 2. to sprinkle, scatter, to water; 3. to sprinkle, sacrifice; 4. to make a spring, leap; 5. to spring, start (game); einen in der Stadt herum —, to make one run about the town; eine Thür —, to force, bounce open a door; die Kugel im Billiarde —, to spring the ball; einen Felſen —, to blow up a rock; die Bank (im Spiele) —, to break the bank; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to gallop; to ride full speed; to leap; 2. (*aux.* haben) to sprinkle; to water.

Sprengen, *n.* (-s) sprinkling, springing; *vid. verb.*

Sprenger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that sprinkles, waters, &c.; 2. sort of fetter for criminals; 3. *Hunt. T.* stag *or* boar unharboured, roused; 4. *provinc.* locust, grass-hopper.

Spreng *of* **Sprengen,** *in compos.* — faß, *n.* sprinkling tub; — glas, *n.* anaclastic-glass; — graben, *m.* — grube, *f. Mil. T.* mine; — gräber, *m. Mil. T.* miner, pioneer; — kanne, *f.* sprinkling-pot, watering-pot, ewer with a crane; — keſſel, *m.* (with Roman catholics) holy water-pot; — kugel, *f.* bomb, shell, petard; — maſt, *f.* thin scattered mast for hogs in a forest; — pinſel, *m.* sprinkling-brush; — pulver, *n.* miner's powder; rock-powder; — ſtück, *n.* petard; — trichter, *m.* rose to a watering-pot; — wage, *f.* splinter-bar (of a carriage); — wedel, *m.* sprinkling-brush, sprinkle; — werk, *n.* lattice-work; — wiſch, *m.* sprinkling-mop.

Sprengung, *f.* sprinkling; springing, blowing up.

Sprenkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) springe, snare, gin, noose.

Sprenkelig, *adj.* party-colored, speckled, spotted; pied.

Sprenkeln, *v. a.* to speckle, spot.

Spreu, *f.* chaff; voll —, chaffy; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* chaffy; — blume, *f.* achyrantes (an East-India flower); — boden, *m.* chaff-loft; — haufen, *m.* heap of chaff; — kaſten, *m.* chaff-tub; — regen, *m.* drizzling rain; — ſack, *m.* chaff-bag; straw-bed; — ſtaub, *m.* chaff-dust; — ſtein, *m.* paranthine.

Sprichwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) proverb, adage, saying; es iſt ſein —, it is a saying with him.

Sprichwörtlich, I. *adj.* proverbial; — e Redensarten, proverbial sayings; II. *adv.* proverbially.

Spriegel, *m.* (-s) *T.* arch, thin piece of wood arched *or* bent over any thing, so as to serve for a support to a tilt; tilt; *compos.* — tuch, *n.* tilt, awning; — wagen, *m.* tilt waggon.

Spriegeln, *v. a.* to tilt, provide with tilts.

Spießel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. step of a ladder, round, rundle; 2. splint, stick; 3. skewer; 4. *Hunt. T.* antler.

Spießen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) & • *a.* to sprout, shoot, germinate, spring up.

Spriet, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* sprit; *compos.* — ſegel, *n. N. T.* sprit-sail.

Spring, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. spring; gush (of water); 2. *N. T.* sheer of a ship's deck.

Spring *of* **Springen,** *in compos.* — auf, *m.* & *n.* cork-tumbler; + May-lily; — bock, *m.* wild goat; sort of antelope; — brunnen, *m.* fountain, well-spring, jet, water-spout; — faden, *m.* glass-thread, hardened in cold water; — feder, *f.* elastic spring; — federig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) having springs, elastic; — fiſch, *m.* winged mullet; — fluth, *f.* spring-tide; boar (a sudden influx of the tide into a river *or* narrow strait); — fuß, *m.* foot for leaping (of some animals); — glas, *n.* anaclastic glass; — gurke, *f.* squirting cucumber, wild cucumber; — haſer, *m.* stallion oats; — hahn, *m.* cock; grasshopper, locust; — haſe, *m.* jerboa; — hengſt, *m.* stallion; — insfeld, *m.* wild person, romp, hoyden; — käfer, *m.* spring-scarabee, leaping beetle; — kiſte, *f.* powder-chest; — kolben, *m.* Bologna phial; — kraft, *f.* elasticity; — kräftig, *adj.* elastic; — kraut, *n.* — körner, *pl.* caper-spurge; — kunſt, *f.* art of vaulting *or* leaping; — ochs, *m.* bull kept for breeding; — pferd, *n. vid.* — hengſt; — quell, *m.* & — quelle, *f.* fountain, spring, well; — ratte, *f. vid.* — haſe; — ſame, *m. vid.* — kraut; — ſtange, *f.* poy; — ſtock, *m.* 1. leaping-pole; 2. pole used to catch run-aways by means of a hook which flies out with a spring; — ſtropp, *m. N. T.* stirrup; — tau, *n. N. T.* spring; — wand, *f.* kind of net-wall set up in such a manner as to tumble down at the least touch; — wanze, *f.* leaping bug; — waſſer, *n.* spring-water; — würmer, *pl.* ascarides, small worms; — zeit, *f.* coupling-time; *N. T.* spring-tide.

Springen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to leap, jump, skip, spring; 2. to spout, gush, issue from a fountain; 3. to burst, crack, break suddenly; to chap (said of the skin); 4. to copulate, cover (said of certain animals); hüpfen und —, to frisk; zurück —, to bound, rebound; über etwas —, to leap over; die Thüre ſprang auf, the door flew open; auf das Pferd —, to vault on the horse; in die Augen —, to strike the eye, to be striking; aus etwas heraus — (ſtrömen), to gush out

of ..; eine Wasserkunst — lassen, to set a water-work a-going; eine Miene — lassen, to spring a mine; über die Klinge — lassen, *fig.* to put to the sword; einen Ducaten — lassen, *vulg.* to spend a ducat; sein Haus wird — müssen, he will be obliged to sell his house; über die Zunge — lassen, to slander, calumniate.

Springen, *n.* (-s) leaping, jumping, springing, &c.

Springer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. leaper, jumper; 2. *cont.* hopper; 3. *Sp. T.* horse trained in a riding-school to leap and plunge; 4. knight (at chess); 5. jerboa (a quadruped).

Springerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* leaping, jumping.

Springinsfeld, *m. vid. under compos. of* Spring.

Spritz *of* **Spritzen** *in compos.* — **büchse,** *f.* syringe of wood, squirt; — **gebacknes,** *n. vid.* — **kuchen;** — **gurke,** *f.* squirting cucumber; — **kanne,** *f.* watering pot; — **kuchen,** *m.* spouted cake, fritter; — **leder,** *n.* splashing leather, spattering leather (for carriages); — **mittel,** *n.* injection, clyster; — **nudel,** *f.* vermicelli; — **röhrchen,** *n.* pipe of a clyster; — **röhre,** *f.* 1. syringe; 2. nostril (of dolphins, &c.); — **wall,** *m.* white whale, spermacetic-whale; — **wedel,** *m.* sprinkling brush; — **wurf,** *m.* rough-cast (of a wall); — **wurm,** *m.* tube-worm.

Spritze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. syringe, squirt; 2. (fire-) engine; *compos.* — **narbeiter,** *m.* fire-man; — **nhaus,** *n.* engine-house; — **nleute,** *pl.* firemen; — **nmacher,** *m.* fire-engine-maker; — **nmann,** *m.* fire-man; — **nmeister,** *m.* engineer; inspector of fire-engines; — **nröhre,** *f.* tube *or* pipe of a fire-engine.

Spritzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* seyn) to squirt, syringe, spout, spirt; to spatter; *vulg.* to sprinkle; in den Hals —, to syringe into the throat.

Spritzling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nacked worm with limbs, tethys, sea-hare.

Sprock, *adj. provinc.* crackling; *vid.* Spröde.

Spröde, I. *adj.* 1. brittle; hard, inflexible; dry; 2. brittle (said of cotton); 3. *fig.* shy, coy, demure, cold, reserved; II. *adv.* 1. brittly; roughly; 2. *fig.* coyly, demurely; — thun, to be coy, play the demure.

Spröde, *f.* 1. coy, demure person; prude; 2. *vid. next word.*

Sprödigkeit, *f.* 1. brittleness; 2. disobliging behaviour, reserve; 3. coyness, demureness, prudery.

Sproß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *or* **Sprosse,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sprig, shoot, sprout; 2. *fig.* scion, offspring, descendant; 3. *Hunt. T.* antler.

Sprosse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. step, degree, round, roundle; 2. freckle; 3. *fig.* step, degree; — am Fenster-rahmen, little cross-piece of a window-frame.

Sprossen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to sprout, shoot, bud, germinate, burgeon; 2. *fig.* to spring, descend from.

Sprossen-bier, *n.* spruce-beer; — **essenz,** *f.* spruce-wine; — **fichte,** *f.* spruce-fir.

Sprosser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a species of nightingale that sings all night long.

Sprößling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. sprout, shoot; 2. *fig.* descendant, scion.

Sproßvogel, *m. vid.* Sprosser.

Sprotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sprat (a fish).

Sprotterz, *n.* (-es) black shining lead-ore; sulphurated lead.

Spruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sprüche) 1. sentence, decree, judgment (of a judge), award; 2. apophthegm, passage (from the Bible); 3. saying, adage, apophthegm; einen — thun, to give, pass, pronounce sentence; zum — e stehen, to be at issue; *compos.* — **buch,** *n.* book of sentences; — **fertig,** *adj. L. T.* at issue; — **mann,** *m.* † umpire, arbiter; — **mäßig,** *adj.* apophthegmatical, sententious; — **reich,** I. *adj.* sententious; II. *adv.* sententiously; — **weise,** *adv.* in the manner of sentences.

Sprüchlich, *adj.* aphoristic.

Sprüchwort, *n. vid.* Sprichwort.

Sprudel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fountain, well; *compos.* — **kopf,** *m.* hot-brained person; — **quelle,** *f.* bubbling fountain.

Sprudeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bubble, spout; 2. *fig.* to flow, gush; im Sprechen —, to sputter (*also a.*).

Sprudler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sputterer, splutterer.

Sprügel, *m. vid.* Spriegel.

Sprühauge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) sparkling eye.

Sprühen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to sprinkle *or* scatter in small drops, to sputter; (of rain) to drizzle; 2. *fig.* to beam, dart, sparkle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to fly out in small particles, in sparks; to sparkle.

Sprühend, *part. adj.* sparkling, beaming.

Sprühregen, *m.* (-s) drizzling-rain.

Sprung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sprünge) 1. spring, leap, jump, skip, bound; 2. flaw, chink, crack; 3. coupling (said of certain animals); 4. *Arch. T.* astragal; 5. Sprünge, *pl.* tricks; ein — Rehe, a bevy of roes; einen — thun, to take a leap; *fig.* auf dem — e stehen, to be ready, to be on the point; in vollem — e, with full speed; hinter eines *or* einem auf die Sprünge kommen, to discover one's tricks *or* pranks; auf seine alten Sprünge kommen, to return to one's former courses; einem auf die Sprünge helfen, to assist one's memory; — **eines Segels,** *N. T.* bunt; *compos.* — **gelenk,** *n.* hock (of horses); — **riemen,** *m.* martingale; — **weise,** *adv.* by bounds, leaps.

Sprüßel, *m. vid.* Sprießel.

Sprütze, *f. vid.* Spritze.

Spucke, *f. vulg.* spittle, spawl.

Spucken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to spit, spawl.

Spucken, *n.* (-s) spitting.

Spuck-kasten, *or* — **napf,** *m.* (-es; *pl.* -näpfe) spittoon.

Spuden, *v. refl.* to speed, make haste.

Spudig, *adj.* industrious, speeding.

Spuhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* step; *vid.* Spur.

Spuk, *m.* (-es) 1. apparition, hobgoblin, ghost, spectre; 2. *vulg.* noise, bustle; difficulty, obstacle; *compos.* — **geschichte,** *f.* story of apparitions; — **stunde,** *f.* midnight hour; ghost-hour.

Spuken, *v. imper. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to haunt, to be haunted; to create a disturbance; to make a noise; es spukt im Hause, the house is haunted. es spukt in seinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in his head.

Spukerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. apparition of hobgoblins; 2. noise.

Spul-baum, *m.* spindle-tree; — **eisen,** *n.* bobbin-iron; — **junge,** *m.* quill-boy; — **rad,** *n.* spool-wheel; bobbin-wheel; — **wurm,** *m.* mawworm, round worm, ascarides.

Spule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. spool, bobbin; 2. quill; — **nregister,** *n.* velvet makers' oblong frame.

Spulen, *v. a.* to spool, wind upon a spool.

Spülen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to wash; 2. to rinse; 3. to wave, undulate, touch undulating: der Fluß spült an die Stadtmauer, the river washes the walls of the town.

Spuler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Spulerinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) winder

Spül *of* **Spülen,** *in compos.* — **faß,** *n.* — **gelte,** *f* rinsing-coop, swill-tub; — **hader,** *m.* dish-clout. — **kelch,** *m.* (with Roman catholics) ablution. washing; — **kessel,** — **kübel,** — **kumpf,** *m.* rinsing

vessel; rinsing dish; — magd, *f.* pewter scourer; — napf, *m.* rinsing bowl, slop bason; — ſtein, *m.* sink; — wanne, *f.* rinsing pan; — waſſer, *n.* dish-water, dish-wash; swill, draff, hog-wash.

Spülicht, Spülig, *n.* swill, draff, hog-wash; dish-wash, dish-water.

Spund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Spünde) 1. bung; 2. hole, aperture; bung-hole; 3. *vid.* Splint; 4. *T.* channel, flute; groove; *compos.* — baum, *m.* bung-board tree; — bohrer, *m.* auger, bung-bore; — brett, *n.* bung-board; — geld, *n.* duty for every tun sold by retail; — hefen, *pl.* yest, barm forced out at the bung hole; — hobel, *m.* notching plane; grooving-plane; — kork, *m.* bung-cork; — loch, *n.* bung-hole; — macher, *m.* bung-maker; — meſſer, *n.* cooper's hatchet; — zapfen, *m.* stopple, bung.

Spünden, *v. a.* 1. to bung; 2. to groove boards together; 3. to put into casks; 4. + to board, floor, wainscot.

Spunder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beer-, *or* wine-porter.

Spur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. trace, track, footstep; 2. vestige, mark, sign; 3. rut; man findet nicht die geringſte — davon, there are not the least traces of it to be met; auf die — kommen, to come upon the track; to find out; to track; Jemanden auf der — bringen, to mislead one in his pursuit; die Hunde auf die — bringen, to put the hounds on the scent; *compos.* — biene, *f. T.* harbinger-bee; — eiſen, *n. T.* crooked knife for cutting the furrow in the hearth of a forge; — gang, *m.* track; — herd, *m. T.* hearth of a forge; — los, *adj. & adv.* without leaving any traces; trackless.

Spuren, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to keep the track.

Spüren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to trace, track, hunt, to follow by the scent; 2. *fig.* to perceive, feel; to smell; die Hunde — nach dem Wilde, the hounds follow the track of the game; einen Geruch —, to smell.

Spürer, *m. vid.* Spürhund.

Spür-gang, *m.* quest of game; — hund, *m.* blood-hound, limer; setter; *fig.* spy; — kraft, *f.* — ſinn, *m.* sagacity; — ſchnee, *m.* fresh fallen snow.

Sputen, *v. & Sputig, adj. vid.* Spuden & Spudig.

Spützen, *v. n.* + to spit.

St, *int.* hush! peace!

Staar, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) starling (a bird); *compos.* — maz, *m.* starling; *fig.* simpleton; one repeating what others say.

Staar, *m.* (-es) *Med. T.* cataract, a disease of the eye; glaucoma; der ſchwarze —, amaurosis, drop serene, incurable blindness; der falſche oder häutige —, membraneous cataract; den — ſtechen, to couch the cataract; *fig.* einem den — ſtechen, to tell one the truth, to undeceive; *compos.* — blind, *adj.* blind with a cataract; — blindheit, *f.* blindness from a cataract; — brille, *f.* spectacles for couched eyes; — fell, *n.* film of the cataract; — haken, *m.* cataract-hook; — meſſer, *n.* cataract-knife; — nadel, *f.* couching-needle; — ſtechen, *n.* couching for the cataract; — ſtecher, *m.* coucher, operator for a cataract.

Staat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. state; 2. pomp, parade, great show, magnificence; 3. great retinue, train, equipage; 4. *vulg.* finery, dress; ein freier —, a free state, republic; einen großen — führen, to live in great state; — mit etwas machen, to make a parade *or* show of something; die — en, states, states-general; *compos.*

Staaten-bund, *m.* confederacy; — flicker, *m. cont.* would-be-politician; — geſchichte, *f.* history of the principal states; — kunde, — lehre, *f.* knowledge of different states; — verein, *m.* confederacy of states; — verſammlung, *f.* assembly of the states-general.

Staatenland, *n.* Staaten-Land.

Staats *of* **Staat,** *in compos.* — acten, *pl.* public papers; — actien, *pl.* public funds; — amt, *n.* public office, civil employment; — angelegenheit, *f.* concern of the state, state affair; — anleihe, *f.* government-loan; — annuitäten, *pl.* public annuities; — ausgaben, *pl.* expenditure; — beamte, *m.* (civil) officer; — behörde, *f.* office of state; — bürger, *m.* citizen, subject of a state; — bürgerlich, *adj.* political, patriotic; — caſſe, *f.* exchequer; — dame, *f.* lady of honor, lady at court; — degen, *m.* sword to be worn with full dress; — diener, *m. vid.* — beamte; — dienſt, *m. vid.* — amt; — einkünfte, *pl.* public revenue; — finanzen, *pl.* finances of a state; — forſcher, *m.* statist, politician; — fräulein, *n.* maid of honor; — gebäude, *n.* political edifice, state; — gefangene, *m.* state prisoner; — gefängniß, *n.* prison of state; — geheimniß, *n.* secret of state; — geheimſchreiber, *m.* secretary of state; — geſchäft, *n.* state-affair, business of state; — geſchäfte führen, to manage the affairs of a state; — geſchichte, *f.* (political) history of a state; — geſetz, *n.* law of a state, constitutional law; — gewalt, *f.* political power, authority; executive power; — gläubiger, *m.* state-creditor; — grund, *m.* reason of state; — grundgeſetz, *n.* fundamental law of a state; — grundſatz, *m.* political maxim; — gut, *n.* public property; — handel, *m.* political affair; — haushalt, *m.* administration of revenue, business of exchequer, finances; — intereſſe, *n.* political interest; — kalender, *m.* almanac of state, calendar, red book; — kanzellei, *f.* chancery of state; — kanzler, *m.* chancellor of state; — kaſſe, *vid.* — caſſe; — kleid, *n.* — kleidung, *f.* state-dress; — klug, I. *adj.* politic; versed in state affairs; II. *adv.* politically; — klugheit, *f.* policy; politics; political wisdom; — klügler, *m.* would-be-politician; — körper, *m.* body politic; — krone, *f.* crown of state; — kunde, *f. vid.* Staatenkunde; — kunſt, *f.* science of government; politics, policy; — kutſche, *f.* state-coach; — laſten, *pl.* public burdens; — lehre, *f.* science, theory of states *or* politics; — liſt, *f.* political stratagem; — mann, *m.* politician, statesman; — miniſter, *m.* minister of state; — oberhaupt, *n.* head of a state; — ökonomie, *f.* administration of the public revenue, finances of a state; — pächter, *m.* crown farmer; one who farms any branch of the public revenue; — papier, *n.* state-paper; — papiere, *pl.* public funds; — papierhandel, *m.* business in the stock-exchange; — papierhändler, *m.* stock-holder, stock-jobber; — pferd, *n.* state-horse; — rath, *m.* 1. council of state; privy council; 2. counsellor of state; — rechenkunſt, *f.* political arithmetic; — rechner, *m.* financier; — recht, *n.* 1. science of states, politics, *or* government; 2. political law, public law; 3. right of state; — rechtlich, *adj.* relating to the public law; — regel, *f. vid.* — grundſatz; — religion, *f.* religion of a state, established church; — roman, *m.* political tale, novel; — ruder, *n.* helm of the state, government; — ſache, *f.* state-affair; — ſchiff, *n.* vessel of the state; — ſchrift, *f.* state-paper; political writing *or* pamphlet; — ſchuld, *f.* national debt, public debt; — ſchuldner, *m.* debtor of the government; — ſecretär, *m.* secretary of state; der erſte — ſecretär, *m.* the principal secretary of state; — ſiegel, *n.* the great seal; — ſtreich, *m.* political stratagem; — theoretiker, *m.* speculative politician; — umwälzung, *f.* political revolution; — unterhändler, *m.* diplomatist; — unterhandlung, *f.* public negotiation; — urſache, *f.* state reason;

— verbrecher, *m.* state criminal; — verfaſſung, *f.* constitution; government; — vermögen, *n.* public property, domains; — verſammlung, *f.* constitutional assembly; — verwalter, *m.* administrator, regent, governor; — verwaltung, *f.* administration of the state, government; — vorkehrung, *f.* public provision: — wagen, *m.* state carriage; — weisheit, *f.* political wisdom; — wirth, *m.* political economist, financier; — wirthſchaft, *f.* political economy; administration of the public revenue; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* politics; science of states *or* politics; — zimmer, *n.* room of state.

Stab, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stäbe) 1. staff, stick; 2. rod, wand, verge; 3. bar of metal; 4. *M. T.* auln, ell; rod; 5. *Arch. T.* torus; 6. *Mil. T.* field-officers; staff-officers; 7. baton; 8. sceptre; ein — Gold, a bar of gold; *fig.* ſeinen — weiter ſetzen, to continue one's journey; den — über einen brechen, to pronounce sentence of death; *compos.* — einguß, *m. T.* mould, ingot-mould, wedge-mould; — eiſen, *n.* iron in bars; — gericht, *n.* + criminal court of judicature; — gold, *m.* gold in bars; — hammer, *m.* fluttering hammer; — hobel, *m.* rabbit-plane; — holz, *n.* staves; — rechenkunſt, *f.* — rechnen, *n.* rhabdology; — ſarzt, *m.* physician of a brigade; — offizier, *m.* staff-officer, field-officer; — quartier, *n.* head-quarters; — träger, *m.* verger, mace-bearer; — wurz, *f.* southern-wood; — zange, *f.* tongs for the iron-bars; — zehente, *m.* tithe of vetches.

Stäbchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little staff, wand.

Stabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) letter; *compos.* — nbuch, *n.* spelling-book.

Stabel *or* **Stäbel,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* staff; stick; *compos.* — erbſen, *pl.* peas which require sticking; — herr, — meiſter, *m.* + staff-master (a nobleman at a tournament, by whose command the fight commences and ceases).

Stäbeln, *v. a.* Erbſen, u.ſ.w. —, to set up sticks for peas, &c.

Staberl, *m.* (-s) *lud.* Staberl (the modern jack-pudding of the Viennese).

Stabler, Stäbler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person that carries a staff as a sign of authority; beadle; *vid. also* Stabelmeiſter.

Stachel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) sting; prick, prickle, thorn; goad; tongue (of a buckle); wider den — lecken, to kick against the pricks; *fig.* der — des Gewiſſens, sting of conscience; ein — im Auge, a thorn in the eye; *compos.* — ähre, *f.* French grass; — beere, *f.* 1. gooseberry; 2. *fig.* stinging, poignant words; — beerbuſch, — beerſtrauch, *m.* gooseberry-bush; — börs, *m.* roach; — drache, *m.* sting-bull (a fish); — fiſch, *m.* stickle-bag; echinus, porcupine, sea-urchin; — gewächs, *n.* spiny, prickly plants; — haut, *f.* pricking skin; — herz, *n.* thorny cockle; — hirſe, *m.* bearded millet; — los, *adj.* without prickles; — makrele, *f.* horse-mackerel; — mohn, *m.* prickly poppy; — muſchel, *f.* pilgrim; — nuß, *f.* water-nut; water-caltrop, saligot; — rede, *f.* satirical speech; — reden, *pl.* piercing words; — roche, — rücken, *m.* thorn-back, sting-ray; — ſcherz, *m.* sarcastic jest; — ſchnecke, *f.* murex, Venus-shell, purple; — ſchrift, *f.* satirical writing, satire; — ſchwamm, *m.* hydnum; — ſchwein, — thier, *n.* porcupine; hedge-hog; — ſchweinfiſch, *m.* porcupine-fish; — ſtock, *m.* goad; — wort, *n.* sarcasm.

Stachelicht, *adj.* resembling prickles; spiny.

Stachelig, *adj.* prickly, spiny; thorny; *fig.* pungent; biting, sarcastic; ein — er Bart, a bristly beard.

Stacheln, *v. a.* 1. to sting, prick, goad (beasts of burden); 2. *fig.* to spur, stimulate, urge, goad on; 3. to provide with a sting *or* pricks.

Stachlig, *adj. vid.* Stachelig.

Stacket, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) palisado, enclosure of pales; fence of rails, railing.

Stad, (-es; *pl.* -e) **Staden,** (-s; *pl.* —) *m.* bank, quay.

Stadel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* shed, hovel, stall, staple; *compos.* — zins, *m.* stallage, stall-money.

Stadium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Stadien) stade.

Stadt, *f.* (*pl.* Städte) town; city; eine kleine —, market town, borough; in der —, in town; nach der —, to town; von einer — zur andern, from town to town; *fig.* die ganze —, the whole town; ein Mann bei der —, *vulg.* a man of consequence; *compos.* — abgabe, *f.* excise; — adel, *m.* nobility residing in town; patricians, town-gentry; — amt, *n.* municipal office; office in a town; — anwalt, *m.* city counsel; recorder; syndic; — arzt, *m.* physician of the town; — bann, *m.* territory of the town; — bauherr, — baumeiſter, *m.* architect appointed to superintend the buildings; — beſatzung, *f.* garrison of the town; — beſchreibung, *f.* topography of a town; — bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a town; — buch, *n.* town-book, records of a town; — bürger, *m.* denizen; — commandant, *m.* commandant of a town; — feſte, *f.* citadel; — freiheit, *f.* privilege of a town; — flur, *f.* fields belonging to a town; — gebäude, *n.* public edifice; — gebiet, *n.* township, territory of a town; — gefängniß, *n.* public prison of a town; — gegend, *f.* environs of a town; quarter of a town; — gemeine, *f.* communality; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* immunities and privileges of a town; — gerede, *n.* town-talk; — gericht, *n.* court of justice in a town, sitting of town magistrates; — gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* municipal jurisdiction; — gerichtsbeiſitzer, *m.* assessor of a town court; — gerücht, *n.* rumor of the town; — geſchichte, *f.* history of a town; — geſpräch, & — geſchwätz, *n.* town-talk; ſie iſt zum — geſchwätz geworden, she is all the town-talk; — graben, *m.* ditch, moat surrounding a town; — gut, *n.* common of a town; — hauptmann, *m.* captain of the town-soldiery, captain of the train-bands, town-captain; — haus, *n.* town-house, senate house; — junker, *m.* + patrician; — kammer, *f.* city-treasury *or* exchequer; — kämmerer, *m.* chamberlain to the exchequer of a town; — keller, *m.* town-vintry; — kind, *n.* townsman; *cont.* cockney; — klatſche, *f. cont.* newsmonger, gossip of the town; — knecht, *m.* beadle, sergeant; — kundig & — kündig, *adj.* known all the town over, notorious; — leben, *n.* town-life; — mahlzeit, *f.* city-feast; — major, *m.* town-major; — mannſchaft, *f. vid.* — beſatzung; — maß, *n.* town's standard for measures; — mäßig, *adj. vid.* Städtiſch; — mauer, *f.* town-wall; — miliz, *f.* town-soldiery, militia, train-bands of a town; — muſikant, & — muſikus, *m.* town-musician; — neuigkeit, *f.* news in town; — obrigkeit, *f.* town magistrates; — ordnung, *f.* regulations, &c. of a town, *improperly* police of a town; — pfarre, *f.* parish of the town; parsonage in a town; — pfeifer, *m. vid.* — muſikus; — pfleger, *m. vid.* — kämmerer; — pflichtig, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a town; — phyſikus, *m.* town-physician; — rath, *m.* 1. senate of the town; 2. member of that senate, councilman; — recht, *n.* 1. rights and privileges of the town; 2. jurisdiction of a town; 3. municipal laws; — richter, *m.* sheriff; president of the municipal council; — ſchatz, *m.* treasure of a town; — ſchlüſſel, *pl.* keys of a city; — ſchreiber, *m.* town-clerk; secretary to a town, recorder; — ſchreiberei, *f.*

rolls; — ſchuldheiß, *m.* town bailiff; — ſchule, *f.* town school; — ſiegel, *n.* town seal; — ſoldat, *m.* town-soldier, city militia-man; — ſyndikus, *m.* syndic *or* recorder of the town; — theil, *m. vid.* — viertel; — thor, *n.* town-gate; — thurm, *m.* tower, prison of a city; — verordnete, *m.* delegate of the city; — viertel, *n.* quarter *or* division of a town; — vogt, *m.* town-advocate, town bailiff, provost; — vogtei, *f.* office of the provost; (at Berlin) a certain prison so called; — volk, *n.* townfolk, town-people; — wache, *f.* (municipal) guard of a city; — wachtmeiſter, *m.* town-major; — wage, *f.* public weigh-house; — wagemeiſter, *m.* weigher at the town-hall; — wagen, *m.* carriage used in town; — währung, *f.* current coin of a town; — wall, *m.* rampart of a city; — wappen, *n.* city-arms; — weſen, *n.* concerns of a city; — weide, *f.* town-common; — wohnung, *f.* town-residence.

Städtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) market-town, borough.

Städter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) townsman, citizen, cit.

Städtiſch, *adj. & adv.* belonging to a town, of a town, in town; townlike; municipal.

Städtling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *cont.* inhabitant of a town.

Staffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. step of a ladder, rundle; 2. step, degree; 3. *T.* easel; 4. *fig.* pitch; 5. *provinc.* staple, emporium; die höchſte — der Ehre, the highest pitch of honor; *compos.* — weiſe, *adv.* by degrees, steps.

Staffelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* easel; *compos.* — gemälde, *n.* easel-piece.

Staffette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) courier, express.

Staffholz, *n. N. T.* staves.

Staffiren, *v. a.* to garnish, dress; to trim.

Staffirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trimmer.

Staffirung, *f.* garnishing, trimming.

Stag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* stay; das große —, the main stay; das loſe —, preventer-stay; *compos.* — auge, *n.* eye of a stay; — block, *m.* block of a stay; — garnat, *n.* garnet; — maus, *f.* mouse; — ſegel, *n.* stay-sail; — weiſe, *adv.* at a long peak.

Stagnol, *n.* leaf-tin, tin-foil.

Stahl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Stähle) 1. steel; 2. *fig.* any pointed instrument, sword, dagger; 3. *provinc.* sample; mit — geſchwängert, chalybeate; *compos.* — ader, *f.* vein of steel; — arbeit, *f.* steel-work; — arbeiter, *m.* steel-worker, worker in steel; — — artig, *adj.* chalybeate; — arzenei, *f.* chalybeate medicine; — bad, *n.* chalybeate bath; — blau, *adj.* steel-colored, bluish; — blech, *n.* spring-steel plates; — brennen, *n.* transformation of iron into steel; — brunnen, *m.* ferruginous water; chalybeate spring; — derb, *adj.* firm as steel; — draht, *m.* steel-wire; — farbe, *f.* steel-color; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* steel-colored; — feder, *f.* 1. steel-spring; 2. steel pen; — flitter, *f.* steel-spangle; — grün, *adj.* steel-green; — hammer, *m.* steel-forge; — hart, *adj.* as hard as steel, tempered; — härte, *f.* hardness of steel; — härtung, *f.* tempering of steel; — hütte, *f.* forge where steel is made; — kette, *f.* steel-chain; — knopf, *m.* steel-button; — kugel, *f.* steel-ball; martial ball; — mittel, *n. vid.* — arzenei; — motte, *f.* pale butterfly with four brown points; — perle, *f.* steel-pearl, bead; — pille, *f.* steel-pill, chalybeate pill; — platte, *f.* steel plate; — quelle, *f.* chalybeate spring; — ſchießen, *n.* solemn shooting with cross-bows; — ſchnalle, *f.* steel-buckle; — ſchneider, *m.* graver, steel-cutter; — ſpiegel, *m.* steel-mirror; — ſtab, *m.* square piece of steel; — ſtaub, *m.* steel filings; — ſtecher, *m.* steel engraver; — ſtecherei, *f.* steel engraving; — ſtein, *m.* ore fit for steel; — ſtich, *m.* steel engraving; — waaren, *pl.* hard wares; — waſſer, *n.* chalybeate water; — werk, *n.* steel work.

Stählen, *v. a.* to steel, harden, temper.

Stählern, *adj.* steely, of steel, made of steel.

Stählung, *f.* steeling, hardening, tempering.

Stahr, *m. vid.* Staar.

Ståhr, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* ram; *compos.* — lamm, *n.* male lamb.

Ståhren, *v. n.* (said of the ram) to cover, tup; (said of the ewe) to desire the tup.

Stake, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) stake, pale.

Staken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* boat-hook, pole.

Staket, *n. vid.* Stacket.

Stalaktit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) stalactites.

Stall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Ställe) 1. stable, stall, sty; 2. + habitation, room; 3. *vulg.* urine (of horses); *compos.* — amt, *n.* place in the mews; — baum, *m.* spring-tree-bar; pole in stables between the horses; — bruder, *m.* + comrade; — bürſte, *f.* horse-brush; — decke, *f.* caparison, home-cloth; — eimer, *m.* stable-pail; — fütterung, *f.* feeding in the stable; — geld, *n.* stallage, stall-money; — hengſt, *m.* stallion; — herr, *m. provinc.* marshal of the stables; — junge, *m.* stable-boy; — kittel, *m.* coachman's frock; — klinke, *f.* Dutch *or* Flemish clinker; — knecht, *m.* stable-man, hostler, groom; — kraut, *n.* rest-harrow; — leuchte, *f.* stable-lantern; — leuchter, *m.* stable-candlestick; — meiſter, *m.* 1. equerry; gentlemen of the equerry, master of the horse; 2. riding-master; — raum, *m.* stable-room, stabling, hostry; — roß, *n.* riding-horse; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the stables; — thür, *f.* stable-door; — zins, *m. vid.* — geld.

Stallen, *v.* I. *a.* to stable; find room for; + to give salary; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to agree; ſie — nicht mit einander, they do not agree with one another; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to make water (said of horses).

Stallung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. stabling, stable-room, hostry; 2. placing in the stable; 3. inclosure in a forest.

Stambul, *n.* (-s) Constantinople.

Stamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stämme) 1. stock, trunk, body (of a tree); 2. stem, stalk; 3. *fig.* stock, stem, race, lineage, family, progeny; tribe; clan; die zwölf Stämme der Kinder Iſrael, the twelve tribes of the children of Israel; der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom —, *prov.* like sire, like son; *compos.* — ältern, *pl.* ancestors; first parents; progenitors; — baum, *m.* tree of consanguinity, genealogical table; pedigree; — buch, *n.* 1. book of genealogy; 2. remembrance-book, album; — burg, *f.* ancestor's castle; — ende, *n.* stub; — endniß, — endung, *f. Gram. T.* nominative case; — erbe, *m.* heir of a family; — faul, *adj.* rotten in the trunk; — folge, *f.* generation, line of descent; — geld, *n.* stock, fund; — gut, *n.* allodial estate; family estate, hereditary property; — halter, *m.* support of a family, first-born male; — haus, *n.* 1. principal line, descent; 2. original house *or* mansion of a family; — holz, *n.* stock-wood, trunk-wood; — lehen, *n.* fee-simple; — linie, *f.* lineage; — lohde, *f. T.* sucker, shoot, sprig that comes from the root *or* trunk of a tree; — los, *adj.* without a trunk *or* stem; — motte, *f.* moth, kind of butterfly that keeps on fruit-trees; — mutter, *f.* ancestress; — ochſe, *m.* bull (kept for breeding); — paar, *n.* ancestral couple; — regiſter, *n.* pedigree, genealogy; — reihe, *f.* genealogical series; — rind, *n. vid.* — ochſe; — ſchwarm, *m.* stock of bees for increase; — ſilbe, *f.* primitive syllable, root; — ſitz, *m.* ancestral seat, residence; — ſprache, *f.* primitive tongue; — tafel, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent; — vater, *m.* head of a family,

ancestor; — vieh, *n.* stock of cattle (which must descend with an estate); — volk, *n.* primitive people; — wappen, *n.* arms of a family; — wort, *n.* primitive word, root.

Stämme, *f. vid.* Stütze.

Stämmeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* chisel.

Stammeler, *m. vid.* Stammler.

Stammeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to stammer, stutter, hammer in speaking; *fig.* to falter; pronounce, express in a faltering voice.

Stammeln, *n.* (-s) stammering, stuttering, &c.

Stammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to come, spring, originate, descend from, of.

Stämmen, *v. vid.* Stemmen.

Stammerer, *m. vid.* Stammler.

Stammern, *v. vid.* Stammeln & Stottern.

Stammhaft, I. *adj.* robust, strong, stout, lusty, vigorous; II. *adv.* strongly, stoutly, lustily.

Stammhaftigkeit, *f.* robustness, strength, stoutness, vigor.

Stämmicht, *adj. vid.* Stammhaft.

Stämmig, I. *adj.* 1. having a stem; 2. *fig.* strong, bulky, robust, stout; II. *adv.* strongly, bulkily.

Stämmigkeit, *f. vid.* Stammhaftigkeit.

Stammler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stammerer, stutterer.

Stämmling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) derivative.

Stämmring, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cobbler's thimble.

Stämpel, *m. vid.* Stempel.

Stämpeln, *v. a. vid.* Stempeln.

Stampen, *v. vid.* Stampfen.

Stämpen, *v. a.* to stamp, strike, punch.

Stamper & Stämper, *m. vid.* Stampfer.

Stampfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stamping; 2. stamper, pestle, pounder.

Stampfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stamp, pound, bray, beat; 2. *N. T.* to pitch, sond; auf das Gat —, *N. T.* to pitch a-stern; mit den Füßen —, to stamp; to wince (said of horses).

Stampfen, *n.* (-s) stamping, &c., pestillation.

Stampfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stamper, beater, rammer, pounder; 2. *N. T.* pitcher; rammer.

Stampf *of* **Stampfen,** *in compos.* — mühle, *f.* stamping-mill, knocking-mill; — perle, *f.* seed-pearl; — stag, *m. N. T.* second preventer-stay; — steven, *m. N. T.* stem right down upon the keel; — trog, *m.* beating trough, stamping trough, chopping-trough; — werk, *n. vid.* — mühle; — zucker, *m.* pounded sugar.

Stampfreiten, *v. n. N. T.* to pitch at anchor.

Stand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stände) 1. stand; standing; standing-place, position; 2. shooting-box, the place from which a shooter takes his aim, when shooting at the target; 3. stall; pew; 4. *fig.* state, condition, station, situation, case; 5. steadiness, firmness; 6. rank, class, order, quality; 7. stand, jack, horse, &c.; 8. state, deputy (*gener. in pl.*); 9. *Hunt. T.* legs of birds; — halten, to keep ground; *fig.* to stand out, to be constant; den Stürmen des Schicksals — bieten, to weather the gales of hard fortune; mit etwas zu — e kommen, *or* zu — e bringen, to bring about, to compass, accomplish, achieve, bring to pass; zu — e kommen, to be achieved, accomplished, brought about; den — einer Sache kennen, to know how matters stand; in gutem — e, in a good condition; wieder in den vorigen — setzen, to restore, re-establish; im — e seyn, to be able; nicht im — e seyn, to be unable; in — setzen, to enable; außer — setzen, to disenable; seinem — e gemäß leben, to live up to one's condition; ein Mann von — e, a man of rank, of quality; — der Parteien, state of parties; die Stände des Reichs, the states of the empire; *compos.* — barometer, *n.* stationary barometer; — baum, *m.* spring-treebar; — bild, *n.* statue; — fest, *adj. & adv.* firm; -ly; — gebühr, *f.* — geld, *n.* stallage, stall-money; — krämer, *m.* stall-keeper, retailer at a stall; — lager, *n. vid.* — quartier; — lehre, *f.* statics; — muthig, *adj.* + firm, constant; — ort, — platz, *m.* station, standing-place, stand; einen guten — ort haben, to be well stationed; — pferd, *n.* relay-horse, fresh horse; — punkt, *m.* point of view, station; — quartier, *n.* fixed quarters; sein — quartier haben, to be stationed; — recht, *n.* martial law, court-martial; — rede, *f.* funeral oration; harangue; — riß, *m.* elevation (plan of a building); — stern, *m.* fixed star.

Standarte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) standard, banner; *compos.* — junker, — träger, *m.* standard-bearer, guidon; — schuh, *m.* soc.

Ständchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) serenade; ein — bringen, to serenade; ein — erhalten, to be serenaded.

Stande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-tub.

Stander, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* broad pendant; traverse horse; — eines Drehreppes, runner, down-haul of a tie; *compos.* — holz, *n.* stick *or* stock of the broad pendent.

Ständer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. water-tub; 2. pillar, post; scantling in a partition; 3. large square box with fish, in a fish-pond; 4. capital lent on mortgage.

Standes *of* **Stand,** *in compos.* — adel, *m.* nobility of rank; — erhöhung, *f.* elevation of rank; — gebühr, *f.* what is due to rank; nach — gebühr, according to one's rank; — gleichheit, *f.* equality of rank; — herr, *m.* baron; — gemäß, — mäßig, I. *adj.* conformable *or* agreeable to one's rank; II. *adv.* conformably to one's rank; — gemäß leben, to live in character; — person, *f.* person of quality, of rank; — widrig, *adj. & adv.* contrary to one's rank.

Standesversammlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) assembly of the states of an empire *or* province.

Standhaft, I. *adj.* constant, firm, stable, steady, steadfast, resolute; II. *adv.* constantly, firmly, steadily, resolutely, stedfastly.

Standhaftigkeit, *f.* constancy, firmness, stability, stedfastness, steadiness, resoluteness, resolution.

Ständig, *adj.* 1. continual, fixed, settled, constant; stationary; 2. *provinc.* confessing, *vid.* Geständig; 3. standing (used in composition).

Ständisch, *adj.* belonging to the states of an empire; die — en Gerechtsamen, privileges of the states.

Standlings, *adv.* + standing.

Standschaft, *f.* 1. quality of a member of the states; 2. states (collectively).

Stange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pole; perch; stake; stick; 2. bar; 3. curb-bit of a bridle; 4. *Hunt. T.* brush, drag (of foxes); einem die — halten, *fig.* to countenance one, to keep a person in check; to be one's match; bei der — halten, *or* bleiben, not to forsake one, to persevere; die — n am Hirschgeweih, *Hunt. T.* branches of a stag's horn; *compos.* — nblei, *n.* bar-lead; — nbohne, *f vid.* Stangelbohne; — nbohrer, *m.* auger; — nbrille, *f.* temple-spectacles; — nbürste, *f.* hair-broom on a pole; — neisen, *n.* 1. iron-bars, square iron-bar; 2. trap for wolves *or* foxes; 3. iron on the cross-bar of an engine, to which the poles are fastened; — nerbse, *f. vid.* Stangelerbse; — nfeder, *f.* spring of the lock of fire-arms; — ngebiß, *n.* cannon-bit; — ngitter, *n.* iron grate; — ngold, *n.* gold in ingots; — nkanister, *m.* canaster in rolls; — nkugel, *f.* bar-shot; — nkunst, *f. Min. T.* water-engine that raises the water out of a great depth; — nkupfer, *n.* bar-

copper; — nlaterne, *f.* lantern fastened on a pole; — nleinwand, *f.* diaper linen, figured linen; — nmagnet, *m.* bar-magnet; — npferd, *n.* thiller, thill-horse, shaft-horse, rod-horse; — npomade, *f.* pomatum in rolls; — nrecht, *n. provinc.* auction-law, right of subhastation; — nſalpeter, *m.* roll-saltpetre; — nſchwefel, *m.* roll-brimstone, cane-brimstone; — nſilber, *n.* silver ingots; — nſtahl, *m.* bar-steel; blistered steel; — ntabak, *m.* tobacco in carrots; — nzaum, *m.* cannon, cannon-bit; — nzehente, *m.* tithes of vetches and similar field-fruits; — zinn, *n.* bar-tin; — nzirkel, *m.* beam-compasses.

Stänge, *f. vid.* Stenge.

Stangel, *f. vulg. vid.* Stange.

Stängel, *m.* (-s) } *vid.* Stengel & Stengeln.
Stängeln, *v.* }

Stank, *m.* (-es) + stench, stink, rankness.

Stänker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* 1. stinker; 2. *fig.* ferreter; 3. quarrelsome person, trouble-feast, make-bate.

Stänkerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* 1. stink; 2. *fig.* quarrel, row; 3. ferreting.

Stänkerig, *adj.* fusty.

Stänkern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1. to give a stink; 2. *fig.* to snuff, smell about; to ferret, rummage; 3. to quarrel.

Stanniol, *n.* tin-foil, leaf-tin.

Stanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stanza; 2. *T.* mould of steel *or* brass for embossed work; *compos.* — nhammer, *m. T.* heavy hammer to beat on a stamp *or* die with; — nſtempel, *m. T.* stamp for embossed work.

Stapel, *m.* (-s) 1. pile, heap; 2. staple, empory, warehouse, magazine; mart; 3. *N. T.* stocks *or* rather slips for ship-building; 4. *provinc.* stake; auf dem —, on the stocks; ein Schiff vom — laſſen, to launch a ship; *compos.* — block, *m.* stocks; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* — recht, *n.* staple-right, *or* privilege; + privilege of holding fairs; — gut, *n.* staple-goods, staple-commodity; — handel, *m.* staple-trade; — platz, *m.* staple, mart, emporium; — recht, *n.* staple-laws; staple right; — ſtadt, *f.* staple-town; — waare, *f.* staple-commodity; goods under the operation of the staple-law.

Stapelbar, *adj.* subject to the staple laws; that may be stapled.

Stapeln, *v.* I. *a.* to pile up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vulg.* to stalk.

Stapfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) + footprint, footstep.

Stapfen & Stappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to strut, step; to walk.

Star, *m. vid.* Staar.

Stark, I. *adj.* 1. strong, stout, vigorous, robust, lusty, sturdy; 2. great, large; violent, mighty; zehntauſend Mann —, ten thousand men strong; ein — es Heer, a numerous, powerful army; er iſt mir zu —, he is too much (*or* too strong) for me; — es Bier, strong beer: ein — er Zeug, a thick, *or* strong stuff; er wird —, he grows corpulent; — e Ausgaben, great expenses; eine — e Familie, a large *or* numerous family; ein — er Wind, a violent wind, a high wind; mit — en Schritten, apace; — in einer Kunſt, *or* Wiſſenſchaft, well versed in an art *or* science; ein — er Geiſt, a strong mind; a mind free from prejudices; free-thinker; II. *adv.* strongly, stoutly, vigorously, sturdily; *fig.* much; largely, greatly; violently, mightily; — riechen, to smell strong; — eſſen, to be a great eater; es regnet —, it rains apace; man redet — davon, there is much talk of it; — im Lügen ſeyn, to be a professed liar; *compos.* — fließend, *adj.* rapid, violent, swift-running; — geiſt, *m.* free-thinker; — geiſterei, *f.* opinions of a free-thinker; — geiſtig, *adj.* strong-minded; affecting strength of mind; — gläubig, *adj.* of great faith; — gläubigkeit, *f.* strong faith; — gliederig, *adj.* strong-limbed; — leibig, *adj.* corpulent, stout; — leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence; — nervig, *adj.* of great nerves.

Stärkblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) May-weed, ox-eye, stinking camomile.

Stärke, *f.* 1. strength, force, stoutness, vigor, vigorousness, robustness, lustiness, sturdiness; 2. stress, energy; 3. corpulency; 4. starch; — des Geiſtes, vigor, *or* strength of mind; — einer Degenklinge, stress, strength of a sword-blade.

Starke & Stärke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heifer.

Starken, *v. vid.* Erſtarken.

Stärken, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to strengthen; 2. to comfort, console; 3. corroborate, confirm; 4. to starch, clear-starch.

Stärken, *n.* (-s) 1. corroborating, strengthening; 2. starching, clear-starching.

Stärkend, *part. adj.* strengthening; restorative.

Stärk-händler, *m.* dealer in starch; — kleiſter, *m.* paste made of starch; — kraut, *n.* calves-snout, snap-dragon; weld; — macher, *m.* starch-maker, starcher; — mehl, *n.* starch-flour, starch; — mehlſtoff, *m.* amylaceous matter; — wäſche, *f.* linen that is starched; — waſſer, *n.* starching-water.

Stärkmittel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) corroborative, restorative.

Stärkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. strengthening; consolation; 2. corroboration, corroborative; *vid.* Stärken, *s. n.*; *compos.* — smittel, *n.* restorative.

Staroſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) starost (in Poland), a high officer.

Staroſtei, *f.* starost's office.

Starr, I. *adj.* 1. stiff, motionless; numb, benumbed; 2. unbending, inflexible, obstinate, stiff-necked; 3. fixed, staring; ein — er Blick, a fixed look; ein — er Sinn, a rigid mind; ganz — vor Verwunderung, thunder-struck with amazement; II. *adv.* stiffly; *fig.* rigidly; obstinately; fixedly; — anſehen, to stare at, *or* upon; *compos.* — äugig, *adj. & adv.* with fixed eyes; — blind, *adj.* stark-blind; — blindheit, *f.* utter blindness; — kopf, *m.* 1. stubborn person; 2. stubborn head *or* mind; — köpfig, I. *adj.* heady, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; II. stubbornly, obstinately; — köpfigkeit, *f.* obstinateness, stubbornness; — krampf, *m.* tetany, spasm with rigidity, tonical spasm; — leinwand, *f.* buckram; — ſinn, *m.* stubbornness; — ſinnig, I. *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; II. stubbornly, obstinately; — ſucht, *f.* numbedness, torpor, catalepsy; — ſüchtig, *adj.* affected with the catalepsy; — todt, *adj.* stone-dead, quite dead; — voll, *adj. fig.* dead-drunk, stark-drunk, top-heavy.

Starre, *f. vid.* Starrheit.

Starren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be benumbed, to stiffen; 2. *fig.* to stare; to stand prominent; 3. to stop, to be stopped; vor Kälte —, to be chilled with cold; das Blut ſtarret mir in den Adern, my blood runs cold; *vulg.* — von .., to bristle with ..; to be over-full of ...

Starrheit, *f.* 1. stiffness; numbed state; 2. *fig.* inflexibility, obstinacy.

Starrig, *adj.* stiff; *fig.* headstrong, *vid.* Halsſtarrig.

Starrigkeit, *f. vid.* Starrheit.

Stät, I. *adj.* constant; fixed, unmoved; continual, stable, firm; II. *adv.* fixedly; continually, constantly, firmly.

Stäte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) place, stand; *vid.* Stätte; + *fig.* constancy, firmness.

Stater, m. (-s; pl. —) stater (coin).
Stätig, I. adj. 1. restive; 2. continual, constant; ein — es Pferd, a restive horse; II. adv. restively; continually, constantly.
Stätigkeit, f. 1. restiveness; 2. constancy, stability, continuity.
Statik, f. statics.
Station, f. (pl. -en) 1. stage; 2. station; office.
Statisch, adj. statical.
Stätisch, adj. vid. Stätig.
Statist, m. (-en; pl. -en) 1. mute person (in a play); 2. vid. Statistiker.
Statistik, f. 1. statistics, knowledge of states, political science; 2. book relating to that science.
Statistisch, adj. & adv. statistical, — cally.
Statistiker, m. (-s; pl. —) statist, politician.
Stativ, n. (-s; pl. -e) T. foot of an engine, or machine, or of any mathematical instrument.
Stäts, vid. Stets.
Statt, f. place, stead; eine bleibende —, abode, lodging, dwelling place; keine bleibende — haben, to have not where to lay one's head; fig. — haben, — finden, to have place, take place; to be permitted, allowed; Jemandes Bitte — finden lassen, to grant one's petition; Jemandes Ermahnung — finden lassen, to let one's admonishing have place, room, or ingression; an meiner —, in my stead, in my room; eines — vertreten, to represent one; von — en gehen, to succeed, speed, prosper; zu — en kommen, to be useful, of use; to serve one's turn.
Statt, prep. (with gen.) instead, in lieu; — seiner, instead of him.
Stätte, f. place, stead, room; er gönnt mir die — nicht, it spites him to see me above ground; die geweihte —, sacred ground, sanctuary; keine bleibende — haben, to have no fixed, settled abode; compos. — geld, n. vid. — Standgeld; — los, adj. without a place of abode.
Statthaft, I. adj. 1. admittable, allowable; 2. lawful, legal; II. adv. lawfully, legally.
Statthaftigkeit, f. admissibility; lawfulness.
Statthalter, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. governor, vicegerent, lieutenant; 2. Stadtholder (in Holland); compos. — würde, f. dignity, office of governor.
Statthalterei, f. (pl. -en) 1. government; 2. habitation of a governor.
Statthalterinn, f. (pl. -en) governess.
Statthaltern, v. n. (aux. haben) to be, play governor or vicegerent.
Statthalterschaft, f. (pl. -en) 1. government, vicegerency, lieutenancy; 2. dignity of a governor.
Stattlich, I. adj. 1. stately, magnificent, splendid; 2. distinguished, excellent, important, considerable; 3. seeming; specious; ein — er Mann, a portly man; mit — en Segeln, with portly sail; II. adv. 1. stately, magnificently, splendidly, excellently; 2. seemingly.
Stattlichkeit, f. portliness, magnificence, splendor.
Statue, f. (pl. -n) statue; — zu Fuß, pedestrian statue; — zu Pferde, equestrian statue.
Statuiren, v. a. to maintain, affirm; to lay down; ein Beispiel —, to set an example.
Statur, f. stature, size; ein Mann von langer —, a tall man.
Status, m. state, statement, inventory.
Statut, n. (-es; pl. -en) statute, institution, regulation; compos. — enbuch, n. — ensammlung, f. collection of statutes; — enrecht, n. statute-law.
Stau, Staue, f. stagnant, still, standing water.
Staub, m. (-es) 1. dust; powder; 2. fig. dust, obscurity, low condition; 3. fig. body (of man), man; voller — seyn, to be bedusted; — machen, — erregen, to raise dust; zu — machen, to pulverize; reduce to powder; fig. einen aus dem — e erheben, to raise one up out of the dust; sich aus dem — e machen, fam. to be off; to run away, to abscond; einem — in die Augen streuen, to deceive one; belebter or beseelter —, man; unempfindlicher —, senseless dust, corpse; im — e kriechen, sich im — e krümmen, to crouch in the dust; einen in den — treten, to tread under foot; compos. — afters moos, n. powder-moss; — bach, m. torrent tumbling down from a great height; — bedeckt, adj. dust-covered, bedusted; — behältniß, n. — beutel, m. B. T. anther; — besen, m. duster; — beutel, — kolben, m. B. T. pendent; tip; — bewohner, m. * man; — blüthe, f. male flower; — boden, m. loft of boards in a mill, where the mill-dust is caught; — brand, m. mildew, blasting; — bürste, f. dust-brush; — brille, f. goggles; — erde, f. mould, dusty earth; — fach, n. vid. — beutel; — fäden, pl. B. T. stamina; — feder, f. flue; down; — flügel, m. powdered wing (of insects); — flügelig, adj. having powdered wings; — geboren, adj. mortal; base-born; — gefäß, n. anther; — geschlecht, n. * mankind; — haar, n. down; — hanf, m. male hemp; — haut, f. membrane of the anther; — hügel, m. heap of dust; — hülle, f. * human body; — kamm, m. dandriff-comb; — kapsel, f. vid. — beutel; — mantel, m. blouse; — mehl, n. flour-dust; — moos, n. powder moss; — regen, m. drizzling, misting rain; — samen, m. seed powder (of flowers); — sand, m. very fine sand; — schwamm, m. puff-ball; puck-fist; — sieb, n. dust-sieve; — sohn, m. * man; — wedel, m. dusting whisk, dusting-brush; — weg, m. B. T. pistil; — wirbel, m. whirling cloud of dust; — wolke, f. dust-cloud.
Stäubchen, n. (-s; pl. —) mote, atom.
Stauben, v. imp. es staubt, it is dusty.
Stäuben, v. a. 1. to dust, to raise dust; 2. to powder; 3. to dust, to sweep away the dust.
Stäuber, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. duster; 2. —, or Stäuberhund, m. starter, fleet-hound, terrier, harrier, venting dog.
Stauber, m. (-s; pl. —) puff-ball.
Stäubern, v. I. a. 1. to sweep away the dust; 2. fig. to start, rafse, chace, beat up; 3. to turn, drive out or away; II. imp. 1. to snow; to drift (of snow); 2. to drizzle; III. n. (aux. haben) to search, smell about, rummage.
Staubig, adj. dusty; covered with dust.
Staubigkeit, f. dustiness.
Stauch, m. (-es; pl. -e) toss; jolt; cuff.
Stauch, Staucher, m. provinc. short and narrow muff.
Stauche, f. (pl. -n) 1. tossing, jogging; sousing; 2. provinc. truss, bundle of flax.
Stauchen, v. a. 1. to toss, jog, jolt; to souse; to shake; 2. to dam, stem; 3. to put, stand up (flax, &c.).
Stauchentücher, pl. Appenzel-cambrics.
Stauchung, f. tossing, jolting; sousing.
Stauchweger, m. N. T. ceiling about the floor-heads.
Stauchzange, f. (pl. -n) T. pair of large tongs, to hold the iron-bars with, when they are forged.
Staude, f. (pl. -n) 1. shrub, bush; plant with a stalk; 2. perennial, herbaceous plant; 3. a head (of lettuce); compos. — napfel, m. john-apple; — ngebüsch, n. coppice, copse, wood of dwarf-trees; — ngewächs, n. plant growing like a lettuce; under-shrub; — nsalat, m. headed lettuce, cabbage-lettuce; — nsellerie, m. cellery.
Stäudchen, n. (-s; pl. —) little shrub.
Stauden, v. n. (aux. haben) to grow in stalks, like plants; to shoot into stalk.

Staudicht & Staudig, *adj.* resembling, like a shrub.

Stauen, *v. a. N. T.* 1. to stow; 2. to dam, stem.

Stauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* stower; *compos.* — lohn, *m.* stowage.

Stauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* cup, vessel.

Stauholz, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* fathom-wood employed in the stowing of the hold.

Staukiel, *m.* (-es) quoin.

Stauraum, *m.* (-es) stowage.

Staunen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) .. über etwas, to be astonished, amazed, surprised, to stare, wonder.

Staunen, *n.* (-s) astonishment, amazement, surprise, wonder.

Staunens-werth, & — würdig, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful.

Staupbesen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rod, scourge (with which malefactors are scourged by the hangman); den — bekommen, to be whipped with rods.

Staupe, *f.* 1. rod, scourge (for scourging malefactors); 2. punishment of being scourged; 3. *fig. provinc.* epidemic disease; einen zur — schlagen, to scourge publicly.

Stäupen, *v. a.* to flog, whip, scourge (publicly malefactors).

Staupenschlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) flogging, whipping, punishment of being scourged publicly by the hangman.

Stäupern, *s. vid.* Stäubern.

Staupsäule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whipping post.

Stauung, *f.* stowing.

Stave, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* stove; *N. T.* stave; *compos.* — nsäcke, *pl.* bags filled with langrel *or* bolts and staves.

Stech *of* **Stechen,** *in compos.* — apfel, *m.* thorn-apple; deadly night-shade; — bahn, *f.* tilt-yard; — baum, *m.* 1. juniper-tree; 2. *vid.* — palme; — becken, *n.* chair-pan; — beere, *f.* mezereon; — beutel, *m. T.* chisel; — bolzen, *m. N. T.* reef-earings; — degen, *m.* pointed sword; — distel, *f.* prickly thistle; — dorn, *m.* buck-thorn; — eiche, *f.* holm-oak, holm-tree; — eisen, *n.* punch, puncheon, prick-punch; — fliege, *f.* autumn-fly; — ginster, *m.* furze, whin, gorze, scorpion's thorn; — handel, *m.* truck, bartering, chopping; — hausen, *m.* number of cattle to be killed; — heber, *m.* syphon; — kraut, *n.* Saint-Mary-thistle; — meissel, *m.* puncheon; — palme, *f.* holly, holly-tree, evergreen oak; — palmenbusch, *m.* holly-tree; — pille, *f.* suppository; — platz, *m.* tilt-yard; — ring, *m.* quintin; — spiel, *n.* tournament, tilt; — vieh, *n.* cattle for killing; — winde, *f.* rough bind-weed, hedge-bella.

Stechen, *v. ir. a. refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to sting, prick, puncture; 2. to pierce, thrust, stick, stab; 3. to cut, engrave; 4. to tilt, tourney; 5. (at play) to take by a superior card; 6. to give a casting throw; 7. to exchange; die Flöhe —, the fleas bite; nach einem —, to thrust at one; hauen und —, to strike and thrust; sich einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot; durch und durch —, to run through; todt —, to stab; ein Schwein —, to kill a pig; eine Karte —, to take, *or* beat a card; um etwas —, to cast lots for ..; den Schneller einer Büchse —, to press *or* draw the trigger; nach dem Ringe —, to run at the ring; ein Petschaft —, to cut, *or* grave a seal; Rasen, Torf —, to cut turf; die Sonne sticht, the sun burns; die Milz sticht mich, I am troubled with the spleen; es sticht mich im Finger, u.s.w., my finger shoots; das ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, that is neither fish nor flesh; das sticht ihm in die Augen, that strikes his eye; der Kitzel *or* der Hafer sticht ihn, he is wanton, he is too well fed; Sylben —, to be minute about the sense of words; *N. T-s.* in See —, to put to sea, to stand off to sea; Tau —, to veer out, to veer away, to pay out more cable; beim Winde —, to work to windward.

Stechen, *n.* (-s) stinging, pricking; thrusting; stabbing; cutting, graving, &c.

Stechend, *adj.* stinging, pricking, pungent.

Stecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tilter, pricker; 2. hair-trigger (of a rifle-barrel); 3. engraver.

Steck-amboß, *m.* stake; — apfel, *m.* honey-apple; — brief, *m.* sign, *or* note of resemblance, warrant of caption; advertisement for the apprehension of a delinquent, who has made his escape; es laufen — briefe auf ihn, he is described in the newspapers; mit — briefen verfolgen, to pursue publicly by warrant of caption; — erbse, *f.* pea which requires to be sticked; — fluß, *m.* catarrhous disorder, which sometimes causes suffocation, rattling in the throat; — husten, *m.* cough tending to suffocation; — tiel, *m. T.* small pipe in a pump, in which the sucker is fastened; — leiter, *f.* sort of nets tied to small staffs and pitched at the side of the toils; — leuchter, *m.* candlestick stuck into the wall; — messer, *n.* beef-knife; — muschel, *f.* pinna; — nadel, *f.* pin; — nadelbüchse, *f.* pin-case; — nadelkissen, *n.* pin-cushion; — pille, *f.* suppository; — reis, *n.* layer, shoot; — rübe, *f.* naphew (a very small turnip), Swedish turnip; — schnupfen, *m.* epidemic cough in the head; — zwiebel, *f.* bulb to be planted.

Stecken, *v.* I. *reg. a.* 1. to stick; 2. to put, set (into, on, *or* upon); 3. to fix at; 4. to set, plant; etwas zu sich —, to put something into one's pocket; to put up something; Hauben —, to make head-dresses; Pfähle in die Erde —, to set pales in the ground; in Brand —, to set fire to; ein Ziel —, to set an aim, a mark; *fig.* to set bounds; den Braten an den Spieß —, to spit the meat; einen Wurm an die Angel —, to bait the hook with a worm; einem etwas —, *col.* to tell, *or* inform one secretly; einem etwas in die Hand —, to slip something into one's hand; *fig.* to tip one's hand; einen ins Gefängniß (ins Loch) —, to clap up one in prison; sich in Noth —, to get into trouble; sich in Schulden —, to run into debts; sich in Kosten —, to put one's self to expenses; Geld in etwas —, *vulg.* to lay out money for something; II. *ir. & reg. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be, remain; 2. to stick; stick fast; 3. *fig.* to be involved in; 4. *vulg.* to be hidden; — bleiben, to stick fast, be at a stand; der Wagen steckte, *or* stak in dem Schlamme, the waggon stuck in the mire; den Schlüssel — lassen, to leave the key in the lock; tief in Schulden —, to be in debt over head and ears; im Gefängnisse —, to be clapt up in prison, to be imprisoned; *vulg.* wo habt ihr so lange gesteckt? where did you stay so long? einen in der Noth — lassen, to abandon one at time of need; ich weiß nicht, was ihm im Kopfe steckt, I know not what whim possesses him; es steckt ein Betrug dahinter, there is some cheat in it; er steckt darunter, he is at the bottom of it; in —, *or* ins Stecken gerathen, to stop, stay, be at a stand, to cease.

Stecken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stick; staff; cane; *compos.* — knecht, *m.* jailer's assistant; — kraut, *n.* common gigantic fennel; — pferd, *n.* 1. hobby-horse; 2. *fig.* hobby, fancy; ein jeder hat sein — pferd, every man has his whim *or* his hobby-horse; — weibel, *m.* + bum-bailiff; — zaun, *m.* fence of sticks.

Steckling, *m. vid.* Steckreis.

Steckpumpe, *f. N. T.* hand-pump.

Steffen, *n.* (-s) Stephen.

Steg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. wooden bridge, small bridge; 2. path; 3. *N. T.* gang-board of a boat; 4. bridge (of a musical instrument); 5. *Typ. T.* furniture, headsides and footsticks; lange —, reglets; 6. traverse, cross-piece; ich weiß weder Weg noch —, I don't know how to find the way.

Stege-bereiter, *m. provinc.* surveyor of the highways; — kehrer, *m.* sweeper of boards and planks (in salt-houses).

Stegreif, *m.* † stirrup; *fig.* aus dem —, extempore; aus dem — reden, to extemporize; ein Vers, eine Rede aus dem —, an impromptu, an extemporary; *compos.* — dichter, *m.* extempore-poet, improvisatore.

Stegreifler, *m. vid.* Stegreifdichter.

Stegkreuz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) turn-stile.

Stehauschen, *vid.* Stehmännchen.

Stehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben, *rarely* ſeyn) 1. to stand; 2. to be; 3. to stop; 4. *Hunt. T.* to set; 5. — für etwas, to answer, be responsible for; 6. to become, fit, be suited (to .., einem); 7. ſich —, (gut, ſchlecht) to be well *or* badly off; ſie — ſich gut dabei, it answers their purpose very well; auf dem Punkte —, *or* im Begriffe — zu, to be on the point of ..; einem —, 1. to stand one's ground, make head against; 2. to answer, defend one's self; ſeinen Mann —, to be as good as any man; to stand one's ground; Schildwache —, to be on guard, stand sentinel; dabei —, to stand by; — bleiben, to stop, stand still, make a stand; maintain one's ground; *fig.* bei etwas — bleiben, to stop, leave off; heraus — *or* hervor —, to stand out, to jet, jutty; es ſteht geſchrieben, it is written; was ſteht in der Zeitung? what contains (says) the newspaper; was ſteht zu Ihren Dienſten? what is at your service? auf dem Sprunge —, to stand upon the brink, to be just a-going; in der Meinung, in den Gedanken —, to be of opinion; in Furcht —, to be in fear, be apprehensive; im Zweifel —, to doubt, question; im Verdachte —, to be suspected; es ſteht zu glauben, zu erwarten, it is to be believed, expected; nach etwas —, to seek, pursue by secret machinations; einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt a man's life; bei Jemandem die Jahre —, to be bound apprentice to somebody, to serve one's time; ich ſtehe Ihnen dafür, I warrant you; für den Schaden —, to stand the loss, to make good the damage; — haben bei .., to have money lodging with ..; laß das —, let it alone; alles — und liegen laſſen, to leave *or* give up all; zu — kommen, to come to, cost; das kommt mir mehr als zehn Thaler zu —, that stands me in more than ten dollars; das ſoll ihm theuer zu — kommen, he shall pay dearly for it; mit Jemandem gut —, to be on good terms with somebody; wie ſteht's? how go matters *or* squares? how does your business go on? wie ſteht es mit der Geſundheit, mit Ihnen? how goes your health? how is it with you? es ſteht gut, ſchlecht, it goes (is) well, ill; es ſteht bei Ihnen, it depends on you; es ſteht noch dahin, it is as yet uncertain, it is as yet a question; das ſteht Ihnen ſehr gut, that becomes you very well; es ſteht ihm der Kopf nicht recht, he is out of humor; meine Uhr ſteht, my watch stands still.

Stehen, *n.* (-s) standing; *Hunt. T.* set; zum — bringen, to make stand, to fix.

Stehend, *adj. & adv.* standing; — es Waſſer, standing *or* stagnant water; — es *or* — en Fußes, upon the spot, immediately; — e Schuld, consolidated debt, consols; — e Valuta, certain price; *N. T.-s.*, — es Tauwerk, standing rigging, dead ropes; — er Wind, settled wind.

Stehkragen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) straight collar.

Stehlbar, *adj.* that may be stolen.

Stehlen, *v. ir. a.* to steal, pilfer; rob; (einem etwas) to steal; ſich davon —, *fig.* to steal away; er ſtiehlt wie ein Rabe, his fingers are lime-twigs; die Segel — einander den Wind, *N. T.* the sails over-leap (becalm) each other.

Stehlen, *n.* (-s) stealing, pilfering, robbing.

Stehler, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) stealer, thief; der Hehler iſt ſo gut als der —, *prov.* the stealer and his bag-holder are equally guilty.

Stehmännchen, *n.* cork-tumbler.

Steiermark, *f.* Styria.

Steiermärker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Steiermärkerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Styrian.

Steiermärkiſch, *adj.* Styrian.

Steif, 1. *adj.* 1. stiff; 2. firm, rigid; 3. hard, unmoved, inflexible; 4. *fig.* stiff, pedantic; ein — es Compliment, a stiff compliment; ein — er Menſch, a stiff fellow; II. *adv.* stiffly; *fig.* firmly; rigidly; — anſehen, to fix with one's eyes, to stare at *or* upon; — und feſt, strongly, firmly; obstinately; — auf etwas beharren, to persevere steadfastly, unmovedly; to be stiff in one's purpose; *compos.* — bart, *m.* stiff-beard; — haarig, *adj.* stiff-haired; bristly; — hals, *m.* person *or* animal having a stiff neck; — halſig, & — köpfig, *adj. fig.* stiff necked, stubborn; — köpfigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; — leinwand, — linnen, *n.* stiff linen; — ſinn, *m.* stubbornness; — ſinnig, *adj.* stubborn; — ſtiefel(n), *pl.* jack-boots.

Steife, *f.* 1. stiffness; 2. starch; 3. buttress, prop, stay, supporter.

Steifen, *v. a.* 1. to stiffen; to starch, stiffen with starch; 2. to prop; *fig.* ſich auf etwas —, to rely upon, depend upon, set one's heart on.

Steifenkraut, *n.* (-es) cross-wort, gentian.

Steifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stiffener.

Steifheit, *f.* stiffness; *fig.* formality.

Steifigkeit, *f.* stiffness; — der Gelenke, stiffness in the joints.

Steifling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pedant.

Steifmatz, *m.* (-es) pot-cheese.

Steifung, *f.* stiffening; starching.

Steig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) path, foot-path, road; chaplet (*Sp. T.*); *compos.* — bereiter, *m. vid.* Stegebereiter.

Steigbar, *adj.* that may be mounted.

Steig *of* Steigen, *in compos.* — bohne, *f.* kidney bean, French bean; — bügel, *m.* stirrup; — rad, *n.* balance-wheel; — radſchneidezeug, *n.* balance-wheel engine; — riemen, *m.* lash of the stirrup; — riemhaspe, — riemſchnalle, *f.* civet; — rohr der Pumpe, *n. N. T.* upper tube of a pump.

Steige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stair, stile, set of steps, ladder, staircase; 2. hen-roost, chicken-coop; 3. score; eine — Eier, a score of eggs.

Steigen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to rise, mount, ascend, step up, get up; 2. to descend, march, to step (herab); 3. to stalk; 4. to advance (in price); to be getting up, to improve; to progress; in etwas —, to step into; aus etwas —, to step out of; auf einen Baum —, to get up a tree; eine Leiter hinauf —, to climb up a ladder; auf das Pferd —, to mount the horse; vom Pferde —, to alight from one's horse; in die Luft —, to ascend the air; aus dem Schiffe —, to disembark; *fig.* in den Kopf —, to fly up into one's head; das iſt aufs höchſte geſtiegen, that is strained *or* screwed up to the highest pitch; — und Fallen, rising and falling, fluctuation (of the price); auf das — gehen, going to a rise (said of auctions,

&c.); wer hoch ſteigt, fällt leicht, *prov.* hasty climbers have sudden falls.

Steigen, *n.* (-s) rising, &c. *vid. verb.*

Steiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. climber, ascender; 2. *Min. T.* leader, surveyor.

Steigerab, *n. vid.* Steigrab.

Steigereiſ, *m. vid.* Stegreif.

Steigerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enhancer; auctioneer.

Steigern, *v. a.* 1. to raise, enhance, increase; 2. to raise the price.

Steigerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. raising, enhancing; 2. auction; 3. gradation, climax; 4. *Gram. T.* forming the degree of comparison; *compos.* — sgrad, *m.* — sſtufe, *f. Gram. T.* degree of comparison.

Steigung, *f.* rising, mounting.

Steil, I. *adj.* steep, steepy; II. *adv.* steeply.

Steile, Steilheit, *f.* steepiness; steep place.

Steilen, *v. a. & refl.* to raise up steep, perpendicularly; to rear.

Stein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stone, rock; 2. *Med. T.* stone, gravel; 3. *M. E.* stone, twenty *or* twenty two pounds; 4. chess-man, draughtman; 5. stone, kernel; zu — werden, to petrify; ein koſtbarer —, a precious stone; den — haben, to be troubled with the stone; den — ſchneiden, to cut for the stone; *fig.* der — der Weiſen, the philosophers' stone; — auf dem Herzen, weight on the mind, anxiety, embarrassment; alle — e aus dem Wege räumen, to remove all hindrances; — des Anſtoßes, stumbling-block; einen — nach einem werfen, to throw a stone at one, to accuse one; mit einem — zwei Würfe thun, to make two casts with one stone, to do two things at once; *compos.* — ader, *f.* rocky vein; — adler, *m.* ospray, golden eagle, stone-hawk; — alt, *adj. vulg.* very old *or* aged; — amſel, *f.* yellow, gilded thrush; — arbeiter, *m.* worker in stones; stone polisher; — art, *f.* species of stone; — artig, *adj.* stonelike, stony; — artigkeit, *f.* stonelike nature; — arzt, *m.* operator for the stone; — auſter, *f.* rock-oyster; thorny oyster; — bau, *m.* building with stone; — beißer, *m.* 1. suck-stone, stone-grig (a fish); 2. stone-smickle (a bird); — beſchreibung, *f.* description of stones, lithology; — beſchwerung, *f.* trouble with the stone; — bicker, *m. vid.* — beißer 2.; — bild, *n.* statue; — blatter, *f.* sort of spurious small pox; — blume, *f.* stone-flower; — bläthe, *f.* bynsolite; — bock, *m.* 1. wild goat; *Ast. T.* capricorn; 2. stone-pincer (a shell-fish); — boden, *m.* stony soil *or* land; — bohrer, *m.* stone-bore; — brand, *m.* mildew, blight; — brech, *m.* stone-break, saxifrage (a plant); — brecher, *m.* quarry-man; — bruch, *m.* quarry, stone-pit; — brücke, *f.* stone-bridge; — buche, *f.* horn-beam; plane-tree, maple; — butt, *m.* — bütte, *f.* turbot; — butter, *f.* yellow and soft alum; — damm, *m.* dike built of stone, pier, mole; — dattel, *f.* pholas, pierce-stone, piddock; — deich, *m.* dam partially formed of stone; — dohle, *f.* Alpine jackdaw; — droſſel, *f.* yellow thrush; — druck, *m.* 1. lithography; 2. lithographic print; — drucker, *m.* lithographer; — druckerei, *f.* 1. lithography of engraving in stone; 2. lithographic printing-office; — drüſe, *f.* strangles in horses; — dunen, *pl.* eider-down; — ei, *n.* flints dug in along with a meer-stone; — eiche, *f.* holm-oak, scarlet-oak, evergreen oak; — erzeugung, *f. Med. T.* lithiasis; lithogenesy; — eſche, *f.* ash-tree; — eule, *f.* brown owlet; church-owl, barn-owl; — falk, *m.* stone-hawk; — farbe, *f.* stone-color; — farn, *m.* stone-fern, spleen-wort; — fink, *m. vid.* — beißer 2.; — fiſch, *m.* 1. cod-fish; 2. petrified fish; — flachs, *m.* amiantus, asbestos; — flechte, *f.* water-liver-wort, oyster green; rock lichen; — fletſche, *f.* blue-breast; — forelle, *f.* river trout; — freſſend, *adj.* lithophagous; — frucht, *f.* stone-fruit; — fuchs, *m.* white fox, mountain fox, stone fox; — fünfſingerkraut, *n.* tormentil-cinquefoil; — gall, *m.* kestrel; — galle, *f.* windgall; — geier, *m. vid.* — falk; — geiß, *f.* chamoys; — geſchwulſt, *f.* scirrhus, hard swelling; — gewächs, *n.* lithophytes; — graus, *m.* gravel; — grube, *f. vid.* — bruch; — grün, *n.* mountain-green; — grund, *m.* stony ground; — günſel, *m.* comfrey; — gut, *n.* earthenware, stone-ware; flint-ware; crockery-ware; — hammer, *m.* stone-hammer; — händler, *m.* quarry-man, dealer in stones, lapidary; — hänfling, *m.* common grey linnet; — hart, *adj.* as hard as stone; — härte, *f.* hardness of stone; — hauer, *m.* stone-cutter; stone-mason; — hauſen, *m.* heap of stones, rubbish; — hirſe, *f.* gray-mil, grummel, stone-crop; — honig, *m.* old hardened honey, sugar-honey; — kalk, *m.* lime of stones, quick-lime, burnt of stones; — kamm, *m.* rocky side-wall; — karauſche, *f.* gold, yellow corrassine; — katze, *f.* pole-cat; — kauz, *m. vid.* — eule; — kenner, *m.* lithologist; — kenntniß, *f.* lithology; — kitt, *m.* lithocolla; — klee, *m.* melilot; — klippe, *f.* cliff; — kluft, *f.* cleft, chink, *or* gap in a rock; — knopf, *m.* stone-button; — kohle, *f.* pit-coal, coal; — kohlenbergwerk, *n.* coal-mine; colliery; — kohlengräber, *m.* collier; — kohlenpech, *n.* coal-pitch; — kohlenſchlacke, *f.* cinders, dross of pit-coals; — kohlentheer, *m.* coal-tar; — kolik, *f.* stone-colic; — koralle, *f.* lithophyte; — koſt, *f. Min. T.* large chest for pounded ore; — kranke, *m.* one suffering of the stone; — kraut, *n.* weld; — kreide, *f.* hard chalk; — kreſſe, *f.* stone-cresses; — krebs, *m.* craw-fish; — kröpfe, *f. T.* machine to fasten stones by, and raise them up to any height; — krug, *m.* stone jar; — kunde, *f.* knowledge of stones, lithology; — kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of stones; — kupfer, *n.* stone copper; — lager, *n.* layer, stratum of stone; — latten, *pl.* square laths; — leim, *m. vid.* — kitt; — lerche, *f.* tit-lark; — linde, *f.* stone-linden-tree, mock-privet; — mahlerei, *f.* art of painting on stone; — marder, *m.* rock-marten; — mark, *n.* lithomarge; — mehl, *n.* stone-dust, stony mill-flower; — meißel, *m.* stone-cutter's chisel; — metz, *m.* stone-cutter, stone mason; — moos, *n.* oyster-green, water-liverwort; — mörſer, *m.* mortar from which stones are thrown; — mörtel, *m.* cement; hard mortar; — muſchel, *f.* stone-pincer; — nelke, *f.* little wild pink; — nuß, *f.* thick-shelled nut; — obſt, *n.* stone-fruit; — öl, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil; — pech, *n.* jew's pitch, fossil tar; — peitſche, *f.* bearded eel; — picker, *m.* pogge (a fish); — pflanze, *f.* lithophyte; plant growing on stones; — pflaſter, *n.* stone-pavement; — pimpinelle, *f.* goats-parsley; — platte, *f.* slab; square *or* lozenge of stone; — pulver, *n.* stone converted into powder; *Med. T.* powder for the stone; — rabe, *m.* mountain-raven; mountain-puet *or* lapwing; — raute, *f.* maidenhair; — regen, *m.* shower of stones; — reich, I. *adj.* full of stones; *fig. vulg.* mighty rich; II. *s. n.* family of fossils, mineral kingdom; — riff, *n. N. T.* reef *or* ridge; — roche, *m.* thorn-back; — röthel, *m.* rock-thrush; rock-shrike, greater redstart; — ſäge, *f.* marble-saw, stone-saw; — ſalz, *n.* rock-salt, mineral salt, sal gem; — ſalzgrube, *f.* mineral salt-mine; — ſame, *m.* stone-crop, gremil; der wilde — ſame, English stone-crop; — ſammlung, *f.* collection of stones; — ſäure, *f.* lithic acid; — ſchicht, *f.* layer, stratum of stone; — ſchleifer, *m.* polisher of stones, lapidary; — ſchleuder, *f.* sling to throw stones with; — ſchmerzen, *pl.* pains of the

stone; — ſchnalle, *f.* stone-buckle; buckle set with precious *or* ornamental stones; — ſchneidekunſt, *f.* glyptic; — ſchneiden, *n.* lithography; *S. T.* lithotomy; — ſchneider, *m.* graver, lithographer; *S. T.* lithotomist; — ſchnitt, *m. S. T.* lithotomy; — ſchrift, *f.* lapidary inscription; characters of writing found in such inscriptions; — ſchrot, *m.* shreds of stones; — ſchwalbe, *f.* swift (a bird); — ſetzer, *m.* paver; — ſetzerlohn, *m.* paviage; — ſinter, *m.* stalactite; — ſmirgel, *m.* stone-emery; — ſtück, *n. Gun. T.* pederero; — tafel, *f.* stone table; slab; — topf, *m.* earthen pot; — verhärtung, *f.* stony concretion; — wahrſager, *m.* lithomancer; — wahrſagung, *f.* lithomancy; — wälzer, *m.* rock-lapwing; — wand, *f.* stone-wall; — weg, *m.* paved way; — wein, *m.* a superior Franconian wine; — werk, *n.* pebbles for a grotto; — wicke, *f.* wild licorice; — wildpret, *n.* rock-deer (wild goats, &c.); — wurf, *m.* stone's throw; innerhalb eines — wurfes, within a stone's throw; — wurz, *f.* polypody, oak-fern; — zange, *f.* mason's iron-tongue; — zeiger, *m. T.* graver; — zeug, *n.* stones, *vid.* — gut; — ziege, *f.* wild goat; chamoys.

Steinern (Steinen), *adj.* stone, of stone; *fig.* stony; — e Walzen, rolling stone.

Steinicht, stony, resembling stone; hard.

Steinig, *adj.* stony, stone, of stone.

Steinigen, *v. a.* to stone, lapidate.

Steiniger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stoner.

Steinigung, *f.* stoning, lapidation.

Steiriſch, *adj.* Styrian.

Steiß, *m.* (-es) buttocks, rump; *compos.* — bein, *n.* coccyx; — fuß, *m.* crested grebe; car-goose.

Stell, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* stand, frame; ein — Segel, *N. T.* complete suit of sails.

Stell *of* **Stelle & Stellen**, *in compos.* — achſe, *f. provinc.* frame, *or* stand to place any thing on; — dichein, *n.* appointment, *rendez-vous*; — falle, *f.* shutter; — feder, *f.* stop-spring, stay-spring; — flügel, *m. Hunt. T.* lane in a forest where the nets are pitched for catching game; — garn, *n.* stalker; — graben, *m. Sp. T.* ditch into which the staves of an airy are laid; — holz, *n.* trendle (in a mill); — hölzchen, *n. Sp. T.* bird-trap; — macher, *m.* cart-wright, wheel-wright; — nagel, *m.* poll-bolt of a carriage; — pflock, *m. Sp. T.* peg on the top of a fowler's airy-staff; — platz, *m.* place, rendezvous; — rad, *n. T.* ward of a watch; regulating wheel; — riegel, *m. T.* levelling bolt; — ſcheibe, *f. T.* regulating plate of a watch; — ſchraube, *f.* adjusting-screw; — vertreter, *m.* deputy, representative; proxy; substitute; — vertretung, *f.* substitution; deputyship; representation; — zeitel, *m. provinc.* check; — zirkel, *m.* compasses.

Stell-dich-ein, *n. vid. under compos. of* Stell.

Stelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. place, room, stand; spot; 2. situation, station; 3. place, office, employment; duty; 4. passage (of a book); nicht von der — kommen, not to stir; nicht von der —! don't budge! auf der —, on the spot, immediately; eines — bekommen, to succeed one; eines — erſetzen, to supply one's place; eines — vertreten, to represent one; to supply one's place, to stand in one's room; an deſſen —, instead (*or* in lieu) of that; wenn ich an Ihrer — wäre, if I was in your case.

Stellen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put, place, set (upright), post; to station; 2. to arrange, regulate, set in order, arraign; 3. to set right (a watch, &c.); 4. to furnish, supply (troops, &c.); Sie müſſen es —, you must make it to stand upright; einen an den Pranger —, to pillory one; den Fuß —, to fix one's foot; in Glieder —, to rank; Netze —, to pitch, *or* spread nets; Schlingen —, to lay snares; Wachen —, to set sentries; eine Uhr —, to set a watch; einen Bürgen —, to find bail; Zeugen —, to bring in, *or* produce witnesses; einen Hinterhalt —, to lay an ambush; ins Werk —, to put in execution, to execute, effect; vor Augen —, to represent, to expose to one's view; auf die Probe —, to put to the test; zufrieden —, to content; zur Rede —, to call to account; frei —, to leave a free choice; dahin geſtellt ſeyn laſſen, to leave in doubt, to leave undecided; auf Rechnung —, to place to account; einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt one's life; die Segel (nach der Richtung des Windes) —, to trim the sails; II. *refl.* 1. to place, *or* rank one's self; 2. to present one's self, to appear; 3. *fig.* to feign, affect, dissemble; to behave, act (as if .., als ob —;) ſich vor den Tiſch —, to go up to the table; er ſtellt ſich nur ſo, he does but feign; ſich krank, toll —, to feign sickness, madness; ſich ungeberdig —, to show anger, be angry; ſich einfältig —, to look simple; er ſtellt ſich gut dazu, he has a fine way of doing it; ſich zur Wehre —, to offer resistance, to resist; ſich zufrieden —, to be satisfied; ſich vor Gericht —, to answer in law, to stand to trial.

Stellen, *n.* (-s) putting, setting, &c.

Stellen-regiſter, *n.* list of quotations; — ſammlung, *f.* collection of quotations; — weiſe, *adv.* in some place, here and there.

Steller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) regulator, setter.

Stellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. setting, putting; 2. situation, position; 3. *Ast. T.* constellation; 4. posture, attitude; 5. furnishing (of troops); 6. producing (of witnesses *or* bail); 7. arrangement, disposition.

Stelze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stilt; 2. wooden leg; — n, stilts, scatches; auf — n gehen, to go upon stilts; *fig.* to be bombastic; *compos.* — ngänger, — nläufer, *m.* one walking (*or* dancing) on stilts; — nſchritt, *m.* great stride; — nſtiefel, *m.* buskin.

Stelzbein, *n.* Stelzfuß, *m.* wooden leg.

Stemm-axt, *f.* large axe, twy-bill; — beil, — beutel, *m.* — eiſen, *n. T.* chisel; — leder, *n.* welt, inside leather of a boot; — leiſte, *f.* cross-piece (of the ladder of a waggon); — ring, *m.* cobbler's thimble.

Stemme, *f. vid.* Stütze.

Stemmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cut, fell (trees); 2. to work with the axe *or* chisel; 3. to stem, dam (water); 4. to prop, put firmly against; *fig.* to bear up against; II. *refl.* to resist, oppose (ſich gegen etwas —).

Stempel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stamp; die (at the mint); 2. stamped paper; 3. pounder, pestle; 4. puncheon; 5. prop; 6. *Bot. T.* pistil; *compos.* — abgabe, *f.* stamp-duty; — amt, *n.* stamp-office; — bogen, *m.* stamped sheet of paper; — eiſen, *n.* stamping-iron; — gebühr, *f.* — geld, *n.* stamp-duty; — hammer, *m.* hammer to stamp with; — kammer, *f.* stamp-office; — papier, *n.* stamped paper; — recht, *n.* right of stamps; — ſchneider, *m.* stamp-cutter; — taxe, *f.* stamp-duty; — waare, *f.* stamped goods.

Stempeler, *m. vid.* Stempler.

Stempeln, *v. a.* to stamp; to seal; einen —, *fig.* to gain over; to instruct beforehand.

Stempler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stamper.

Stenbel, *m. B. T.* satyrion.

Stenbelwurz, *f.* stander-grass, satyrion, rag-wort, dog-scullions.

Stenge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* top-mast; die große —, main top-mast; das Marsſegel auf halber — haben, to have the top-sails half mast up; *compos.* — nſtag, *n.* top-stay; — nſtagſegel, *n.* main-top-

stay-sail; — mwand, *f.* top-shrouds; — mwindreep, *n.* top-rope; — mwindreepsblock, *m.* top-block.

Stengel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stalk; 2. pole (for hops, &c.); *compos.* — bohne, *f.* climbing bean, runner; — erbse, *f.* running pea, pea requiring to be propped up; — glas, *n.* wine-glass with a long thin foot.

Stengeln, *v.* I. *a.* to stake, prop up; to put poles to hops; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) shooting into *or* getting stalks.

Stentorisch, *adj.* Stentorian; eine — e Stimme, a Stentorian voice.

Stenzel, *m.* (-s) Stanislaus.

Stephan, *m.* (-s) Stephen; *compos.* — skörner, *pl.* licebane, louse-wort; — skraut, *n.* sorcerer's weed; — stein, *m.* kind of a white agate with red veins.

Stepp *or* **Steppen,** *in compos.* — bett, *n.* mattrass; — decke, *f.* quilt, quilted cover; — draht, *m.* garn, *n.* quilting thread; — nadel, *f.* quilting needle; — naht, *f.* quilted seam; — seide, *f.* stitching-silk, gross silk; — stich, *m.* quilting-stitch; — zwirn, *m.* quilting thread.

Steppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) desert; heath; *compos.* — nfuchs, *m.* desert-fox.

Steppen, *v. a.* to quilt, stitch.

Stepperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quilting; quilted work.

Sterbe, *f. provinc.* 1. dying, death; 2. pest; (mortal) distemper (of cattle).

Sterbe-bett, *n.* death-bed; — blick, *m.* look of one dying; — casse, *f.* fund for those who are left; — drüse, *f.* + plague-ulcer; — fall, *m.* death, decease; *L. T.* right of taking away the best piece of cattle after the death of the tenant; — flecken, *m.* spot seen upon the body of a deceased person soon after death; — gebet, *n.* prayer read to the dying, prayer of one dying; — geld, *n.* funeral expenses; — gerüst, *n.* scaffold, pall, &c.; — gewänder, *pl.* grave-clothes; — glocke, *f.* funeral bell; — haus, *n.* house in which any person has died; — hemd, *n.* shroud, winding-sheet; — herr, *m.* lord of the manor to whom belongs the best piece of cattle after the death of his tenant; — huhn, *n.* madge-howlet; — jahr, *n.* year of a person's death; — kittel, *m.* — kleid, *n.* shroud; — lied, *n.* burying-song, funeral hymn; dirge; — liste, *f.* list (bill) of mortality; — lustig, *adj.* inclined, ready to die; — register, *n. vid.* — liste; — stunde, *f.* dying moment, last dying hour; — tag, *m.* day of a person's death; — ton, *m.* dying accent; — vogel, *m.* Bohemian scatterer (a bird).

Sterben, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to die, decease, expire, depart; an einer Krankheit, Wunde —, to die of a sickness, of a wound; — vor Hunger, u.s.w., to die from hunger, &c.; über etwas —, to die during . .; auf etwas —, to die in . ., to seal by one's death; *also with genit.* eines sanften Todes —, to die peaceably, to have an easy departure; er wird wohl —, he is like to die; II. *a.* + to make die, destroy.

Sterben, *s. n.* dying; death; *compos.* — s-angst; I. *s. f.* agony of death; II. *adv.* very anxious; — krank, *adj.* dangerously ill, like to die; — müde, *adj.* worn out with fatigue; — noth, *f.* dying agony; — seele, *f. fam.* living soul; er beleidiget keine — seele, he never offends a living soul; — wort, *n. fam.* earthly word.

Sterbend, *part. adj.* dying; *fig.* fading, declining; das — e Jahr, the departing year; das — e Laub, * the falling leaves.

Sterblich, I. *adj.* mortal; II. *adv.* mortally; — verliebt, desperately in love; — machen, to mortalize.

Sterbliche, *s. decl. like adj.* mortal man.

Sterbliche, *n.* the mortal part of man, the body.

Sterblichkeit, *f.* mortality.

Sterbling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. starveling; child which dies soon after its birth; 2. mortal being; 3. dead animal; *compos.* — swolle, *f.* mortling.

Stereographie, *f.* stereography.

Stereographisch, *adj.* stereographical.

Stereometrie, *f. G. T.* stereometry.

Stereotypen, *pl. Typ. T.* stereotypes; die Kunst mit — zu drucken, stereotypography; Verfertiger von —, stereotyper.

Stereotypisch, *adj. Typ. T.* stereotypical.

Sterlet, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sturgeon (a fish).

Sterling, *n.* (-s) sterling; ein Pfund —, a pound sterling.

Stern, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. star; * planet; world; 2. *N. T.* stern, poop of a ship; 3. pupil (of the eye); 4. *Typ. T.* star, asterisk; *vulg.* die — e schnuzen sich, the stars shoot; *fig.* er hat weder — noch Glück, he is disastrous, unfortunate; in den — en lesen, to read the stars; bis zu den — en erheben, to extol to the skies; *compos.* — adler, *m.* golden eagle; — all, *n.* universe; — anbeter, *m.* worshipper of the stars; — anis, *m.* stellated anise, Indian anise, badiane; — apfel, *m.* star-apple; — artig, *adj. vid.* — förmig; — bahn, *f.* orbit of a star; — beschreibung, *f.* description of the stars; — bild, *n.* constellation, asterism; — bild des Thierkreises, sign of the zodiac; — blind, *adj.* stone-blind; — blume, *f.* China-aster; star of Bethlehem; stitch-wort; — bühne, *f. vid.* — warte; — deuter, *m.* astrologer; — deutekunst, — deuterei, — deutung, *f.* astrology; — deuterei treiben, to astrologize; — deuterisch, *adj.* astrological; — diener, *m.* worshipper of the stars; — dienst, *m.* worshipping of the stars; — distel, *f.* star-thistle; — dune, *f.* eider-down; — eidechse, *f.* stellion; — fell, *n.* film over the pupil of the eye; — feuer, *n.* star (in fire-works); — figur, *f.* asterism; — fisch, *m.* star-fish; — förmig, *adj.* stellated; — forscher, *m.* astronomer; astrologer; — gang, *m.* motion of the stars; — gebäude & — gefilde, *n.* solar system; constellation; * universe; — gewölbe, *n.* starry vault; — gruppe, *f.* cluster of stars; — gucker, *m. cont.* star-gazer; — hell, *adj.* star-light; — himmel, *m.* firmament; starry sky; — hyacinth, *m.* star-hyacinth; — karte, *f.* chart of constellations; — kegel, *m.* hollow cone, representing the starry firmament; — kenner, *m.* — kenntniß, *f. vid.* — kunde, — kundige; — klar, *vid.* — hell; — kraut, *n.* star-wort; — kunde, *f.* astronomy; — kundige, *m.* astronomer; — kürbis, *m.* starry gourd; — leberkraut, *n.* true wood-roof, wood-row; spurry; — lehre, *f. vid.* — kunde; — licht, *n.* starlight; — melone, *f.* starred melon; — molch, *m.* evet; — moos, *n.* starred moss; — porzellanschnecke, *f.* star-cowry; — putze, — schnauze, — schnuppe, *f.* — schuß, *m. vulg.* star-shoot, falling-star; — rakete, *f.* star-rocket; — register, *n.* catalogue of stars; — reiher, *m.* bittour; — rohr, *n.* telescope; — schanze, *f.* star-redoubt, star-fort; — seher, *m.* 1. astronomer, astrologer; 2. star-gazer (a fish); — stein, *m.* astroite, star-stone (a petrifact); — strahl, *m.* ray of starlight; — sucher, *m.* telescope; — tafel, *f.* astronomical table; — tag, *m.* sidereal day; — warte, *f.* observatory; — weise, *m. vid.* — kundige; — wissenschaft, *f. vid.* — kunde; — zeit, *f.* sidereal time.

Sternchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little star, starrulet; *Typ. T.* asterisk.

Sternen-abend, *m.* starry evening; * end of the world; — alter, *n.* * endless space of time, ages and ages; — bühne, — burg, — decke, *f.* — dom, *m.* — feld, — gefilde, — gewölbe, *n.* — himmel, — kamp, — plan, — saal, *m.* the starry vault of heaven; — heer, — meer, *n.* — schaar, *f.* the

starry host; — hell, *adj.* starlight, starry; — jahr, *n.* sidereal year; — königinn, *f.* night; moon; — vater, *m.* God; — tag, *m.* sidereal day; — tiefe, *f.* heaven; — zeit, *f.* sidereal time.

Sternen, *v. a.* to cover with stars (orders).

Sternicht, *adj.* starlike, stellated.

Sternig, *adj.* starry.

Stertſäge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* tail-saw.

Sterz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Sterze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. plough-tail, handle; 2. tail, rump; *compos.* — ſeuche, *f.* — wurm, *m.* a distemper among cattle by which the tails are affected, tail-worm.

Sterzel, *m.* (-s) stalk; *provinc.* little person.

Sterzen, *v n. provinc.* to ramble, loiter, rove, wander, run about.

Stet, Stetig, *vid.* Stät, Stätig.

Stets, *adv.* continually, always, ever; *compos.* — während, *adj.* everlasting.

Steuer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* rudder, helm; — in Lee! the helm a-lee! luff! das — an Backbord! port the helm! über — gehen, to go a-stern, to fall a-stern; *compos.* — bord, *n.* starboard; — bordswache, *f.* starboard-watch; — brücke, *f.* seat of the steersman; — holz, *n.* helm-piece; — kompaß, *m.* steering compass; — laſtig, *adj.* too much by the stern; —mall, *n.* rudder-mould; — mann, *m.* pilot, steersman, steersmate; — mannskunſt, *f.* art of conducting *or* steering a ship, navarchy; — maat, *m.* second mate; — rad, *n.* wheel of the helm, steering-wheel; — reep, *n.* wheel-rope, tiller-rope; rudder; — ruder, *n.* helm; — ſtange, *f.* whip-staff.

Steuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. contribution; 2. tax, assessment, impost, ground-rent; 3. + aid, help, assistance; 4. protection; zur — der Wahrheit, in compliance with truth; eine — ausſchreiben, to make an assessment; to raise contributions (money); eine — entreiben, to gather, collect, receive taxes; *compos.* — amt, *n.* court of aids, office of assessment; board of taxes, custom-office; — anſchlag, *m.* assessment of taxes; rate; — beamte, *m.* commissioner of taxes; — bediente, *m.* exciseman; — befehl, *m.* money-edict; — betheilung, *f. vid.* — anſchlag; — buch, *n.* book in which the taxes are entered; — collegium, *n.* court of aids; — edict, *n.* edict of taxation; — erhebung, *f.* levying of taxes; — erlaß, *m.* remission of taxes; — einnehmer, *m.* tax-gatherer, receiver of contributions; — frei, *adj.* scot-free, exempt from taxes *or* duty; — freiheit, *f.* exemption from taxes *or* duty; — kammer, *f.* exchequer, board of contributions; — kaſſe, *f.* cash of the taxes; — kaſſe (in Sachſen), bank; — kreis, *m.* jurisdiction of an exchequer; — ordnung, *f.* regulation of taxes and rates; — pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to pay taxes; — rath, *m.* counsellor of the court of aids; — ſatz, *m.* rate; — ſchein, *m.* receipt for the taxes; bill of the taxes; (in Sachſen, bank-bill;) — umlage, *f.* assessment of taxes; — verwalter, — verweſer, *m.* administrator of taxes; — weſen, *n.* system of taxes and rates; — zeitkreis, *m.* (in Roman chronology) indiction.

Steuerbar, *adj.* taxable; liable to tax *or* duty; tributary.

Steuerbarkeit, *f.* liability of being rated *or* taxed.

Steuerer, *m. vid.* Steuermann.

Steuern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to steer, pilot; 2. to pay taxes, to contribute; 3. (*with dat.*) to check, put a stop to; prevent, hinder, restrain; 4. *provinc.* to prop; help, aid, support; auf etwas —, to be intent upon; ſich auf etwas —, *vulg.* to lean upon, rest upon; zu etwas —, to contribute to.

Steuerung, *f.* steering; contribution; checking.

Steven, *m. N. T.* Border —, stem; prow-post; Hinter —, stern-post.

Steven, Stevenen, *v. n. N. T.* to be under weigh.

Steyermark, Steyermärker, *&c. vid.* Steiermark.

Stibitzen, *v. a. vulg.* to pilfer, filch.

Stich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. pricking, prick, sting; puncture, stab; thrust; stitch; 2. (at cards) trick; 3. engraving, cut; 4. *M. T.* exchange of goods, barter; 5. *T.* place (neck) where an animal is stabbed by the butcher; 6. *fig.* nip, taunt; pang; auf den — fechten, to fight at thrusts; im — e handeln, to truck; im — e laſſen, to leave in the lurch, *or* behind, to forsake; — halten, to hold (of a stitch); *fig.* to stand the test, to prove valid; to stand one's ground; er ſoll mir — halten, he shall not escape me, *or* I will make him keep to the point; keinen — ſehen können, not to be able to see at all; das gab mir einen — ins Herz, that struck me to the very heart; *compos.* — art, *f.* pick-axe; — balken, *m.* joint-beam, tie-piece; — blatt, *n.* 1. sword-shell, guard; 2. *fig.* shelter; cat's-paw; butt, laughing-stock; 3. (at cards) a trump; — brett, *n.* (with carpenters) tie-piece; — dunkel, *adj.* pitch dark; — frei, *adj.* invulnerable; — haltig, *adj.* that will stand the test; — haltigkeit, *f.* the quality of standing the test; — handel, *m.* bartering; — klinge, *f.* stitching-blade, thrust-blade; — ofen, *m. Min. T.* smelting furnace, out of which the melted metal runs into the bason; — ſäge, *f.* pannel-saw; — tag, *m. provinc.* day of public sale; — weiſe, *adv.* by stitches, thrusts, *or* tricks; — wort, *n.* 1. cue, catch-word; 2. sarcasm, raillery; 3. saying; — wunde, *f.* thrust wound.

Stichel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) graver, graving-tool.

Sticheley, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taunt, scoff, sarcastic language.

Sticheler, *m. vid.* Stichler.

Stichelhärig, *adj. T.* rubican; ein — es Pferd, a rubican horse.

Sticheln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to prick; 2. *fig.* to taunt, to bite, satirize, treat sarcastically.

Sticheln, *n.* (-s) taunting, nipping.

Stichel-rede, *f.* (—wort, *n.*) sarcasm.

Sticherling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) titling (a bird).

Stichler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taunter, railer.

Stichling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) stickle-bag (a fish).

Stick *of* Sticken, *in compos.* — dampf, — dunſt, *m.* suffocating vapour, mephitic air; — fieber, *n.* choking fever; — fluß, *m.* choking rheum; — gas, *n.* nitrogen gas; — huſten, *m.* choking cough; — lack, *m.* stick-lac; — lien, *f. N. T.* six-thread rattling; — luft, *f.* azote, nitrogen; — muſter, *n.* pattern for embroidering; — nadel, *f* embroidering-needle; — rahmen, *m.* embroidering-frame; tambour-frame; — ſeide, *f.* embroidering silk; gross silk; — ſtoff, *m. vid.* — luft; — werk, *n.* needle-work; — wurz, — wurzel, *f.* briony, make-weed; — zeug, *n.* necessaries for embroidering.

Stickel, *adj. provinc.* steep, craggy; *compos.* — härig, *adj.* having bristly hair.

Sticken, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to stitch, embroider, make embroidery; II. *n.* to choke, suffocate.

Sticken, *n.* (-s) 1. embroidering, embroidery; 2. choking.

Stickend, *part. adj.* suffocating.

Sticker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Stickerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embroiderer.

Stickerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embroidery.

Stieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) puff-ball, puffist.

Stieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to put suddenly in motion, to start, drive; 2. to dust; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to rise; to be dusty; to fly about, be scattered; to drizzle; to drift (of snow).

Stief, hard, cruel (*l. u.*); *principally in compos.* not genuine, step-; — **ältern,** *pl.* step-parents; half parents; — **bruder,** *m.* step-(half)-brother; — **geſchwiſter,** *pl.* step-brothers, step-sisters; half brothers and sisters; — **kind,** *n.* step-child; — **mutter,** *f.* step-mother; cruel mother; — **mütterchen,** *n.* pansy, heart's-ease (a flower); — **mütterlich,** *adj. & adv.* like a step-mother, cruel, cruelly; — **ſchwager,** *m.* step-brother in law; — **ſchweſter,** *f.* step-sister; — **ſohn,** *m.* step-son, son-in-law; — **tochter,** *f.* step-daughter; — **vater,** *m.* step-father, father in law.

Stiefel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & -n) 1. boot; 2. *T.* tube, case, vessel; 3. *joc.* manner, way, train; **Spaniſche —,** *vid.* **Spaniſch**; **ſeinen guten — laufen, trinken,** u.ſ.w. to run, drink as well as any one; — in einer Pumpe, sucker, embolus; *compos.* — **anzieher,** *m.* boot-hook; — **band,** *n.* boot-strap; — **block,** *m.* boot-tree; — **bock,** *m.* boot-horse; — **brett,** — **holz,** *n.* boot-tree; — **haken,** *m.* boot-hook; — **kappe,** *f.* top of a boot; — **knecht,** *m.* boot-jack; — **manſchette,** *f.* boot-ruffle, boot-cuff; — **putzer,** *m.* boot-cleaner; scout; — **ſchaft,** *m.* leg of a boot; — **ſchnalle,** *f.* boot-buckle; — **ſchwärze,** *f.* blacking; — **ſtrumpf,** *m.* boot-stocking; — **ſtulpe,** *f. vid.* — **kappe**; — **wichſe,** *f.* blacking; — **wichſer,** *m.* one who blacks boots; — **zieher,** *m. vid.* — **knecht.**

Stiefelette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spatterdashes.

Stiefeln, *v. a. & refl.* to put on (one's) boots; **der geſtiefelte Kater,** puss in boots.

Stieg, *m. vid.* **Steig.**

Stiege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. staircase, stairs, steps; stile; 2. *provinc.* score.

Stieglitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thistle-finch, goldfinch.

Stiel, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. handle, helve; stick (of a broom); 2. stalk, pedicle; 3. *provinc.* prop; **Stumpf und —,** root and branch; *compos.* — **glocke,** *f.* hand-bell; — **kamm,** *m.* tail-comb; — **kloben,** *m.* tail-vice.

Stielen, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle.

Stielig, *adj.* having a stalk *or* pedicle.

Stieper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* stanchion.

Stier, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. bull; 2. *Ast. T.* Taurus; *compos.* — **gefecht,** *n.* bull-fight; — **hammel,** *m. provinc.* ram; — **haut,** *f.* bull's hide; — **hetze,** *f.* bull-baiting; — **kalb,** *n.* bull-calf; — **ochs,** *m.* bull.

Stier, I. *adj.* staring; II. *adv.* staringly; *vid.* **Starr.**

Stieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stare, look amazed.

Stieren, *v.* I. *a.* to cover the cow; II. *n.* to long for the bull.

Stierſinn, *m. vid.* **Starrſinn.**

Stift, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. tack, tag; pin, peg; 2. style, pencil, crayon; stump; *compos.* — **kreide,** *f.* white chalk; — **malerei,** *f.* painting in crayon.

Stift, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -er) 1. (charitable) foundation; monastery; chapter; 2. + covenant; *compos. vid.* **Stifts.**

Stiften, *v. a. provinc.* to mark with points *or* dots, to dot.

Stiften, *v. a.* 1. to found, establish, institute; 2. to be the author of; to cause, excite; to make; **Unglück —,** to breed mischief; **Freundſchaft —,** to make friendship; **einen Orden —,** to create an order.

Stiften, *v. a.* to tack.

Stifter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) founder; author.

Stifterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foundress.

Stiftiſch, } *adj.* belonging to a foundation *or* chap-
Stiftlich, } ter.

Stifts-amt, *n.* chapter-court; canonicate; — **amtmann,** *m.* bailiff of a chapter; vidame; — **blume,** *f.* albuca; bastard star of Bethlehem; — **brief,** *m.* letter *or* document of foundation; — **dame,** — **frau,** *f.* — **fräulein,** *n.* canoness; — **gebäude,** *n.* chapter-house; — **gemeine & — gemeinde,** *f.* community of a chapter; — **gut,** *n.* land, property of a chapter; — **herr,** *m.* canon, dignitary; — **hütte,** *f.* tabernacle of testimony *or* of covenant; — **jungfer,** *f.* nun; — **kanzler,** *m.* chancellor of the jurisdiction of a cathedral church; — **kirche,** *f.* collegiate church; cathedral; — **mäßig,** *adj.* capable of being chosen a canon; — **mitglied,** *n.* member of a chapter; — **pfarre,** *f.* living, curacy of a collegiate church; — **pfarrer,** *m.* parson of a collegiate church; — **pfennig,** *m.* monastical rents; — **pfründe,** *f.* prebend; — **propſt,** *m.* provost of a collegiate church; — **ſchule,** *f.* foundation school; school attached to a chapter; — **tag,** *m.* day of the assembly of canons; — **verſammlung,** *f.* meeting of a chapter.

Stiftung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. foundation; establishment, institution; 2. founding; causing, making; **eine fromme —,** a pious legacy; *compos.* — **brief,** *m. vid.* **Stiftsbrief**; — **feier,** *f.* — **feſt,** *n.* celebration of founding; — **jahr,** *n.* year of foundation; — **tag,** *m.* anniversary; — **urkunde,** *f.* document of foundation; — **worte,** *pl.* (words of) consecration; — **zeit,** *f.* time of foundation.

Stilbit, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *Min. T.* stilbite; *compos.* — **ſpath,** *m.* stilbite-spar.

Stilett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stiletto, pocket-dagger.

Still (Stille), I. *adj.* 1. still, silent, hushed; 2. quiet, calm; peaceable; 3. dull, inanimate, stagnant (said of trade); — **ſtehen, ſitzen, liegen,** to stand still, sit still, lie still; — **ſchweigen,** to be silent, hold one's tongue; **zu etwas — ſchweigen,** to say nothing; pass unnoticed, take no notice of; — **halten,** to stop, stay, pause, make a stop; to keep still, to submit quietly; — **e!** — **e!** silence peace! be quiet! **im — en,** secretly, privately, by one's self; **das — e Meer,** the Pacific Ocean; **bei — er Nacht,** in the dead of night; **ein — es Leben führen,** to lead a quiet *or* retired life; **ein — er Menſch,** a still *or* sedate man; **ein — es Gebet,** a mental prayer; **der — e Freitag,** good Friday; **die — e Woche,** the holy week; **die — en,** the Quakers; — **e Waſſer ſind tief,** *prov.* still waters are deep; II. *adv.* stilly, quietly, calmly.

Still-amme, *f.* wet-nurse; — **lager,** *n.* quarantine, cantonment; — **leben,** *n.* quiet, retired *or* lowly life; — **ſalz,** *n.* anodyne salt; — **ſchweigen,** *n.* silence; **mit — ſchweigen übergehen,** to pass over in silence; — **ſchweigen einbinden,** to enjoin secrecy; — **ſchweigend,** I. *part. adj.* silent, tacit; — **ſchweigend verpflichtet ſeyn,** to be under a tacit obligation; **eine — ſchweigende Bedingung,** an implied condition, condition in law; II. *adv.* silently, tacitly; — **ſtand,** *m.* standing still, stand, stop, cessation; — **ſtandsflagge,** *f.* flag of truce; — **ſtehend,** *adj.* stagnant; — **wächter,** *m. provinc.* watchman.

Stille, *f.* 1. stillness, silence, quietness, calm, calmness; 2. tranquillity; 3. modest retirement; **die — des Meeres,** calm of the sea; **in der —,** silently; secretly; without noise *or* formalities; **in der — leben,** to live privately, to lead a retired life; **in der — der Nacht,** in the dead of night; — **im Handel,** dulness of trade; **es überfiel uns eine —,** we were becalmed.

Stillen, *v. a.* 1. to still, calm, appease, allay; to stop, stay; 2. to nurse *or* suckle a child; 3. to silence; **einen Aufruhr —,** to compose an uproar; **die Schmerzen —,** to appease, ease, assuage, mitigate the pain; **den Hunger —,** to lay *or* appease the stomach; **den Durſt —,** to quench the thirst.

Stillend, *part. adj.* lenitive, allaying.
Stiller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quieter, calmer, appeaser.
Stillheit, *f. vid.* Stille.
Stillung, *f.* 1. stopping, staying, stanching; 2. stilling, appeasing, &c.; 3. suckling.
Stilpnoſiderit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* stilpnosiderite.
Stimmbar, *adj.* that may be tuned *or* brought to accord.
Stimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. voice; *fig.* sound, tune; 2. *Mus. T.* part; notes; sound-post (in violins); 3. voice, vote, suffrage; right of voting; die vier — n, the four parts of vocal music; Sitz und — haben, to have a seat and vote; nicht bei —, not in voice; die innere —, the inward voice; ſeine — geben, to vote; die — n ſammeln, to collect the votes; die öffentliche —, public opinion, public judgment; *compos.* — nmehrheit, *f.* majority of votes; — nprüfung, *f.* scrutiny; — nſammlung, *f.* collecting of the votes; scrutiny; — ntheilung, *f.* division; — nzählung, *f.* counting of votes.
Stimmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to tune, attune; 2. *fig.* to dispose, induce to; + to appoint, fix; einen für etwas —, to dispose one to something; ſich zu etwas —, to bring one's mind to a thing; gut geſtimmt ſeyn, to be in a good humor; zu etwas geſtimmt ſeyn, to be inclined, disposed for; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be in tune, accord; 2. *fig.* to agree, accord, congrue; 3. to vote; mit *or* zu etwas —, to agree with.
Stimmen, *n.* (-s) tuning; voting.
Stimmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tuner; 2. tuning-hammer; 3. voter.
Stimm-fähig, *adj.* entitled to vote; — gabel, *f.* tuning-fork; — geber, *m.* voter; — gebung, *f.* voting; die geheime — gebung, voting by ballot; — hammer, *m.* tuning-hammer, tuning-key; — freiheit, *f.* liberty of suffrage, of voting; — pfeife, *f.* wooden fife *or* flute; — recht, *n.* right of voting; — ritze, *f. A. T.* glottis.
Stimmig, *adj.* of *or* for so many voices (*in compos.*).
Stimmung, *f.* 1. tuning; tune; 2. *fig.* voting; 3. disposition, frame of mind, humor.
Stingel, *m. Hunt. T.* wreath, tail of a wild boar.
Stink *of* **Stinken,** *in compos.* — aas, *n.* stinking carrion; — apfelbaum, *m.* garlic-pear-tree; — asand, *m.* asafœtida; — baum, *m.* stinking bean-trefoil; — blume, *f.* velvet-flower; — bock, *m.* stinking he-goat; — camille, *f.* may-weed; — faul, *adj.* very lazy; — fliege, *f.* stinking fly; — hahn, *m. provinc.* lapwing; — harz, *n. vid.* — asand; — käfer, *m.* bupreatis; — kalk, *m.* bituminous marlite; — katze, *f.* — thier, *n.* pole-cat; — ſchwamm, *m.* stinkhorn; — ſtein, *m.* stinking-stone, hog-stone (*Lapis suillus*); — topf, *m.* stinkpot; *fig.* stinkard.
Stinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stink (of .. nach etwas); + to be in disgrace; er ſtinkt vor Faulheit, he is a great sluggard; er ſtinkt vor Hoffahrt, he stinks of pride; es ſtinkt mich an, I loath it.
Stinken, *n.* (-s) stinking.
Stinkend, *part. adj.* stinking; gross.
Stinkig, *adj.* stinking, rancid; ein — er Sturm, *N. T.* violent storm.
Stinker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stinker, stinkard.
Stint, Stinz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) smelt.
Stipendiat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) exhibitioner, stipendiary, (in English Universities) scholar.
Stipendium, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Stipendia & Stipendien) 1. foundation, exhibition, scholarship; 2. pension, stipend, wages.
Stippelform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* dotting-block.

Stippen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to steep, dip; 2. to mark, dot, point.
Stirn (Stirne), *f.* (*pl.* -en) front, forehead; *fig.* face, insolence; *fig.* eine harte, eiſerne — haben, to be brazen-faced *or* obstinate; er iſt hitzig vor der —, he is easily provoked; einem die — bieten, to make head against one, to cope with one, to resist; die — hoch tragen, to be proud; die — eines Berges, top of a mountain; die — runzeln, to knit the brow; es ſteht keinem an der — geſchrieben, was er im Herzen hat, you cannot read a man's heart upon his face; mit der — durch die Wand rennen wollen, *fig.* to persist obstinately on one's will; *compos.* — band, *n.* frontlet, head-band; — bein, *n.* forehead-bone; — beſchläge, *n.* frontpiece, frontlet; — binde, *f.* frontlet, bandeau; diadem; — blatt, *n.* plate of metal, worn on the forehead; — feld, *n. Arch. T.* upper tympan; — gegend, *f.* place about the forehead; — geſchmeide, *n.* ornaments for the forehead; — haar, *n.* fore-locks; toupet; — höhle, *f.* frontal cavity; — krauſe, *f.* toupet; — locke, *f.* fore-lock; — los, *adj. fig.* barefaced, shameless; — mauer, *f. T.* principal wall of a refining furnace; projecting wall; — mäuschen, *n.* — muskel, *m.* frontal muscle; — platte, *f.* facing, frontlet; — rad, *n.* cog-wheel; — ringel, *m. Gun. T.* cross-rail, chief rail (of a cannon-stock); — riemen, *m.* frontstall, frontal; — runzler, *m. A. T.* corrugent muscle; — ſchnalle, *f.* buckle of the bandeau; — ſchneller, *m.* tillip on the forehead; — ſchneppe, *f.* peak of a lady's morning coif; — ſeite, *f.* façade; — ſpange, *f.* buckle *or* clasp worn for ornament on the forehead; — ſtück, *n.* frontlet, front-piece, forehead-piece; — wand, *f.* front-wall of a house, frontispiece.
Stirn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sea-swallow.
Stirnig, *adj.* having a forehead, faced, *principally in compos.*
Stöber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shower (of rain) snow storm; 2. *vid.* Stäuber; — wetter, *n.* weather when snow *or* rain is drifted by the wind.
Stöberig, *adj.* flying about like dust *or* fine snow.
Stöbern, *v.* I. *a.* to start, raise, beat up, chase, drive; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to fly like dust, to blow about like dust; 2. (of snow) to be driven *or* drifted in very fine particles; 3. to be on the hunt; 4. to rummage.
Stöchasblume, *f.* **Stöchaskraut,** *n.* French lavender, stechados, cassidony.
Stocher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) picker, tooth-picker.
Stochern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to prick, poke; to pick; die Zähne —, to pick the teeth.
Stock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stöcke) 1. stick, staff; walking-stick; cane; 2. trunk, stock, stem; tree; plant; stump; 3. block; 4. bee-hive; 5. stocks, block-house; 6. story (of a house); 7. *Typ. T.* tail-piece; ink-block; ink-slice; 8. post, sill; 9. *fig. usig.* blockhead, stupid fellow; 10. stock; capital; — eines Hutes, block; der — zum Almoſen, poor's box; über — und Stein ſpringen, to leap over hedge and ditch; einen Hut über den — ſchlagen, to put a hat upon the block; *compos.* — aar, — adler, *m.* hobby, black eagle, mountain eagle; — amboß, *m.* stock-anvil; — band, *n.* cane-ribbon, cane-string; — bändchen, *n.* top-knot; — bild, *n.* + statue; — blind, *adj.* stone-blind; — bogen, *m.* arch of a vault; — böhme, — britte, u.ſ.w., *m.* downright Bohemian, Briton, John Bull, &c.; — degen, *m.* sword-cane; — dumm, *adj.* thick-headed; stupid in the highest degree; — dunkel, *adj. vid.* — finſter; — ente, *f.* stock-duck; — erbſe, *f.* wild pea; — erz, *n.* ore in masses, in great lumps; — eule, *f.* coot; — falk, *m.* soker; — fänk, *f.*

rottenness on the stem; — feder, *f.* head-quill in a goose-wing; — fidel, *f.* small fiddle, kit; — fink, *m.* linnet; — finſter, *adj.* very dark; pitch dark; — fiſch, *m.* stock-fish; cod-fish; *fig. vulg.* block-head; — fiſchfang, *m.* cod-fishing; — fiſchfänger, *m.* cod-fisher; — fleck, *m.* fusting-stain; — fleckig, *adj.* fusty; — fremd, *adj.* entirely unacquainted, quite strange; — geige, *f.* pocket-violin, kit, rebeck; — gelehrt, *adj.* very learned, pedantic; — händler, *m.* cane-man; — haus, *n.* block-house; — holz, *n.* fire-wood made of the stumps and roots, stam-wood; — jude, *m.* downright jew; — kiel, *m.* pinion; — knecht, *m.* jailer's assistant; — knopf, *m.* cane-head; — kreide, *f.* hard chalk; — lack, *m.* stick-lac; — lampe, *f.* socket-lamp; — laterne, — leuchte, *f.* cresset-light; — mäuschenſtill, *adj.* stock-still; — meiſter, *m.* gaoler, keeper of a prison; — meſſer, *n.* crooked vine-knife; — morchel, *f.* earmoril; — nackt, *adj.* stark-naked; — narr, *m.* arrant fool; jester; — öhſe, *f.* cane-eye, stick-eye; — petſchaft, *n.* counting-house seal; — preſſe, *f.* large press used by book-binders; — prügel, *pl.* cudgelling, bastinado; er verdient — prügel, he deserves a-caning; — raum, *m. T.* piece of ground which has been cleared of stumps and trees, and converted into cultivated land; — rolle, *f. T.* stock-roll (of wire-drawers); — roſe, *f.* rose-mallow, rose-poplar; — ſcheit, *n.* log of wood of the trunk, near the root; — ſchere, *f.* large shears, fixed with one end in a block; — ſchilling, *m.* beating with the stick; einen — ſchilling bekommen, to be beaten with a stick; to receive the bastinado; — ſchirm, *m.* umbrella used as a walking stick; — ſchlag, *m.* stroke with a stick; — ſchläge, *pl.* flogging; — ſchnupfen, *m.* rheum, stopping in the head; — ſchraube, *f.* screw on the chops of a vice; — ſpule, *f. vid.* — feder; — ſteif, I. *adj.* very stiff; II. *adv.* obstinately; — ſtill, *adj.* stock-still, motionless; — ſtreich, *vid.* — ſchlag; — taub, *adj.* quite deaf; — wache, *f.* guard of the prisoners; prison-duty; prison; — werk, *n.* story, floor; das unterſte — werk, the ground-floor; — zahn, *m.* 1. wisdom-tooth; 2. cheek-tooth, grinder, molar-tooth; — zwinge, *f.* stick-ferril.

Stöckel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little stick; *compos.* — knecht, *m.* jailer's assistant.

Stocken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate; 2. *fig.* to hesitate, stammer, falter; 3. to mould, turn fusty, mouldy; to rot; 4. to turn stiff, be stiff; become hard, to curdle; II. *a.* to furnish with sticks *or* props; to stake, prop (the vine); die Tücher — , to roll the clothes; III. *refl.* to rise in stalks.

Stocken, *n.* stopping, cessation; stagnating; ins — gerathen, to stagnate, stop.

Stöcken, *v. a.* 1. to put one to the stocks; 2. to provide with sticks; einen — und blöcken, to clap one up in prison and fetter him.

Stöcker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jailer.

Stockerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + jest, buffoonery.

Stockig, *adj.* fusty, mouldy; rotten; die Wäſche iſt —, the linen is fusty.

Stöckiſch, I. *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; mute; II. *adv.* stubbornly, obstinately, mutely.

Stocks, *pl. M. T.* stocks, funds.

Stockung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. stagnation; cessation; stopping; 2. hesitation; 3. interruption.

Stoff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. matter; substance; subject matter; 2. subject; 3. material; 4. stuff; silk stuff; *compos.* — haltig, *adj.* material, substantial; — haltigkeit, *f.* materiality; substantiality; — los, *adj.* immaterial, incorporal; *fig.* worthless; — loſigkeit, *f.* immateriality, incorporality; — name, *m.* name of matter, concrete noun; — verwandtſchaft, *f.* affinity of matter, material affinity; — wort, *n. vid.* — name.

Stoffage, *f. M. T.* barrels, boxes (for dry articles).

Stoffen, *adj.* consisting of stuff.

Stoffig, *adj.* material.

Stöhnen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to groan; II. *a.* to utter with a groan.

Stöhnen, *n.* (-s) groaning, groan.

Stöhren, *vid.* Stören.

Stoicismus, *m.* stoicism.

Stoiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stoic.

Stoiſch, I. *adj.* stoic, stoical; II. *adv.* stoically.

Stola, *f.* (*pl.* Stolen) stole.

Stolgebühren, *pl.* surplice-fees.

Stolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) **Stollen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. prop; post, foot (of the bedstead); baluster; iron-hooks; 2. cake, butter-cake; wig; 3. *Min. T.* stulm, stream-work; horizontal works of a mine; 4. *provinc.* slice of bread; 5. the prominent part of a horseshoe; *compos.* — narbeit, *f.* work done at stream works; — nbefahrung, *f.* visiting of stream works; — nfirſte, *f.* head, top of the stulm.

Stollen, *v. a. T.* to furnish with posts, props *or* hooks; to provide a horse-shoe with knobs, to rough-shoe.

Stöllner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) proprietor of a mine.

Stolp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) block.

Stolper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stumbling; *fig.* blunder.

Stolperer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stumbler.

Stolpergang, *m.* stumbling gait.

Stolpericht, *adj.* rough, so as to occasion stumbling.

Stolpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stumble, trip; *fig.* to stumble, blunder; das war arg geſtolpert, that was an egregious blunder.

Stolpern, *n.* (-s) stumbling, tripping.

Stolprian, *m. vulg.* stumbler; blunderer.

Stolz, I. *adj.* proud, haughty, arrogant; presumptuous; + splendid, magnificent; auf etwas — ſeyn, to be proud of a thing, to pride one's self in, upon a thing; II. *adv.* proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.

Stolz, *m.* (-es) pride; haughtiness, arrogance.

Stolzen & Stolziren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be proud, flaunt, strut.

Stolzirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beau, spark; proud fop.

Stolzkraut, *n.* (-es) dodder, hell-weed, devil's guts.

Stönen, *vid.* Stöhnen.

Stopf *of* **Stopfen**, *in compos.* — arſch, *m.* chaff-weed, cud-weed, cud-wort; — garn, *n.* darning-yarn, darning-cotton; — haar, *n.* stuffing-hair; — haber, — lappen, *m.* rags to stop holes up; — nabel, *f.* darning needle, worsted needle; — naht, *f.* darn; — ſegel, *n.* drift-sail; — wachs, *n.* hive-dross, bee-glue; — waſſer, *pl. N. T.* stop-water; — werg, *n.* oakum for caulking.

Stöpfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stopper, cork; *fig. vulg.* short stumpy person.

Stopfen, *v. a.* 1. to fill, stuff; to stop; to cram; 2. to quilt; 3. to darn, mend, stop a hole; 4. to fine-draw; 5. to obstruct, constipate; eine Pfeife — , to fill a pipe; eine Bouteille — , to cork a bottle; einem den Mund — , to stop one's mouth, to check one's talk.

Stopfen, *n.* (-s) filling, stuffing, darning, fine-drawing.

Stopfend, *part. adj.* stopping, astringent, styptic.

Stopfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stopper; cork; tobacco-stopper.

Stopferei, *f.* darning, stopping up.

Stopferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) darner.

Stoppel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. stubble; 2. young feathers;

compos. — acker, *m.* — feld, *n.* stubble-field; — butter, *f.* August-butter; — gans, *f.* stubble-goose; — gedicht, *n.* compiled, patched poem, rhapsody; — gras, *n.* stubble grass; — mast, *f.* stubble feeding; — obst, *n.* gleaning (of fruit); — rübe, *f.* late turnip; — sense, *f.* scythe to mow stubbles; — weide, *f.* gleaning; — werk, *n.* patch-work.

Stoppelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* patching, compilation.

Stoppelig, *adj.* full of stubbles.

Stoppeln, *v. a.* to glean; *fig.* to patch together, compile.

Stoppen, *v. a. N. T.* Zeit *or* Gezeit —, to stem the tide.

Stopper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* stopper.

Stoppine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quick match, lunt.

Stoppler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gleaner; *fig.* compiler.

Stoppwasser, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* stop-water.

Stöpsel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stopper, cork; *vid.* Stöpsel.

Stör, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sturgeon; *compos.* — rogen, *m.* sturgeon's spawn, caviar.

Storax, *m.* storax.

Storch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Störche) stork; das Klappern des — es, the cracking of a stork with his bill; auf Martini, wenn die Störche kommen, *prov.* when two Sundays come together; *compos.* — bein, *n.* stork's leg, long thin legs; person with such legs; — blume, *f.* wild poppy, corn rose; — nest, *n.* stork's nest; — schnabel, *m.* 1. stork's bill; 2. stork-bill, crane's bill (a plant); 3. *T.* crane; 4. pantographer; — stein, *m.* belemnite.

Störeisen, *n.* poker.

Stören, *v.* I. *a.* to trouble, disturb; to interrupt, hinder; to poke; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn about, rake; to rummage, to poke; in etwas —, to stir up something, to pick.

Störenfried, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) agitator; trouble-feast, trouble-state.

Störer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) troubler, disturber.

Störerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disturbance; rummaging.

Storger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* quack, mountebank, charlatan.

Störlet, *m.* (-tes; *pl.* -te) caviar-sturgeon.

Storren, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* stub; *vid.* Stumpf, Sturz.

Störrig, Störrisch, I. *adj.* 1. stubborn, obstinate, sturdy; 2. crabbed, peevish, morose, cross, hard, grim; 3. refractory; II. *adv.* stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily, crabbedly, peevishly, waspishly, morosely.

Störrigkeit, *f.* 1. stubbornness, obstinacy, sturdiness; 2. crabbedness, peevishness, moroseness, stiffness; 3. refractory spirit.

Störsfutter, *n.* Holstein oats.

Störung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trouble, disturbance, interruption.

Stoß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stöße) 1. thrust, push, hit, shock, brunt; kick; hunch; stab; thrust, pass; jolt, jog; 2. pile, heap (of wood); 3. blast (of trumpet); sound, flourish; 4. impetus, shock, impulse; 5. *N. T.* stop; 6. *T.* eking piece; einen — anbringen, to make a pass *or* thrust; einen — pariren, to parry a thrust; das giebt seiner Gesundheit einen —, that gives a shock to his health; das gab seinem Leben den letzten —, that brought his life to the last push; das gab mir einen — ins Herz, that struck me to the very heart; seinem Herzen einen — geben, *fam.* to constrain one's self; — einer Kanone, breech of a gun; ein — Acten, a packet of papers, pile of documents; *compos.* — aar, *m.* kite; — art, *f.* twy-bill; — bock, *m.* (battering) ram; — degen, *m.* thrusting-sword; rapier; foil; — eisen, *n.* stamp-iron; foil; — feile, *f.* paring-file; — garn, *n.* old rope-yarn; die Segel aufs — garn setzen, *Sea Phr.* to stow *or* furl the sails with rope yarns; — gebet, *n.* short and hurried prayer, ejaculatory prayer; — gewehr, *n.* thrusting weapon; — hobel, *m.* cooper's jointer; — holz, *n.* wooden pestle; wood in piles *or* heaps; — kante, *f.* edge, skirt, hem; *N. T.* girds round about a ship; — klinge, *f.* thrust-blade; — lappen, *m. N. T.* top-lining; — matte, *f. N. T.* mat, panch; — maus, *f.* field-mouse; — naht, *f.* a mode of sewing by which pieces are neatly joined together; — perlen, *pl.* seed-pearls; — riemen, *m. T.* jolting strap, check-braces; — ring, *m.* nave-ring; — säge, *f.* hand-saw; — seufzer, *m.* pious ejaculation; — talje, *f. N. T.* rolling tackle; — trog, *m.* pounding trough, chopping trough; — vogel, *m.* bird of prey; — weise, *adv.* by starts, by fits; by shocks; — werk, *n. T.* escapement, escapement; — wind, *m. N. T.* sudden and violent squall of wind; — winkel, *m. T.* angle of percussion, of the momentum.

Stößel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. pestle, pounder, beater; 2. beetle, rammer.

Stoßen, *v. tr.* I. *a.* 1. to thrust, push, knock; to hit, strike; to kick; to butt; 2. to pound, stamp, bruise, beat; 3. to put to, join; zusammen —, to join; einem das Messer, den Dolch in die Brust —, to run a knife, a dagger into one's breast; einen ins Wasser —, to plunge one into the water; einen Pfahl in die Erde —, to drive a pile into the ground; ein Pflaster eben —, to ram down a paving; über den Haufen —, to run down; *fig.* to overturn; zu Pulver —, to pulverize; Geld zusammen —, to collect money, to make up a sum of money; einen vor den Kopf —, to give offence to a person; *fig.* von sich —, to chase, turn away; to reject; sein Weib von sich —, to repudiate *or* divorce one's wife; II. *refl.* to hurt one's self; sich an etwas —, *fig.* to stick, hesitate, scruple at; to take offence at; daran stößt es sich, there is the rub; es stößt sich noch an etwas, there is some hinderance to it yet; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to push against; to strike against; to strike, touch; 2. to pounce (said of birds of prey); 3. to recoil (said of guns); 4. to blow (a horn *or* trumpet); 5. to meet unexpectedly (auf ..); 6. (an ..) to be contiguous, to abut, confine, border upon; 7. to join, unite (zu ..) (said of soldiers): an *or* auf etwas —, to dash, run, *or* hit against; die Reiterei stieß erst einige Tage darauf zum Heere, the cavalry did not join the army till a few days after; mit dem Kopfe an die Mauer —, to dash *or* hit the head against the wall; mit dem Fuße an etwas —, to stumble against; an einander —, to strike one against another; to join; ans Land —, to get ashore, to land; vom Lande —, to set sail, to go out; auf den Raub —, to stoop at the prey; auf Jemanden —, to meet *or* light upon one.

Stoßen, *n.* (-s) thrusting, pushing, &c.

Stößer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. thruster, pusher, kicker, hurter; 2. pounder; pestle; 3. bird of prey, kite.

Stößig, *adj.* goring, butting (of bulls, &c.).

Stotterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stutterer, stammer.

Stotterig, *adj.* stuttering, stammering.

Stottern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stut, stutter; II. *a.* to utter stuttering, stammer.

Stottern, *n.* (-s) stuttering, stammering.

Stotternd, I. *part. adj.* stuttering; II. *adv.* stutteringly.

Stoßig, *adj. provinc.* steep.

Stove, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* stove.

Strack, *adj.* 1. strait; 2. *fig.* hasty, sturdy; — es Fußes, immediately.

Stracklich, I. *adj.* sudden, speedy; precise; II. *adv.* speedily; immediately; precisely, strictly.

Stracks, *adv.* straight, straightways, outright, immediately; ſein Entſchluß war — gefaßt, he took an instantaneous resolution.

Straf-amt, *n.* office of correction, of punishment; — befehl, *m.* order for punishment; — buch, *n.* book in which the fines are entered; — büchſe, *f.* box for fines; — colonie, *f.* convict-colony; — engel, *m.* avenging angel; — erlaſſung, *f.* remission of punishment; — fall, *m.* case in which a penalty is inflicted; — fällig, *adj.* punishable, guilty, culpable, finable; — fällig werden, to incur a penalty; — fälligkeit, *f.* punishableness; — gebot, *n.* order accompanied with a menace of punishment; — geld, *n.* fine, amercement; forfeit; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* penal justice; right of punishing *or* fining; — gericht, *n.* 1. punishment, chastisement, judgment; 2. court, tribunal of punishment; — geſetz, *n.* penal law; — geſetz-buch, *n.* penal code; — krieg, *m.* punitive war; — los, I. *adj.* 1. exempt from punishment, unpunished; 2. undeserving of punishment, guiltless, innocent; II. *adv.* without being punished; with impunity; — loſigkeit, *f.* impunity, exemption from punishment; innocence; — mittel, *n.* means of punishment; — prediger, *m.* reprehender; censurer, moralizer; — predigt, *f.* castigatory sermon; severe lecture; einem eine — predigt halten, to read one a severe lecture; — recht, *n.* 1. right of punishment; 2. penal justice; — rede, *f. vid.* — predigt; — regiſter, *n.* register of punishments and fines; — ſumme, *f.* penal sum, penalty; — übel, *n.* punishment (considered as an evil); — urtheil, *n.* punitory sentence, condemnation; — würdig, *adj.* punishable; — würdigkeit, *f.* punishableness.

Strafbar, I. *adj.* guilty, punishable, liable to punishment, criminal, culpable; II. *adv.* guiltily, culpably.

Strafbarkeit, *f.* guilt, culpability, punishableness.

Strafe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. punishment, punition, correction, chastisement, castigation, penalty; 2. fine, mulct, amercement; bei — des .., upon pain of ..; bei ſchweren — n, under grievous penalties; mir zur —, to punish me, for my penance; — leiden, to undergo a punishment; die — erlaſſen, to remit the penalty, punishment; Citation bei —, sub poena.

Strafen, *v. a.* 1. to punish, chastise, castigate, to inflict a punishment; 2. to reprove, rebuke; am Leben —, to inflict punishment of life; an Geld *or* um Geld —, to fine, amerce; mit Worten —, to rebuke, blame; einen Lügen —, to give one the lie.

Strafen, *n.* (-s) punishing, &c.

Strafer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) punisher, chastiser.

Straff, I. *adj.* 1. stretched, extended, dense, close, tight, strait; 2. *fig.* full; pregnant; ein — es Seil, a tight rope; ein — er Beutel, a full purse; — machen, to straiten, stretch, make tight; II. *adv.* straitly, close; — anliegen, to fit, sit close.

Straffen, *v. a. vid.* Straff machen.

Straffheit, *f.* strainedness, straitness, tightness.

Sträflich, I. *adj.* 1. reprehensible, blameable, wrong; faulty; 2. culpable, punishable; criminal; 3. + strict, severe; II. *adv.* blameably, reprehensibly.

Sträflichkeit, *f.* 1. blameableness; 2. punishableness.

Sträfling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) culprit, offender.

Strahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. beam, ray; 2. lightning, flash of lightning; 3. flash of water, waterspout; 4. *T.* spoke of a wheel; 5. frog of a horse's foot; 6. *B. T.* spoke; 7. + arrow; ein ſchneller —, glance; — en ſchießen *or* werfen, to dart beams; *compos.* — ader, *f.* vein of the frog of a horse's foot; — flimmer, *m.* striated mica; — muſchel, *f.* scallop, cockle; — rohr, *n.* end of the pipe of a fire engine; — ſtein, *m.* plumose asbestos, stralstein (*Min. T.*); — ſtreich, *m. provinc.* flash of lightning.

Strahlen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to beam, radiate, cast forth rays.

Strahlen-angeſicht, — antlitz, * *n.* radiant face; — brechend, *adj.* refracting; — brechung, *f.* refraction (of the rays of light); — glanz, *m.* radiance; — gürtel, *m.* * galaxy; — haupt, *n.* * radiated head; — kegel, *m.* cone, pencil of rays; — krone, *f.* glory, nimbus; — los, *adj.* rayless; — werfen, *n.* irradiance.

Strahlend, *adj.* radiant, shining.

Strahlicht, *adj.* like rays *or* beams.

Strahlig, *adj.* radiant, radiated; — e *or* geſtrahlte Blumen, radiated flowers.

Strahlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) radiation.

Strähne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) skain, hank.

Sträken, *v. a. provinc.* to stroke; *vid.* Streicheln.

Stramm, *adj. vid.* Straff.

Strampeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to kick.

Strampfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stamp.

Strand, *m.* (-es) strand, beach; shore; auf den — laufen, to strand, drive on the strand; auf den — werfen, to throw up on the beach; *compos.* — bars, *m.* sea-perch; — fiſch, *m.* fish caught on the beach; — fiſcherei, *f.* fishing on the beach; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* jurisdiction over stranded goods; — gut, *n.* stranded goods, flotsam; — jäger, *m.* strunt-jogger (a bird); — kamille, *f.* sea-shore camomile; — kohl, *m.* sea-kail; — läufer, *m.* strand-snipe, sanderling; — muſchel, *f.* spoon-shell; — pfeifer, *m.* ringed plover, collared plover; — recht, *n.* 1. strand-right, shorage, law respecting stranded goods; 2. right of appropriating such goods; — reiter, *m.* 1. long-legged plover; 2. land-waiter, tide-waiter; officer that has the inspection of the shore; 3. one of the preventive service on horseback; — richter, *m.* arbitrator of averages; — vogt, *m.* sworn officer that has the inspection of the dikes along the low shores; — wache, *f.* shore-watch, preventive; preventive men.

Stranden, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be thrown upon the beach, to strand, run aground; to suffer shipwreck; ein geſtrandetes Schiff, a ship a-shore, a stranded-vessel.

Strandung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) act of being drifted to the beach *or* stranded.

Strang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stränge) 1. rope, cord; trace; 2. *fig.* punishment of being hanged, halter; 3. string, skain; zum — e verurtheilt werden, to be condemned to be hanged; mit dem — e vom Leben zum Tode gebracht werden, to be hanged; den — verdienen, to deserve being hanged; an Einem — e ziehen, *fig.* to act in concert; ein — Zwiebeln, a rope of onions; die Stränge am Wagen, traces; wenn alle Stränge reißen, *fig.* when the worst comes to the worst; *compos.* — haken, *m.* trace-hook; — leder, *n.* trace-leather.

Strängel, *m.* strangles, *vid.* Drüſe.

Strängelbirn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) choak-pear.

Strängring, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) trace-ring.

Stranguliren, *v. a.* to strangle.

Stranguliren, *n.* (-s) strangulation.

Strangurie, *f. Med. T.* strangury.

Strapaze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fatigue, hardship, toil; die — n des Krieges, the hardships of war.

Strapaziren, *v. a.* to overtire, harass.

Straß, *m. T.* straz.

Straßburg, *n.* (-s) Strasburg.

Straße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. way; road, highway; 2 street;

3. narrow pass; strait, streight, frith; auf freier —, in the open street; die — von Gibraltar, the straits of Gibraltar; geh deine —! go your way! get you gone! *compos.*

Straßen-arbeit, *f.* work in the high roads *or* streets; — arbeiter, *m.* man working on the high roads *or* streets; — aufſeher, — bereiter, *m.* surveyor of the highways, street-ward; — bau, *m.* making of roads *or* streets; — beleuchtung, *f.* lighting of the streets; — dieb, *m.* pickpocket; — ecke, *f.* corner of a street; — fahrer, *m.* sailor that navigates the straits; — feger, *m.* scavenger; — geleit, *n.* escort, safe-conduct; — geſindel, *n.* mob, vagrants, vagabonds; — junge, *m.* little vagabond, boy in the streets; — raub, *m.* — räuberei, *f.* highway-robbery; — räuber (— placker, — ſchänder †), *m.* highwayman; — räuberiſch, *adj. & adv.* in the manner of, *or* by highwaymen; — recht, *n.* protection claimed and enjoyed on the high-road; — ſperrung, *f.* closing, barricading of the streets; — thüre, *f.* street-door; — zoll, *m.* passage-toll.

Strategie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) generalship, military science.

Straße, *f. vid.* Strazze.

Straube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rough, bristly surface.

Strauben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bristle, stand up.

Sträuben, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to bristle, stand up; 2. *fig.* to struggle, strive against, resist.

Sträuben, *n.* (-s) bristling; *fig.* struggling.

Straub-huhn, *n.* pheasant with a crisped head; — rad, *n.* wheel with shovels.

Straubig, } *adj.* bristling, stiff; upstanding; *fig.*
Sträubig, } bristling; enraged; resisting, unwilling.

Strauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sträuche & Sträucher) shrub, bush, tree; + stumble, ramble; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* shrubby, shrub-like; — bart, *m. vulg.* rough beard; — dieb, *m.* foot-pad; roving thief; — haupt, *n. T.* dam made of piles and fascines; — holz, *n. vid.* — werk; — klee, *m.* tree-medick; — melde, *f.* bushy orach; — werk, *n.* shrubs, bushes, underwood.

Straucheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to stumble, make a false step; 2. *fig.* to fail; to fall.

Strauchicht, *adj. vid.* Strauchartig.

Strauchig, *adj.* covered with shrubs; shrubby.

Strauchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stumbler.

Strauß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sträuße) 1. bush, bunch, tuft; nosegay; 2. ostrich; 3. * & + combat; dispute; strife; das war ein harter —, that was a hard struggle; *compos.* — asbeſt, *m.* asbest in bunches *or* knots; — ei, *n.* ostrich-egg; — feder, *f.* ostrich-feather; — fink, *m.* tufted finch; — huhn, *n.* ruff (a bird); — magen, *m. fig.* stomach that is apt to digest any thing; — meiſe, *f.* copped *or* crested titmouse; — rabe, *m.* tufted rook; — ſperling, *m.* crested sparrow; — vogel, *m.* ostrich.

Sträußchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) nosegay.

Sträußertopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -töpfe) bow pot.

Strazze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *M. T.* 1. waste-book, day-book; 2. waste-silk; *compos.* — ngarn, *n.* spun waste-silk; — nſtamm, *m.* carded waste-silk.

Strebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. shore, prop, stay, buttress; 2. *fig.* counter-effort, opposition, resistance; *compos.* — balken, *m.* buttress, prop; post; — band, — holz, *n.* shore, buttress, stay; — bogen, *m.* arch, pillar, supporting arch of a vault; — kraft, *f.* power, *or* effort of stretching *or* expanding; — mauer, *f. Arch. T.* counterfort; — pfahl, *m.* stay, prop; — pfeiler, *m.* buttress, spur, prop, stay; pier; — ſtange, *f.* stay, supporter.

Streben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to strive, struggle, endeavour (to obtain, assume, &c.); 2. to tend to; nach etwas —, to strive, *or* struggle for, to aspire to, *or* after; wider etwas —, to struggle against, resist.

Streben, *n.* (-s) striving, endeavor, exertion; effort; tendency; tending.

Strebſam, *adj.* assiduous.

Strebſamkeit, *f.* activity, assiduity.

Streckbar, *adj.* that may be stretched *or* extended, ductile.

Streckbarkeit, *f.* ductility.

Streckbug, *m. N. T.* a good board.

Strecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tract, extent, way; distance. 2. *T.* instrument for stretching, stretcher; rack; große — n, large tracts; — n, *pl. Min. T.* horizontal water-conduits; passages to bring the ore through.

Streck-eiſen, *n.* currier's stretching piece; — hammer, *m.* stretch-hammer; — lage, — ſchicht, *f. T.* stretching course (of a wall); — ofen, *m.* nealing furnace; — rahmen, *m.* frame for stretching; — waare, *f.* short iron bars; — walze, *f.* steel roller; — werk, *n.* engine to flatten and stretch gold and silver with.

Strecken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to stretch, extend; 2. *fig.* to stretch, fell to the ground; einen zu Boden —, to fell, lay on the ground; das Gewehr —, to lay down one's arms; alle Kräfte an etwas —, to strain, strive very hard, do one's utmost; II. *refl.* 1. to stretch (one's self); to extend (bis .., to); 2. *fig.* to grow; to lengthen; ſich in das Gras —, to lie down on the grass; ſich auf dem Sopha —, to loll on the sopha; ſich nach der Decke —, *prov.* to act according to one's means; to cut one's coat according to the cloth; der Weg ſtreckt ſich ſehr, the way is (stretching) very far.

Strecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* stretcher.

Strehnhanf, *m.* (-es) dressed hemp.

Streich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stroke, stripe; lash; blow; 2. *fig.* trick; act; loſe — e, roguish tricks, pranks; einem einen — ſpielen, to trick one, to play one a trick; einen — beibringen, to hit; verliebte — e, amorous tricks; ein verwegener —, a rash action; ich könnte Ihnen — e erzählen, I could tell you stories.

Streich *of* Streichen, *in compos.* — bank, *f.* cording bench; — brett, *n.* smoothing-board; — bürſte, *f.* whisk; — eiſen, *n.* smoothing-iron; shaving knife; — feuer, *n. T.* fire, the flame of which is made to pass over a thing; — fiſch, *m.* spawner; — garn, *n.* — hamen, *m.* drag-net, trammel; — holz, *n.* strickle; — kalk, *m.* quick-lime; — kamm, *m.* wool-card; — karpfen, *m.* spawning carp; — käſe, *m.* soft cheese that may be spread out; — kraut, *n.* dyer's weed, yellow weed, wild woad; — leder, *n.* strop; — linie, *f.* line of defence, flank; — meſſer, *n.* spatula; — nadel, *f.* touching-needle; — netz, *n. vid.* — garn; — ofen, *m.* low furnace; — pulver, *n.* razor-powder; — riemen, *m.* razor-strap; — ſpatel, *f. vid.* — meſſer; — ſchuß, *m.* grazing shot; — ſtein, *m.* touch-stone; stone for setting razors, &c., hone; — teich, *m.* fish-pond for breeding; — vogel, *m.* bird of passage; — weger, *m. N. T.* ceiling over and under the floor-heads; — werk, *n. Fort. T.* bastion, battery, flank, flanked fence; — winkel, *m. Fort. T.* flanking angle; — zeit, *f.* 1. copulating-time; spawning-time; 2. time of migration (for birds of passage), flight-time.

Streiche, *f.* tool for stretching; card (for wool); baker's brush; *Fort. T.* flank, line of defence.

Streicheln, *v. a.* to stroke; to caress, flatter, cajole, coax.

Streichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to touch; to stroke, to rub; 2. to spread; 3. to whet, set (of knives, &c.); 4. to strike; 5. to smooth; 6. to strike, whip, lash; 7.

to lower; *fig.* heraus —, to extol, magnify; zuſammen —, to sweep together; Pflaſter —, to spread plaster; den Baß —, to play the base; Butter auf das Brod —, to spread butter on bread; Gold auf dem Probirſteine —, to try gold on a touchstone; Ziegel —, to make tiles; ein Scheermeſſer —, to set a razor; Lerchen —, to catch larks with a net; mit Ruthen —, to whip with the rod; *N. T.-a.* die Segel —, to strike *or* lower the sails; vor einem —, to lower one's pretensions, come down; die Riemen —, to hold water; Streich! strike! II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to pass, move: to rush, fly, run; 2. to migrate; 3. to rove, wander; 4. to pass over, to extend, reach, have a certain direction; 5. to copulate (of animals); to spawn (of fishes); 6. to touch but slightly, to graze upon, glance upon; hier ſtreicht eine kühle Luft, here is a fresh gale blowing; die Zugvögel —, the birds are on their passage, they depart; im Lande herum —, to wander, ramble, stroll; die Hündinn ſtreicht, the bitch is proud.

Streicher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. rover, rambler; 2. person that cards, spreads, &c.; stroker; *N. T.* rubber.

Streichung, *f.* act of striking, lowering.

Streif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) **Streifen,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stripe, streak; 2. *vid.* Streiferei; ein — Landes, a track of land; ein kleiner — en Landes, a small rib of land.

Streif-bettler, *m.* beggar, vagrant, vagabond; — haſe, *m.* rabbit; — hieb, *m.* cut, blow which only grazes; — hobel, *m.* strike-block; — jagen, *n.* hunting with a kennel of hounds, to kill any game one meets with; — partei, *f.* flying party; — reiter, *m.* one of the horse-patrol, horse-soldier employed in making excursions; — ſchuß, *m.* shot that has only touched the skin, grazing shot; — wache, *f.* patrol; — wunde, *f.* wound on the skin, scratch; — zug, *m.* excursion, expedition, inroad.

Streifen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to variegate with stripes, to stripe; 2. to strip off; to scalp, skin, flay; 3. *T.* to channel, flute: geſtreifte Säulen, channelled columns; die Kugel ſtreifte ihm nur die Wangen, the ball only grazed his cheeks; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to wander, rove; 2. to make excursions; 3. to make inroads; 4. to touch upon, to border upon; to graze.

Streifer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one of the patrol.

Streiferei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) excursion; inroad, invasion; skirmish; auf — gehen, to go skirmishing.

Streifig, *adj.* streaky, striped.

Streifling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) red-streak.

Streinen, *v. n. provinc.* to rove about, to ramble.

Streit, *m.* (-es) 1. combat, fight; 2. war; 3. quarrel, dispute, contest, contention, debate, conflict, strife; 4. litigation, process, lawsuit, controversy; in — gerathen, to begin a quarrel *or* dispute; einen — ſchlichten, to compose a quarrel, to decide a controversy; noch im — e liegen, to lie in abeyance; ein hitziger —, a sharp contest; *compos.* — axt, *f.* battle-axe; — bold, *m.* quarrelsome person, wrangler; — fertig, *adj.* ready, prepared for the combat; — frage, *f.* question, matter of dispute; controversy; point of controversy; die — frage ſtellen, to state the question; — genoß, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade; — geſpräch, *n.* disputation; — grund, *m.* ground of the argument *or* controversy; — hahn, *m.* ruff (a bird); — hammel, *m. vulg. cont. vid.* — bold; — hammer, *m.* pole-axe, mallet; — handel, *m.* lawsuit, litigation; — handſchuh, *m.* whirlbat; — hengſt, *m.* battle-horse, courser; — huhn, *n.* reeve; — kolben, *m.* club for fighting; whirlbat; — kräfte, *pl.* active forces; — kundig, *adj.* skilled in fight; — kunſt, *f.* art of disputing, art of debating; — luſt, *f.* disputing, quarrelsome disposition; — luſtig, *adj.* disposed, ready for, desirous of fighting; litigious; — muthig, *adj.* contentious, litigious, quarrelsome; — muthigkeit, *f.* quarrelsome disposition; — punkt, *m.* matter in question; point of dispute; controverted point; — rede, *f.* debate, dispute; — redner, *m.* disputant; — roß, *n.* war-horse, charger; — ſache, *f.* matter in dispute, lawsuit; — ſachen, *pl.* litigious concerns; — ſatz, *m.* controversy; — ſchnepfe, *f.* ruff (a bird); *vid.* — huhn; — ſchrift, *f.* controversy, polemic treatise; — ſucht, *f.* litigiousness; spirit of controversy, quarrelsome temper; — ſüchtig, I. *adj.* litigious; disputatious, polemical; II. *adv.* litigiously; — tag, *m.* day of fight, day of battle; — übung, *f.* disputation; — wagen, *m.* chariot of war.

Streit, Streitwinken, *m.* periwinkle (a plant).

Streitbar, *adj.* 1. fit for battle *or* fighting; able; 2. warlike, martial, valiant, stout; 3. actionable; disputed; ein — er Held, a valiant hero.

Streitbarkeit, *f.* fitness for war *or* fight; warlikeness.

Streiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *recipr.* 1. to fight, combat, militate; 2. to struggle, contend; 3. dispute, quarrel, wrangle, contest, litigate, controvert, debate *or* strive with one; 4. to be at variance, to disagree, to be opposed to; um etwas —, to contend for; to quarrel about; über etwas —, to dispute; das ſtreitet mit der geſunden Vernunft, that is repugnant to common sense.

Streitend, *part. adj.* contending; — e Parteien, contending parties; die — e Kirche, the church militant.

Streiten, *n.* (-s) fighting, combating; disputing, quarrelling, &c.

Streiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. combatant, fighter; warrior; champion; 2. quarreller; disputant.

Streithaft, *adj.* of a martial *or* warlike temper.

Streitig, I. *adj.* 1. contending; 2. litigated; disputable, questionable, controverted, doubtful; die — e Sache, the matter in question; die Sache iſt noch vor Gericht —, the suit is still pending; — über etwas werden, to be at variance about a thing; einem etwas — machen, to contest, dispute something, to call in question; II. *adv.* litigiously, disputably, questionably.

Streitigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance, litigation, controversy.

Streitlich, *adj. vid.* Streitig.

Strelitze, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) life-guards of the Emperor of Russia.

Streng, I. *adj.* 1. rough, sharp, harsh; 2. strict, rigorous; 3. austere, severe, rigid, hard; 4. + tight, strong; 5. *Min. T.* hard to be melted, brittle; eine — e Kälte, a biting, nipping *or* sharp cold; ein — er Gehorſam, a strict obedience; ein — er Herr, a severe master; ein — es Urtheil, a hard, severe sentence; II. *adv.* roughly, harshly; strictly; austerely, severely, rigidly; es ſchmeckt —, it tastes harshly; — mit einem verfahren, to act with severity towards one; to be severe upon one.

Strenge, *f.* 1. roughness, harshness; sharpness; 2. severity; strictness; austerity, rigidity, rigor, sternness; mit — verfahren, to proceed with strictness.

Strengflüſſig, *adj. T.* hard to be melted.

Strengflüſſigkeit, *f.* stiffness to melt.

Strengfromm, *adj.* ascetic; strict.

Strengigkeit, *f. vid.* Strenge.

Strengling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (*n. i. u.*) precisian, person of rigid principles.

Strenſel, *m.* ægopodium (a plant).

Streu, *f.* (*pl.* -en) litter; bed of straw; *compos.* — **blau**, *n.* strewing smalt; — **büchſe**, *f.* sand-box; sugar-box, dredger; — **gabel**, *f.* litter-fork; — **glanz**, *m.* powder-brass; — **pulver**, *n.* powder intended to be sprinkled; — **rechen**, *m.* rake; — **ſand**, *m.* writing-sand; — **ſandnäpfchen**, *n.* sand-dish; — **ſtroh**, *n.* litter-straw; — **zucker**, *m.* powdered sugar.

Streuen, *v. a.* 1. to strew, scatter, sprinkle; to dredge; 2. *fig.* to disseminate, spread, scatter; dem Viehe —, to make a litter; Samen —, to strew seed.

Streuling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) litter.

Streuung, *f.* act of strewing, scattering.

Strich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stroke; dash; line; touch; 2. direction (of the wind); *N. T.* point of the compass; space of the sea; 3. country, region, tract (of land); 4. grain; veins (of wood, &c.); 5. *Mus. T.* manner of playing, touch; (in drawing) touch; 6. return, departure (of birds of passage); 7. flight (of birds); flock (of larks); covey (of partridges); 8. catching (larks); 9. spawn, brood, fry; spawning; 10. batch (of tiles); 11. (durch die Rechnung), a disappointment; in einem — e, continually; den — halten, to stand the touch; to keep in the line; einem einen — durch die Rechnung machen, *fig.* to disappoint, thwart, frustrate one; ein — Landes, a tract of land; wider den —, against the grain (*also fig.*); die Schnepfe auf dem — e, *Hunt. Phr.* the snipe at walk; ein — Schnepfen, a walk of snipes; einen — haben, *fig.* to be a little tipsy; ſie hat einen — von Coquetterie, *fig.* she has a touch of the coquette; *compos.* — **kiel**, *m.* hardened quill; — **punkt**, *m.* semicolon; — **regen**, *m.* partial rain; transient shower; — **ſtein**, *m.* basaltes; — **vogel**, *m.* bird of passage; — **zaun**, *m.* hurdled hedge in rivers; — **zeit**, *f.* time of migration for birds of passage.

Strichelchen, *n. vulg.* little stroke.

Strick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cord, rope, string; 2. line, halter; 3. snare; mit dem — e erwürgen, to strangle; zum — e verurtheilen, to condemn to be hanged; Jemandem — e legen, to lay snares for one; *compos.* — **leiter**, *f.* ladder of ropes, corded ladder; — **matte**, *f.* rope-mat; — **ſchuh**, *m.* rope-shoe; — **verbeck**, *n. N. T.* netting used on board of ships, against boarders; — **werk**, *n.* cordage, ropes, tackling.

Strick *of* **Stricken**, *in compos.* — **arbeit**, *f.* knitting work; — **baumwolle**, *f.* knitting-cotton; — **beutel**, *m.* knitting-bag; — **brett**, *n.* knitting-pin; — **garn**, *n.* knitting yarn; — **gras**, *n.* bog-rush; — **käſtchen**, *n.* knitting-box; — **muſter**, *n.* pattern to knit from; — **nadel**, *f.* knitting-needle; — **perle**, *f.* smalt bugle; — **ſcheibe**, *f.* frame for knitting-needles; — **ſchule**, *f.* knitting-school; — **ſtock**, *m.* knitting-stick for nets; — **ſtrumpf**, *m.* stocking being knitted; knitted stocking; — **ſtuhl**, *m.* loom, frame to knit stockings, &c.; — **ſtunde**, *f.* lesson in knitting; — **wolle**, *f.* knitting worsted; — **zeug**, *n.* knitting-implements, necessaries for knitting; — **zwirn**, *m.* knitting-yarn.

Stricken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to knit, net; *fig. vid.* Beſtricken.

Stricken, *n.* (-s) knitting.

Stricker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Strickerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knitter.

Strickerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knit-work; knitting.

Strickerlohn, *m.* (-es) knittage.

Striefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* stripe, strap.

Striegel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. curry-comb, horse-comb; 2. *T.* tap, bung.

Striegeln, *v. a.* 1. to curry (a horse); 2. *fig.* to censure, backbite; 3. to vex, plague, oppress; 4. *vulg.* to beat, cudgel.

Strieme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stripe, streak, weal, mark, scar.

Striemen, *v. a.* to stripe.

Striemig, *adj.* striped; wealy; — **ſchlagen**, to weal.

Striepe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* stripe.

Strieſenholz, *n.* (-es) dwarf-cherry, bush-cherry.

Striezel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of long cake *or* bread; stick (of barley-sugar).

Strippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) strap; *provinc.* string.

Strippen, *v. a.* to strap.

Stripperz, *n.* (-es) striated shining bead-ore.

Strippſe, *f.* cat-o'-nine-tails.

Strobel, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* cone of pines; *compos.* — **dorn**, *m.* artichoke; — **kopf**, *m.* rough head, bristly head; *fig.* fool, perverse obstinate fellow.

Strofe, *f. vid.* Strophe.

Stroh, *n.* (-es) straw; ein Haus mit — decken, to thatch a house; er liegt auf dem —, he is dead; leeres — dreſchen, *prov.* to waste, lose one's labour; *compos.* — **arbeit**, *f.* straw-work; — **band**, *n.* twist of straw, straw-band; — **bett**, *n.* straw-bed; palliasse; — **blume**, *f.* 1. everlasting, xeranthemum, large amaranth; 2. artificial flower made of straw; — **boden**, *m.* straw-loft; — **bückling**, *m.* red-herring packed in straw; — **bund**, *n.* truss of straw; — **butter**, *f.* butter made when the cattle feed on straw; — **dach**, *n.* thatched roof, thatch; ° cottage; — **decke**, *f.* lay (cover) of straw; straw-mat; — **decker**, *m.* thatcher; — **farbe**, *f.* straw-color; — **farben**, — **farbig**, *adj.* straw-colored; — **feilen**, *pl. M. E.* files packed up in straw; — **feuer**, *n.* straw-fire; — **fidel**, *f.* rebeck; — **flaſche**, *f.* flask, bottle with straw round it; — **futter**, *n.* 1. feeding on straw; 2. case, lining of straw; — **geflecht**, *n.* straw plaiting; — **gelb**, *adj.* yellow as straw, straw-colored; — **halm**, *m.* straw, halm; — **hanf**, *m.* yellow hemp; — **haube**, *f.* straw-bonnet; — **haufen**, *m.* heap of straw; — **hochzeit**, *f.* straw-wedding (because the bride who had previously lost her virtue wore a straw crown at the nuptials); — **hut**, *m.* straw-hat, *or* bonnet; — **hütte**, *f.* thatch, thatched cot; — **junker**, *m. cont.* country squire; — **kopf**, *m. fig. cont.* silly person, blockhead; — **körbchen**, *n.* straw basket; — **kranz**, *m.* straw wreath, straw crown (a mock ornament, formerly put on the head of such women, at their marriage, as had previously lost their virtue); — **lade**, *f. S. T.* splint; — **laden**, *m.* straw-shop; — **lager**, *n.* straw-bed; pallet; — **mann**, *m.* 1. man of straw, scare-crow; 2. dummy (in whist); — **matte**, *f.* straw-mat; — **matratze**, *f.* straw mattress; palliasse; — **meſſer**, *n.* straw-knife, chaff-knife; — **miſt**, *m.* manure consisting of straw litter; — **papier**, *n.* straw-paper; — **perle**, *f. vid.* — **ſchmelz**; — **ſack**, *m.* sack filled with straw; straw-bed, pad of straw; — **ſchaube**, *f.* truss, *or* wisp of straw; — **ſchmelz**, *m.* straw bugle; — **ſchneider**, *m.* 1. chopper of straw; 2. shad, mother of herrings; — **ſeil**, *n.* straw-rope; — **ſitz**, *m.* straw-bottom; — **teller**, *m.* straw-dish, dish-mat, wicker-stand; — **waare**, *f.* straw goods; — **weide**, *f.* sweet willow; — **wein**, *m.* vin de paille; — **wiſch**, *m.* wisp of straw; — **wittwe**, *f.* mock-widow; — **wittwer**, *m.* mock-widower; — **wittwer ſeyn**, to pretend to be a widower; — **wurm**, *m.* caddis, cadew.

Strohern, *adj.* of straw, straw-built; *fig.* insipid, dull.

Strohig, *adj.* strawy.

Strolchen, *v. n. provinc.* to stroll about.

Strolcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* vagrant, vagabond.

Strom, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Ströme) 1. stream, torrent, flood; 2. current, course; 3. large river; ein tro-

fender —, torrent, rapid stream; im — der Zeiten, *fig.* in the tide of times; *N. T.*-s, mit der Fluth, den — hinauf, up with the tide *or* flood; wider den —, against the current; wider den — ſchwimmen, *fig.* to swim against the stream; *compos.* — ab, — abwärts, *adv.* down the stream, down-river; — auf, *adv.* up the stream, against the stream; — bahn, *f.* deepest part of any flowing water, stream; — enge, *f.* narrow *or* narrowest part of a river *or* current; — fahrzeug, *n.* river-boat; — ſink, *m.* stormy petrel, storm-finch; — gott, *m.* river god; — hafen, *m.* river-harbour; — karpfen, *m.* river-carp; — ſchiffer, *m.* master of a river-boat; freshwater-man; — ſchnelle, *f.* rapidity of the stream, current; — ſtrich, *m.* current *or* fair way of a river; — thal, *n.* valley watered by a river *or* torrent; — weiſe, *adv.* as a stream, in torrents; — zinn, *n.* stream-tin, granular tin.

Strömen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to stream, flow, run; 2. *fig.* to gush; to rush, flock; es ſtrömt, it pours; II. *a.* * to pour (forth, out), to shed.

Stromer, *m. vid.* Strolcher.

Strömlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) streamlet.

Strömling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Swedish anchovy.

Stromnit, *m.* (-es) *Min. T.* stromnit.

Strömung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) streaming, running; current, flood; die — unter der Oberfläche des Waſſers, under current.

Stronen, *v. n. provinc.* to roam, rove about.

Strontian, *m.* (-s) stronit, strontianite, strontites (a mineral).

Ströpfelkraut, *n.* (-es) curled dock.

Strophe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) strophe.

Stropp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* strop.

Stroppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* strop-loop.

Stroppen, *v. a. N. T.* to strop.

Stroſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* step, graduation.

Ströter, *m.* + robber, highwayman.

Strotzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be swelled, puffed up; to be exuberant, to superabound; — (von etwas), to abound in; to swarm with; 2. to strut; to boast (of wit); von, (vor) Hochmuth —, to be puffed up with pride.

Strotzend, *adj.* strutting; swelling, puffed up; exuberant.

Struck, *m.* everlasting (a kind of woollen stuff).

Strudel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) whirlpool, gulf, abyss; eddy; *compos.* — kopf, *m. fig.* hot-brained person; — köpfig, *adj.* hotheaded.

Strudelig, *adj.* eddying; bubbling.

Strudeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bubble, spout, gush; *fig.* to be passionate, bluster.

Struktur, *f.* structure.

Strumpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Strümpfe) 1. stocking; + 2. stem, stump, trunk; mit — und Stiel ausrotten, *vulg.* to root out, *or* extirpate root and branch; *compos.* — band, *n.* garter; — form, *f.* stocking-leg; — handel, *m.* stocking-trade; — händler, *m.* hosier; — hoſen, *pl.* stocking-breeches; — ſtricker, *m.* — ſtrickerinn, *f.* knitter of stockings; — ſtrickerwaare, *f.* hosiery; — weber, *m.* 1. stocking-weaver; 2. siskin; — weberei, *f.* stocking-manufactory; — wirker, *m.* frame-work-knitter, stocking-manufacturer; — wirkerſtuhl, *m.* stocking frame; — zurichter, *m.* stocking-dresser.

Strunk, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Strünke) stump, trunk, stock, stem, stalk.

Strunſel, *f. vid.* Strunze.

Strunt, *m.* dung, dirt; *compos.* — jäger, *m.* arctic gull, dung-hunter.

Strunze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg. cont.* slut.

Strupfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scab (a disorder in the feet of horses).

Strupfen, *v.* I. *a.* to strip; II. *n. provinc.* to corrugate, get wrinkled.

Strupfig, *adj. vid.* Struppig.

Struppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. scab; 2. strap of leather.

Struppen, *v. n.* to bristle, be rough *or* rugged; to look ghastly.

Struppig, *adj.* bristly, rough; rugged.

Stubbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *provinc.* stump.

Stubbenkammer, *f.* a promontory on the island of Rugen.

Stübchen, *n.* (-s; *pl* —) 1. little room, chamber; 2. gallon, stoop.

Stube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. room, chamber, apartment; 2. dwelling-room, sitting-room; — und Kammer, sitting-room and bed-room; *compos.* — narreſt, *m.* private confinement in one's own room; — narreſt haben, to have one's room for prison; — nbarometer, *m.* chamber-barometer; — nbeſen, *m.* chamber-broom; — nburſche, *m.* fellow-lodger, chamber-fellow, chum, comrade; — ndecke, *f.* ceiling; — ndiele, *f.* floor; — nfliege, *f.* fly, house-fly; — ngelehrte, *m.* closet-scholar, bookman; — ngemeinſchaft, *f.* community of lodging; — ngenoß, — ngeſell, *m. vid.* — nburſche, — nhaft, *f. vid.* — narreſt; — nheizer, *m.* calefactor; — nherd, *m.* fire-place in a room; — nhocker, *m. cont.* recluse, sedentary, one always sitting at home; — nkammer, *f.* bed-chamber; — nmädchen, *n.* & — nmagd, *f.* chambermaid, housemaid; — nofen, *m.* stove; — norgel, *f.* small chamber-organ; — nphiloſoph, *m.* closet-reasoner; — nſchabe, *f.* black-beetle; — nſiech, *adj.* sickly from want of exercise; — nſitzer, *m. vid.* — nhocker; — nſitzerleben, *n.* sedentary life; — nthür, *f.* door; — nuhr, *f.* chamber-clock; — nzins, *m.* chamber-rent.

Stüben, *v. vid.* Stieben.

Stüber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stiver (small coin); 2. fillip; Jemandem einen — geben, to fillip.

Stuccatur, *f. vid.* Stuk.

Stuck, *n. vid.* Stuk.

Stück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. piece, part, bit; fragment; 2. piece; musical entertainment, air, tune; 3. *fig.* trick, artifice; 4. article, point; 5. piece, piece of ordnance, cannon; in — e ſchneiden, to cut in pieces; ein — Tuch, Zeug, u.ſ.w., a piece of cloth, of stuff, &c.; aus einem — e, of one piece; nach dem — e verkaufen, to sell by retail; ein — Geld, piece of money, sum of money; zehn — Ochſen, ten head of oxen; ſechs — Gläſer, six glasses; in vielen — en, in many points, in many particulars; in einem — e fort, continually; aus *or* von freien — en, of one's own accord; große — e auf einen halten, to make much of one, to hold one in high esteem; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* work by the piece *or* job; — bett, *n.* —bettung, *f. Gun. T.* platform; — faß, *n.* butt, cask of fifteen kilderkins; — form, *f.* mould of a gun; — geſtell, *n. Gun. T.* carriage of a cannon; — gießer, *m.* founder of great guns; — gießerei, *f.* gun-foundery; — gut, *n.* gun-metal; — güter, *pl.* piece-goods; — hauptmann, *m.* captain of the artillery; — hufe, *f.* piece of ground of thirty acres; — junker, *m.* ensign of the artillery; — kammer, *f.* chamber of a gun; — karren, *m.* carriage of a gun; — keller, *m.* casemate; — knecht, *m.* soldier of the train; gun-carrier; — kohle, *f.* pit-coal; — kreide, *f.* hard chalk; — kugel, *f.* cannon-ball, bullet, shot; — lader, *m.* he that loads the cannon; cannon-rammer; — ladung, *f.* charge of a piece of ordnance; — lafette, *f.* carriage of a cannon; — lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant of the artillery; — linie, *f. Typ. T.* brass-rule; — meiſter, *m.* gunner; — metall, *n.* gun-metal; — neſſel, *f.* wood-stachys, hedge-nettle;

— perle, *f.* round pearl; — pferd, *n.* artillery-horse; — pforte, *f.* port, port-hole; — pulver, *n.* cannon-powder, gunpowder; — quadrant, *m.* gunner's quadrant; — richter, *m.* pointer of a cannon; — richtung, *f.* mounting of a piece of ordnance, levelling a cannon; — ring, *m.* ferril; — ſäge, *f.* great saw; — ſchuß, *m.* cannon-shot; — ſtampfer, *m.* cannon-rammer; — verzeichniß, *n.* inventory of the pieces (of ordnance); — viſitirer, *m.* gun-searcher; — wagen, *m.* artillery-waggon; — wall, *m.* battery; — wärter, *m.* keeper of a store-house *or* arsenal; — weiſe, *adv.* by retail, by pieces, by parcels, piecemeal; — weiſe verkaufen, to retail, sell by retail; — weiſe erzählen, anführen, to particularise; — weiſe verzeichnen, angeben, aufführen, to specify; — werk, *n.* piece-work; imperfect work; fragmentary knowledge; unter Wiſſen iſt — werk, our knowledge is fragmentary; — wiſcher, *m.* maulkin, drag, sponge; — zapfen, *m.* bung *or* stopple of a cannon; — zug, *m.* train of artillery.

Stückchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. small piece, morsel, fritter; 2. *fig.* tune, air; 3. trick.

Stückeln, *v. a.* 1. to cut into small pieces; 2. to patch up.

Stücken, *v. a.* 1. to cut in pieces; 2. to piece, patch.

Stücker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) piecer.

Stückig, *adj.* consisting of pieces, in pieces.

Student, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) student, scholar, collegian; *compos.* — enblume, *f.* African marigold; amaranth, velvet-flower; — enkraut, *n.* linear leaved goose-foot, summer-cypress; — enleben, *n.* college life; — enröschen, *n.* grass of Parnassus; — enſtreich, *m.* college-trick; — enviole, *f.* horse-bean.

Studentenhaft, Studentiſch, *adj. & adv.* student-like.

Studien, *pl.* studies; er hat ſeine — abſolvirt, he has finished his studies; *compos.* — zeichnung, *f.* study (in drawing).

Studiren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to study; 2. to be at a university *or* college; die Rechte —, to study the law; er ſtudirt fleißig, he studies hard; — laſſen, to send to college *or* to a university; ſie haben zuſammen ſtudirt, they have been at the university together; auf etwas —, to meditate upon.

Studiren, *n.* (-s) studying.

Studir-lampe, *f.* reading lamp; — ſtube, *f.* — zimmer, *n.* study, closet, library; — zeit, *f.* time (hours) of study.

Studirt, *part. adj.* studied; artfully contrived, refined.

Studirte, *m. decl. like an adj.* scholar, learned man.

Studium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Studien) study, literary pursuit.

Stufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. step; 2. *fig.* degree, grade; stage; 3. *Min. T.* ore, mineral; die höchſte — des Glücks, the pinnacle of fortune; *compos.* — nartig, *adj.* like steps *or* degrees; gradual; — nerz, *n.* ore in pieces; — nfolge, *f.* — ngang, *m.* — nleiter, *f.* gradation, gradual progress; gradual succession; scale; der natürliche — ngang der Dinge, natural progress of things; — nförmig, *adj.* in the form of steps; — njahr, *n.* climacterical year, climacteric, every seventh year of human life; — ntönig, *adj.* diatonic; — nweiſe, *adv.* by steps; by degrees, gradually.

Stufen, *v. a.* to cut steps; *Min. T.* to beat.

Stuferz, Stufwerk, *n.* (-es) pieces of pure ore.

Stuff, *m.* + dust.

Stuhl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stühle) 1. chair; stool; seat; 2. pew; 3. *T.* loom; frame; 4. timber of a roof; 5. seat, see (of a spiritual lord *or* prince); 6. *T.* belfry; der päpſtliche —, apostolical see; den — vor die Thüre ſetzen, 1. to dismiss, discharge; 2. to quit abruptly; ſich zwiſchen zwei Stühlen ſetzen, *prov.* between two stools to come to the ground; *N. T-s.* — eines Flügels, spindle *or* staff of a vane; — eines Maſtes, a foot which supports a mast; *compos.* — becken, *n.* chair-pan, closestool-pan; — binder, *m.* chair-mender; — feier, *f.* St. Peter's day; — flechter, *m.* one that makes straw-bottoms for chairs, chair-man, chair-bottomer; — gang, *m.* stool; — geld, *n.* pew-rent; — genoß, *m.* dependent on a jurisdiction; — gurte, *pl.* girth-webbing for chairs; — herr, *m.* lord justice; — kappe, *f.* chair-cover; — kiſſen, *n.* chair-cushion; — kraut, *n.* rest-harrow, cammock; — lehne, *f.* back of a chair; — macher, *m.* chair-maker; — nagel, *m.* chair-nail; — richter, *m.* judge, president of a tribunal (especially in Hungary); — rolle, *f.* chair-caster; — ſäule, *f.* leg of a large chair; *Arch. T.* post under a ridge-piece of timber; — ſchlitten, *m.* small hand-sledge; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk *or* registrar in a court of justice; — ſetzer, *m.* — ſetzerinn, *f.* pew-opener; — ſitz, *m.* chair-seat, bottom of a chair; — überzug, *m.* chair-cover; — zäpfchen, *n.* suppository; — zwang, *m.* tenesmus, obstruction.

Stühlchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little chair; 2. *N. T.* flag-staff at the mast-heads.

Stuhlweißenburg, *n.* (-s) Belgrade.

Stuhr, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stone-perch, chub.

Stuk, *m.* (-s) Stukaturarbeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stucco, stucco-work.

Stukaturarbeiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one that makes stucco-work.

Stuke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* stump of a tree; heap.

Stulpe, Stülpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. top (of a boot); 2. pulley-piece; brim of a hat; 3. pot-lid; *compos.* — nſtiefel, *pl.* top-boots.

Stülpen, *v. a.* 1. to cover, put the lid on; 2. to cock (a hat); 3. to turn the upside down; to turn up; to tilt.

Stülpnaſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turned-up nose.

Stumm, *adj.* dumb, mute; *fig.* silent, shy; — werden, to grow dumb; — machen, to strike dumb; *fig.* — e Buchſtaben, mute letters; — e Schnepfe, jack-snipe; — wie ein Fiſch, *prov.* as mute as a fish.

Stumme, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) mute, dumb.

Stummel, Stümmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stump, end, remnant; short pipe.

Stümmeln, *v. a.* to mutilate, maim; *vid.* Verſtümmeln.

Stümmelung, *f. vid.* Verſtümmelung.

Stummen, *v. a. vid.* Verſtummen.

Stummheit, *f.* being mute, dumbness.

Stummwein, *m.* stum.

Stump, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* standing end of a broken mast.

Stümpeln, *v. vid.* Stümpern.

Stümper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bungler.

Stümperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bungling, bungled piece of work.

Stümperhaft, *adj.* ignorant, superficial, unskilful, stupid.

Stümpern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to bungle, baddle, to do a thing superficially and imperfectly.

Stumpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stumpfe) 1. stump, trunk, end; 2. screw; mit — und Stiel ausrotten, *prov.* to root out, extirpate, destroy root and branch.

Stumpf, *adj.* 1. blunt, dull; obtuse; 2. *fig.* dull, stupid, insipid; 3. infirm, weak; 4. stumpy, short; worn out; — machen, to blunt, dull, obtund; die Zähne — machen, to set one's teeth on edge; ein — er Winkel, an obtuse angle; ein — er Sig-

ler, *N. T.* a bad sailor; *compos.* — ſeile, *f.* blunt file; — gaſſe, *f.* turn-again alley; — kopf, *m.* blockhead; — köpfig, *adj.* stupid; — naſe, *f.* flat nose, turned-up nose; — näſig, *adj.* flat-nosed; — ſchwanz, *m.* bob-tail; crop-tailed horse; — ſinn, *m.* stupidity; — winkelig, *adj.* obtuse-angular.

Stumpfen, *m. vid.* Stumpf.

Stumpfen, *v. n.* to become blunt.

Stumpfheit, *f.* bluntness; dulness.

Stümpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) stump, end; ein — Licht, a short piece of candle.

Stümpfen, *v. a.* 1. to blunt, dull; set on edge; 2. to lop, dock; to crop, curtail.

Stumpfſchwänzen, *v. a.* to cut the tail, to dock.

Stunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hour; 2. league; 3. *fig.* lesson; 4. + time; in einer —, within an hour; ſchon vor einer —, an hour ago; um die ſechste —, about the sixth hour; zur —, presently, immediately; von Stund an, from this moment; jede —, alle — en, every hour; von — zu —, from hour to hour; zu einer glücklichen —, in a good hour; bei müßigen — n, by spare-hours, at leisure; keine geſunde — haben, to be continually ailing; helle — n, lucid intervals; — halten, — n geben, to give lessons; *compos.* — nbericht, *m.* bulletin; — nblume, *f.* changeable rose; — ngebet, *n.* horary prayer; — ngebete, *pl.* hours, horæ; — nglas, *n.* hour-glass; ° hour; — nkreis, *m. Ast. T.* horary circle; — nkreuz, *n.* gnomonic cross; — lang, *adv.* for hours; — lauf, *m.* revolution of the hours *or* time; — nlinie, *f. Min. T.* meridian; *T.* gnomonic line; — nrad, *n.* hour-wheel, plate-wheel; — nring, *m.* hour circle, horary circle; — nrufer, *m.* man that calls the hours, watchman; — nſand, *m.* sand for the hour-glass; — nſäule, *f.* cylindrical dial; — nſcheibe, *f. Min. T.* compasses; — nſchuh, *m. Ast. T.* third part of the length of a pendulum, which performs its swinging in a second; — nſeiger, *m.* clock, watch; — nſtein, *m.* mile-stone; — nweiſe, *adv.* hourly, by the hour; — nzeiger, *m.* hour-hand; dial; horoscope; — nzirkel, *m. Ast. T.* horary circle.

Stunden, *v. a.* 1. to divide into hours; 2. to fix the time; to respite.

Stündig, *adj.* lasting one *or* more hours.

Stündlein, *n.* (-s) little, short hour; ſein — iſt gekommen, his hour is come.

Stündlich, *adj. & adv.* hourly, every hour.

Stundung, *f. L. T.* respite.

Stunze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tub.

Stuparſch, *m.* trifid bident.

Stupfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) goad, punchion, pricking iron; beard of corn.

Stupfen, *v. a.* 1. to push, knock; 2. to goad; to prick.

Stuppwachs, *n.* (-es) hire-dross, bee-glue.

Stur, *adj. provinc.* sour; morose.

Sturm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stürme) 1. storm, tempest; hurricane; 2. violent noise, alarm, tumult; 3. violent attack, assault, storm; 4. *fig.* violence, fury, passion; vom — umhergetrieben, tempest-tost; vom — e zertrümmert, zerſchlagen, tempest-beaten; einen — erregen, to raise a storm; — blaſen, to sound alarm; — läuten, to ring the the alarm-bell; — laufen, to storm a town, to make an assault; to charge with the bayonet; *compos.* — anlauf, *m.* onset; — bock, *m.* battering-ram; — dach, *n.* tortoise; — eile, *f.* great haste; — fahne, *f.* + war-standard; — faß, *n.* tub used in conflagrations; — feſt, *adj.* tempest-proof, firm; — fink, *m.* storm-finch; — fiſch, *m.* storm-fish, northern whale, grampus; — fluth, *f.* tide raised by a storm; — gatter, *n.* portcullis; — geräth, *n.* implements for storming; — glocke, *f.* alarm-bell; — haken, *m.* fire-pole (used in conflagrations); — haſpel, *m.* cheval de frise; — haube, *f.* morion, steel-cap, casque; — hut, *m.* 1. morion; 2. libbard's bane, wolf-bane, monk's hood, aconite; — klüver, *m. N. T.* storm-jib; — kolben, *m.* club; — kranz, *m.* serpent, fire-circle; — kreuz, *n.* fiery-cross; — laufen, *n.* assault; — läufer, *m.* assailant; — leiter, *f.* scaling-ladder; fire-ladder; *N. T.* gallery-ladder, quarter-ladder; — lücke, *f.* breach in a wall; — mewe, *f.* storm-finch, black-backed gull; — pfahl, *m.* pallisado; — ſchritt, *m.* rapid march; — ſchwalbe, *f. vid.* — vogel; — ſegel, *n.* lugsail; — ſtange, *f.* coach-joint; — verkündiger, — vogel, *m.* storm-bird, storm-petrel; — wetter, *n.* stormy, tempestuous weather; — wind, *m.* storm, tempest; — zeug, *n. vid.* — geräth.

Stürmen, *v.* I. *a.* to storm; to assail, assault, to take by storm; ein Thor —, to force a gate; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to storm; 2. to rush; to roar; 3. to rage, fume; 4. to ring the alarm-bell; der Wind ſtürmt, the wind roars.

Stürmen, *n.* (-s) 1. storming; 2. roaring, sounding the alarm-bell; 3. assaulting, forcing.

Stürmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. assaulter; 2. boisterous fellow.

Stürmiſch, I. *adj.* stormy, tempestuous, noisy, boisterous; *fig.* impetuous; fierce; furious; II. *adv.* tempestuously, boisterously, impetuously, furiously.

Sturz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stürze) 1. sudden and violent fall; tumble; plunge, hurling down; 2. shock; fall, overthrow, ruin; 3. precipice; 4. fall of water, cataract; 5. something projecting; stump; 6. *Min. T.* place where earth (rubbish) is put; — am Pflug, plough-tail; *compos.* — acker, *m.* acre that is ploughed *or* tilled the first time after it has lain fallow; — baum, *m.* tumbling, falling top over tail, topsy-turvy; — blech, *n.* large tin-plates.

Stürze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cover, pot-lid; *compos.* — becher, *m.* tumbler, tippler.

Sturzel, Stürzel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stump.

Stürzen, *v.* I. *a. & refl.* 1. to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; 2. to undo, ruin, overthrow, overturn; 3. to turn over, to tilt; 4. to cover with a top *or* lid; 5. to put on; hinab —, to precipitate; einen *or* ſich in das Waſſer —, to plunge one *or* one's self into the water; *fig.* vom Throne —, to dethrone; einen ins Verderben —, to plunge one into ruin; den Acker —, to plough a field the first time; das Getreide —, to stir the corn with a shovel; den Deckel auf den Topf —, to put the cover on the pot; die Perücke auf den Kopf —, to put the periwig on the head; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be precipitated; to tumble, fall; 2. to rush; to gush; mit dem Pferde —, to tumble with the horse; das Blut ſtürzte aus der Wunde, the blood gushed from the wound.

Stürz-ende, *n.* foot, thick end of a thing; — faß, *n.* doubler; — güter, *pl.* heavy goods; articles which are thrown loose into the hold of a ship, without being previously packed; mit — gütern beladen, laden in bulk; — karren, *m.* tumbrel, whip-cart, snap-cart; — ſee (Sturzſee), *f. N. T.* heavy sea, pooping sea; — ſtatt, *f. Hunt. T.* place where a wounded deer falls.

Stürzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* wheel-barrow-man.

Stute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mare; eine — beſchälen laſſen, to horse a mare; *compos.* — nfüllen, *n.* filly, foal; — nmeiſter, *m.* stud-master; — nzitze, *f. provinc.* morel.

Stuterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stud; *compos.* — knecht, *m.* groom employed in a stud; — verwalter, *m. vid.* Stutenmeiſter.

Stutfüllen, *n. vid.* Stutenfüllen.

Stutz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. any thing curtailed, crop, dock; 2. bob, bob-wig; 3. crest, cocking; 4. tuft of feathers, plume; 5. shock, push; obstinacy; 6. short gun *or* rifle; auf den —, *vulg.* suddenly; *compos.* — ärmel, *m.* short sleeve; — bart, *m.* mustachioes; — bock, *m.* butting ram; — büchse, *f.* short rifle; musketoon, blunderbuss; — glas, *n.* glass without a foot, tumbler; — hänge, *f.* tent-hinge; — kopf, *m.* 1. cropped head; 2. *fig.* stubborn fellow; 3. coryphæna; — ohr, *n.* crop-eared horse; — perücke, *f.* bob-wig; — rohr, *n. vid.* — büchse; — schwanz, *m.* scut, bob-tail; cropped horse; horse which has his tail cropped; — uhr, *f.* table-clock, time-piece.

Stütz *of* **Stützen**, *in compos.* — balken, *m.* joist; — band, *n. T.* jamb of a door; — holz, *n.* prop, stay; — punkt, *m.* point of support; fulcrum (of a lever).

Stütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stay, prop, support, pillar; *fig.* support; *provinc.* wooden vessel, tub.

Stutzel, *m.* short thing; *vid.* Stutz.

Stutzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. rifle-barrelled gun; 2. muff.

Stutzen, *v.* I. *a.* to crop (the ears), to curtail; die Flügel —, to clip the wings; die Bäume —, to top, lop *or* prune the trees; eine Hecke —, to shear a hedge; einen Hut —, to cock a hat; eine Waare —, to truck; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to startle, be startled; to prick up the ears; 2. to stop; 3. to strut, spruce; 4. + to push, knock against; vor etwas —, to start at.

Stützen, *v.* I. *a.* to prop, stay, support, bear up; II. *reſl.* to lean, rest *or* repose on; *fig.* (ſich auf etwas) to rely upon.

Stutzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dandy, beau, gallant, fop; 2. bob; *vid.* Stutz.

Stutzerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) strutting, flaunting, finery; foppishness.

Stutzig, *adj. & adv.* 1. starting, startling; puzzled, at a loss; 2. + stubborn, obstinate; — werden, to start at; dieß machte mich —, this startled me.

Stutzlich, *adj. vulg.* sudden, at once.

Stützpunkt, *m. vid. under compos. of* Stütz.

Stygiſch, *adj.* stygian.

Styl, *m.* (-es) style.

Stylift, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) writer, penman, pen.

Styliſtik, *f.* theory of style *or* writing.

Stylit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stylite.

Styptiſch, *adj. Med. T.* styptic.

Styx, *m.* (-es) *Myth. T.* Styx.

Suada, **Suade**, *f.* faculty of persuasion; sweetness of language.

Subaltern, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) subaltern, inferior; *compos.* — offizier, *m.* subaltern.

Subdiakon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) subdeacon.

Subdiakonat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) subdeaconship.

Subhaſtation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) auction.

Subhaſtiren, *v. a.* to sell by auction.

Subject, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) subject.

Subjectiv, *adj.* subjective.

Sublimat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* sublimate; ätzendes —, corrosive sublimate.

Sublimiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to sublimate.

Sublimirgefäß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* sublimatory.

Sublimirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* sublimation.

Sublunariſch, *adj.* sublunary.

Subordination, *f.* subordination.

Subordinirt, *adj.* subordinate.

Subprior, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) subprior.

Subrektor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) subrector.

Subſcribent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) subscriber.

Subſcribiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* to subscribe.

Subſcription, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subscription.

Subſidiariſch, *adj.* subsidiary.

Subſidien, *pl.* subsidies.

Subſiſtenz, *f.* subsistence.

Subſtantialität, *f.* substantiality.

Subſtantiv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* substantive.

Subſtanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) substance.

Subſtituiren, *v. a.* to substitute.

Subſtitut, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) substitute; assistant.

Subtangente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *G. T.* subtangent.

Subtraction, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subtraction.

Subtrahiren, *v. a.* to subtract.

Succade, *f. M. T.* succade.

Succurs, *m. Mil. T.* succour, assistance.

Suche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) search, quest; *Sp. T.* tracking; smell, nose.

Sucheiſen, *n.* (-s) probe.

Suchen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to seek, search, look for, to be in quest of, be in search of; 2. to endeavor; to attempt, to try; 3. to design, to aim at; 4. to be busy, to do, to have to do; was haſt du hier zu —? what business have you here? what are you looking for here? etwas darunter —, to intend by; Ausflüchte —, to use shifts; er ſucht etwas darin, he glories in it; ſein Glück zu machen —, to try one's fortune; reich zu werden —, to endeavor to grow rich: ein geſuchter Ausdruck, a far-fetched expression.

Suchen, *n.* (-s) seeking, searching, looking for.

Sucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. seeker, searcher; 2. *T.* probe.

Suchglas, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -gläſer) searching-glass, magnifier, microscope.

Sucht, *f.* 1. passion, inordinate desire; mania; 2. + malady, sickness, distemper; 3. plague; die fallende —, epilepsy; die gelbe —, jaundice.

Süchtig, I. *adj.* 1. suppurative, causing suppuration; 2. healing with difficulty; 3. diseased, distempered, sickly, valetudinary, crazy; 4. morbific, morbifical; II. *adv.* morbifically, suppuratively.

Suchtkraut, *n.* (-es) galega, goat's rue.

Sud, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e *&* Süde) 1. seething, boiling, brewing; 2. as much as is brewed *or* made.

Süd, *m.* (-es) 1. South; 2. South-wind; — zum Oſten, South by East; — zum Weſten, South by West; *compos.* — früchte, *f.* tropic fruits; — gegend, *f.* Southern region, country; — kante, — küſte, *f. N. T.* Southern shore; — land, *n.* Southern country; — länder, *m.* inhabitant of a Southern country; — oſt, *m.* South East; — oſt zum Oſten, South East by East; — oſtſonne, *f. N. T.* nine o' clock in the forenoon; — öſtlich, *adj.* South East; — pol, *m.* South-pole; — ſee, *f.* South-sea; — ſüdweſt, *adj. & adv.* South West by South; — thor, *n.* South-gate; — wall, *m. vid.* — kante; — wärts, *adv.* Southward; — weſt, *m.* South West; — weſt zum Süden, South West by South; — weſt zum Weſten, South West by West; — weſterſonne, *f. N. T.* three o'clock in the afternoon; — weſtlich, *adj.* South West; — wind, *m.* South-wind, Southern wind.

Sudel, *m.* (-s) puddle, pool; *compos.* — beger, *m.* macula, macle, waste-sheet; — buch, *n.* memorandum, waste-book; — koch, *m.* — köchinn, *f.* sluttish cook; — küche, *f.* scullery; — magd, *f.* scullery-maid; — papier, *n.* blotting paper; — werk, *n. vid.* Sudelei.

Sudelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dirty work; daubing, filth, filthiness.

Sudelhaft, *& Sudelig*, *adj. & adv.* slovenly, dirty, nasty.

Sudeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to perform in a dirty manner, to daub, sully, soil, dirt, dirty.

Süden, *m.* (-s) *& adv.* South; der Wind kommt aus —, the wind blows South; nach —, to the South.
Süder, *adj.* belonging to the South, Southern; *compos.* — breite, *f.* Southern latitude; meridional latitude; — kreuz, *n. Ast. T.* the Southern cross; — pol, *m. vid.* Südpol; — sonne, *f. N. T.* noon.
Südermannland, *n.* (-s) Sudermania.
Süderſee, *m.* (-s) Zuyder-zee.
Sudler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dauber, bungler; dirty person.
Sudlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) slut, sloven.
Südlich, *adj. & adv.* South, Southern; Southerly; — er Wind, Southerly wind.
Sueven, *pl.* Suevi.
Sueviſch, *adj.* Suevic.
Süger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* hank.
Suhle, Suhllache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) soil, slough, puddle.
Sühlen, *v. a.* to soil; ſich herum —, to wallow.
Sühn *of* Sühnen, *in compos.* — altar, *m.* expiatory *or* propitiatory altar; — blut, *n.* blood of propitiation *or* expiation; — opfer, *n.* expiatory, propitiatory sacrifice.
Sühnbar, *adj.* expiable; that may be propitiated.
Sühne, *f.* atonement, expiation.
Sühnen, *v. a.* to atone for, expiate, appease, conciliate, propitiate.
Sühner, *s.* (-s; *pl.* —) atoner, expiator, reconciler.
Sühnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) expiation: propitiation.
Sühle, *f.* Sühlen, *vid.* Suhle, Sühlen.
Sulla, *f. M. E.* Spanish honeysuckle.
Sultan, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. Sultan; 2. purple water-hen; *compos.* — sblume, *f.* sweet centaury, Sultan-flower; — sdattel, *f.* Sultana date.
Sultanat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sultanry.
Sultaninn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Sultana.
Sulze, Sülze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brine; saltern; any thing pickled; brawn.
Sulzen, *v. a.* to pickle.
Sulzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* jailer.
Sülzmilch, *f.* sour, thick sheep's milk.
Sumach, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sumach-tree, sumach.
Summa, *f.* sum; in —, to sum up all, in short.
Summarien, *pl.* summary contents (of a book).
Summariſch, I. *adj.* summary; II. *adv.* summarily.
Summe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sum; die ganze —, total, totality; die — einer Rechnung, amount of a reckoning.
Summen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sum.
Summen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hum, buzz.
Summer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* 1. bee-hive; 2. summer.
Summiren, *v. a.* to sum, cast up an account.
Summkreiſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) humming-top.
Summvogel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -vögel) humming bird, honey-sucker.
Sumpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Sümpfe) swamp, pool, slough, bog, fen, marsh, moor; *compos.* — andorn, *m.* aquatic hore-hound; — baldrian, *m.* marsh-valerian; — beere, *f.* moss-berry, whortle-berry; — binſe, *f.* marsh-rush; — birke, *f.* dwarf birch-tree; — boden, *m.* marshy ground; — dotter, *m.* marsh-marigold; — ente, *f.* moor duck; — erde, boggy soil; — erz, *n.* bog-ore, meadow-iron-ore; — euphorbie, *f.* marsh-spurge; — fichte, — kefer, *f.* marsh-pine, swamp-pine; — gegend, *f.* boggy country; marsh; — haide, *f.* marshy heath, moor; marsh-rosemary; — kannenkraut, *n.* marsh-horsetail; — kiel, *m. T.* lowest pipe of a pump; — klee, *m.* marsh-clover, aquatic clover; — kreuzkraut, *n.* marsh-ragwort; — lache, *f.* slough, pool; — land, *n.* moor-land; — läuſekraut, *n.* red rattle; — meiſe, *f.* marsh-titmouse; — nabel, — nabelkraut, *n.* marsh-pennywort; — otter, *f.* small otter; — pflanze, *f.* any plant growing in bogs and marshes; — preißelbeere, *f.* marsh-bilberry; — torf, *m.* turf cut in marshy grounds; — vogel, *m.* bird inhabiting bogs and marshes, morass-bird, wader; — waſſer, *n.* water from bogs; boggy water; — weihe, *f.* osprey; — werk, *n. Min. T.* tin-ore pounded to a fine slime; — wicke, *f.* marsh-tare; — wurm, *m.* marsh-worm.
Sumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to sink into a bog; 2. to stagnate, stand still.
Sumpficht, *adj.* boglike; boggy.
Sumpfig, *adj.* marshy, sloughy, boggy, fenny, muddy.
Sumſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hum, buzz, tingle.
Sund, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) strait, sound; II. *n.* Sound (between Norway and Denmark); *compos.* — liſte, *f.* list of ships that have passed the Sound; — zoll, *m.* Sound-duties.
Sünde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sin, trespass; — begehen, to commit sin; — n vergeben, to remit sins, to absolve; *compos.* — nbahn, *f.* sinful course; way of perdition; — nbekenntniß, *n.* confession of sins; — nbock, *m.* scape-goat; — nerlaß, *m.* absolution; — nfall, *m.* fall of man; — ngeld, *n.* ill-earned pelf; — ngenoß, *m.* fellow sinner; — nknecht, *m.* slave of sin; — nlohn, — nſold, *m.* wages of sin; — nlöſer, *m.* absolver of sins; — nlos, *adj.* sinless; — nloſigkeit, *f.* sinlessness; — nmaß, *n.* measure of one's sins; — nſchlaf, *m.* unconcernedness about one's sins; — ntilger, *m.* our Saviour; — ntilgung, *f.* expiation; propitiation of sins; — nvater, *m.* devil; — nvergebung, *f.* forgiveness of sins; — nvoll, *adj.* sinful.
Sünder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. sinner; 2. delinquent; der arme —, culprit, sentenced malefactor; *compos.* — bleich, *adj.* pale like a delinquent under sentence of death; — hemd, *n.* dress of a malefactor sentenced.
Sünderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinner.
Sündfluth, *f.* deluge; vor der —, antediluvian.
Sündhaft, I. *adj.* peccable; sinful; II. *adv.* sinfully.
Sündhaftigkeit, *f.* peccability, sinfulness.
Sündig, *adj.* peccable, sinful; prone to sin; ich armer — er Menſch! poor sinner that I am!
Sündigen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* to sin; to commit.
Sündigen, *n.* (-s) sinning.
Sündigkeit, *f.* sinfulness.
Sündlich, I. *adj.* sinful; II. *adv.* sinfully.
Sündlichkeit, *f.* sinfulness.
Sünd-opfer, *n.* sin-offering; — waſſer, *n.* consecrated water to wash off sin (among the Jews).
Superfein, *adj.* superfine.
Superintendent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) superintendent (a dignitary in the Lutheran church).
Superintendentur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. superintendency; dignity of a superintendent; 2. abode of a superintendent.
Superiorität, *f.* superiority.
Superklug, *adj.* over-wise, pert.
Superlativ, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram. T.* superlative degree.
Supernaturalismus, *m.* supernaturalism.
Supernaturaliſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) supernaturalist.
Supertara, *f. M. E.* supertare.
Supinum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Supina) *Gram. T.* supine.
Süppchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) potage.
Suppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) soup, potage, porridge, broth; die — verſäumen, *fig.* to lose one's dinner, supper; in der — ſtecken, to be in a sad pickle; in die — fallen, to fall into the mire; Jemandem die — verſalzen, to disappoint one; eine — einbrocken, to

prepare something (disagreeable); die — auseſſen müſſen, to be obliged to suffer for; die rothe —, *vulg.* blood; *compos.* — nfreund, *m. fig.* parasite, spunger; — nkräuter, *pl.* potage herbs; — nlöffel, *m.* soup-ladle, table-spoon; — nnapf, *m.* porringer, tureen, soup-dish; — nſchälchen, *n.* porringer; — nſchnittchen, *n.* sippet; — nſchmied, *m. cont.* cook; — nſchüſſel, *f. vid.* — nnapf; — ntafel, *f.* solid broth, portable soup; soup in cakes; — nteller, *m.* soup-plate; — nterrine, *f.* soup-tureen.

Suppicht, Suppig, *adj.* souplike, brothlike; soppy.

Supplement, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) supplement.

Supplementar-artikel, *m.* supplementary article (to a treaty); — credit, *m.* supplementary (additional) credit.

Supplicant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) petitioner, requester.

Suppliciren, *v. n.* to petition, sue, request.

Supplik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) petition.

Supremat, *n.* (-es) supremacy (especially of the pope over the bishops).

Süring, *m.* sorrel.

Surren, *v. a.* (*aux.* haben) to hum, buzz.

Surrogat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) succedaneum.

Surturbrand, *m.* (-es) bituminous *or* carbonated wood, fibrous brown-coal.

Suſanne, *f.* Susan; *compos.* — nkraut, *n.* mouse-ear, scorpion-grass; Hungarian speed-well.

Suschen, *n.* **Suſe,** *f. vid.* Suſanne.

Süſemûme, *s.* a lullaby-song.

Suſpendiren, *v. a.* to suspend.

Suſpenſorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Suſpenſorien) suspensory, truss.

Süß, I. *adj.* sweet, *also fig.*; — es Waſſer, fresh water; — es Brod, unleavened bread; — e Butter, fresh butter; — e Töne, sweet sounds; ein — es Herrchen, a beau, spark; II. *adv.* sweetly; *compos.* — briefchen, *n.* billet-doux; — brötchen, *n.* sweet biscuit; — farn, *m.* finger-fern; — holz, *n.* licorice; — holzſaft, *m.* licorice-juice; — klee, *m.* sainfoin; — mandelöl, *n.* oil of sweet almonds; — waſſercetaceen, *pl.* lamantines; — waſſerkalk, *m.* (in Geology) upper fresh water-formation; — waſſerſtrich, *m.* fresh shot (in the sea).

Süßchen, *n.* 1. sweet-heart; 2. sugar-plum.

Süße, *f.* sweetness.

Süßelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fulsome politeness; flattery; sweet things.

Süßeln, *v. n.* to be disagreeably sweet.

Süßen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to sweeten, soften.

Süßerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sweet things; delicacy, dainty-bit.

Süßigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sweetness, sweet; — en, dainties; sweet words.

Süßlich, *adj.* 1. sweetish; 2. sickly.

Süßlichkeit, *f.* sweetishness.

Süſter, *f. vid.* Schweſter.

Süßling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fop, coxcomb.

Swantowit, *m.* Swantowit (a god of the Sclavonians of old).

Swedenborgianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Swedenborgian; 2. *fig.* ghost-seer, fanatic.

Swicent, *m.* sweet-scented tobacco.

Sybarit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sybarite, voluptuary.

Sybaritiſch, *adj.* sybaritical.

Syenit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) syenite.

Syenitiſch, *adj.* syenitic.

Sykophant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sycophant.

Sykophantiſch, *adj.* sycophantic.

Sylbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) syllable; — n ſtechen, to be extremely minute about words; *compos.* — nmaß, *n.* quantity, prosody, metre; — nmeſſung, *f.* prosody; — nräthſel, *n.* charade; — nſtecher, *m.* minute and trifling critic; — nſtecherei, *f.* contention about trifles, logomachy; — nzeit, *f.* syllabic quantity.

Sylbig, *adj. in compos.* of so many syllables.

Syllabiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to syllable, spell.

Syllabiſch, *adj.* syllabic.

Syllabub, *s.* syllabub.

Syllogiſiren, *v. n.* to syllogize.

Syllogismus, *m.* (— ; *pl.* Syllogismen) syllogism.

Syllogiſtiſch, *adj.* syllogistical, syllogistic.

Sylphe & Sylphide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sylph.

Symbol, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) symbol.

Symbolik, *f.* knowledge of symbols.

Symboliſch, I. *adj.* symbolical; II. *adv.* symbolically.

Symbolum, *vid.* Symbol.

Symmetrie, *f.* symmetry.

Symmetriſch, I. *adj.* symmetrical; II. *adv.* symmetrically.

Sympathetiſch, I. *adj.* sympathetical; miraculous; II. *adv.* sympathetically; miraculously.

Sympathie, *f.* sympathy, fellow-feeling; miraculous effect.

Sympathiſiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sympathise, to have a fellow-feeling.

Symphonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* symphony.

Symptom, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) symptom.

Synagoge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) synagogue.

Synchroniſmus, *m.* (— ; *pl.* Synchroniſmen) synchronism.

Synchroniſtiſch, *adj.* synchronal, synchronical.

Syndicat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) syndicate, syndicship.

Syndicus, *m.* (— ; *pl.* Syndici) syndic, recorder.

Syneckdoche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Rh. T.* synecdoche, comprehension.

Synode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) synod.

Synodiſch, *adj.* synodal, synodic.

Synonym, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) synonymous word.

Synonym, Synonymiſch, *adj.* synonymal, synonymous.

Syntax, *f.* syntax.

Syntheſis, *f. Log. T.* synthesis.

Syntheſiſch, *adj.* synthetic, synthetical.

Syrakus, *n.* Syracuse.

Syrakuſaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Syrakuſiſch,** *adj.* Syracusan.

Syrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Syrian.

Syrien, *n.* (-s) Syria.

Syriſch, *adj. & s. n.* Syrian, Syriac.

Syrte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) syrtis.

Syrup, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) syrup, treacle.

Syſtem, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) system.

Syſtematiſch, I. *adj.* systematic, systematical; II. *adv.* systematically.

Syſtematiſiren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to systematise.

T.

T, t, T, the twentieth letter of the Alphabet.

Taalke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* jackdaw; *fig.* tattler, prattler.

Taasche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* toad.

Tabagie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coffee-house; public-house.

Tabak, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tobacco; — rauchen, to smoke tobacco; — ſpinnen, to roll tobacco; *compos.* — aſche, *f.* tobacco-ashes; — bau, *m.* culture of tobacco; — beutel, *m.* tobacco-pouch; — blatt, *n.* tobacco-leaf; — blei, *n.* tobacco-lead; — büchſe, *f.* tobacco-box; — doſe, *f.* snuff-box; — händler, *m.* tobacconist; — käſtchen, *n.* tobacco-pot; — klyſtier, *n.* tobacco-clyster; — pfeife, *f.* tobacco-pipe; — pflanzung, *f.* tobacco plantation; — rauch, *m.* smoke of tobacco; — rohr, *n.* the tube of a tobacco-pipe; — ſpinner, *m.* tobacco-dresser; — ſtange, *f.* carrot of tobacco; — ſtengel, *m.* tobacco-stalk; — ſtopfer, *m.* tobacco-stopper; — taſche, *f.* tobacco-pouch; — tellerchen, *n.* tobacco-dish; — topf, *m.* tobacco-pot; — wurſt, *f.* roll of tobacco; — zimmer, *n.* smoking-room.

Tabbert, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) + tabard, a herald's coat.

Tabelke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) white poplar-tree.

Tabellariſch, *adj.* & *adv.* in tables, in form of tables, tabular.

Tabelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) table, index, synopsis.

Tabernakel, *n.* (-s) tabernacle.

Taberne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* tavern.

Tabin, Tabinett, *m. M. E.* tabby.

Tabulat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Arch. T.* gallery of boards, floor.

Tabulatur, *f. Mus. T.* tabulature.

Tabulett, *n.* (-es) pedlar's box; *compos.* — kram, *m.* pedlar's ware; — krämer, *m.* pedler, pedlar; — krämerei, *f.* pedlar's trade.

Tabouret, *n.* (-tes; *pl.* -te) taburet.

Tachygraphie, *f.* art of quick writing, tachygraphy.

Tackenkraut, *n.* common yellow toad-flax.

Tackholzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* rag-bolt.

Tact, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) time, measure; tact; der ganze —, whole measure; — ſchlagen, to beat the time; — halten, to keep time; aus dem — e kommen, to break time; nach dem — e, by time, by measure; regularly; nach dem — e tanzen, to observe time in dancing; *compos.* — feſt, *adj.* steady in keeping time; *fig.* firm; well versed; — feſtigkeit, *f.* correctness of time (in music); *fig.* firmness; skill; — halter, *m.* time-keeper; — linie, *f.* — ſtrich, *m.* bar; — mäßig, *adj.* conformable to time in music; *fig.* suitable; regular; — meſſer, *m.* time-keeper; — note, *f.* time-note; — ſchläger, *m.* leader; — tafel, *f.* time-table.

Tactik, *f. vid.* Taktik.

Tadel, *m.* (-s) 1. fault, blemish; 2. blame, censure; reprehension, reproof, reproach; einen — an etwas finden, to find fault with; zum — auslegen, to turn into reproach; ohne —, without fault, blameless; das verdient keinen —, that deserves no censuring, no reproach; *compos.* — frei, *adj. vid.* — los; — gott, *m.* Momus; — los, *adj.* faultless, blameless; — loſigkeit, *f.* faultlessness, blamelessness; — luſt, *f.* fault-finding spirit; — luſtig, *adj.* criticising, fault-finding; — rede, *f.* & — wort, *n.* reproof; — ſucht, *f.* censoriousness; spirit of fault-finding; — ſüchtig, I. *adj.* censorious; II. *adv.* censoriously.

Tadelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fault-finding, malicious criticism.

Tadelhaft, I. *adj.* 1. faulty, blameable, reprovable, reprehensible, censurable; 2. *vid.* Tadelſüchtig; II. *adv.* faultily, blameably.

Tadelhaftigkeit, *f.* censurableness, blameableness; reprehensibility.

Tadelig, *adj. vid.* Tadelhaft.

Tadeln, *v. a.* to blame, find fault with, censure, reprehend, criticise, carp.

Tadeln, *n.* (-s) blaming, &c.

Tadelnswerth, *adj.* blameful, blameworthy.

Tadelnswürdigkeit, *f.* blameworthiness.

Tadelswerth, *adj. vid.* Tadelnswerth.

Tadler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fault-finder, blamer, censurer, reprehender, critic, carper.

Tafel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. plate, *or* table (of marble, &c.); black board, slate; tablet; 2. table, board; dining table; *fig.* dinner; 3. register, roll, index; 4. cake (of chocolate, &c.); über —, during (at) dinner; bei —, at table *or* dinner; offene — halten, to dine publicly, to keep open table; to be exceedingly hospitable; *compos.* — aufſatz, *m.* table-service; — berg, *m.* Table Mountain (in South-Africa); — beſteck, *n.* knife, fork, and spoon; — bier, *n.* table-beer, small-beer; — birn, *f.* dessert-pear; the prince's pear; — blei, *n.* sheet-lead; — brot, *n.* household-bread; — decker, *m.* butler; — demant, *m.* table-diamond; — felſen, *m.* table-rock; — förmig, *adj.* tabular; — freuden, *pl.* pleasures of the table; — geld, *n. generally in pl.* — gelder, income, allowance of a prince *or* nobleman; money for the table of such a personage; — gemach, *n.* dining-room; — geſchirr, *n.* table-plate; — glas, *n.* flat glass, glass in plates, plate-glass; — glocke, *f.* table-bell; — gut, *n.* domain; *vid.* — gelder; — indigo, *m.* Dutch indigo; — knecht, *m.* dumb waiter; — kranz, *m.* stand; — lac, *m.* shell-lac; — lehen, *n.* fief, manor of which the revenues are destined for a prince's table; — licht, *n.* table-candle; — meiſter, *m. vid.* — ſchneider; — muſik, *f.* table-music; — obſt, *n.* table-fruit; — rubin, *m.* table-ruby; — runde, *f.* round table; die Ritter der — runde, the knights of the round table; — ſchiefer, *m.* table-slate; — ſchneider, *m.* manager of a tailor's business; cutter-out; — ſervice, — ſilber, *n.* service of plate for a table; — ſpath, *m.* tabular-spar; — ſtein, *m.* table-diamond; — tuch, *n.* table-cloth; — uhr, *f.* table-clock; — wein, *m.* table-wine; — zeug, *n.* table-cloth and napkins; table-linen; — zimmer, *n.* dining-room, dining-hall.

Täfelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small *or* little table, tablet.

Täfelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) boarded work, flooring, wainscoting.

Täfelholz, *n.* (-es) wainscoting wood.

Täfeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit at table, to dine, sup, feast.

Täfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot.

Täfeln, *n.* (-s) Täfelung, *f.* wainscoting.

Täfelwerk, *n.* (-es) 1. wainscot, checker-work; 2. lining of a ship.

Taffet & Tafft (*vulg.* Taffent), *m.* taffeta; *compos.*

— band, *n.* taffety-riband; — blumen, *pl.* silk-flowers; — kleid, *n.* taffeta dress; — leder, *n.* Brussels-leather; — tuch, *n.* taffeta neckerchief; — weber, *m.* taffety-weaver.

Taffeten, *adj.* taffety.

Tag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. day; 2. light of day, open air; der aſtronomiſche —, noctidial day; es wird —, it dawns, the day breaks, *or* appears; mit anbrechendem — e, with day-break; heller, lichter —, broad day, broad day-light; dieſen —, this day, to-day, this very day; bis auf den heutigen —, to this day; in unſern Tagen, in our days; — für —, day by day; von — e zu — e, from day to day; alle — e, every day; einen — um den andern, every other day; alle drei — e, every third day; eines — es, once, once on a day; zweimal des — es, twice a day; bei — e, in the day-time; den ganzen —, all the day long; heut zu — e, in these days; now-a-days; heute über acht — e, this day se'nnight; nächſter — e, next, one of these days, shortly; dieſer — e, these days, lately; within these days; mein — e nicht, *vulg.* never (in my life); der jüngſte —, doom's-day; morgendes — es, *fam.* to-morrow morning; den ganzen geſchlagenen (lieben langen) —, the whole live-long day; *fig.* gute — e haben, to live at ease; in ſeinen beſten — en, in the flower of his age; er hat ſeine — e beſchloſſen, he has finished his days; in den — hinein, *fig.* unconcerned, thoughtless, reckless; recklessly; zu — e fördern, to bring up from a mine, bring to light; an den — bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to show; an den — legen, to manifest, declare, affirm; es liegt am — e, it is clear, it is evident; Jahr und —, *L. T.* a year and a day; *fam.* a long while; — täglich, daily, every day; — und Nacht, pellitory of the wall (a plant); lichter —, eye-bright (a plant); *compos.* — arbeit, *f. vid.* Tage-arbeit; — bericht, *m. vid.* — zettel; — blind, *adj.* blind in the day, only able to see in the night; — blinde, *m.* nyctalops; — blindheit, *f.* crepusculary sight, nyctalopy; — blume, *f.* day-lily; — geſchöpf, *n.* ephemeron-worm; *fig.* man; — geſtirn, *n.* * sun; — grau, *n.* dawn; — hell, *adj. & adv.* light as day; — ſchalk, *m.* + socager; — ſatzung, *f.* day appointed for a public meeting; diet, assembly of the states; — ſcheu, *adj.* shunning the light of day; *fig.* clandestine, sneaking; — ſchläfer, *m.* goat-sucker (a bird); — ſchöne, *f.* + fair weather; daffodil-lily; — ſchüler, *m.* day-scholar; — ſchuß, *m. N. T.* morning gun, morning watch-gun; — ſehen, *n.* hemeralopy; — ſtern, *m.* + morning-star; — thierchen, *n.* ephemeron-worm; — und Nachtblume, *f.* pansy, heart's-ease; — verkündet, *m.* — verkündetinn, *f. fig.* lark; cock; — wache, *f. N. T.* morning-watch; — wierig, *adj.* lasting one day, ephemeral; — weiſe, *adv.* by days, by the day; — zahl, *f.* date; — zettel, *m.* daily account, bulletin.

Tage-arbeit, *f.* 1. day-work; 2. *vid.* — werk; 3. work paid by the day; — arbeiter, *m.* daily workman; one working by day; — bedarf, *m.* daily portion; allowance (of forage); — bericht, *m.* daily account, bulletin; — blatt, *n.* daily paper *or* journal; — bogen, *m. Ast. T.* diurnal arc; — buch, *n.* day-book, diary, journal; die aſtronomiſchen — bücher, ephemerides; — dieb, *m. vulg.* loiterer, lazy-bones, idler, sluggard; — dienſt, *m.* service performed by the day; — erz, *n.* ore which has been brought to light; day-ore; — fahrt, *f.* day's journey; *L. T.* day appointed, summons to appear before a judge; — falter, *m.* diurnal butterfly; — friſt, *f.* appointed day *or* term; — frohne, *f.* compulsory (soccage) service *or* work; — gebäude, *n.* *Min. T.* building above ground; — geld *or* gelder, *pl.* daily allowance of money (granted to a person employed on official business, for his daily expenses); — lang, *adv.* for whole days; — leuchte, *f.* eye-bright (a plant); — lilie, *f.* day-lily; — loch, *n.* sky-light; — lohn, *m. & n.* daily pay; — löhner, *m.* day-labourer; workman; — löhnerarbeit, *f.* labourer's work; — marſch, *m.* day's march; — poſt, *f.* daily post; — regiſter, *n. vid.* — buch; — reiſe, *f.* a (day's) journey; — ſatzung, *f.* diet, meeting; — ſchlaf, *m.* 1. sleep in the day-time; 2. pasque-flower; — ſchläfer, *m.* night-raven, goat-sucker (a bird); rell-mouse; — ſchmetterling, — vogel, *m. vid.* — falter; — wache, *f.* day-watch; — wähler, *m. fig.* superstitious person; — werk, *n.* day's work; daily task; — werker, *m.* day-labourer; — wurm, *m.* ephemeron-worm; — zeit, *f.* time of the day; appointed time *or* term; — zirkel, *m. Ast. T.* day-circle.

Tagel, *m.* (-s) rope's end (for beating a person).

Tageln, *v. a. provinc.* to beat, drub.

Tagen, *v.* I. *imp.* to grow light, to dawn; es tagt, the day is breaking; it becomes light; II. *a. & n.* + to summon; to meet; to bring before the court.

Tages-anbruch, *m.* day-break; — angabe, *f.* date; — befehl, *m. Mil. T.* order of the day; — bote, *m.* * messenger of day; — court, *m. M. T.* course of to-day; — fackel, — flamme, *f.* * sun; — licht, *n.* day-light; — ordnung, *f.* order of the day; es iſt jetzt an der — ordnung, it is now a prevalent custom; — wärme, *f.* diurnal heat; — zeit, *f.* day-time; zu früher — zeit, at early morn.

Tägig, *adj. in compos.* zwei —, u.ſ.w., of two days, &c.

Tägiſch, *adj.* (*l. u.*) changing with the day, different to-day from yesterday.

Täglich, *adj. & adv.* daily, every day, quotidian; diurnal.

Tago, *m.* (-s) Tago (river).

Taille, *f.* waist, figure.

Takel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *N. T.* tackle; *compos.* — age, *f.* rigging of a ship; zu ſchwere — age führen, to be over-rigged; — garn, *n.* tarred twine; — meiſter, *m.* rigger, boatswain; — werk, *n.* tackle, tackling, rigging-shrowds; rigging; das — werk der Maſten, standing-rigging; das — werk der Segel, running-rigging.

Takeln, *v. a. N. T.* to rig; *provinc.* to soil, stain.

Takeln, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* rigging.

Takler, Takelmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rigger.

Takt, *m. vid.* Tact.

Taktik, *f. Mil. T.* tactics.

Taktiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tactician.

Taktiſch, *adj.* tactical; relating to tactics.

Talar, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) robe, gown.

Tale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* jackdaw.

Talent, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. talent; 2. talent, endowment, ability; 3. accomplishment.

Talentvoll, *adj.* endowed with talent, able.

Talg, *m. & n.* (-es) tallow; suet; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* tallowy; — baum, *m.* tallow-tree; — brod, *n.* tallow-cake; — buſch, *m.* Dutch myrtle; — drüſen, *pl. A. T.* sebaceous glands; — geſicht, *n. cant. vulg.* pale face, tallow-face; — grieben, *pl.* suet-graves; — händler, *m.* tallow-chandler; — licht, *n.* tallow-candle; — lümmel, *m. cant.* uncouth fellow; — pfanne, *f.* tallow-copper; — preſſe, *f.* tallow-press; — ſtein, *m. vid.* Speckſtein; — trog, *m.* mould.

Talgen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to tallow; to smear with tallow; 2. to yield tallow.

Talgicht, *adj.* tallowlike, suety.

Talgig, *adj.* of tallow, tallowish, suety.

Talisman, m. (-s; pl. -e) talisman.
Talje, f. (pl. -n) N. T. long-tackle; compos. — reep, n. laniard.
Talk, m. (-es; pl. e) talc, isinglass; compos. — erde, f. magnesia; — ſchiefer, m. talcose slate; — ſtein, m. talc, Venice talc.
Talmud, m. (-s) talmud.
Talmudiſch, adj. talmudical.
Talmudiſt, m. (-en; pl. -en) talmudist.
Talon, m. talon (at cards).
Talpatſch, m. (-es; pl. -e) cont. vulg. clumsy, awkward fellow.
Tamarinde, f. (pl. -n) tamarind; compos. — nbaum, m. tamarind-tree; — nmark, n. pulp of the tamarind.
Tamariske, f. (pl. -n) tamarisk.
Tambour, m. (-s; pl. -e) drummer.
Tambourin, n. (-s; pl. -e) tambour, tamborine; compos. — nabel, f. tambour-needle; — ſchläger, m. tabourer; — ſticker, m. tambourer.
Tamgras, n. foxtail-grass.
Tamis, m. M. E. tammy.
Tamy, m. (-es; pl. e) N. T. short piece of rope.
Tampen, v. a. N. T. to beat with a rope's end.
Tand, m. (-es) 1. trifle, toy; 2. + idle talk, prattle; nonsense.
Tändelei, f. (pl. -en) trifling, toying, toyishness; playfulness.
Tändeler, m. (-s; pl. —) Tändlerinn, f. (pl. -en) playful person; trifler, dandler.
Tändelhaft, Tändelig, I. adj. toying, toyish, playful, trifling; II. adv. triflingly.
Tändelhaftigkeit, f. playfulness; trifling disposition.
Tändelmarkt, m. provinc. place where frippery is sold, rag-fair.
Tändeln, v. n. (aux. haben) 1. to toy, trifle, play; 2. to dandle, lounge, tarry; mit einem Kinde —, to dandle, play with a child.
Tändeln, n. (-s) toying, trifling; dandling, tarrying.
Tändel-puppe, f. puppet; doll; — ſchürze, f. short apron; — ſtöckchen, n. beau's little stick; — woche, f. first week after marriage, honey-moon.
Tändler, m. vid. Tändeler.
Tang, m. fucus, sea-weed, sea-wrack; compos. — — aſche, f. kelp.
Tange, f. vid. Tannzapfen.
Tangel, f. (pl. n) pointed and needlelike leaf of a pine, fir, and similar trees; compos. — holz, n. wood of the pine, or fir kind, wood with pointed and needlelike leaves.
Tängeln, v. vid. Dengeln.
Tangent, m. (-en; pl. -en) Mus. T. jack.
Tangente, f. (pl. -n) G. T. tangent.
Tanger, n. (-s; pl. —) fir or pine-grove, or forest.
Tann of Tanne, in compos. — apfel, m. cone of a fir; — büſchel, m. top of a fir; — geiß, f. — hirſch, m. fallow-buck, fallow-deer, vid. Damhirſch; — picker, m. provinc. woodpecker; — zapfen, m. fir-nut, cone of firs, pine-nut, strobile.
Tanne, f. (pl. -n) fir, fir-tree; ſchlank wie eine —, as slender as a fir-tree; compos. — napfel, m. fir cone; — nbaum, m. fir-tree; — nbrett, n. deal board; — nelſter, f. — nheher, m. — nkrähe, f. nut-cracker; — nhain, m. fir grove; — nharz, n. resin of firs; — nholz, n. fir-wood, deal; — nmarder, m. pine-martin; — nmeiſchen, n. golden-crested wren; — nmeiſe, f. cole titmouse, cole-mouse; — nnadeln, pl. the needlelike leaves of the fir tree; — npapagei, m. provinc. cross-bill (a bird); — nwald, m. fir-wood, forest of fir tree; — nwedel, m. shave-grass; — nzapfen, m. cone of firs.
Tannen, adj. of fir; eine — e Diele, deal-board.
Tannicht, n. (-es; pl. -e) nursery of fir trees; fir grove.
Tantalerz, n. Tantalit, m. tantalium.
Tantalus, m. Tantalus.
Tante, f. (pl. -n) aunt.
Tanz, m. (-es; pl. Tänze) 1. dance; 2. fig. fight, brawl, row; 3. sport; den — aufführen, to lead the dance; zum — auffordern, to invite to dance; mit an den — müſſen, fig. to share the fate of others; compos. — bär, m. dancing-bear; — boden, m. dancing-room, ball-room; — feſt, n. ball; — geführte, m. — geführtinn, f. partner (at a dance); — geſellſchaft, f. dancing-assembly; — krankheit, f. St. Vitus's dance, tarantula; — kunſt, f. art of dancing; — luſt, f. desire, taste for dancing; — meiſter, m. dancing-master; — platz, m. (open) place for dancing; — ſaal, m. dancing-room; — ſchritt, m. dancing-step; — ſchuh, m. dancing-shoe, pump; — ſtückchen, n. vulg. jog; — ſtunde, f. dancing-lesson.
Tänzchen, n. (short) dance.
Tänzeln, v. n. to skip, hop.
Tanzen, v. a. & n. (aux. haben) to dance; auf dem Seile —, to dance on the rope; prov-s. nach Jemandes Pfeife —, to dance after one's pipe, to come to one's terms; das iſt die Braut, um welche man tanzt, that's the cream of the business.
Tanzen, n. (-s) dancing; das — iſt mir vergangen, my dancing days are over.
Tänzer, m. (-s; pl. —) Tänzerinn, f. (pl. -en) dancer; partner.
Tänzerlich, adj. fam. inclined to dance; es iſt mir nicht — zu Muthe, I am in no humor for dancing.
Tapet, n. (-es) + carpet; etwas aufs — bringen, to bring in, introduce, a topic of conversation; auf dem — e ſeyn, to be upon the tapis.
Tapete, f. (pl. -n) tapet, tapestry, hanging; gewirkte — n, Arras hangings; mit — n verzieren, to line with tapestry; compos. — nborte, f. paper-border; — nkraut, n. verticilled illecebrum, knot-grass; — nleiſte, f. room-border; moulding; — npapier, n. paper for rooms; — nthür, f. Arras-door; — nwirker, m. tapestry-maker.
Tapezerei, f. (pl. -en) hangings, tapestry; gewirkte —, Arras.
Tapeziren, v. a. to line or hang with tapestry; to paper.
Tapeziren, n. (-s) lining, or hanging with tapestry, papering.
Tapezirer, m. (-s; pl. —) upholsterer; paper-hanger.
Tapezir-nadel, f. tapestry-needle; — nagel, m. tack, small nail; — waare, f. upholstery.
Tapfer, I. adj. 1. valiant, brave, stout, valorous, courageous, strenuous, gallant; 2. firm, good; able; ein — es Pferd, a mettlesome horse; II. adv. valiantly, bravely, stoutly; fam. — arbeiten, to work strenuously; ſich — wehren, to defend one's self stoutly; — trinken, to drink hard.
Tapferkeit, f. valor, bravery, stoutness, courage, strenuousness, vigor.
Tapir, m. (-s; pl. -e) tapir (an American quadruped).
Tapp, m. Tappe, f. (pl. -n) vulg. fist; paw; blow, kick.
Tappen, v. n. (aux. haben) to grope, fumble; to walk in an awkward manner; im Finſtern —, to grope about in the dark.
Tappen, n. (-s) groping, fumbling.
Tappenſtein, m. lyncuris, belemnites.
Täppiſch, I. adj. awkward, clumsy; II. adv. awkwardly, clumsily.

Tappe, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* awkward fellow, blockhead.
Tara, *f. M. E.* tare.
Tarantel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tarantula.
Tarantismus, *m.* St. Vitus's dance.
Tarent, *n.* (-s) Tarento.
Tariff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tariff; book (table) of rates, custom-book.
Tariren, *v. a. & n. M. E.* to tare; tarirte Waare, tared goods.
Tarmen, *pl. N. T.* quarter-pieces of a ship.
Tarock, *n.* (-es) a game at cards so called.
Tarpejiſch, *adj.* Tarpeian.
Tarras, *m.* trass-stone.
Tartane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* tartane (a vessel in the Mediterranean).
Tartar, *m.* Tartarei, *f. vid.* Tatar, Tatarei.
Tartarus, *m. Myth. T.* Tartarus; hell.
Tartſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) targe, target; *compos.* — nträger, *m.* targeteer.
Tartuffel, Tartüffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. truffle; 2. potatoe.
Taſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pocket, pouch, scrip; *N. T.* fur *or* furring; various things in the form of a pouch *or* pod; in die — ſtecken, to pocket, pouch, to put into the pocket; *fig.* to embezzle; aus der — ſpielen, to play legerdemain, to juggle; ein Stückchen aus der —, a juggling trick; *compos.* — nbuch, *n.* pocket-book; vade-mecum; bill-wallet; almanac; — ndach, *n.* roof made sloping on one side; — ndieb, *m.* pickpocket; — nfernglas, *n.* — ngucker, *m.* pocket-telescope; — nformat, *n.* pocket-size; — nfutter, *n.* pocket-lining; — ngeld, *n.* pocket-money; — nklappe, *f.* pocket-flap; — nkompaß, *m.* pocket-compasses; — nkraut, *n.* shepherd's purse (a plant); — nkrebs, *m.* punger, crab; — nlaterne, — nleuchte, *f.* folding pocket-lanthorn; — nmeſſer, *n.* pocket-knife, clasp-knife; — nmikroſkop, *n.* pocket-microscope; — npuffer, *m.* pocket-pistol, pop-gun; — nreibe, *f.* pocket-grater; — nſpiegel, *m.* pocket-mirror; — nſpiel, *n.* juggle, juggling, sleight of hand; — nſpieler, *m.* juggler, conjurer; — nſpielerbecher, *m.* — nſpielerbüchſe, *f.* juggler's box; — nſpielerei, *f.* jugglery, juggling; — nſpielerſtreich, *m.* — nſpielerſtück, *n.* juggling-trick; — ntuch, *n.* pocket-handkerchief; — nuhr, *f.* watch; — nwörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary.
Täſchelkraut, *n.* cassweed.
Täſchlein, *n.* little pocket.
Täſchner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trunk-maker; wallet-maker, purse-maker; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* — handwerk, *n.* work, trade of a trunk-maker.
Täſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* milk-pail.
Täſig, *adj. provinc.* quiet.
Taß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. heap (of corn sheaves); 2. barn, loft.
Taſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cup and saucer, cup; dish; eine — Schokolate, a dish of chocolate.
Taſſen, *v. a.* to stock, put up.
Taſtatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* keys (of a harpsichord, &c.).
Taſtbar, *adj.* touchable, palpable.
Taſtbarkeit, *f.* palpability.
Taſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) key, stop-tangent; *compos.* — nbrett, *n.* touch-board.
Taſten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to touch, feel; to grope, fumble.
Taſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. feeler, antenna; 2. —, *or* — zirkel, *m.* crooked compasses of a turner.
Tatar, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Tatar; *impr.* Gipsy, Bohemian.
Tatarei, *f.* Tatary.
Tatariſch, *adj.* Tatar.
Tatſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) box, slap.

Tätſcheln, *v. a.* to stroke, caress.
Tatſchen, *v. a.* to paw, feel.
Tatta, Tätte, *m.* (in infantile language) father; dad, daddy.
Tattowiren, *v. a.* to tattoo.
Tatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paw, claw; *cont.* hand.
Tau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cord, rope, tow; cable; *compos.* — anker, *m.* tow-anchor; — länge, *f.* cable's length; — werk, *n.* cordage; tackling.
Taub, *adj.* 1. deaf; 2. *fig.* deaf, unfeeling; 3. weak; 4. empty; 5. barren, sterile; — machen, to deaf, deafen; mit — en Ohren anhören, to turn a deaf ear to; eine — e Kohle, a dead coal; eine — e Nuß, an empty nut; — er Haſer, haver-grass, wild oats; — es Geſtein, deads, dead-heaps (of stone, minerals); *compos.* — korn, — kraut, *n.* darnel; — neſſel, *f.* blind (dead) nettle; — roggen, *m.* shave-grass, horse-tail; — ſchwamm, *m.* common puff-ball; — ſtumm, *adj.* deaf and dumb; — ſtumme, *m. & f.* the deaf and dumb; — ſtummen-anſtalt, *f.* asylum *or* institution for the deaf and dumb; — ſtummenlehrer, *m.* teacher of the deaf and dumb; — wurm, *m. vid.* Tollwurm.
Täubchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little dove, young pigeon, mein —! my dear! my love! my duck!
Taube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dove, pigeon; eine wilde —, stock-dove; *compos.* — napfel, *m.* red pigeon-apple; — nauge, *n.* dove's eye; — nbeere, *f.* dewberry; — nbohne, *f.* pigeon-bean; — nei, *n.* pigeon's egg; — neinfalt, *f.* innocence of doves; — nerbſe, *f.* pigeon-pea; — nfalk, *m.* pigeon-hawk, goshawk; — nfarbe, *f.* columbine-color; — nfuß, *m.* pigeon-foot (a plant); — ngeier, — nhabicht, *m. vid.* — nfalk; — nhaus, *n.* dove-house, pigeon-house; — nherz, *n.* pigeon-heart, cowardice; — nkerbel, — nkropf, *m.* fumatory (a plant); — nkorn, *n.* perennial darnel, ray-grass; — nkraut, *n.* round leaved crane's bill; — nkreb, *n.* vervain; — nloch, *n.* pigeon hole (in a dovecot); — nneſt, *n.* pigeon's *or* dove's nest; — npaſtete, *f.* pigeon-pie; — nrock, *m.* horse-tail, shave-grass; — nſchlag, *m.* dove-cot, columbary; — nſchnabel, *m.* pigeon's bill; long stalked crane's bill; — nzucht, *f.* breeding of pigeons.
Tauber (Täuber & Täuberich), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cock-pigeon.
Täuberling, *m. vid.* Täubling.
Täubinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hen-pigeon.
Taubfiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) torpedo.
Taubheit, *f.* deafness.
Täubling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) agaric.
Tauchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to dive, duck, dip; 2. *fig.* to mix; to retire, disappear; II. *a. & recf.* 1. to dip; 2. *fig.* to plunge, strike (in); to disappear.
Tauchen, *n.* ducking, diving, dipping; steeping.
Tauch-ente, *f. vid.* Taucher; — gans, *f.* goosander; — huhn, *n.* water-hen; — ſchwan, *m.* bittern.
Taucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. diver, plunger; 2. diver, plungeon, didapper, arsefoot; moorhen; *compos.* — gans, *f.* cormorant; — glocke, *f.* diving-bell; — huhn, *n.* sea-hen; — könig, *m.* kingfisher; northern diver; — kunſt, *f.* art of diving; — ſchiff, *n.* diving ship.
Tauen, *v. a. T.* to tow.
Tauf-act, *m.* act of baptizing; — amt, *n.* ministry of baptism; — becken, *n.* baptismal bason; — brunnen, *m. vid.* — ſtein; — buch, *n.* parish-register, records of baptism; — bund, *m.* covenant of baptism; — capelle, *f.* baptistery; — eſſen, *n. vid.* — ſchmaus; — formel, *f.* form of baptism; — gebrauch, *m.* usage, custom of baptism; — gelübde, *n.* vow of baptism; — gnade, *f. Th. T.* divine mercy vouchsafed in baptism; — handlung,

f. act of baptism; — hemd, *n.* baptismal robe; — kind, *n.* infant that is (to be) baptized; — name, *m.* christian-name; — pathe, I. *m.* 1. godfather; 2. godson (*l. u.*); II. *f.* 1. godmother; 2. goddaughter (*l. u.*); — ſchein, *m.* certificate of baptism; — ſchmaus, *m.* christening feast; — ſtein, *m.* font, baptistery; — tuch, *n.* cloth with which the child is covered after baptism; — vetter, *m. vid.* — pathe; — waſſer, *n.* baptismal water; — zeug, *n.* christening dress; — zeuge, *m.* sponsor at a baptism, godfather.

Taufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) baptism, christening; die — verrichten, to christen, baptize; die — empfangen, to be christened, baptized; zur — bringen, to bring to the font; aus der — heben, to stand godfather, godmother.

Taufen, *v. a.* 1. to dip, baptize; 2. to christen; to name, christen by the name of ..; 3. *fig.* to name, dub; den Wein —, *fig.* to baptize *or* adulterate wine; einen Matroſen —, to duck a sailor.

Taufen, *n.* baptizing, christening.

Täufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) baptizer; Johannes der —, John the Baptist.

Täufling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) one who is being, or is to be baptized *or* christened.

Taugen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be good, be fit for, be proper, be of use; es taugt nichts (zu nichts), that is good for nothing; das taugt nicht zur Sache, that is impertinent, foreign to the matter; es taugt nichts mehr, it is worn out, spent, wasted, decayed; er taugt nicht länger in die Welt, he is no longer a man for this world.

Taugenichts, *m.* (*pl.* -e) good-for-nothing fellow.

Tauglich, I. *adj.* good, fit, able, apt, proper, convenient; II. *adv.* fitly, aptly, properly, conveniently.

Tauglichkeit, *f.* fitness, ability, aptness, propriety, convenientness.

Taugras, *n.* (-es) common wheat-grass, dog's grass, quick-grass, couch-grass.

Taumel, *m.* (-s) 1. reeling, wavering, staggering; 2. giddiness; 3. *fig.* intoxication, ecstasy; 4. tumult, passion; *compos.* — becher, — kelch, *m.* cup which intoxicates; — glas, *n.* tumbler; — kerbel, *m.* small cow-parsley; — lolch, *m.* darnel.

Taumelig, I. *adj.* reeling, giddy, staggering; II. *adv.* giddily.

Taumeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to reel, stagger; 2. to be giddy, intoxicated with.

Taumler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who reels, tumbler.

Taupel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) square fishing-net for carps.

Tauris, *n.* Tauris.

Tauriſch, *adj.* Tauric; die — e Halbinſel, the Tauric Chersonese (Crimea).

Tauſch, *m.* (-es) exchange, truck, barter; einen — machen, *or* treffen, to make an exchange, to barter; *compos.* — handel, *m.* barter, exchange, truck; — weiſe, *adv.* by way of exchange.

Tauſchbar, *adj.* exchangeable.

Täuſchbarkeit, *f.* deceivableness.

Tauſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to exchange, truck, barter; gegen etwas —, to exchange for; ich tauſche nicht mit ihm, I won't change situations with him.

Täuſchen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to illude, delude, deceive, cheat; 2. to disappoint; II. *refl.* to be deceived; to be (see one's self) disappointed.

Täuſchend, *adj.* & *adv.* delusive, calculated to deude; like; natural, naturally; eine — e Aehnlichkeit, a striking resemblance; ein — es Spiel, atural acting, like nature; — nachmachen, to opy, imitate to nature.

Tauſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) barterer.

Täuſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deceiver, deluder.

Tauſcherei, *f.* exchange, exchanging.

Täuſcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deceit, illusion.

Täuſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. illusion, delusion; 2. disappointment.

Tauſend, I. *adj.* thousand; — Mann, a thousand men; — und eine Nacht, thousand and one (Arabian) nights; II. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thousand; *compos.* — armig, *adj.* having a thousand arms; — bein, *n.* 1. *N. T.* rack; 2. multipede; — blatt, *n.* milfoil, yarrow; — eck, *n.* chiliædron; — fach, — fältig, *adj.* thousand fold; — fuß, *m.* scolopendria; — güldenkraut, *n.* centaury; — jährig, *adj.* of a thousand years, millennial; das — jährige Reich, millennium; — knoten, *m.* knot-grass; — korn, *n.* rupture-wort; — künſtler, *m.* cunning man, conjurer, a man skilled in many different things; — mal, *adv.* a thousand times; — malig, *adj.* a thousand times happening *or* repeated; — pfündig, *adj.* of a thousand pounds weight; — ſchön & — ſchönchen, *n.* pansy, amaranth; — züngig, *adj.* having a thousand tongues.

Tauſender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) thousand, figure marking the thousands.

Tauſenderlei, *adj.* a thousand different.

Tauſendmal, *adv.* a thousand times; — danken, to give one a thousand thanks; — tauſend, a million.

Tauſendſte, *adj.* thousandth; das weiß der — nicht, you will rarely find one that knows it; das Hundertſte in das — miſchen, werfen, to huddle, *or* confound all together, to go on without end.

Tautologie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tautology.

Tautologiſch, *adj.* tautological.

Tax, Taxe, Taxusbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Taxe, Taxusbäume) yew.

Taxator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) taxer; valuer.

Taxe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. set price *or* rate, assize; 2. tax, impost, duty.

Taxen, Taxiren, *v. a.* to tax, rate, appraise; to fix the price.

Taxirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) taxer, appraiser.

Taxirung, Taxation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) taxation, estimate, appraisement.

Taxordnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regulation of assize.

Taxtanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) silver-leaved fir-tree.

Taz, *m. provinc.* duty for wine and beer sold by retail.

Tazette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) yellow-daffodil.

Technik, *f.* science of technical terms.

Techniſch, *adj.* technical.

Technologie, *f.* technology.

Technologiſch, *adj.* technological.

Teckelbohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) broad-bean.

Teckholz, *n.* (-es) tack-wood, Indian oak.

Tedeum, *n.* (-s) Te-deum.

Teers, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* goggle; — en zu den Klüſen, house-plugs.

Tegel, *m. provinc.* marl.

Teianker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* small bower-anchor; den — auswerfen, to moor across.

Teich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pond; einen — anlegen, to make, dig a pond; einen — abziehen, to drain a pond; einen — (mit Fiſchen) beſetzen, to store a pond; der — von Bethesda, the pool of Bethesda; *compos.* — binſe, *f.* bulrush; — feder, *f.* reed-grass; — fenchel, *m.* water-milfoil; — fenſter, *n.* opening in a pond to let off the water; — fiſch, *m.* pond-fish; — fiſcherei, *f.* pond-fishing; — forelle, *f.* pond-trout; — gitter, *n.* grate of a pond; — gräber, *m.* pond-digger; — karpfen, *m.* pond-carp; — kolbe, *f.* cat's tail, reed-mace; — lilie, *f.* water-lily; sweet-flag; — meiſter, *m.* pond-master; dike-master; — muſchel, *f.* swan-muscle; — rechen, *m.* large rake *or* harrow for cleaning ponds;

— ſchleuſe, *f.* sluice of a pond; — zapfen, *m.* lock, tap.

Teichel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) water-conduit, conduit-pipe.

Teicheln, *v. a.* (in gardening) to inoculate, bud.

Teig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dough, paste; den — ſäuern, to leaven, to ferment the dough; den — kneten, to knead the dough; *compos.* — krațe, — ſcharre, *f.* scraper; — mahl, *n.* morphew; — rädchen, *n.* jagging-iron.

Teig, *adj.* mellow, over-ripe.

Teigicht, *adj.* doughlike.

Teigig, *adj.* doughy.

Telegraph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) telegraph; *compos.* — enlinie, *f.* line of telegraphs.

Telegraphiſch, *adj. & adv.* by the telegraph, telegraphic.

Teleſkop, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) telescope.

Teleſkopiſch, *adj.* telescopic, telescopical.

Telle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) small deepening on a surface.

Teller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) plate; ein hölzerner —, trencher, wooden plate; *compos.* — deckel, *m.* plate-cover; — eiſen, *n.* sort of trap with an iron plate; — förmig, *adj.* flat and round; — knecht, *m.* dumb waiter; — korb, *m.* plate-basket; — lecker, *m.* parasite, spunger; — muſchel, *f.* lampin; — mütze, *f.* trencher-cap, flat cap; — naſe, *f.* flat nose; — rechen, *m.* rails, rack for plates; — ring, *m.* wicker-stand for plates; — rübe, *f.* round rooted turnip; — ſchrank, *m.* china cup-board; — tuch, *n.* finger-napkin; —-wärmer, *m.* plate-warmer.

Tellmuſchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) teller.

Temnitz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* prison.

Tempe, *n.* (-s) Tempe; *fig.* beautiful country.

Tempel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) temple; church; *fig.* nature; *compos.* — diener, *m.* priest; — herr, — ritter, *m.* knight-templar; — orden, *m.* order of the Temple; — ſchlaf, *m.* sleeping in the temple (among the ancients); — weihe, *f.* consecration of a temple; — zinne, *f.* pinnacle.

Temperament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) temper; temperament.

Temperatur, *f.* temperature of the air; *Mus. T.* temperament.

Temperiren, *v. a.* to temper, neal.

Temperirmeſſer, *n.* (-s) pallet-knife.

Temperofen, *m. T.* (in glass-houses) cooling furnace.

Templer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) knight-templar.

Templinöl, *n.* (-s) oil of the mountain-pine.

Tempo, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Tempi & Tempos) *Mus. T.* time, measure; *Mil. T.* movement; a —, *vulg.* in the nick of time.

Temporär, *adj.* temporary.

Tenakel, *n. Typ. T.* visorium, retinaculum; das — aufſtecken, to put on the visorium.

Tendenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tendence, tendency.

Teneriffa, *n.* (-s) Teneriffe (also a sort of wine).

Tenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) floor; thrashing-floor, barn-floor; *compos.* — nſchlägel, *m.* beetle used in making floors.

Tennegras, *n.* (-es) knot grass.

Tenor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tenor; *fig.* tenor-singer; der hohe —, upper tenor; der tiefe —, counter-tenor; *compos.* — ſtimme, *f.* tenor-voice.

Tenoriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tenor-singer.

Tephroit, *m.* (-s) tephroit (a mineral).

Teppich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) carpet; tapestry; cover for a table; mit einem — bedecken, to carpet; *compos.* — band, *n.* carpet-binding; — beſen, *m.* carpet broom; — biene, *f.* bee, that lives solitary and builds a carpetlike nest; — decke, *f.* carpet-cover; — händler, *m.* dealer in carpets and covers; — krämer, *m.* pedlar that deals in covers; — nagel, *m.* tack, little nail; — wirker, *m.* carpet-manufacturer.

Teppicher, *vid.* Tapezirer.

Termin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) term, time, limit; *L. T.* day of appearance; instalment; einen — anſetzen, to fix a time; *compos.* — weiſe, *adv.* by terms, upon terms; — weiſe bezahlen, to pay by instalments.

Terminei, *f.* district where the mendicant friars are allowed to beg.

Terminiren, *v. n.* to go a-begging.

Terminologie, *f.* technical language.

Termit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) termes, termites (kind of great ant in America.

Terne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ternion.

Terpentin (Terpenthin), *m.* (-s) turpentine; *compos.* — baum, *m.* turpentine-tree; — firniß, *m.* turpentine-varnish; — geiſt, *m.* spirit (essence) of turpentine; — öl, *n.* turpentine-oil.

Terrain, *n.* (-s) *Mil. T.* ground.

Terraſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) terrace.

Terrine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bowl, tureen; *compos.* — löffel, *m.* tureen-ladle.

Territorialrecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) territorial privilege; sovereignty.

Territorium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Territorien) territory.

Terrorismus, *m.* terrorism.

Terroriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) terrorist.

Tertianer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) scholar of the third class.

Tertianfieber, *n.* (-s) tertian ague.

Tertie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tertia; third; tierce; — major, tierce major; die — vom Könige, tierce from the king; eine — (Terze) ſtoßen, to give a thrust in tierce.

Tertius, *m.* (in German schools) master of the third class.

Terz, Terze, Terzie, *f. vid.* Tertie.

Terzerol, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pocket-pistol, pistolet.

Terzett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mus. T.* tiercet, piece of music for three voices.

Teſchine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) superior kind of rifled barrel.

Teſt, *m.* (-es) filth; dandriff.

Teſt, *m. Ch. T.* test; —, *or compos.* — eid, *m. L. T.* test; den — eid ſchwören, to take the test.

Teſtaceen, *pl.* testaceæ, testaceous animals.

Teſtament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. testament; 2. will, last will; ein — machen, to make one's last will, one's testament; das — machen, *fig.* to prepare for death; ein mündliches —, nuncupating will; ohne — ſterben, to die intestate; ſein — widerrufen, to countermand one's will; ein — umſtoßen, to annul, abolish a will; das alte und neue —, the old and new Testament; *compos.* — beilage, *f.* codicil; — erbe, *m.* testamentary heir; — eröffnung, *f.* opening, proving of a will; — fälſcher, *m.* forger of a will; — macher, *m.* testator; — macherinn, *f.* testatrix; — erbe, *m.* — s erbinn, *f. vid.* — erbe; — verfügung, *f.* testamentary disposition; — vollſtrecker, *m.* executor; — zeuge, *m.* witness to a will.

Teſtamentariſch, *adj. & adv.* testamentary, by will.

Teſtamenter, *m. vid.* Teſtator.

Teſtamentlich, *adj.* testamentary.

Teſtator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) testator.

Teſtatrix, *f.* testatrix.

Teſtikel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) testicle.

Teſtiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to leave a will; 2. to testify.

Tetraëdron, *n.* (-s) tetrahædron.

Tetrachord, *n.* (-es) *Mus. T.* tetrachord.

Tetrarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tetrarch.

Teufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* depth, deepness.

Teufel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) devil; ein armer —, a poor fellow; vom — beſeſſen, possessed of the devil; er fragt den — darnach, he does not care a straw about it; er weiß den — davon, he knows nothing of it; ei der —! the devil! der — und ſeine Großmutter, the devil and his dam; der hinkende —, the devil upon two sticks; es iſt um des — s zu werden, 'tis enough to drive one mad; er hat den — im Leibe, the devil is in him; der — reitet ihn, he is possessed; der — iſt los, hell is broke loose; reitet euch der —? is the devil in you? are you mad? mit — s Gewalt, in spite of one's teeth; den — auch! *vulg.* the devil a bit! er giebt dem — zu rathen auf, he knows one point more than the devil; das heißt beim — zur Beichte gehen, *prov.* the devil rebukes sin; ſelbſt der — iſt gut, wenn man ihm zu Willen thut, *prov.* the devil himself is good when he is pleased; *compos.* — mäßig, *adj. & adv.* devilish; devilishly.

Teufelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) imp, little devil.

Teufelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. agency of the devil; 2. devilishness, diabolicalness; devilish trick; 3. intricate, troublesome business.

Teufeliſch (Teufliſch), I. *adj.* devilish, diabolical; eine — e Erfindung, a devilish device; ſeine — e Herrlichkeit, *ind.* his devilship; II. *adv.* devilishly, diabolically.

Teufels-aas, *n. cont. vulg.* rascal, scoundrel; termagant; — abbiß, *m.* devil's bit; wood-scabious; — antlitz, *n.* hideous face; — arbeit, *f. vulg.* hard work; — auge, *n.* henbane, black henbane; — band, *n.* small toad-flax; calf's snout, lesser wild snap-dragon; — banner, *m.* exorcist, conjurer, devil-catcher; — bannerei, *f.* exorcism; — bart, *m.* alpine anemone; — baum, *m.* poplar-leaved fig-tree; — beere, *f.* berry of the deadly nightshade; — beſchwörer, *m.* exorcist; — beſchwörung, *f.* exorcism; — biß, *m. vid.* — abbiß; — braten, *m. vulg.* most wicked fellow, rake-hell; — braut, *f.* hag; — brut, *f.* wicked men; wicked generation; — darm, *m.* corn-bind-weed; — dreck, *m.* asafœtida, devil's dung; — farbe, *f.* + indigo; — finger, *m. vid.* — kegel; — geſtank, *m. vulg.* deadly stink; — gezücht, *n. vid.* — brut; — kegel, *m.* belemnite; — kerl, *m. vulg.* devil of a fellow; — kind, *n.* hardened sinner; wicked mischievous fellow; — kirſche, *f. vid.* — beere; — klaue, *f.* devil's claw; earth-moss; *N. T.* dog; — kopf, *m.* plantain (a plant); — kunſt, *f.* diabolical art, sorcery, magic; — lehre, *f.* demonology; — milch, *f.* euphorbium, spurge (a plant); — reich, *n.* hell; — ſüchtig, *adj.* + possessed by the devil; — weg, *m. vulg.* very bad road; — werk, *n.* devilish work; — wurz, *f.* aconite; — zeug, *n.* diablerie; — zwirn, *m.* climatis.

Teufen, *v. vid.* Tiefen.

Teutſch, *adj. vid.* Deutſch.

Teutonen, *pl.* Teutones.

Teutoniſch, *adj.* Teutonic.

Teutſchel, *m. vid.* Teufel.

Text, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. text; 2. *Mus. T.* words; 3. *Typ. T.* double pica; nur weiter im — e! go on! einem den — leſen, to read one a lecture.

Textur, *f.* texture.

Teyanker, *m. vid.* Teianker.

Thal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Thäler, *also* Thale) dale, vale, valley; über Berg und —, over hills and dales; *compos.* — buche, *f.* red beech; — fluß, *m.* river through valleys; — gehänge, *n.* sloping, shelving (of a mountain *or* hill); — grund, *m.* bottom of a valley, valley; — hängig, *adj.* sloping; — lilie, *f.* May-flower, lily of the valley; — lauf, — weg, *m.* track, course of a valley; — ſtadt, *f.* town situated in a valley; — wärts, *adv.* towards the valley.

Thaler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dollar.

Thäler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + inhabitant of a valley.

Than, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thane.

Thanen, *v. a. N. T.* to tan (the sails).

Thara, *f. vid.* Tara.

That, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deed, action, act, fact; eine große — , an exploit, achievement, feat; große — en verrichten, to achieve great actions; auf friſcher — , in the deed, doing, in the fact, in the very act; in der — , indeed, in fact; die — geſtehen, to confess the fact, to confess one's self guilty; die — läugnen, to deny the charge; einem mit Rath und — beiſtehen, to advise and help one efficaciously; er hat (führt) den Namen mit der — , his doing answers his name; *compos.* — beſtand, *m.* matter of the fact; — beweis, *m.* proof by the fact, active proof; — fertig, *adj.* ready to act; — handlung, *f.* fact; violent deed; — kraft, *f.* energy; — kundig, *adj.* known by the fact; notorious; — kundigkeit, *f.* notoriety; — ſache, *f.* fact, matter of fact; — ſächlich, *adj.* founded on fact.

Thaten, *v. a.* + to do.

Thaten *of* **That**, *in compos.* — drang, *m.* desire of actions *or* acting; — los, I. *adj.* inactive, indolent, idle; II. *adv.* inactively, indolently; — reich & — voll, *adj.* rich, abounding in deeds, active.

Thäter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Thäterinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doer, author; perpetrator, guilty person.

Thätig, I. *adj.* 1. active; busied; 2. effective, actual; efficacious; es macht ihn —, it sets him at work; II. *adv.* actively, efficaciously.

Thätigkeit, *f.* activity; actuality, efficacy.

Thätlich, I. *adj.* 1. founded upon fact; actual in fact *or* deed; 2. violent; II. *adv.* violently.

Thätlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) violence, act of violence.

Thau, *m.* (-es) dew; es fällt —, it dews; — der Augen, * tears; *compos.* — beere, *f.* hind-berry, dew-berry; — befeuchtet, — benetzt, — beperlt, *adj.* dew-besprinkled, dew-impearled; — behalt, *m.* + *vid.* — roſe; — bogen, *m.* rainbow formed by the rays of the sun being reflected when the dew evaporates; — erde, *f.* upper-soil; top-mould; — haltauf, *m.* — roſe, *f.* common lady's mantle, lion's paw, bear's foot; — made, *f.* dew-worm; — ſchimmernd, *adj.* * dew-burning; — ſchlag, *m.* dew, fallen dew; *Hunt. T.* foiling of a deer found on the dew; — ſchlägig, *adj.* bedewed; dewy; — ſchnarre, *f. provinc.* land-rail; — tropfen, *m.* dew-drop; — wetter, *n.* thaw, thawing weather; — wind, *m.* thaw-wind.

Thauen, *v. imp.* to dew; es thauet, it dews.

Thauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to thaw; es thauet, it thaws.

Thauen, *n.* (-s) dewing, thawing.

Thauſiſch, *m. vid.* Thunfiſch.

Thauicht, *adj.* like dew, dewy.

Thauig, *adj.* dewy; es iſt —, 'tis dewy.

Thaumaturg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) worker of miracles.

Theater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) theatre, stage; *compos.* — billet, *n.* ticket; — dichter, *m.* stage-writer; dramatic poet; — director, *m.* manager of a theatre; — kaſſirer, *m.* treasurer to a theatre; — leben, *n.* theatrical life *or* profession; — loge, *f.* box (in a theatre); — maler, *m.* scene-painter; — routine, *f.* stage-practice; — ſchwank, *m.* mock-play; — ſtreich, *m.* stage trick; — ſtück, *n.* piece for the stage, play; — weſen, *n.* theatricals; the theatre.

Theatiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Theatine (monk).

Theatraliſch, I. *adj.* theatrical, scenic, scenical; II. *adv.* theatrically.

Thebaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Theban.

Theben, *n.* (-s) Thebes.

Thee, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —, *both of two syllables*) tea; grüner —, green tea; brauner —, Bohea tea, black tea; *compos.* — baum, *m.* tea-plant; — blatt, *n.* tea-leaf; — blei, — blech, *n.* tea-lead; — brett, *n.* tea-board, tea-tray; — büchse, *f.* tea-canister; — Boy (*vulg.* — buh), *m.* Bohea (tea); — gesellschaft, *f.* company to tea, company of tea-drinkers; — kanne, *f.* tea-pot; — kästchen, *n.* tea-caddy; tea-chest · — kessel, *m.* tea-kettle; — kraut, *n.* tea of Paraguay; — kuchen, *m.* tea-cake; — löffel, *m.* tea-spoon; — maschine, *f.* tea-urn; — schale, *f.* tea-dish; — schäufelchen, *n.* caddy-spoon, caddy-shell; — sieb, *n.* tea-strainer; — tasse, *f.* tea-cup and saucer; — tisch, *m.* tea-board, tea-table; — topf, *m.* tea-pot; — urne, *f.* tea-urn; — waffel, *f.* tea-wafer; — zeug, *n.* tea-things.

Theer, *m.* & *n.* (-s) 1. tar; 2. grease for carriages; *compos.* — brenner, *m.* tar-burner; — büchse, *f.* tar- *or* grease-box; — bocke, *f.* dock; — geist, *m.* spirit of tar; — grube, *f.* tar-pit; — hefen, *pl.* dregs of pitch and tar; — hütte, *f.* tar-hut; — kelle, *f.* tar-ladle; — kessel, *m.* tar-kettle; — kraut, *n.* — nelke, *f.* viscous silene; — ofen, *m.* tar-kiln, pitch-kiln; — pinsel, — quast, *m.* tar-link, black-link, pitch-mop; — scheler, *m. vid.* — brenner; — tonne, *f.* tar-barrel; — wasser, *n.* tar-water; — wedel, *m.* tarring brush.

Theeren, *v. a.* to tar.

Theeren, *n.* (-s) tarring.

Theericht, *adj.* tarlike.

Theerig, *adj.* tarry.

Theidung, Theidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + 1. term; 2. agreement; 3. speech in defence of a person; talking, tittle-tattle.

Theil, *m.* & *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. part, share, portion; deal; 2. part, tome, volume; 3. party; 4. *Min. T.* the thirty-second part of a mine; ein großer —, ein guter —, a great deal, a good deal; er hat sein — bekommen, he has received his share *or* due; großen — s, in a great measure; größten — s, for the most part; zum —, in part, partly; — an etwas haben, to have a share, to share, participate; — an etwas nehmen, to take part, to partake, participate; to take an interest in a thing, to feel sympathy; er hat seinen —, he is provided for; his business is done; he is dispatched; zu — werden, to fall to one's lot *or* share; beide — e, both parties; ich meines — s, I for my part, as for me; ich halte es mit keinem —, I side with neither of them; es soll kein — zu kurz kommen, it shall turn to neither of the parties' prejudice; *compos.* — begriff, *m.* partial notion *or* idea; — genoß, — haber, *m.* sharer, partaker, participator; — nahme, — nehmung, *f.* participation, share; interest, sympathy; — nehmend, *adj.* participating, sympathizing; — nehmer, *m.* partaker, participant, sharer, part-owner; one that sympathizes; — nehmer eines Verbrechens, accomplice; — roß, *n. provinc.* pack-horse; — scheibe, *f. T.* platform; — schuldscheine, *pl.* partial obligations; — weise, *adj.* & *adv.* in part, partial; partially; — zahl, *f.* — zähler, *m. Mat. T.* quotient; — zahlung, *f.* payment in part.

Theilbar, *adj.* partible, divisible.

Theilbarkeit, *f.* divisibility, divisibleness.

Theilchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) particle.

Theilen, *v.* I. *a.* to divide, part, share; II. *refl.* 1. to split, to separate; 2. to divide itself, be divided; 3. *recipr.* to share one with another (sich in etwas —).

Theilen, *n.* (-s) dividing, parting, sharing.

Theiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) divider; *Mat. T.* divisor.

Theilhaft, Theilhaftig, *adj.* (*with genit.*) partaking, sharing, participant; einen einer Sache — machen, to make one share, *or* participate in a thing; sich einer Sache — machen, to participate in; einer Sache — werden, to partake *or* participate in a thing; nicht — werden, to be frustrated, disappointed.

Theilhaftigkeit, *f.* partaking, sharing, participation.

Theilig, *adj. in compos.* of so many parts.

Theils, *adv.* partly, in part.

Theilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) division, parting, partition, sharing; separation; *compos.* — srecht, *n.* right of division; — sregel, *f. Mat. T.* rule of division; — svertrag, *m.* treaty of partition; — szahl, *f. Mat. T.* dividend; — szirkel, *m.* divider; — szeichen, *n.* mark of division.

Theist, *m. vid.* Deist.

Theismus, *m. vid.* Deismus.

Thekabaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) teak.

Thekaholz, *n.* (-es) teak-wood.

Thekla, *f.* Thecla (a female name).

Thema, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) thema.

Themse, *f.* Thames.

Theodor, *m.* (-s) Theodore.

Theokratie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theocracy.

Theokratisch, *adj.* theocratic, theocratical.

Theolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) theologian, divine.

Theologie, *f.* theology, divinity.

Theologisch, I. *adj.* theological; II. *adv.* theologically.

Theorbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* theorbo.

Theoretiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) theoretic, theorist.

Theorem, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) theorem.

Theoretisch, I. *adj.* theoretic, theoretical; II. *adv.* theoretically, in speculation.

Theorie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) theory.

Theosophisch, *adj.* theosophical.

Ther, *m. vid.* Theer.

Therapeutik, Therapie, *f.* therapeutics.

Therapeutisch, *adj.* therapeutic.

Theren, *v. vid.* Theeren.

Therese, *f.* (-ns) Theresa.

Theriak, *m.* (-s) treacle; *compos.* — wasser, *n.* treacle-water.

Thermometer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Phy. T.* thermometer.

Thesis, *f.* (*pl.* Theses) thesis.

Thessalien, *n.* (-s) Thessaly.

Thessalier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Thessalian.

Thetis, *f.* ° ocean, sea.

Theuer, I. *adj.* 1. dear; costly, expensive; 2. *fig.* dear, beloved, precious; sacred; 3. + great, strong; die — e Zeit, dearth, famine; sehr —, exceedingly dear, exorbitant; ich habe es — bezahlt, it costs me very dear; mein — er Freund! my dear friend! wie — ist das? what does that cost? das soll ihm — zu stehen kommen, *fig.* I'll make him smart for it; hoch und — schwören, to take a solemn oath, *fig.*; hoch und — versichern, to assure solemnly; bei Allem, was mir — ist, by every thing that is sacred to me; in Leipzig ist — es Pflaster, it is dear living at Leipsic; II. *adv.* dearly, at a high rate.

Theuerbank, *m.* (-s) Theuerdank (the emperor Maximilian I.).

Theurg, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ghost-seer; magician.

Theurgie, *f.* theurgy.

Theurgisch, *adj.* theurgical.

Theuere, Theure, Theuerung & Theurung, *f.* 1. dearness; 2. dearth, famine, scarcity; — des Getreides, dearness of corn.

Thienenholz, *n.* (-es) cedar-wood.

Thier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. animal; beast; brute, quadruped; 2. + mule; 3. *Hunt. T.* deer, hind,

doe; *compos.* — ähnlich, *adj.* like an animal *or* brute; — anbeter, *m.* — anbeterinn, *f.* worshipper of animals; — anbetung, *f.* worshipping of animals; — art, *f.* species of animals; — artig, *adj. vid.* — ähnlich; — arzeneikunde, — arzneilehre, *f.* veterinary science; — arzeneischule, *f.* veterinary school; — arzt, *m.* farrier, veterinary surgeon; — beschreibung, *f.* zoography; — bildung, *f.* formation of animals; — blume, *f.* animal flower; — diener, *m. vid.* — anbeter; — dienst, *m.* worshipping of animals; — fleisch, *n.* flesh of animals; — garten, *m.* park, menagerie; zoological garden; — gärtner, *m.* parker; — gattung, *f.* genus of animals; — gefecht, *n.* combat of beasts; — gemälde, *n.* painting *or* picture of animals; — geschichte, *f.* history of animals; zoography; — gestalt, *f.* form of an animal; — haus, *n.* menagerie; — heil, *n.* treacle; — kenner, *m.* zoologist; — klasse, *f.* class of animals; — kraft, *f.* animal power; — kreis, *m. Ast. T.* zodiac; — kreislicht, *n.* zodiacal light; — kunde & — lehre, *f.* zoology; — leinbaum, *m.* cornel-tree; — malerei, *f.* painting of animals; — nägelein, *n.* Deptford-pink; — pflanze, *f.* animal plant, zoophyte; die versteinerte — pflanze, zoophytolite; — reich, *n.* animal kingdom; — sand, *m.* gravel; — säure, *f. Ch. T.* zoonic acid; — schinder, *m.* flayer; *fig.* tormentor of animals; — stein, *m.* — versteinigung, *f.* zoolithus; — wesen, *n.* animal nature, animal character; — wolf, *m.* panther; — zergliederer, *m.* zootomist; — zergliederung, — zergliederung-kunde *or* -lehre, *f.* zootomy.

Thierchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) animalcule.

Thierheit, *f.* animal nature, animal character; brutishness.

Thierisch, I. *adj.* animal; brutish, beastly, bestial; die — e Wärme, animal heat; II. *adv.* brutishly, bestially.

Thimian, *m. vid.* Thymian.

Thomas, *m.* Thomas; *compos.* — bohne, *f.* climbing mimosa; — zucker, *m.* moist sugar.

Thon, *m.* (-es) clay; verhärteter — , indurated clay; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* clayish; — erde, *f.* clay, argillaceous earth; — figur, *f.* clay-figure; — grube, *f.* clay-pit; — grund, *f.* clayey soil; — kugel, *f.* clay-pellet; — land, *n.* clay-land; — mergel, *m.* marl; — schiefer, *m.* clay-slate; gekohlter — schiefer, carburetted clay-slate; — schlägel, *m.* potter's beetle; — schneide, *f.* potter's knife; — treter, *m. T.* beater.

Thönern, *adj.* of clay, clayey, earthen.

Thonicht, *adj.* clayish.

Thonig, *adj.* containing clay, clayey.

Thor, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fool.

Thor, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gate; gateway; zum — e hinaus laufen, to run away; *compos.* — baum, *m.* bar; — fahrt, *f. vid.* — weg; — flügel, *m.* wing *or* door of a gate; — geld, *n.* gate-money (paid for admittance after the (town)-gates are shut); — glocke, *f.* gate-bell, bell by which the closing of the gates is notified; — groschen, *m.* penny paid at the gate for passing in *or* out; — hüter, *m. vid.* — wärter; — kette, *f.* gate-chain; — klappe, *f.* wicket; — riegel, *m.* bar of a gate; — schließer, *m.* porter; — schluß, *m.* shutting of the gates; — schlüssel, *m.* key of the gate; — schreiber, *m.* gate-clerk, receiver of town dues *or* tolls; — sperre, *f. vid.* — schluß; — wache, *f.* gate-watch; — wärter, *m.* gatekeeper; — weg, *m.* gateway, avenue; — weit, *adv.* very wide; — zettel, *m.* ticket (given at a gate); — zoll, *m.* toll, duty paid at the gate.

Thor, *m.* (-s) Thor (a deity of the northern mythology).

Thorheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. folly; foolishness; silliness; 2. foolish action *or* trick.

Thöricht, I. *adj.* foolish, silly; II. *adv.* foolishly.

Thörlich, *adj. vid.* Thöricht.

Thracien, *n.* (-s) Thracia.

Thracier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Thracisch, *adj.* Thracian.

Thran, *m.* (-es) 1. train-oil, blubber; 2. *provinc.* mildew, blast; *compos.* — brenner, *m.* train-oil boiler; — brennerei, *f.* place where blubber is boiled; — faß, *m.* train-oil tub; — hütte, *f. vid.* — brennerei; — juften, *m.* — leder, *n.* leather dressed in train-oil; — seife, *f.* black soap; — sieder, *m.* — siederei, *f. vid.* — brenner & — brennerei; — speck, *m.* blubber.

Thränauge, *n. Med. T.* epiphora.

Thränchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) tear; *fig.* drop; kein — Wein, not a drop of wine.

Thräne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tear; 2. the drops exuding from a vine when cut; — n vergießen, to shed tears; in — n zerfließen, to melt into tears; in — n gebadet, drenched in tears; ich konnte mich der — n nicht enthalten, I could not forbear weeping; die — n flossen ihr über die Wangen nieder, the tears trickled down her cheeks; *compos.* — auge, *n.* weeping eye, watering eye; *Med. T.* epiphora; — nbach, — nfluß, — nguß, — nstrom, *m. fig.* torrent of tears; — nbein, *n. A. T.* weeping bone, os lachrymal; — nbirke, *f.* weeping birch; — nbrod, *n. fig.* bread bedewed by tears, bread eaten in sorrow and distress; — ndrüse, *f.* lachrymal gland; — nfeucht, *adj.* wet with tears; — nfistel, *f.* weeping (lachrymal) fistula; — ngang, *m.* lachrymal duct; — ngeschwür, *n.* goat's eye, ægilops; — ngras, *n.* Job's tears; — ngrube, *f. A. T.* lacrymal pit; — nkrug, *m.* lachrymatory vial, lachrymatory; — nleer, — nlos, *adj. & adv.* tearless, tearlessly, without tears, dry-eyed; insensible; — npunkt, *m. A. T.* lachrymal point; — nquelle, *f. fig.* spring *or* source of tears; — nsack, *m. A. T.* lachrymatory bag (a vessel near the eyes, which contains the tears); — nthal, *n. fig.* vale of tears, the earth; — nvoll, *adj.* tearful; *fig.* lamentable; — nweide, *f.* weeping willow; — nwerth, — nwürdig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) lamentable.

Thräne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* drone (in a bee-hive).

Thränen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to run with tears; weep; der Weinstock thränt, the vine drops, bleeds.

Thränend, *part. adj.* weeping, in tears; dropping (with dew); mit — en Augen, with tears in one's eyes.

Thränen, *n.* running, dropping, lachrymation.

Thranicht, *adj.* resembling train-oil, tasting *or* smelling of train-oil.

Thranig, *adj.* containing train-oil; fat, greasy.

Thränig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) weeping, in tears.

Threnodie, *f.* threnody.

Thresor, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shelf, cupboard (in the wall).

Thron, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) 1. throne; 2. * angel; auf den — setzen, to enthrone; vom — e stoßen, to dethrone; *compos.* — besteigung, *f.* accession to the throne (crown); — bewerber, *m.* suitor, pretender to the throne; — bewerbung, *f.* claim, pretension to the throne; — erbe, *m.* prince hereditary, heir apparent; — erbinn, *f.* heiress apparent; — erledigung, *f.* vacancy of the throne; regal vacancy; — folge, *f.* succession; — folgeordnung, *f.* order of succession; — folger, *m.* successor; — gelangung, *f. vid.* — besteigung; — himmel, *m.* canopy; — raub, *m.* usurpation; — räuber, *m.* usurper; — werber, *m. vid.* — bewerber; — zimmer, *n.* throne-room.

Thronen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sit on a throne; to be enthroned, sit.
Thuer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) doer.
Thulich, *adj. & adv. vid.* Thunlich.
Thum, *n.* + power, dominion.
Thümel, *m.* (-s) thyme.
Thumerſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thumer-stone.
Thumherr, Thumpfaffe, &c. *vid. under* Dom.
Thun, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to do, perform, to make; 2. to put, to pour; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pretend to be, to affect to be; recht, voll, übel —, to do right, well, ill; es iſt zu — um.., it depends ..; eſt iſt darum zu —, daß Sie.., it depends upon your ..; es iſt mir darum zu —, it is of importance to me; my only aim is; es iſt nur noch um einen Monat zu —, it is but for a month; es iſt darum gethan, it is done for, it is lost; Sie — wohl daran, you do well therein; dawider —, to act against; ſein Beſtes —, to do one's best; Buße —, to repent; einen Schuß —, to shoot once; einen Trunk —, to take a draught; einen Knall —, to give a crack; einen Gang —, to take a walk; einen Sprung —, to take a leap; einen Fehltritt —, to make a false step, a slip; einen Eid, einen Schwur —, to swear, to take an oath; Meldung —, to make mention; Widerſtand —, to make head, to resist; gut —, to be of use, to benefit; to stay in a place (of servants); to behave properly; ſein Sohn thut nirgends gut, his son does not stay in any place; das thut nicht gut, that will not do; einem etwas zum Poſſen (zum Schure) —, to serve one a trick, to plague one; zu — haben, to have business; mit etwas zu — haben, to have to do *or* to deal with; mit einer Perſon zu — haben, to be connected with a woman; der Name thut nichts zur Sache, the name is nothing to the purpose *or* point; zu — geben, to cut out work for one, to set one to do, to employ one; zu wiſſen —, to inform, give notice, send word; ſich — laſſen, to be feasible, practicable; was damit —? what do with it? das Pferd in den Stall —, to put *or* bring the horse into the stable; blöde —, to behave one's self bashfully; to act sillily; — als ob, als wenn, to make as if one were, to pretend, counterfeit, feign; böſe —, to pretend to be angry; was habe ich gethan? what have I committed? III. *impers.* to matter, to be; es thut nichts, it does not matter; es thut mir nichts, it does not hurt me; das thut nichts, that does not signify; es thut Noth, it is necessary, there is need of; the affair is pressing.
Thun, *n.* (-s) doing, performing; conduct; action; dein — und Weſen, your ways, your way of acting; das ſind die Früchte deines —s, these are the fruits of your actions; ſein — und Laſſen, his actions.
Thunfiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tunny-fish.
Thunlich, I. *adj.* feasible, achievable, practicable; II. *adv.* feasibly.
Thunlichkeit, *f.* feasibility, feasibleness, practicableness.
Thür (& Thüre) *f.* (*pl.* -en) door; einem die — vor der Naſe zumachen, to shut the door upon one; vor der —, before *or* outside the door; *fig.* at hand, near; *fig.* der Winter iſt vor der —, winter draws near; einem die — weiſen, to show one the door, to turn one out of doors; die — ſuchen, to look for the door, to think of one's retreat, to retire; hinter der — Abſchied nehmen, to be gone without taking leave, to take French leave; mit der — ins Haus fallen, to blunder out; to be hasty; vor den — en ſein Brod ſuchen, to go a begging; zwiſchen — und Angel ſtecken, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma; *compos.* — angel, *f.* hinge of a door; — band, *n.* iron work of a door, loop; — baum, *m.* door-bar; — beſchlag, *m.* door-plate, handle, &c.; — faſſung, *f.* moulding round a door; — feder, *f.* door-spring; — feld, *n.* pane, square of a door; — flügel, *m.* fold of a folding door; — futter, *n.* door-case; — gemälde, *n. vid.* — ſtück; — gerüſt, — geſtell, — gewende, *n.* frame for a door; — geſims, *n.* cornish, coraice of a door; — glocke, *f.* door-bell, house-bell; — griff, *m.* door-handle; — haken, *m.* door-hook, that part of the hinge upon which the other turns; — hänge, *f.* door-hinge; — hüter, *m.* 1. apparitor, porter, door-keeper; 2. olive-snail; — kette, *f.* door-chain; — klinke, *f.* door-latch, thumb-latch; — klopfer, *m.* clapper, door-knocker; — krahe, *f.* door-scraper; — matte, *f.* door-mat; — öffnung, *f.* 1. opening for a door; 2. opening of the door; — platte, *f.* door-plate, finger-plate; — pfoſte, *f.* door-post, door-check; — riegel, *m.* door-bolt; — ring, *m.* door-ring; — ſchelle, *f.* house-bell; — ſchloß, *n.* lock of a door; — ſchlüſſel, *m.* key of a door; — ſchnalle, *f.* thumb-latch; — ſchwelle, *f.* sill, door-sill; — ſteher, *m.* door-keeper, porter; — ſtück, *n.* painting over a door; — ſturz, *m.* head-piece of a door; — wärter, *m. vid.* — hüter; — verkleidung, *f.* boards which cover the door-posts.
Thurgau, *n.* (-s) Thurgovia.
Thüringen, *n.* (-s) Thuringia.
Thüringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Thuringian.
Thüringiſch, *adj.* Thuringian.
Thurm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Thürme) 1. tower; 2. steeple, spire; 3. prison, dungeon; 4. (at chess) rook, castle; der babyloniſche —, tower of Babel; einen in den — werfen, to put one in prison; *compos.* — bau, *m.* building of a tower; — eule, *f.* screech-owl; — fahne, *f.* vane; — falk, *m.* hawk; — fiſch, *m.* pollard, gudgeon; — förmig, *adj.* in the form of a tower *or* steeple; turreted; — herr, *m. vid.* — meiſter; — hoch, *adj.* very high, towering; — hüter, *m.* keeper of a tower; jailer; — knopf, *m.* steeple-knop; — könig, *m. vid.* Zaunkönig; — kupfer, *n.* copper plates for roofs; — meiſter, *m.* keeper of a tower *or* prison; — ſchwalbe, *f.* swift, black-martin; — ſpitze, *f.* spire; — uhr, *f.* clock of a steeple; — verließ, *n.* dungeon; — wache, *f.* guard, sentinel in a tower; — wächter, — wart, — wärter, *m. vid.* Thürmer.
Thürmchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) turret.
Thürmen, *v.* I. *refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to tower, rise high; to go high (of the waves); II. *a.* to pile up; to provide with towers *or* steeples.
Thürmend, *part. adj.* towering, rising high.
Thürmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) warder of a tower *or* steeple.
Thürmig, *adj.* having a tower; *vid.* Thürmend.
Thurn, *m.* + *vid.* Thurm.
Thurnen, *v. a.* + to clap one up in prison.
Thurner, *m.* 1. *vid.* Thürmer; 2. *provinc.* town-musician.
Thurnier, *n. vid.* Turnier.
Thymian, *m.* (-s) thyme.
Thymſeide, *f.* dodder of thyme.
Tiara, *f.* tiar, tiara, triple crown (of the pope).
Tibet, *n.* (-s) Tibet.
Tibetaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tibetaniſch, *adj.* Tibetian.
Tick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. gentle touch with the point of the finger; 2. *provinc.* whim.
Ticken, *v.* I. *a.* to touch gently with the point of the finger; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tick, like a small clock *or* watch.
Tickak, *int.* pit-a-pat.

Tiefe & Tibe, *f. provinc.* tide.

Tief, I. *adj.* 1. deep; low; 2. *fig.* deep, profound; high; 3. far; zehn Klafter —, ten fathoms deep; — er ſtimmen, to lower the tune, to tune lower; die Augen liegen ihm — im Kopfe, his eyes are sunk in their sockets; ein — es Stillſchweigen, a deep *or* profound silence; ein — er Schlaf, a profound, *or* deep sleep; einen — en Seufzer holen, to fetch a deep sigh; — er Haß, inveterate hatred; ein — es Roth, a dark red; in — en Gedanken ſtehen, ſitzen, ſeyn, to be in deep thoughts; das — e Gebelle der Hunde, deepness of the cry (*Hunt. T.*); II. *adv.* deeply; lowly; profoundly; ſich — neigen, to bend lowly; — einprägen, to imprint deeply; — nach Süden, low to the south; — trauern, to be in deep mourning; *compos.* — äugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed; — bewandert, *adj.* deep-read; deep-skilled; — blau, *adj.* dark-blue; — blick, *m.* penetration, sharp-sightedness; — denkend, *adj.* penetrating, profound; — denker, *m.* profound thinker; — gebückt, *adj.* low-bowing; — gehend, *adj. N. T.* deep-drawing; — hammer, *m. T.* hammer to work upon a stamp; — herr, *m. provinc.* water-bailiff; — loth, *n. N. T.* deep sea-lead; — ordnung, *f. N. T.* statute concerning the clearing of a harbour; — rund, *adj.* concave; — ſchäftig, *adj. T.* of the low warp; — ſinn, *m.* — ſinnigkeit, *f.* 1. thoughtfulness; reverie (*l. u.*); 2. penetration, profoundness; — ſinnig, I. *adj.* 1. pensive, thoughtful; engaged in deep thought; 2. penetrative, profound; 3. melancholy (*l. u.*); II. *adv.* pensively, profoundly; — ſtimmig, *adj.* deep-mouthed; — tönend, *adj.* deep-sounding.

Tief, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the deepest part (of a lake, &c.).

Tiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) depth; deepness, profoundness, profundity, deep; eine grundloſe —, bottomless depth, abyss, bottomless pit; in der — begraben, buried in the deep; — des Tones, deepness of sound; — des Herzens, bottom of the heart; in der verborgenſten — des Waldes, in the deepest recess of the forest; *N. T-s.* — des Segels, drop; — des Zwiſchendecks, height between decks; — n, soundings.

Tiefen, *v. a.* to deepen.

Tiegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) skillet; saucepan; crucible; *Typ. T.* platten; durch den — gehen, *T.* to pass through the crucible.

Tiene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* tub, rundlet.

Tiger, Tieger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tiger; spotted *or* speckled animal; *compos.* — blume, *f.* tiger-flower (of China); — fell, *n.* — haut, *f.* tiger-skin; — fuß, *m.* tiger's foot (a plant); — hund, *m.* tiger-dog, spotted dog, Dalmatian dog; — katze, *f.* 1. panther; 2. tiger-cat, tortoise-shell-cat; — klaue, *f.* tiger's claw; — motte, *f.* tiger-butterfly; — porzellane, *f.* tiger-shell; — reiher, *m.* tiger heron (of South-America); — ſchnecke, — tute, *f.* tiger-stamper; — thier, *n.* tiger.

Tigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tigress.

Tigeriſch, *adj.* tigerlike.

Tigern, *v. a.* to speckle, spot.

Tilgbar, *adj.* extinguishable, redeemable.

Tilgen, *v. a.* 1. to blot out; 2. to eradicate, efface, extinguish; 3. to pay, annul; eine Schuld —, to pay, discharge, sink, a debt.

Tilger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extirpator.

Tilgung, *f.* blotting out; extinguishing; extirpation; paying; annulling; *compos.* — sfond, *m.* — skaſſe, *f.* sinking fund; — sgericht, — stribunal, *n.* court of cassation (in France).

Tille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) socket; *provinc.* pond.

Tillen, *v. a. provinc.* to dig; das Schiff tillt, *N. T.* it is a sharp-bottomed ship.

Timmerſtich, *m. N. T.* clove-hitch; — mit einem Vorſchlage, clove-hitch with a round turn.

Timotheus, *m.* Timothy.

Tinctur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tincture; infusion.

Tingel, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* filling-piece.

Tingiren, *v. a.* to tincture, tinge.

Tinkal, *n.* (-s) tincal, *vid.* Natron.

Tinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. ink; 2. (with artists) tint, tincture; die halben — n, the middle tinctures; in der — ſitzen, *fig.* to be in a sad pickle; *compos.* — nbeerſtrauch, *m.* buckthorn; — nfaß, *n.* inkhorn; inkstand; — nfiſch, *m.* cuttle-fish; — nfiſchſchwarz, *n.* sepia; — nflaſche, *f.* ink-bottle; — nfleck, — nklek, — nklekſe, *m.* ink-blot; — nglas, *n.* ink-glass; — nhorn, *n.* ink-horn; — nmacher, — nverfertiger, *m.* ink-maker; — npulver, *n.* ink-powder; — nſtecher, *m.* ink-horn; — nthier, *n.* — nwurm, *m. vid.* — nfiſch; — nwein, *m.* Tint-wine (from Alicante).

Tinticht, *adj.* like ink, inky.

Tintig, *adj.* inky, soiled with ink.

Tinto, Tintwein, *m. vid.* Tintenwein.

Tipp, *m.* gentle touch with a pointed thing, tap.

Tippen, *v.* I. *a.* to touch gently, tap; II. *n.* to play a certain game at card, loo.

Tippen, *n.* (-s) a certain game of hazard, loo.

Tirade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tirade.

Tirailleur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) sharp-shooter, rifleman.

Tirann, *m. vid.* Tyrann.

Tirol, *vid.* Tyrol.

Tiſane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tisane, diet-drink, gruel.

Tiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. table; board; 2. *fig.* dinner, board; am — e ſitzen, to sit at table; zu — e bitten, to invite to a dinner *or* supper; freien — haben bei .., to board free with ..; den — decken, to lay the cloth; ſich zu — e ſetzen, to sit down at table; vom — e aufſtehen, to rise from the table; er führt einen guten —, he keeps a good table; über — e, bei — e, at table; wo hat er ſeinen —? where does he board? Gottes —, the Lord's table, the Lord's supper; bei — e beten, to say grace; Jemanden unter den — trinken, to drink one down; von — und Bett ſcheiden, to divorce from bed and board; *compos.* — aufſatz, *m.* cruet-stand; — bein, *n.* leg (of a table); — bier, *n.* table-beer; — blatt, *n.* table-top, table; — burſch, *m.* boarder; — bürſte, *f.* table-brush; — decke, *f.* table cover; — decker, *m.* waiter; butler; — ecke, *f.* edge of a table; — flaſche, *f.* decanter; — freund, *m.* table-friend, parasite; — gänger, *m.* boarder, pensioner; — gänger halten, to keep boarders; — gaſt, *m.* guest; — gebet, *n.* grace; — gedeck, *n.* table linen, cover; — gefäß, *n.* vessel for the table; — geld, *n.* board-wages; — genoß, *m.* fellow-boarder, companion for board; mess-mate; — genoſſenſchaft, *f.* fellowship at table; — geräth, — geſchirr, *n.* furniture for the table; plate, glass, &c.; — geſang, *m.* table song, convivial air; — geſellſchaft, *f.* table, company at table; boarders; — geſpräch, *n.* table-talk; discourse at table; — geſtell, *n.* trestle; — glocke, *f.* table-bell; — kanne, *f.* table-tankard; — kaſten, *m.* drawer (of a table); — korb, *m.* basket for the table furniture; — lampe, *f.* table-lamp; — lied, *n. vid.* — geſang; — linie, *f.* mensal line (in the hand); — matte, *f.* table-mat; — meſſer, *n.* table-knife; — platte, *f. vid.* — blatt; — rede, *f. vid.* — geſpräch; — rolle, *f.* table-castor; — ſchieber, *m.* table-fastener; — ſchnäpper, *m.* table-catcher, brass-snap; — ſchraube, *f.* table-screw, table-vice; — ſegen, *m.* grace; — trunk, *m.* table-

drink; — tuch, *n.* table-cloth; — uhr, *f.* table-clock; — wein, *m.* table-wine, small-wine; — zeit, *f.* table-time, dinner-time; — zeug, *n.* table-linen.

Tiſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to serve the table, to prepare the table; 2. to sit at table; to dine, sup, feast.

Tiſcher, *m. vid.* Tiſchler.

Tiſchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) joiner; cabinet-maker; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* joiner's work, joinery; — bank, *f.* joiner's bench; — geſell, *m.* journeyman joiner; — handwerk, *n.* joiner's trade; — hobel, *m.* joiner's plane; — leim, *m.* glue; — werkzeug, *n.* joiner's tools.

Tiſchlerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) joiner's work, cabinet work.

Tiſchlern, *v. n.* to make joiner's work.

Titan, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. Titan; 2. *vid.* Titanium; *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* volcanic sand, sandy magnetic iron ore; — erz, *n.* rutile; das prismatiſche — erz, der Titanit, sphene, titanit.

Titanium, *n.* titanium (a newly discovered metal).

Titel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. title; 2. *fig.* pretext, cloke; claim; 3. + title; einen — führen, to have, bear a title; *compos.* — bild, *n.* vignette in the title; — blatt, *n.* title-page; — bogen, *m.* title sheet; — kupfer, *n.* frontispiece; — los, *adj.* titleless; — vignette, *f.* head-piece of a book.

Titeln, *vid.* Tituliren.

Titular, *adj.* titular; *compos.* — biſchof, *m.* titular bishop; — buch, *n.* 1. title-book; 2. book containing the titles of persons, court-calender, red-book.

Tituliren, *v. a. & reſl.* to title; to call; to style one's self.

Tituliren, *n.* (-s) titling.

Toaſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) toast.

Toback, *m. vid.* Taback.

Tobekraut, *n.* lesser hemlock, fool's parsley; darnel.

Tobel, *n.* (in Switzerland) valley.

Toben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to storm, rage, roar; to rant, bluster; die Winde —, the winds are roaring, howling; das Meer tobt, the sea is roaring.

Toben, *n.* (-s) raging, roaring.

Tobend, *part. adj.* raging, tempestuous, boisterous; ein — er Wind, a violent, boisterous wind; das — e Meer, the raging, tempestuous, angry sea.

Tober, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blusterer, noisy person.

Töderich, *m.* field brome-grass; annual darnel-grass.

Tobhafer, *m. vid.* Tobekraut.

Tobias, *m.* Toby.

Tobin, *m. M. E.* tabby (sort of silk-stuff).

Tobſucht, *f.* insanity, madness.

Tocht, *m. vid.* Docht.

Tochter, *f.* (*pl.* Töchter) daughter; *compos.* — bank, *f.* branch-bank; — kind, *n.* daughter's child, grandchild; — kirche, *f.* filial church, chapel of ease; — land, *n.* colony; — mann, *m.* son-in-law; — recht, *n.* daughter's right, title, due; — ſchaft, *f.* daughtership; — ſohn, *m.* daughter's son, grandson; — ſprache, *f.* daughter (language), derived language; — ſtaat, *m.* colony; — ſtadt, *f.* colony town.

Töchter-anſtalt, — ſchule, *f.* ladies' school.

Töchterlich, *adj. & adv.* like a daughter, daughterly.

Tockiren, *v. a. T.* to paint with bold touches.

Tod, *m.* (-es; * *pl.* -e) death; decease, departure; der ſchwarze —, the plague; mit — abgehen, to die, expire, depart this life; mit dem — e ringen, to be at the point of death; eines natürlichen — es ſterben, to die a natural death; zum — e verurtheilen, to sentence *or* condemn to die; auf den — ſitzen, to be imprisoned for some capital crime, to sit upon life and death; der — ſteht darauf, it is capital, it is death; auf den — liegen, krank ſeyn, to be a-dying; auf Leben und — fordern, to challenge a man to mortal combat; du biſt ein Kind des —es, you are a dead man; ſich zu — e (todt) fallen, to die of a fall; ſich zu — e bluten, to bleed to death; ſich zu — e lachen, to die with laughing; ſich zu — e grämen, to die of grief; ich will des — es ſeyn (bin des — es), wenn .., let me die if ..; das iſt mir bis in den — zuwider, I have an antipathy against it; *compos.* — ähnlich, *adj.* deathlike; ein — ähnlicher Schlaf, a deathlike sleep; — bett, *n.* death-bed; — bringend, *adj.* mortiferous, mortal; — blaß, *adj.* pale as death, deadly pale; — fall, *m.* right of heriot; — fehde, *f.* mortal feud; — feind, I. *m.* mortal enemy; II. *adj. indecl.* mortally inimical; er iſt mir — feind, he is my mortal enemy; — feindſchaft, *f.* deadly, mortal enmity; — geboren, *adj.* dead-born; — krank, *adj.* sick unto death, dangerously ill; — ſchlag, *m. vid.* Todtſchlag; — ſucht, *f.* + swoon; — ſünde, *f.* deadly *or* mortal sin; — verkündend, *adj.* death-boding.

Todes-angſt, *f.* agony, dying pain, pangs of death; mortal fright; — anzeige, *f.* announcement of a death; — art, *f.* manner of death *or* dying; — becher, *m.* mortal (poisoned) cup; — bild, *n.* image of death; — blaſſe, *f.* deadly paleness; — bote, *m.* messenger of death; — botſchaft, *f.* message of one's death; — engel, *m.* angel of death; — fall, *m.* death, demise, decease; eine Schenkung auf den — fall, a gift in prospect of death; death-bed gift; — feier, *f.* anniversary of a person's death; funeral; — fiſch, *m.* sea-devil (a fish); — froſt, *m.* chill of death; — furcht, *f.* fear of death; — gedanke, *m.* thought of death; — gefahr, *f.* peril of death; peril of losing one's life; — gefilde, *n.* field of death; — geiſt, *m. vid.* — engel; — geſang, *m.* funeral hymn, dirge; — grauen, *n.* horrors of death; — kälte, *f.* deadness; — kampf, *m.* 1. agony; struggle of death; 2. mortal combat; — krampf, *m.* convulsion of death; — loos, *n.* mortal, fatal lot, death; mortality; — nacht, *f.* night, darkness of death; — noth, *f.* peril of death; — ort, *m.* place of death; — pein, — qual, *f.* pang of death; — pforte, *f.* death's door; — poſt, *f.* news of death; — rachen, *m.* jaws of death; — ſchauer, *m.* horror, dread of death; — ſchlaf & — ſchlummer, *m.* sleep of death *or* of the dead; — ſchrecken, *m.* terror of death; deadly fear; — ſchweiß, *m.* cold sweat of death; — ſtoß, *m.* death-blow; mortal blow; — ſtrafe, *f.* pain of death, capital punishment; — ſtreich, *m.* death-blow, finishing stroke; mortal blow; — ſtunde, *f.* hour of death, mortal hour; — tag, *m.* day of one's death; — trank, *m.* deadly potion; — urtheil, *n.* sentence of death, death-warrant; — verbrechen, *n.* capital crime; — vorbote, *m.* death's harbinger; — werth, *adj.* deserving death, capital; — wahl, *f.* choice of death; — wunde, *f.* death-wound; — zeichen, *n.* sign of death.

Tödlich, I. *adj.* deadly, mortiferous, fatal, mortal; ein — es Gift, a mortal poison; II. *adv.* deadly, mortally, fatally, mortiferously.

Tödlichkeit, *f.* mortality; fatalness.

Todt, *adj.* dead; *fig.* dead, dull, lifeless; — machen, to kill; — peitſchen, to whip to death; ſich — fallen, to die of a fall; ſich — freuen, to die away in rapture; — niederfallen, to fall down dead; ſich — ſtellen, to counterfeit death; *L. T.* die — e Hand,

mort-main; an die — e Hand verkaufen, to amortise; — es Kapital, dead stock; das — e Meer, the dead sea; *N. T..s.* den Strom — ſegeln, to stem the tide in sailing; die Segel — anſchlagen, to bend the sails close to their yards; ein anderes Schiff — laufen oder — ſegeln, to outsail a ship; das — e Werk eines Schiffes, dead works, upper works; — es Waſſer, dead water; neap-tide; *compos.* — blaß, — feind, &c. *vid.* Todblaß, Todfeind, u.ſ.w.

Todte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* the dead; *n.* that which is dead; die — n, *pl.* the dead; *compos.*

Todten-acker, *m.* burying-ground; church-yard; — allein, *adj.* quite alone; — amt, *n.* service *or* mass for the dead; requiem; — bahre, *f.* (+ — baum, *m.*) bier, hearse; — begängniß, *n.* funeral; — bein, *n.* bone of the dead; — beliebung, *f.* voluntary contribution of a guild for the burials of the poor; — beſchwörer, *m.* necromancer; — beſchwörung, *f.* necromancy; — bild, *n.* picture of the dead; — bitter, *m.* person that invites to a funeral; — blaß, — bleich, *adj.* deadly pale; — bläſſe, *f.* paleness of the dead; — blume, *f.* flower with which a grave is adorned *or* strewed; *provinc.* marigold; — bruch, *m.* dead scab; — buch, *n.* obituary; — erſcheinung, *f.* apparition of the dead; color of death; — erwecker, *m.* awakener of the dead (Christ); — eule, *f.* screech-owl; — farbe, *f.* color of death; — — farbig, *adj.* of the color of a corpse; — feier, *f.* solemnity in honor of the dead; die — feier begehen, to perform exequies; — flagge, *f.* flag put up when any person of rank is dead on board of ship; — fleck, *m.* spot appearing on a corpse soon after death; — geläute, *n.* death-knell; — geleit, *n.* escort of a funeral; accompanying a funeral; — geräth, *n.* articles necessary to a funeral; — gerippe, *n.* skeleton; — geruch, *m.* smell of the dead *or* of a corpse; — gerüſte, *n.* scaffold on which a corpse is exposed to view; — geſpräch, *n.* dialogue of the dead; — gewölbe, *n. vid.* — gruft; — glocke, *f.* funeral bell; — gräber, *m.* burier, grave-digger, sexton; — gruft, *f.* vault for depositing the dead, crypt; — grün, *n.* winter-green, ivy, periwinkle; — hand, *f.* hand of the dead, cold deathlike hand; — hemd, *n.* — kittel, *m.* — kleid, *n.* shroud, winding-sheet; — kalt, *adj.* cold like a corpse; — klage, *f.* lamentation for the dead; dirge; — knochen, *m. vid.* — bein; — kopf, *m.* 1. death's head (*also* a butterfly); 2. *Ch. T.* caput mortuum; 3. kind of monkey; — körper, *m.* dead body, corpse; — krampf, *m.* tetany; — kranz, *m.* wreath for the dead; — kraut, *n.* periwinkle; — liſte, *f.* obituary, bill of mortality; — mahl, *n.* meal at a funeral; — marſch, *m.* funeral; — muſik, *f.* funeral music; — opfer, *n.* sacrifice offered for the dead; — regiſter, *n. vid.* — liſte; — reich, *n.* realm of the dead; — richter, *m.* judge of the dead; — ruferinn, *f.* doom's-day-trumpet; — ſchau, *f.* inquest of a dead body, coroner's inquest; — ſchauer, *m.* coroner; — ſchein, *m.* certificate of death; — ſchiffer, *m.* Charon; — ſchlaf & — ſchlummer, *m.* deathlike sleep; the eternal sleep of the dead; — ſtill, *adj.* as silent as the grave; — ſtille, *f.* dead silence, silence of death; in der — ſtille der Nacht, in the dead of night; — tanz, *m.* dance of the dead; — topf, *m.* — urne, *f.* funeral urn; — uhr, *f.* death-watch (a beetle); — vogel, *m.* screech-owl; — wache, *f.* guard, *or* watch with a corpse, lich-wake; — wagen, *m.* hearse; — welt, *f. vid.* — reich; — wurm, *m.* canker in the mouth; — zahl, *f.* mortality, number of dead; — zettel, *m. vid.* — liſte; — zug, *m.* funeral procession.

Tödten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to kill, put to death; to do, commit murder; *fig.* ſein Fleiſch —, to mortify one's flesh; Queckſilber —, to fix (kill) mercury; die Zeit —, to waste (kill) the time.

Todtenhaft, *adj. & adv.* deathlike, cadaverous.

Tödtlich, *adj. & adv. vid.* Tödlich.

Tödtlichkeit, *f. vid.* Tödlichkeit.

Todtſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. manslaughter; 2. murder, homicide.

Todtſchläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. person guilty of manslaughter, manslayer; 2. homicide, murderer.

Tödtung, *f.* killing; *fig.* mortification.

Tof, Tofſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tuff, tophus (a loose calcareous stone); *compos.* — kalk, *m.* tophaceous limestone.

Töffel, *m.* (-s) Christopher; *fig.* blockhead.

Toga, *f.* (*pl.* Togen) toga.

Togge, *f. provinc.* flame, blaze (of straw).

Toilette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) toilet; dressing-table; *compos.* — nkaſten, *m.* dressing-case, dressing-box; — nleuchter, *m.* toilet-candlestick; — nſpiegel, *m.* dressing-glass, cheval-glass.

Tokaier, *m.* (-s) Tokay-wine.

Tolerant, *adj.* tolerant.

Toleranz, *f.* toleration; *compos.* — edikt, *n.* edict of toleration; — ſyſtem, *n.* tolerating system.

Toleriren, *v. a.* to tolerate, *vid.* Dulden.

Toll, I. *adj.* 1. mad, frantic; 2. *fig.* infuriated; raging; 3. nonsensical; strange, whimsical; — er Menſch, madman; ein — er Kopf, a madcap, hot-headed man; ein — er Lärm, stunning, confused noise; der — e Pöbel, the mad, infuriated populace; — machen, to mad, madden, to make mad; — werden, to run mad; — es Zeug ſchwatzen, to talk nonsense; ein — es Unternehmen, an extravagant, *or* strange undertaking; ein — es Betragen, a nonsensical behaviour; — auf etwas ſeyn, to be mad after, *or* about a thing; II. *adv.* madly, frantically; strangely; nonsensically; extravagantly, to madness; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* mad-apple; — beere, *f. vid.* — kirſche; — haus, *n.* house for madmen, mad-house; bedlam; — häusler, *m.* bedlamite; — kerbel, *m.* hemlock; — kirſche, *f.* berry of the deadly night-shade; — kopf, *m.* mad-cap, mad-brain, hot-spur; — köpfig, *adj.* mad-headed; — körner, *pl.* India berries; — kraut, *n.* mad-wort (hemlock, deadly night-shade, henbane); — kühn, I. *adj.* fool-hardy, temerarious; audacious, rash; II. *adv.* fool-hardily; rashly; — kühnheit, *f.* fool-hardiness, temerity; rashness; — ſinn, *m.* — ſinnigkeit, *f.* madness; — ſinnig, *adj.* mad; — wurm, *m.* a worm which dogs are said to have under the tongue, and which if not taken away is said to subject them to madness; den — wurm haben, *fig.* to be mad.

Tolle, I. *m. decl. like adj.* madman, & *f.* madwoman; II. *f. vid.* Tollheit.

Tolle, *f. vid.* Dolde.

Tollen (Tollern), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rage, to be distracted, play the madman.

Tollheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. madness, frenzy; 2. rage, fury; 3. mad trick, eccentricity; in — gerathen, to fall mad, run distracted.

Tolpatſch, *m.* shoe made of horse-hair (which in winter is worn over other shoes); *provinc. vulg.* blockhead.

Tölpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. blockhead, clown, churl, awkward fellow; 2. + stump of a tree, log, block.

Tölpelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coarse, unmannerly behavior, doltishness, awkwardness.

Tölpelhaft, *adj. vid.* Tölpiſch.

Tölpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to behave in a clumsy and ill-bred manner, to blunder.

Tölpiſch, I. *adj.* doltish, awkward, dull, blockish; II. *adv.* doltishly, awkwardly, blockishly.

Tolu-balſam, *m.* balsam of Tolu; — baum, *m.* Tolu-tree.

Tomback, *m.* (-s) tombac, pinchbeck; *compos.* — blech, *n.* tombac-plates.

Ton, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Töne) 1. sound, tune, tone; 2. strain; 3. tune, melody; 4. accent, tone; stress; 5. *fig.* tone, fashion; 6. (in painting) shade, tint; der halbe —, semi-tone; der harte —, sharp key; der weiche —, flat key; melodiſche Töne, melodious sounds; den — ſchwächen, to deaden the sound; *fig.* den — angeben, to lead, to set the fashion; in einem hohen — e reden, to speak in a high strain; der gute, feine —, politeness; ein Mann von gutem — e, a fashionable man, a well bred man; *compos.* — abſtand, *m.* interval; — angeber, *m.* leader of the tone *or* fashion; — fall, *m.* cadence; — folge, *f.* — gang, *m.* tune, melody; — führung, *f.* modulation; — fuß, *m.* metre; — kunde, *f. vid.* — kunſt; — kundig, *adj.* versed, skilled in music; — kunſt, *f.* music; — künſtler, *m.* musician; — leiter, *f.* scale, gamut; — maß, *n.* measure; — meſſung, *f.* prosody; — ſatz, *m. vid.* — ſetzung; — ſchluß, *m.* cadence; — ſchüſſel, *m.* key; — ſchrift, *f.* musical notes; — ſetzer, *m.* composer; — ſetzung, *f.* composition; — ſpiel, *n.* music, concert; — ſpieler, *m.* musician, player; — ſprechung, *f. vid.* — meſſung; — ſtück, *n.* musical piece, tune; — ſylbe, *f.* accented syllable; — veränderung, *f.* change of tone *or* accent; — verhalt, *m.* & — verhältniß, *n.* rhythm; — verſetzung, *f.* transposition of accent; — werkzeug, *n.* musical instrument; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of music; — zeichen, *n.* accent; note; mit — zeichen verſehen, to accentuate; er weiß die — zeichen nicht zu ſetzen, he does not understand accentuation.

Tönen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to tune; to sound; 2. *fig.* to express; to sing; 3. to cause by sound; to give sound to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound, tune.

Tönen, *n.* (-s) sounding, tuning.

Tonika, *f. Mus. T.* tonica.

Tonkabohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Tonquin bean.

Toniſch, *adj.* tonic.

Tönnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) small cask, keg.

Tonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tun; cask; barrel; 2. weight of two thousand pounds, ton; eine — Bier, a barrel of beer; eine — Goldes, a tun *or* barrel of gold, a sum of a hundred thousand dollars; *compos.* — nboden, *m.* short heading; — nbutter, *f.* barrelled butter; — nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a cask; — nfracht, *f.* freight by the ton; — ngehalt, *m.* tonnage, burden, port of a vessel; — ngeld, *n.* tonnage; — ngewölbe, *n. Arch. T.* vault, resembling the interior of a hollow cylinder; — nhäring, *m.* barrelled herring; — nhecht, *m.* barrelled pike, salted jack; — nmaß, *n.* tunnage; — npech, *n.* tun-pitch; — nſaat, *f.* Riga sowing linseed in barrels; — nſtäbe, *pl.* tun-staves, barrel-staves; — nwaare, *f.* barrelled goods; — nweiſe, *adv.* by tuns, by barrels.

Tonſur, *f.* tonsure, shaven crown.

Tontine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tontine; *compos.* — ntheilnehmer, *m.* person interested in a tontine.

Topas, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) topaz; *compos.* — fels, *m.* topaz-rock; — fluß, *m.* 1. artificial topaz; 2. crystal resembling the topaz; — kryſtalle, *pl.* Bohemian crystals.

Topazolith, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) topazolite.

Toppenant, *f. N. T.* lift, *vid.* Toppenant.

Topf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Töpfe) 1. pot; 2. top, whirligig; ein papinianiſcher —, Papin's digester; *compos.* — aſche, *f.* potashes; — brett, *n.* kitchen-rack, pot-board; — butter, *f.* crock-butter; — deckel, *m.* pot-lid; — glaſur, *f.* potter's varnish; — gucker, *m.* curious, prying person; — käſe, *m.* sort of cheese kept in pots; — kuchen, *m* sort of high raised cake; — lecker, *m. cont.* lick-pot; — majoran, *m.* pot-majoram; — markt, *m.* pot-market, pot-fair; — roſine, *f.* jar-raisin; — ſcherbe, *f.* potsherd; — ſchnecke, *f.* topsy-turvy-snail; — ſtein, *m.* pot-stone (*Lapis ollaris*); — ſtürze, *f.* cover-lid.

Töpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pipkin.

Töpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) potter; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* — gut, *n.* potter's work; — erde, *f.* potter's earth; — erz, *n.* potter's ore; — handwerk, *n.* potter's trade; — ofen, *m.* potter's oven; — ſcheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; — thon, *m.* potter's clay; — waare, *f.* potter's ware, pottery, loam-ware; — werkſtatt, *f.* potter's workshop; — zeug, *n.* earthen ware.

Töpferei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pottery.

Töpfern, *adj. vulg.* earthen, clayey.

Topfen, *m.* curds.

Topiſch, *adj.* topical.

Tophſtein, *m. vid.* Toffſtein.

Topograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) topographer.

Topographie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) topography.

Topographiſch, *adj.* topographic, topographical.

Topp, *int. vulg.* done! agreed! well!

Topp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* top, head *or* upper end; — eines Maſtes oder einer Stange, head of a mast; ein ſtumpfer —, top-gallant-mast with a stump head; mit Marsſegeln in den — ſegeln, to sail with the top-sails a-trip; vor — und Takel treiben, to scud under bare poles; *compos.* — reep, *n.* guy; — ſegel, *n.* top-sail.

Toppeh, *n.* toupet.

Töppel, *n. provinc.* small top, crest.

Töppeln, *v. a. provinc.* to provide with a top *or* crest.

Toppen, *v. a. N. T.* to top *or* to peek up a yard.

Toppenant, *m. N. T.* lift; ſpaniſche —s, standing lifts of the sprit-sail-yards.

Toppſchilling, *m. provinc.* earnest-money.

Torf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) turf, dry-turf, clod, peat; — ſtechen, to cut peat; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* like turf *or* peat; — aſche, *f.* peat-ashes; — binſe, *f.* dwarf-bulrush; — boden, *m.* turf-ground; turf-loft; — feuer, *n.* peat fire; — feuerung, *f.* heating with peat; — gräber, *m.* peat *or* turf-cutter; — grube, *f.* turf-pit; — händler, *m.* turf-man; — moor, *n.* turf-moor, turfy-bog; — ried, *m.* turfy pink-leaved carex; — ſohlen, *pl.* peat cut into bricks; — ſtecher, *m.* turf-cutter; turfing spade; — weiderich, *m.* marsh-epilobium.

Torkel, *m. provinc.* wine-press.

Torkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vulg.* to reel, stagger, tumble.

Tormentill, *f.* tormentil, septfoil, ashweed.

Tornholz, *n. N. T.* raft.

Torniſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) soldier's knapsack.

Torntau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* cables fastened to the fore-part of a ship on the stocks, when preparing to be launched, and which are cut with hatchets in the moment the ship is to go off.

Torſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. a kind of turnip; 2. stalk; 3. torch.

Tort, *m. vulg.* wrong, vexation, mischief, injury.

Törtchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) tartlet.

Torte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tart; *compos.* — nbäcker, *m.* tart-baker, pastry-cook; — npfanne, *f.* baking-pan, petty pan; — nrolle, *f.* paste-iron, jagger; — nteig, *m.* fine paste for tarts.

Tortur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) torture, rack.

Toſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to roar, to rage (of the elements).

Toskana, *n.* (-s) Tuscany.

Toskaniſch, *adj.* Tuscan; die — e Säulenordnung, the Tuscan order.

Toſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. toast; 2. top; *compos.* — geſtell, *n.* toast-rack.

Total, I. *adj.* total, complete; II. *adv.* totally, completely; — ſumme, *f.* total, sum total.

Totale, *n.* total, totality.

Totalität, *f.* totality.

Toucan, *m.* toucan.

Toulouſe, *n.* Thoulouse.

Toupee, Toupet, *n.* toupet, toupee; *compos.* — kamm, *m.* toupee-comb.

Toupiren, *v. n.* to toupee.

Tourmalin, *m. vid.* Turmalin.

Trab, *m.* (-es) trot; einen — gehen, reiten, to trot.

Trabant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) satellite; halberdier, life-guardsman; die vier — en des Jupiters, the satellites of Jupiter.

Traben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to trot.

Traber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trotter.

Träber, *pl.* ground-malt, malt-dust; grains, husks; *compos.* — grube, *f.* ground-malt-pit.

Tracht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. carriage, load; 2. course (of dishes); 3. costume, dress; die jetzige — , the present costume *or* fashion; eine — Prügel, a sound thrashing; die jährliche — eines Ackers, yearly crop of field.

Trachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (nach etwas) to make efforts; to endeavor, strive; to drive at; to aspire after; einem nach dem Leben — , to attempt one's life.

Trachten, *n.* (-s) 1. effort, endeavour, striving, aim, aspiring; 2. pursuit; ſein ganzes — geht nur auf Reichthum, all his thoughts are bent on riches.

Trächtig, *adj.* 1. bearing; big with young, pregnant; 2. *provinc.* fertile; — werden, to get big, become pregnant.

Trächtigkeit, *f.* pregnancy; state of being big with young.

Trachyt, *m.* (-s) trachyte.

Tractament, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. treatment; 2. treat, entertainment; 3. allowance, pay.

Tractat, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. treaty; negotiation; 2. tract, treatise.

Tractiren, *v. a.* to treat, entertain.

Trade, *f. provinc.* rut, track.

Tradition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tradition.

Trag *of* Tragen, *in compos.* — altar, *m.* portable altar; — auge, *n.* fruit-bud; — bahre, *f.* litter; — balken, *m.* beam; post, transom; — band, *n.* strap, carrying-girth; truss; — baum, *m.* shaft, carrying-pole, litter-bar; — bett, *n.* portable bed, litter; baldachine; palanquin; — binde, *f.* sling; — himmel, *m.* canopy; — knospe, *f.* gem; — korb, *m.* hamper, portable basket; — orgel, *f.* regal; — pfeiler, *m.* supporting pillar; — reff, *n.* frame on which any thing is carried, carrying frame; — riemen, *m.* ridge-band; main-braces (of a coach); — ring, — rinken, *m.* ring which bears *or* supports any thing; circular pad of straw (*or* any other material) which is put on the head under any weight that is to be carried; — ſchaf, *n.* ewe-sheep; — ſeil, *n.* rope by means of which any thing is carried; — ſeſſel, — ſtuhl, *m.* sedan chair; — ſpritze, *f.* portable fire-engine; — ſtämpel, *m.* short post *or* puncheon used in mines; — ſtein, *m. Arch. T.* summer; — ſtein (eines Bogens), summer; moulding (*Arch. T.*); — ſtütze, *f.* prop; — zeit, *f.* bearing time (of animals).

Tragant, *m.* tragacanth-gum; *compos.* — ſtrauch, *m.* tragacanth.

Tragbar, I. *adj.* 1. portable; 2. fruit-bearing, fruitful; capable of bearing, fertile; 3. (*l. u.*) big with young; II. *adv.* portably, fruitfully.

Tragbarkeit, *f.* 1. portableness; 2. capacity of bearing, fertility; 3. port (of a ship).

Trage, *f.* frame on which anything is carried, litter; yoke *or* bar, by which pails are carried.

Trage-bahre, — balken, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Trag-bahre, — balken, u.ſ.w.

Träge, I. *adj.* 1. inert, inactive, idle, indolent, lazy, slothful; 2. sluggish, slow, tardy, dull; II. *adv.* inactively, inertly, lazily, slowly, slothfully.

Tragen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to bear, carry; 2. to wear; 3. to be big with young; 4. to produce; 5. to yield *or* give profit; 6. to bear, endure, suffer; 7. to bear, support; 8. to carry, reach (of the sight *or* guns); herum — , to carry about; bei ſich — , to carry about one; ſich nach Hauſe — laſſen, to be carried home; *fig.* Früchte — , to bear fruits; einen Degen, einen Rock, u.ſ.w. — , to wear a sword, a coat; die Koſten — , to bear the charges; den Leib gerade — , to carry one's self upright; davon — , to carry away; den Sieg davon — , to carry the day; etwas in ein Buch — , to enter in a book; Jemandes Namen — , to carry one's name; den Mantel nach dem Winde — (hängen), to know which way the wind blows; to temporize; auf beiden Achſeln — , to act the double-dealer; die Naſe hoch — , to carry one's nose high, to be proud; Sorge — , to take care of; ein Verlangen — , to have a desire; Zweifel, Bedenken — , to doubt, hesitate, scruple; meine Augen — nicht ſo weit, my eyes do not see so far; II. *refl.* 1. to have a certain mode of dress, to dress; 2. to wear, last; dieſes Tuch trägt ſich gut, this cloth wears well; ſich mit etwas — , to carry about with one; to have in the mind.

Tragen, *n.* (-s) bearing; carrying; wearing; enduring, &c. *vid. the verb.*

Träger (Trager), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. bearer, carrier, porter; 2. holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); 3. *Arch. T.* beam, post, pillar; summer-tree; *compos.* — lohn, *m.* porterage, portage.

Trägerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) frequent carrying (of news).

Trägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Arch. T.* pillar in the form of a femple figure, Caryatis.

Tragfähigkeit, *f.* port (of a ship); capacity of bearing.

Trägheit, *f.* laziness, idleness, dulness, indolence, sluggishness, slothfulness, slowness, tardiness.

Tragiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tragedian; tragic poet.

Tragikomödie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tragi-comedy.

Tragikomiſch, *adj.* tragi-comical.

Tragiſch, I. *adj.* tragic, tragical; II. *adv.* tragically.

Träglich, *adj. vid.* Erträglich.

Tragöde, *m. vid.* Tragiker.

Tragödie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tragedy; *compos.* — ndichter, *m.* tragic poet.

Tragung, *f. vid.* Tragen, *s. n.*

Traid, *n. provinc.* corn.

Traille, Traiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trellis, lattice; *compos.* — werk, *n.* lattice-work.

Train, *m.* train (of artillery).

Trällern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to trill, hum a tune.

Trallwerk, *n.* balustrade.

Tram, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + beam, large piece of wood; trave, rafter, joist.

Trämel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* club, cudgel, leaver, pole, stick.

Tramelnetz, *n.* tramel, drag-net.

Tramp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tramp, heavy tread.

Trampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pole for pushing *or* stamping.

Trampel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) awkward *or* clumsy person; *compos.* — thier, *n.* dromedary.

Trefflich, I. *adj.* excellent, eminent, admirable, choice, exquisite; eine treffliche Gelegenheit, a rare opportunity; II. *adv.* excellently, exquisitely; capitally.

Trefflichkeit, *f.* excellence, choiceness.

Treib-ambos, *m.* case-stake; — anker, *m.* driving anchor; — aſche, *f.* cupel-ashes; — eis, *n.* loose floating ice; — eiſen, *n.* cooper's driver; — haus, *n.* hot-house; — holz, *n. vid.* Treibeholz; — jagd, *f.* chase where the game is driven to certain places, where it may be easily shot, track; — körner, *pl.* castor-nuts; — land, *n. Sea E.* cape fly-away; — lauge, *f.* hot mixture of ooze and water; — leute, *pl.* people employed in driving the game; — muskel, *m. A. T.* accelerator; — ſand, *m.* shifting sand; — ſcherbe, *f. T.* cupel, coppel, test; — ſchnur, *f.* whip-cord; — ſchwefel, *m.* raw *or* mineral sulphur; — ſegel, *n.* driver; — weg, *m.* drift way.

Treibe-beet, *n.* hot-bed; — bunzen, *m.* chasing chisel; — hammer, *m* chasing hammer; — haus, *n.* hot-house; — herd, *m. T.* refining hearth; — hut, *m.* top of a refining hearth; — holz, *n.* wood floating down rivers; rolling-pin (for kitchen use); *T.* cooper's driver; — ofen, *m.* refining oven; — pferd, *n.* stalking horse; — ſand, *m.* drifting sand; — wind, *m.* drift wind.

Treiben, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to drive; 2. to turn, move; to put in motion; 3. to carry on, practise, exercise; to do; 4. *T.* to chase, emboss; 5. *fig.* to press, urge; 6. to force (in gardening); 7. *Min. T.* to separate, refine; 8. to make to rise, swell (of dough, &c.); 9. *Sp. T.* to drive game together within a certain district; 10. to shoot forth; ein Gewerbe, Geſchäft, u.ſ.w. —, to carry on, exercise, practise a trade, business; Poſſen —, to jest; etwas zu hoch, *or* zu weit —, to carry a thing too far; in die Flucht —, to put to flight; in die Enge —, to press hard, reduce to straits; aufs äußerſte —, to carry, bring to extremes; den Schweiß —, to cause perspiration; Scherz mit etwas —, to joke with, make sport of; getriebene Arbeit, embossed work; eine Sache —, to force, accelerate a thing; wie man's treibt, ſo geht's, act well and you will fare well; II. *refl.* ſich (herum) umher —, to rove, roam, idle about; wo treibt er ſich umher? where is he to be met with? where is he wandering about? III. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to drift, drive, float; 2. to shoot forth, grow fast; to sprout; ohne Segel —, to scud under bare poles; ein Schiff trieb auf uns, a vessel ran foul of us.

Treiben, *n.* (-s) driving; acting, doings, &c., *vid. verb.*

Treiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. driver; 2. drover; 3. person that beats up game, beater; 4. taskmaster.

Treiberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) driving, forcing, urging.

Treil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* tow-line *or* a rope to track a boat.

Treilen, *v. a. N. T.* to track a boat *or* small vessel by a rope.

Tremel, *m. provinc. vulg.* cudgel, club.

Tremolith, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tremolite.

Trempel, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* prop.

Tremſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* corn-flower.

Tremulant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Mus. T.* trill, quaver.

Tremuliren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to trill, quaver.

Trennbar, *adj.* separable, divisible.

Trennbarkeit, *f.* separability, separableness.

Trennen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to separate, disjoin, divide, put asunder; to dismember; to dissolve, decompose; to disunite; 2. to cut, take off; to sever; eine Naht —, to rip up a seam; die Glieder —, to open the ranks; die Schlachtordnung —, to break the battle-array; den Kopfe vom Rumpfe —, to sever the head from the body; die Freundſchaft, Ehe —, to break, *or* dissolve friendship, marriage; II. *refl.* to part, separate; to divide; to come undone.

Trenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) separater.

Trennlich, *adj. vid.* Trennbar.

Trenn-meſſer, *n.* ripping knife; — punkt, *m.* point of separation, tremor, diæresis; — ſäge, *f.* ripping saw; — wort, *n.* disjunctive word.

Trennung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. separating, separation, severing, disjoining, partition, division; 2. disunion, schism; 3. parting, separation.

Trenſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snaffle, bradoon.

Trenſen, *v. n. N. T.* to worm; *Hunt. T.* to bellow, to low.

Trenſing, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* rope to worm a cable.

Trepan, *m. S. T.* trepan.

Trepaniren, *v. a. S. T.* to trepan.

Treppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) staircase, stairs, a pair of stairs; flight (of steps); *N. T.* ladder; eine blinde, geheime —, blind, private stairs; zwei — n hoch, two pair of stairs high; die — hinauf gehen, to go up stairs; — hinab gehen, to go down stairs; zur — hinunter werfen, to kick down stairs; *compos.* — nabſatz, *m.* landing-place; — nbaum, *m.* spindle of a winding staircase; — nförmig, *adj.* in the form of a staircase, rising; *Mil. T.* en echelons; — ngeländer, *n.* baluster; — nhaus, *n.* stair-cage, well; — nraum, *m.* well-hole; — nruhe, *f. vid.* — nabſatz; — nſpindel, *f.* spindle of a staircase; — nſtange, *f.* stair-rod; — nſtein, *m.* stair-stone; — nteppich, *m.* staircase-carpet; — nthurm, *m.* steeple with a winding staircase.

Treſchak, *n.* a certain game at cards.

Treſchaken, *v. a. vulg.* to beat, cudgel.

Treſor, *m.* treasury; *compos.* — ſchein, *m.* assignment upon the treasury, treasury-bill, treasury-note.

Treſpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cockle, tare, darnel.

Treſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lace, galoon; mit — n beſetzen, to lace; *compos.* — ngold, *n.* burnt gold-lace; — nhut, *m.* galoon hat; — nmütze, *f.* galoon-cap; — nrock, *m.* laced coat.

Treſter, *pl.* grounds, husks (of grapes); *compos.* — aſche, *f.* weed-ashes; — wein, *m.* bad wine, after-wine; ciderkin.

Treten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to tread; to step; 2. to enter (in, in *or* upon); to go; der Saft iſt in die Bäume getreten, the sap has entered the trees; an das Fenſter —, to step to the window; hinein —, to walk in, step in, to enter; näher —, to approach, draw near; in Dienſte, in einen Orden, in den Eheſtand, u.ſ.w. to enter into service, into an order, into the conjugal state, &c.; ins Mittel —, to interpose, mediate, act the mediator; auf Jemandes Seite —, to side with one, to go over to one's party; an eines Stelle —, to get one's place, to succeed one; in Jemandes Fußſtapfen —, to tread into, follow one's footsteps; zu nahe —, to offend, mortify; to wrong, disparage; II. *a.* 1. to tread, trample; 2. to tread, cover (of birds); Sie haben mich auf den Fuß getreten, you have trodden on my foot; die Bälge (Balken) —, to blow the bellows of an organ; das Pflaſter —, to loiter, to walk the streets; unter die Füße, *or* mit Füßen —, to trample under one's feet; ſich einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot.

Treten, *n.* (-s) treading; trampling.

Treter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) treader.

Tret *of* **Treten,** *in compos.* — knecht, *m.* treader; —

mühle, *f.* tread-mill; — rad, *n.* crane-wheel, treading wheel; — ſchemel, *m.* treadle.

Treu, I. *adj.* faithful; trusty; honest; loyal; true; — e Unterthanen, loyal subject; *fig.* ein — es Gedächtniß, a tenacious memory; II. *adv.* faithfully; honestly, loyally; trustily; conscientiously, *compos.* — blatt, *n.* moon-wort; — bruch, *m.* violation (infraction), breach of faith; — brüchig, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal; — herzig, I. *adj.* true-hearted, confident, cordial; simple-hearted; II. *adv.* true-heartedly, confidently, cordially; simply, naïvely; — herzigkeit, *f.* true-heartedness, confidence, cordiality, heartiness; simple-heartedness; — los, I. *adj.* faithless, perfidious, disloyal, treacherous, false; II. *adv.* faithlessly, perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously, falsely; — loſigkeit, *f.* faithlessness, perfidiousness, disloyalty, treacherousness, falsehood; — muth, *m.* + trueness; loyalty.

Treue (Treu), *f.* fidelity, faithfulness, honesty; loyalty, allegiance; truth, trueness; auf Treu und Glauben annehmen, to take *or* receive upon faith; — und Glauben halten, to stand to one's word, to comply with one's promise, to keep faith; den Eid der — ablegen, to take the oath of allegiance.

Treuge, *adj. provinc.* dry; *compos.* — platz, *m.* drying, airing-place.

Treugen, *v. a. provinc.* to dry, air.

Treuheit, *f. vid.* Treue.

Treulich, I. *adv.* trustily, faithfully, honestly; truly; II. *adj. vid.* Treu.

Treulichkeit, *f.* faithfulness, fidelity.

Triangel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) triangle.

Tribrachys, *m.* (*pl.* -chen) tribrach.

Tribuliren, *v. a. vulg.* to vex, torment.

Tribun, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) tribune.

Tribunal, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tribunal.

Tribunat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tribuneship.

Tribune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tribune; pulpit, rostrum.

Tribut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tribute; — auflegen, to lay tribute on; — zahlen, to pay tribute.

Tributär, *adj.* tributary.

Trichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) funnel, tunnel, tun-dish; mill-hopper; crater; *compos.* — förmig, *adj.* funnel-shaped, infundibuliform; — ſchlund, *m.* crater.

Trichtern, *v. a.* to pour through a tunnel.

Trick, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) trick (at whist); *compos.* — track, *n.* trick-track, backgammon, tables, pair of tables; — track ſpielen, to play at backgammon.

Tricot, *n.* (-s) tricote.

Trident, *m.* (-s) trident.

Trieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. driving, drift, drifting; 2. place where cattle is driven, pasture; 3. right of pasture; 4. drove, herd; 5. *T.* machinery, motion, movement, spring; 6. *fig.* instinct, impulse, bent, inclination; 7. young shoots, sprouts; 8. love, inclination; aus eigenem — e, of one's own accord; — zum Vaterlande, love for one's country; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* done by instinct; — draht, *m.* pinion-wire; — feder, *f.* (moving) spring; *fig.* motive; incitement; — feile, *f.* pinion-file; — körner, *pl.* caper-spurge; — kraft, *f.* mechanical power; productive power; — maß, *n. T.* pinion-guage; — mäßig, *adj.* conformable to instinct; — rad *n.* spring-wheel; — recht, *n.* right of pasture; — ſand, *m.* quicksand, drifting sand; — ſtahl, *m. T.* pinion-wire; — werk, *n.* machine, machinery, mechanism; springs of a machine; — werkmäßig, *adj.* mechanical.

Triebel, *m. T.* driver; turning-staff.

Trief *of* Triefen, *in compos.* — auge, *n.* blear-eye, watery eye, running eye; — äugig, *adj.* blear-eyed; — naß, *adj.* wet all over.

Triefen, *v. reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drop, drip, trickle; to run; von Schweiß —, to drop with perspiration; ſeine Augen —, he has blear-eyes.

Triefen, *n.* (-s) dropping, dripping, trickling; — der Augen, blearing, bleariedness.

Triefend, *adj.* dripping, dropping, trickling, blearing.

Triegen, Triegerei, Trieglich, *vid. under* Trü ...

Trient, *n.* (-s) Trent.

Trier, *n.* (-s) Triers, Treves.

Trieſt, *n.* (-s) Trieste.

Trieſtiner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Triestine, inhabitant of Trieste.

Trieſter, *pl. vid.* Treſter.

Trift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. passage of (for) the cattle; 2. pasturage, common; 3. drove, herd; 4. *vid.* Trieb; *compos.* — frei, *adj.* free for cattle to go on; — geld, *n.* money paid for pasturage; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* — recht, *n.* right of pasturage.

Trifter, *pl. Sea E.* wreck *or* whatever is found floating on the sea.

Triftig, I. *adj.* 1. *fig.* substantial; urgent, cogent, valid, important; convincing; 2. drifting, a-drift; — e Gründe, cogent reasons; II. *adv.* cogently; importantly; in a convincing manner.

Triftigkeit, *f.* validity; cogency; convincingness.

Triglyph, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Arch. T.* triglyph.

Trigonelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trigonella (a shell).

Trigonometrie, *f. G. T.* trigonometry.

Trigonometriſch, I. *adj. G. T.* trigonometrical; II. *adv.* trigonometrically, by trigonometry.

Trikrak, *n. vid.* Trictrack.

Triller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shake, trill, quaver; 2. charlock; einen — ſchlagen, to trill, shake, quaver.

Trillern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to trill, quaver, shake.

Trillich, Trilling, *m. vid.* Drillich & Drilling.

Trillion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trillion.

Trinchen, Trine, *f. abbr. for* Katharine, Katherine, Kate.

Trinitarier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trinitarian.

Trinität, *f.* trinity.

Trinkbar, *adj.* drinkable, potable.

Trinkbarkeit, *f.* drinkableness, potableness.

Trink *of* Trinken, *in compos.* — becher, *m.* goblet, drinking-cup; — bruder, *m.* one who is fond of drinking; tippler; — feſt, — gelag, *n.* bacchanalian revel, drinking bout; — gaſt, *m.* drinking-customer; — geld, *n.* fee to servants, drink-money, glove-money, gratification; — genoß, *m.* bottle companion; — geſchirr, *n.* drinking-vessel; — geſellſchaft, *f.* drinking-bout, company of tipplers; — glas, *n.* drinking-glass, glass; — gold, *n.* potable gold; — haus, *n.* tap-house, ale-house, tavern; — horn, *n.* drinking-horn; — lied, *n.* drinking-song, catch; — ſpruch, *m.* toast; — ſchale, *f.* drinking-cup *or* bowl, goblet; — ſtube, *f.* drinking-room, tap-room; — waare, *f.* drinkable; — waſſer, *n.* drinkable water.

Trinken, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink; * to absorb, inhale; zu — geben, to give to drink; jemandes, *or* auf eines Geſundheit —, *or* auf jemandes Wohlſeyn —, to drink one's health; gern —, to love drinking; *fig.* den Brunnen —, to drink the waters; das Papier trinkt, the paper sinks.

Trinken, *n.* (-s) drinking.

Trinker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drinker.

Trinkerlich, *adj. fam.* inclined to drink, in a drinking mood; mir iſt nicht — (zu Muthe), I am not in a drinking mood.

Trio, *n.* (-s) *Mus. T.* trio.

Triole, *f. Mus. T.* triol, three notes of the same value.

Tripel, *m.* (-s) tripoli, trepoly (sort of earth); rotten stone.
Tripel-allianz, *f.* triple alliance; — takt, *m.* triple-time.
Triphan, *m.* — *or* prismatischer Triphanspath, triphane.
Triphthong, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) triphthong.
Triplicat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *L. T.* sur-rejoinder, triplicate document.
Tripliciren, *v. a.* to triple.
Tripolis, *n.* Tripoli.
Tripp, *m.* (-s) mock-velvet, fustian; *compos.* — sammet, *m.* shag, tuft-taffety.
Trippeln, *v. a.* (*aux.* haben) to trip, to take many and short steps.
Trippeln, *n.* (-s) tripping.
Tripper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gonorrhœa, clap.
Trippler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tripper.
Trisenett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) trisenet.
Trisett, *n.* tredrille (a game at cards).
Trisse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* brace; — n der Blinde und Schielblinde, spritsail-braces.
Trissen, *v. n. N. T.* to brace the spritsail, and sprit-top-sail.
Triterne, *f. Typ. T.* three sheets stuck in one another, marked with one letter.
Triton, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *Myth. T.* Triton; *compos.* — shorn, *n.* — sschnecke, *f.* triton (a shell).
Tritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. step, tread, pace; 2. trace, track, footstep; 3. tread, seat (of a window); 4. pair of steps; 5. treadle; — vor —, step by (after) step; einen falschen — thun, to make a false step (a faux pas); mit behutsamem —, with cautious step; Jemandes — e belauern, to watch one's motions; *compos.* — brett, — holz, *n. T.* pedal (of an organ), step (of a wheel, &c.); — harfe, *f.* pedal harp.
Triumph, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) triumph; einen — halten, to celebrate a triumph; *compos.* — bogen, *m.* triumphal arch; — einzug, *m.* triumphal entry; — gepränge, *n.* triumphal pomp; — lied, *n.* triumphal song; — saule, *f.* triumphal column; — wagen, *m.* triumphal car; — zug, *m.* triumphal procession.
Triumphiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to triumph; über die Feinde —, to triumph over the enemy.
Triumphiren, *n.* (-s) triumphing.
Triumphirend, *part.* I. *adj.* triumphant, triumphing; II. *adv.* triumphantly, triumphingly.
Triumphirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) triumpher.
Triumvir, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) triumvir.
Triumvirat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) triumvirate.
Trochäisch, *adj.* trochaical.
Trochäus, *m.* (—; *pl.* Trochäen) trochee.
Trochiliten, Trochiten, *pl.* trochlite; trochit (a marine petrifaction).
Trock, *n.* billiard.
Trocken, I. *adj.* 1. dry, arid; 2. barren, arid; *fig.* dry, uninteresting; prosy, dull; 3. *fig.* cold, dry; 4. *fig.* barren, giving no milk (of cows); — en Fußes, dry-shod; ein — er Empfang, a frigid welcome; eine — e Erzählung, a dull tale; die — e Wahrheit, the plain truth; ein — er Mensch, 1. a matter-of-fact man, a prosy fellow; 2. a dry cunning fellow; eine — e Schreibart, a dry style; im Trockenen seyn, to be under shelter, in security; — es Maß, dry measure; II. *adv.* drily, aridly; *fig.* dully, frigidly; plainly; drily, slyly; — abreiben, to dry-rub; *compos.* — boden, *m.* drying loft; — maler, *m.* painter in crayon; — malerei, *f.* crayon-painting; — platz, *m.* drying place, drying yard, tenter-ground; — stange, *f.* tenter; — wein, *m.* (Hungarian) wine, prepared from grapes nearly dried.
Trockene, *n.* the dry, dryness; aufs — bringen, to put on the dry (land); sein Schäfchen ins — bringen, to feather one's nest.
Trockenheit, *f.* 1. dryness, aridity; 2. *fig.* barrenness; 3. dullness; frigidity.
Trocknen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to dry, dry up, make dry, to air; 2. to wipe; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) to dry.
Trocknen, *n.* (-s) Trocknung, *f.* 1. drying, airing, making dry; 2. wiping.
Trocknend, *adj.* desiccative; ein — er Wind, a drying wind.
Trocknis, *f. vid.* Trockenheit.
Trobdel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tassel, tossel, tuft, bob; *compos.* — mütze, *f.* thrum-nightcap.
Tröbel, *m.* 1. frippery, second-hand goods; lumber; 2. rag-fair; brokers'-row, brokers'-lane; *compos.* — bude, *f.* rag-shop, frippery-stall; — frau, *f.* — weib, *n.* woman selling frippery *or* second-hand goods; — kram, *m.* frippery, lumber; — leute, *pl.* brokers, salesmen; — mann, *m.* fripperer, broker, salesman, tally-man; — markt, *m.* rag-fair.
Tröbelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. frippery; 2. dawdling.
Tröbelhaft, *adj. & adv. vulg.* dawdling.
Tröbelhaftigkeit, *f. vulg.* dawdling.
Tröbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to deal in second-hand goods, to sell frippery; 2. *vulg.* to tarry, dally, dawdle.
Tröbeln, *n.* (-s) 1. selling frippery; 2. tarrying, dawdling.
Tröbler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. fripperer; dealer in old clothes; 2. *vulg.* endless man, trifler, dawdler.
Trog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Tröge) 1. trough; 2. + box, chest; *compos.* — scharre, *f.* scraper (for a kneading trough).
Troglodyte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) troglodyte.
Troja, *n.* (-s) Troy.
Trojaner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Trojanisch, *adj.* Trojan.
Trolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *cont.* trull, trollop; drab.
Trollen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to roll; 2. to troll; II. *refl.* to be gone, to go away; trolle dich! get you gone! pack away!
Trommel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. drum; *A. T.* drum; tympanum, barrel of the ear; 2. coffee-roaster; 3. barrel (in a watch); eine kleine —, tabor, tambourine; die — rühren, to beat the drum; *compos.* — bauch, *m.* gorbelly, paunchbelly; — blech, *n.* yellow brass; — boden, *m.* bottom of a drum; — feder, *f.* barrel spring (in a watch); — fell, *n.* drum skin; *A. T.* tympanum; — fisch, *m.* drum-fish; — häutchen, *n. A. T.* membrane of the tympanum; — höhle, *f.* cavity of the tympanum; — kasten, *m.* tun of a drum; — klöpfel, — schlägel, *m.* drum-stick; — macher, *m.* drum-maker; — reif, *m.* hoop of a drum; — schlag, *m.* beat of the drum; — schläger, *m.* drummer; — schnur, *f.* drum-string, drum-line; — schraube, *f.* tambour's peg (a shell-fish); — stock, *m.* drum-stick; *N. T.* flag-staff at the mast-head; — sucht, *f. Med. T.* tympany, drum-bellied dropsy, wind-dropsy; — taube, *f.* drum-pigeon.
Trommelei, *f. cont.* drumming; noise.
Trommeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to drum, beat the drum; to play on the drum; man trommelt, the drum beats; der Hase trommelt, the hare beats.
Trommeln, *n.* (-s) drumming, beating of the drum.
Trommler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drummer.
Trompete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. trumpet; 2. needle-fish; die — blasen, to blow, sound the trumpet; in die — stoßen, to sound a flourish on the trumpet; *compos.* — nbaum, *m.* cecropia; — nbläser, *m.* trumpeter; — nblume, *f.* trumpet-flower; — n-

fiſch, *m.* trumpet-fish; — nquaſt, *m.* bandrol; — nregiſter, *n.* — nzug, *m. T.* row of trumpet-pipes of an organ; — nſchall, *m.* sound of the trumpet; bei — nſchall bekannt machen, to publish by sound of trumpet; — nſchnecke, *f.* whelk; — nſchnur, *f.* trumpet-string; — nſtoß, *m.* flourish of the trumpet; — nton, *m.* sound of the trumpet.

Trompeten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to trumpet, sound the trumpet.

Trompeter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trumpeter; *compos.* — marſch, *m.* march on the trumpet; — muskel, *m. A. T.* trumpeter's muscle, buccinator; — pferd, *n.* trumpeter's (gray) horse; — ſtückchen, *n.* air for the trumpet, air played on the trumpet.

Trope, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *Rh. T.* trope.

Tropf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Tröpfe) *cont.* ninny, simpleton, dunce, blockhead.

Tropf-bad, *n.* dropping-bath, shower-bath; — fäßchen, *n.* trickling-vessel; — glas, *n.* Dutch tears; — harz, *n.* resin in drops; — kraut, *n.* wall-pellitory, wall-wort; — lack, *m.* drop-lack; — naß, *adj.* dropping-wet; — pfanne, *f.* dripping-pan; — ſtein, *m.* stalactites; filtering stone; — ſteinartig, *adj.* stalactitic; — wein, *m.* droppings; — wurz, *f.* drop-wort, common polypody; — zider, *m.* unpressed cider.

Tropfbar, *adj.* liquid, fluid.

Tropfbarkeit, *f.* liquidity, fluidness.

Tröpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little drop, droplet.

Tröpfeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to fall in small drops, to drop, drip, trickle; to fall in scanty drops (of rain).

Tröpfeln, *n.* (-s) dropping, dripping; scanty rain.

Tropfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to drop, drip, trickle, run.

Tropfen, *n.* (-s) dropping.

Tropfen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drop; *compos.* — fall, *m.* drip, eaves, gutter; — weiſe, *adv.* by drops.

Trophäe, Trophee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trophy.

Tropikvogel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -vögel) tropic-bird.

Tropiſch, *adj.* 1. tropic, tropical; 2. figurative.

Troß, *m.* (-ſſes) 1. baggage of an army; 2. *cont.* crowd; gang; 3. *N. T.* hauser laid rope; *compos.* — bube, — junge, — knecht, *m.* soldier's boy, blackguard; — farren, *m.* rough spleenwort; — hure, *f. vulg.* soldier's strumpet; — narziſſe, *f.* yellow daffodil; — pferd, *n.* baggage-horse; — wagen, *m.* baggage waggon.

Troſt, *m.* (-es) 1. consolation, comfort; 2. encouragement, hope; — ſchöpfen, to take comfort; — geben, to give consolation, comfort; einem — zuſprechen, to console a person; nicht wohl bei — e ſeyn, *fig.* to be not in one's right wits; *compos.* — amt, *n. Th. T.* office of comforting (an attribute of the Holy Ghost); — brief, *m.* letter of consolation; — geber, *m.* comforter; — gedanke, *m.* consolatory thought *or* reflection; — grund, *m.* consolatory argument; — lied, *n.* consolatory hymn; — los, I. *adj.* deprived of consolation and comfort; comfortless, disconsolate; inconsolable; wretched; II. *adv.* disconsolately; inconsolably; — loſigkeit, *f.* comfortlessness, disconsolation; wretchedness; — rede, — ſchrift, *f.* consolatory; — reich, — voll, *adj.* full of comfort, consoling, consolatory; — ſchreiben, *n. vid.* — brief; — wort, *n.* word of consolation, consolatory speech.

Tröſtbar, *adj.* comfortable, consolable.

Tröſtbarkeit, *f.* consolableness.

Tröſten, *v.* I. *a.* to comfort, console; II. *refl.* to comfort, console one's self, to take comfort (ſich mit etwas, *also* ſich einer Sache —); *vid.* Getröſten.

Tröſten, *n.* (-s) comforting, consoling.

Tröſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) comforter, consoler; *Th. T.* the Holy Ghost.

Tröſtlich, I. *adj.* 1. consolable, consolatory; comfortable; 2. confident; 3. *vulg.* agreeable, pleasant; II. *adv.* comfortably, consolably, consolatorily.

Tröſtlichkeit, *f.* consolableness.

Tröſtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) consolation, comfort.

Trott, *m.* (-s) trot; den — reiten, to trot.

Trott-baum, *m. provinc.* cross-bar of a wine-press; — knecht, *m. provinc.* treader; — meiſter, *m. provinc.* master of the treaders.

Trotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* wine-press.

Trottel, *f. vid.* Trodbel.

Trotten, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to tread (wine); to stamp, pound; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) —, *or* Trottiren, to trot.

Trotz, *m.* (-es) 1. defiance, scorn, disdain, spite; 2. daring, boldness; 3. frowardness, stubbornness, obstinacy; refractoriness; 4. insolence, haughtiness; — bieten, to set at defiance, to brave; — dem, der ſich widerſetzt, woe to him that opposes; dir zum —, in spite of you, in spite of your teeth; *compos.* — bündniß, *n.* offensive alliance; — kopf, *m.* 1. stubborn fellow; 2. stubbornness; — köpfig, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; — köpfigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; — waffe, *f.* offensive weapon.

Trotz, *prep.* I. *with genit.* 1. in defiance of, in spite of, notwithstanding; — deſſen, in spite of that; — aller Einwendungen, in spite of all objections; II. *with dat.* as well, as good, as much &c. as any one, equal to any; er ſpricht — einem Gelehrten, he vies with any learned man in conversation; er läuft — einem (Pferde, u.ſ.w.), he runs equal to, as fast as any one (to any horse, &c.).

Trotzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) 1. to dare, brave, defy; 2. to be froward, refractory, insolent, obstinate, perverse; auf etwas —, to confide in, to be proud, to boast of; mit einem —, to be angry with one.

Trotzen, *n.* (-s) daring, braving, &c. *vid. verb.*

Trotzer, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who bids defiance, insolent person.

Trotzig, I. *adj.* defying, insolent, daring, braving; froward, refractory; perverse; II. *adv.* insolently, daringly; frowardly, with defiance.

Trotzigkeit, *f.* defiance; stubbornness; insolency.

Trotziglich, *adj. vid.* Trotzig.

Trübäugig, *adj.* dim-eyed, dark-sighted.

Trübe, I. *adj.* 1. troubled, muddy, thick; 2. lowering, cloudy, gloomy; overcast; 3. dull; dim, dark; 4. *fig.* not cheerful, gloomy, sad, dull, melancholy; im — n iſt gut fiſchen, *prov.* there is good fishing in troubled waters; II. *adv.* dimly; dully, sadly; gloomily.

Trubel, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* trouble, disturbance, tumult, bustle.

Trüben, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to trouble, muddy, make muddy *or* thick; 2. to grow gloomy, cloud; 3. to dim; to dull; 4. *fig.* to make gloomy; to sadden; der Himmel trübt ſich, the heaven lowers; er, ſie, u.ſ.w. ſieht aus, als könnte er, ſie, kein Waſſer —, he, she looks as if he, she could not say bo to a goose.

Trübſal, *f. & n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tribulation, affliction, sorrow, trouble; calamity, adversity, misery, vexation.

Trübſelig, I. *adj.* troubled, afflicted, sorrowful, miserable, sad, calamitous; lamentable; es ſind jetzt — e Zeiten, times are hard, calamitous; II. *adv.* calamitously, sorrowfully, miserably, sadly.

Trübſeligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Trübſal.

Trübſinn, *m.* (-ẽs) Trübſinnigkeit, *f.* sadness, pensiveness, dejection of mind, heaviness, melancholy.

Trübſinnig, I. *adj.* sad, pensive, dejected; melancholy; II. *adv.* sadly, pensively, dejectedly.

Truchſeß, *m.* (-ſſen; *pl.* -ſſen) a nobleman, whose hereditary office it is, upon certain occasions, to set the meat on the table of his prince *or* sovereign, *also* to a spiritual prince, sewer, lord high steward; formerly also an office at the imperial court and in the possession of the dukes of Bavaria.

Trude, *f.* weird woman, sorceress, hag; *compos.* — nbeutel, *m.* puff-ball (a kind of fungus).

Trudel, *m. vid.* Trödel.

Trudel, *provinc. f. abbr. for* Gertrud, Gertrude.

Trüffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) truffle, earth-nut; *compos.* — hund, *m.* truffle-dog; — jagd, *f.* searching for truffles; — lager, *n.* truffle-bed; — paſtete, *f.* truffle-pie; — ſucher, *m.* person employed in searching truffles; truffle-hunter.

Trug, *m.* (-ẽs) deceit, deception, fraud, fallacy, imposture; Lug und —, falsehood and fraud; *compos.* — bild, — gebild, *n.* phantom; — gewebe, *n.* tissue of fraud; intrigue; — grund, *m.* sophistical, captious argument; — haar, *n.* false hair; — los, *adj.* undesigning, artless; harmless, inoffensive; — loſigkeit, *f.* artlessness; — ſatz, *m.* fallacious proposition; — ſchluß, *m.* parallogism, sophism, fallacy; — ſtoß, *m.* feint (in fencing); — voll, *adj.* deceitful, full of fraud *or* deceit.

Trügen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to deceive; to delude; to prove fallacious; die Hoffnung trügt, hope is (often) deceitful; II. *refl.* to be mistaken.

Trügend, *adj.* fallacious, deceiving.

Trügerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deception, fraud; deceitfulness.

Trügeriſch, I. *adj.* deceptive; delusive; deceitful; fraudulent; II. *adv.* deceptively, deceitfully; fraudulently.

Trughaft, *adj. vid. next word.*

Trüglich, *adj.* fallacious, deceitful; delusive.

Trüglichkeit, *f.* fallibility; fallaciousness, deceitfulness; delusiveness.

Trugniß, *n.* (*pl.* -ſſe) + fiction.

Truhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* chest, trunk; *compos.* — nmacher, *m.* trunk-maker.

Trumeau, *n.* pier; *compos.* — ſpiegel, *m.* pier-glass; — tiſch, *m.* pier-table.

Trumm, *n. & m.* (*pl.* Trümmer, *also* Trümmern) 1. lump, stump; end; thrum; 2. wreck, fragment, *vid.* Trümmer *below*; 3. *Min. T.* vein of ore *or* stone; *compos.* — erz, *n.* ore in broken pieces.

Trummel, *f. vid.* Trommel.

Trümmer, *pl.* fragments, ruins; wreck; pieces; rubbish; zu — n gehen, to go to wreck; — eines Heeres, remains, wrecks of an army.

Trümmerhaft, *adj.* ruinous, decayed.

Trümmern, *v. a. vid.* Zertrümmern.

Trümmertuch, *n.* coarse kind of cloth manufactured of shred, list, &c.

Trummſcheit, *n.* (-ẽs; *pl.* -e) a rude musical instrument, with one or more cords at the upper end which are touched with a bow, and imitate the sound of a trumpet.

Trumpf, *m.* (-ẽs; *pl.* Trümpfe) trump; *compos.* — aß, *n.* trump-ace; — blatt, *n.* — karte, *f.* trump, trump-card; — könig, *m.* king of trumps.

Trumpfen, *v. a.* 1. to trump; 2. + to shorten, cut off; einen —, *fig. vulg.* to give one a smart answer.

Trunk, *m.* (-ẽs) 1. drinking; 2. draught, gulp; 3. drink, potion, liquor; dem — e ergeben, given to drinking; auf einen —, at one draught *or* gulp; einen — zu viel thun, to take a cup too much; to get tipsy.

Trunken, *adj.* drunk, drunken, fuddled; tipsy; *fig.* intoxicated, elated (vor *or* von, with); — werden, to grow drunk, fuddled; — machen, to fuddle, make drunk; *fig.* to intoxicate; *compos.* — bold, (+ — ſchlund) *m.* drunkard, fuddle-cap, tippler; — weizen, *m.* darnel.

Trunkenheit, *f.* drunkenness; intoxication, *also fig.*; state of intoxication.

Trunkfrei, *adj. vid.* Zechfrei.

Trupp, *m.* (-ẽs; *pl.* -e) troop; set, band, gang; flock, herd, flight; ein — Reiter, troop of horse; *compos.* — weiſe, *adv.* in troops, in flocks.

Truppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) company (*or* troop) of players; eine herumziehende —, a company of strolling players.

Trüppel, *m.* small troop.

Truppen, *pl.* forces, troops.

Truſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* eel-pout, cony-fish.

Truſel, *f.* + thrush.

Trute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* witch.

Truthahn, *m.* (-ẽs; *pl.* -hähne) turkey, turkey-cock.

Truthähnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) turkey-poult.

Truthenne, *f.* turkey-hen.

Truthühner, *pl.* turkey-birds.

Trütlerwoche, *f. provinc.* honey-moon.

Trutſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + love, friendship.

Trutz, *m. vid.* Trotz.

Trutz- und Schutz-bündniß, *n.* offensive and defensive alliance.

Trutzwaffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) arms of offence.

Tſchaike, *m.* (*pl.* -n) saic (a kind of vessel employed on the Danube).

Tſchaikiſt, *m.* (*pl.* -en) saic-man (in Austria).

Tſchako, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) soldier's cap.

Tuberoſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tuberose.

Tubulit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tubular fossil (a petrifact).

Tuch, *n.* (-es *pl.* Tücher) 1. cloth; drap; linen; 2. kerchief, handkerchief; neckcloth; cloth; *pl.* Tuche, different sorts of cloth, cloths; — bereiten, to dress cloth; melirtes —, mixed cloth; — walken, to full cloth; Tücher zur Jagd, toils, hays; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* like cloth; — bereiter, *m.* cloth-dresser, cropper; — bleiche, *f.* bleaching ground for cloth; — fabrik, *f.* cloth manufactory; — fabrikant, *m.* cloth manufacturer; — färber, *m.* cloth-dyer; — gewölbe, *n.* cloth shop; — glas, *n.* cloth-prover, cloth-microscope; — halle, *f. vid.* — haus; — handel, *m.* cloth-trade; — händler, *m.* cloth-merchant, draper; — haus, *n.* cloth-hall; — hoſen, *pl.* cloth trowsers; — kleid, *n.* cloth dress; — knappe, *m.* clothier's journeyman; — laden, *m.* cloth shop, draper's shop; — lager, *n.* cloth warehouse; — lappen, *m.* cloth rag; — macher, *m.* cloth-worker; cloth-weaver, cloth-maker; — macherei, *f.* making, manufacturing of cloth; — mantel, *m.* cloth cloak; — mikroſcop, *n. vid.* — glas; — nadel, *f.* handkerchief-pin, shirt-pin; — preſſe, *f.* cloth-press; — rahmen, *m.* frame for cloth-dressing, tenter; — raſch, *m.* cloth-rashes; — ring, *m.* handkerchief-runner; — rock, *m.* cloth coat; cloth dress; — ſchere, *f.* cloth-shears, twitchers; — ſcherer, *m.* cloth-shearer; — ſchererbürſte, *f.* strong and stiff brush; — ſchrote, *f.* list of cloth; — waare, *f.* cloths, drapery; — walke, *f.* fulling of cloth; — walker, *m.* fuller; — weber, *m.* cloth-weaver; — weberei, *f.* cloth-manufactory; — weſte, *f.* cloth waistcoat.

Tuchen, *adj.* of cloth.

Tüchtig, I. *adj.* 1. apt, fit, able, capable, qualified, proper; 2. solid, good, great, large, strong; zu

etwas —, fit for; eine — e Mahlzeit, a hearty repast; II. *adv.* 1. aptly, fitly, ably, properly; 2. much, hard; well, soundly; — trinken, to drink hard, deep.

Tüchtigkeit, *f.* 1. aptness, fitness, ability, ableness, qualification, capacity; 2. solidity, solidness.

Tück, *m. vid. next word.*

Tücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) malice, insidiousness, artfulness, knavery, spite; prank, trick, ill office, ill turn; aus —, out of spite; Jemandem eine — ſpielen, to serve one a trick; to put a trick upon one; einem die — n vertreiben, to cure one of his spiteful tricks *or* spite; eine — auf Jemand haben, *vulg.* to have a spite against one.

Tückiſch, I. *adj.* malignant, malicious, insidious, knavish, artful, spiteful; auf einen — ſeyn, *vulg.* to have a spite against one; II. *adv.* maliciously, malignantly, spitefully, artfully.

Tuckmäuſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sullen fellow, *vid.* Duckmäuſer.

Tüder, *m.* (-s) tether.

Tüdern, *v. a.* to tether.

Tuf, Tufſtein, *m. vid.* Tof.

Tugend, *f.* (*pl.* -en) virtue; *compos.* — adel, *m.* nobility acquired by virtue; — bahn, *f.* path of virtue; — bund, *m.* alliance of students in Germany, so called; — eifer, *m.* zeal for virtue; — forſcher, *m.* moralist; — gefühl, *n.* sense of virtue; — geſetz, *n.* moral law; — held, *m.* hero in virtue; — heuchler, *m.* sanctified hypocrite; — lehre, *f.* morals; ethics; — lehrer, *m.* moralist; — los, *adj.* without virtue; — pfad, *m.* path of virtue; — prediger, *m.* moralizer; — reich, *adj.* very virtuous; — reiz, *m.* charm of virtue, motive to virtue; — ſtolz, *m.* pride of conscious virtue; — übung, *f.* exercise, practice of virtue.

Tugendhaft, I. *adj.* virtuous; II. *adv.* virtuously.

Tugendhaftigkeit, *f.* virtuousness.

Tugendlich, Tugendſam, *adj. vid.* Tugendhaft.

Tuisko, *m.* Tuisko (name of one of the gods in the northern mythology).

Tulle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jackdaw.

Tull, *m. M. E.* net, net-work, net-lace; *compos.* — ſpitzen, *pl.* point net.

Tülle, *f. T.* socket.

Tullius, *m.* Tully.

Tulpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tulip; *compos.* — nartig, *adj.* like tulips; — nbaum, *m.* tulip-tree; — nbeet, *n.* bed of tulips; — nflor, *f.* blooming *or* field of tulips; — nliebhaber, *m.* amateur of tulips; — nwuth, *f.* tulip-madness; — nzwiebel, *f.* bulb of a tulip.

Tummel, *m.* dizziness, giddiness, tumult.

Tümmelchen, *n.* a small drinking cup.

Tummeln, *v.* I. *n.* 1. to bustle, make a noise; 2. *vid.* Taumeln; II. *a.* to bustle, give much exercise; to exercise; ein Pferd —, to tumble, manage a horse; III. *refl.* to bustle, hurry; to make haste; ſich mit einem herum —, to wrestle, scuffle with one.

Tummelplatz, *m.* (-es) 1. riding-place; wrestling-place; 2. scene of action, place of warlike preparations; place of exercise; 3. alarm post, rendezvous.

Tummelſattel, *m. T.* a particular saddle, put on horses when they are broken in.

Tummeltaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tumbler (a pigeon).

Tummler, } *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dolphin; 2. tumbler
Tümmler, } (a glass).

Tümmler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tumbler; porpoise.

Tumult, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tumult; uproar.

Tumultuariſch, I. *adj.* tumultuary, tumultuous; II. *adv.* tumultuary, in a hurry.

Tuna, *f.* tuna (an American tree).

Tünche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. white wash, lime wash; lime washing; 2. parget, plaster.

Tünchen, *v. a.* 1. to white wash, lime wash; 2. to plaster, parget.

Tünchen, *n.* (-s) pargeting; white-washing, lime-washing.

Tüncher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pargeter, plasterer; *compos.* — pinſel, *m.* white-wash brush.

Tünchung, *f. vid.* Tünchen, *s. n.*

Tüngel, *m.* weed, cross-wort.

Tunguſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Tungoose.

Tunika, *f.* (*pl.* Tuniken) tunic.

Tunk, *m.* fleece.

Tunke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sauce; 2. pit *or* cavity, serving the purpose of a cellar; *compos.* — näpfchen (Tunknäpfchen), *n.* sauce-dish, sauce-boat.

Tunken, *v. a.* to dip, steep.

Tunkform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dipping-model, *or* frame.

Tunkinsneſt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) eatable bird's nest.

Tunnel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tunnel.

Tüpfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tüpfelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) point, tittle, dot, spot.

Tüpfelig, *adj.* spotted, full of points.

Tüpfeln, *v. a.* to make points, to spot.

Tüpfen, Tupfen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to tip; to touch.

Tuphſtein, *m. vid.* Tof.

Turban, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) turban.

Turbe, *m.* elecampane, horse-heel.

Turbith, *m.* (-s) Turbithwinde, *f.* turbith; *compos.* — wurzel, *f.* turbith-root.

Türke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Turk; der indiſche —, tulipant (a plant); *compos.* — nbund, *m.* 1. turban; 2. many flowered lily; — nglaube, *m.* Mohammedanism; — nkopf, *m.* Saracen's head; — nkrieg, *m.* war with the Turks; — npaß, *m.* Turkish pass; — npfeife, *f.* long tobacco-pipe with a Saracen's head; — nzug, *m.* expedition against the Turks.

Türkei, *f.* Turkey.

Türkenthum, *m.* (-es) Mohammedanism.

Türkinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Turkish woman.

Türkiſch, *adj.* Turkish; der — e Kaiſer, the Turkish emperor, grand-seignior, sultan; der — e Hof, the Porte; — e Bohnen, French beans, kidney-beans; — es Garn, spun cotton dyed in Turkey-red; — es Korn, maize, Indian corn; — es Papier, marbled paper.

Türkiß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) turkois.

Turkomane, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Turkoman.

Turkomanien, *n.* (-s) Turkomania.

Turmalin, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tourmaline; der gemeine —, common shorl; der rothe —, rubellit.

Turnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tilt, joust; to exercise in gymnastics.

Turner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gymnastic.

Turnier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tournament, tilt, carousal; *compos.* — platz, *m.* place of tournament; tilt-yard; — ſchranken, *pl.* lists; — ſpieß, *m.* tilting-lance.

Turnieren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tilt, joust; to hold a tournament; *fig. vulg.* to make a noise.

Turnierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person that tilts at a tournament, tilter.

Turnipſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. turnip; 2. beet root.

Turnkunſt, *f.* gymnastics.

Turnlehrer & Turnmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) teacher in gymnastics.

Turnplatz, *m.* (-es) place for gymnastic exercises.

Turnübung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gymnastic exercise.

Turnus, *m. L. T.* rotation.

Turteltaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turtle, turtle-dove.

Tuſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) flourish (of trumpets).

Tuſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Tuſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Indian ink, China ink, bister.

Tuſchen, *v. a.* 1. to draw with Indian ink, to paint with water-colors; to tinge; 2. *vid.* Vertuſchen.
Tuſchen, *n.* (-s) drawing with Indian ink.
Tuſcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* underhand-work.
Tuſch-farbe, *f.* water-colors; — kaſtchen, *n.* ink-case; box with colors; — pinſel, *m.* ink-brush.
Tute, Tüte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paper-cornet, paper-coffin; die guineiſche —, butterfly-shell; *compos.* — n-förmig, *adj.* in the form of a cornet; — nſchnecke, *f.* cornet.
Tütebeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) red bilberry.
Tuten, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to blow upon a horn.
Tuthorn, *n. vulg.* (watchman's) horn.
Tütſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* sauce.
Tutſchen, *v. n. provinc.* to dip.
Tütte, *f. vid.* Zitze.
Twiſt, *m. M. E.* twist.
Tyger, *m. vid.* Tiger.
Tyndaryden, *pl.* Tyndarides.
Typen, *pl.* letters.
Typhus, *m. Med. T.* typhus.
Typiſch, *adj.* typic, typical.
Typograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) typographer.
Typographie, *f.* typography.
Typographiſch, I. *adj.* typographical; II. *adv.* typographically.
Tyrann, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tyrant; *compos.* — en-mord, — enmörder, *m.* tyrannicide.
Tyrannei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tyranny.
Tyranniſch, I. *adj.* tyrannic, tyrannical, tyrannous; II. *adv.* tyrannically.
Tyranniſiren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to tyrannize.
Tyrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tyrian.
Tyriſch, *adj.* Tyrian.
Tyrol, *n.* (-s) Tyrol.
Tyroler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tyrolerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Tyrolese.
Tyroliſch, Tyroleriſch, *adj.* Tyrolese.
Tyrus, *n.* Tyre.
Tzchacko, *m. vid.* Tſchako.

U.

U, u, U, the twenty-first letter of the alphabet.
Uebel, *adj. & adv.* 1. evil, ill, bad, badly; 2. wrong, wrongly, amiss; 3. sick, ill; sickly; ein übler Geſchmack, an ill, *or* bad taste; üble Maßregeln, wrong measures; — ſeyn, werden, *with dat.* to feel ill *or* sick; es iſt mir —, I am ill, not well, indisposed; I am qualmish; es wurde mir —, I felt sick; — ablaufen, to end badly; to take a bad end; — anlaufen, to fare badly; das ſoll dir — zu ſtehen kommen, you shall pay dearly for it; mir iſt — zu Muthe, I feel uneasy, uncomfortable; wohl oder — wollen, to will or not; du magſt wohl oder — wollen, du mußt es thun, whether you will or not, you must do it; — nehmen, to take ill, *or* amiss, to be displeased at; — auslegen, to construe ill, to misconstrue; — angebracht, misplaced, out of season; — verſtehen, to take in a wrong sense; einem — wollen, to bear one a grudge; — daran ſeyn, to be in a sad case, to be badly off; es geht ihm —, things go badly with him; he is in a bad condition; es ſteht — mit ihm, he is brought to an ill pass, his affairs are in a bad way; *compos.* — ausſehend, *adj.* ill-looking; — befinden, *n.* indisposition; — gönner, *m. vid.* — woller; — klang, — laut, *m.* cacophony, dissonance; — launig, *adj.* out of humour; — launigkeit, *f.* ill-humor; — ſtand, *m.* 1. evil, misfortune; inconvenience; 2. impropriety, fault; — that, *f.* misdemeanor, offence, misdeed, crime; — thäter, *m.* evil doer, malefactor, offender, criminal; — wollen, *n.* ill-will; malevolence; — wollend, *adj. & adv.* malevolent; with an ill will; with a bad grace.
Uebel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. evil, ill; 2. hurt; 3. mischief, misfortune; das fallende —, the falling sickness; aus zwei — n das kleinſte wählen, to choose the least of two evils.
Uebelkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sickness, illness, nausea; qualmishness, qualm.
Ueben, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to exercise, practise; 2. to train, train up; to drill, discipline; 3. to execute; to do; eine Kunſt —, to practise an art; Rache —, to take vengeance; ſich in der Geduld —, to exercise one's self in patience.
Ueben, *n.* (-s) exercising, disciplining, drilling, training up, practising.
Ueben, *adv. vid.* Drüben.
Ueber, I. *prep. with dat. & acc.* 1. over, above; at, during; about, on *or* upon; 2. past; across; through, by (way of); 3. concerning, on account of; 4. over, above; beyond; besides; 5. more than; ſo weit der Himmel — der Erde iſt, as far as heaven is above the earth; — die Brücke ſpringen, reiten, to leap, ride over the bridge; — das Ziel ſchießen, to overshoot the mark; — drei Wochen, above more than three weeks; dieß geht — meine Kräfte, this is above my strength; heute — drei Wochen, this day three weeks (hence); — ſeinem Grabe, on his grave; — dem Meere, beyond the sea; — Hals und Kopf, headlong, precipitantly; bis — die Ohren, up to the ears; — die Maßen, beyond measure; — Tiſche, — der Mahlzeit, — dem Spiele, u.ſ.w., at table, during dinner, at play, during the play, &c.; — dem Schreiben, while writing; — dem Leſen, while reading; — die Mahlzeit, 1. concerning the meal; 2. on account of the meal; — das Spiel verſäumten ſie, u.ſ.w. on account of the play, for playing they neglected, &c.; — ſeine Krankheit vergaß er das zu thun, his illness made him forget that; — etwas lachen, to laugh at; ſich — etwas freuen, wundern, u.ſ.w. to rejoice at, wonder at, &c.; — etwas ſtreiten, zanken, reden, to dispute, quarrel, talk about something; eine Schuld — die andere machen, to contract debts on debts; Briefe — Briefe, letter upon letter; einen Tag — den andern, one day after another; ein Mal — das andere, quick in succession, repeatedly; — einen kommen, to come upon one; to chastise one, to punish one; — einander, one upon another, over one another; — Straßburg nach Paris reiſen, to go by way of Strasburg to Paris; — Land gehen, to go into the country; — etwas gebieten, to dispose of; — der That ergreifen, to take in the fact; er iſt — die Kinderjahre hinaus, he is past childhood; ich bin — die

Neugierde weg, I am past curiosity; ich ging quer — das Feld, I walked across the field; — Nacht, during the night time; — fünfzig ſeyn, to be turned of fifty; — kurz oder lang, sooner or later; es geht nichts — Geſundheit, there is nothing like good health; Tugend geht — alles, virtue is above all things; — das kluge Kind! oh the sensible child! II. *adv.* (*standing after the substantives*) 1. for, during; den Sommer —, for the, *or* during summer; die ganze Zeit —, during the whole time; 2. over; es geht alles bunt —, every thing, all is in great confusion; — und —, all over; quite, thoroughly.

Verbs compounded with Ueber *are mostly inseparable; those used separably will be marked. Vid. Note to* Durch.

The general meanings of Ueber *are*, I. over, above; super .. ; passing over; II. surpassing, excelling; overtopping; *frequently it adds intensity to the meaning.*

Ueberackern, *v. a. & n. also separ.* to plough over; to plough over again.

Ueberall, *adv.* everywhere, all over, throughout; —! *N. T.* all hands high!

Ueberantworten, *v. a.* to deliver, surrender.

Ueberantworter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer.

Ueberantwortung, *f.* deliverance, surrender.

Ueberarbeiten, *v. I. refl.* to overwork one's self; to over-labour one's self; II. *a.* to do over again, to revise, touch up; einen Aufſatz —, to retouch an essay.

Ueberärmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sleeve worn over something; sham sleeve.

Ueberart, *f.* ploughing over.

Ueberaus, *adv.* extremely, exceedingly, excessively.

Ueberbalg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bälge) *lud.* upper coat.

Ueberbau, *m.* (-es) superstructure.

Ueberbauen, *v.* I. *a. also separ.* to superstruct, build over, raise above; II. *refl.* to exceed one's means by building; überbauet, *part. adj.* over-built.

Ueberbehalten, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to keep on; 2. to have left, to reserve.

Ueberbein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a bony excrescence, wen; splent, spavin (of horses).

Ueberbett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) covering bed, cover.

Ueberbeugen & Ueberbiegen, *v. a.* 1. to bend too much; 2. *separ.* to bend over.

Ueberbieten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to out-bid, to over-bid; 2. to ask too much; er überbietet ſeine Waaren, he asks too much for his commodities; II. *refl.* to bid too much; to bid more than one intended.

Ueberbieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) out-bidder.

Ueberbilden, *v. a.* to civilize beyond the just measure; to over-refine.

Ueberbinden, *v. ir. a. also separ.* to bind, tie over, to wrap; warme Tücher —, to apply warm napkins.

Ueberbindung, *f.* binding, tieing over.

Ueberblaſen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow over; to play over (on a wind instrument); II. *refl.* to hurt one's self by blowing (sounding, playing) too much.

Ueberblättern, *v. a.* 1. to overlook in turning over; 2. to turn over (the leaves of a book).

Ueberblechen, *v. a.* to cover with plate.

Ueberbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *generally separ.* to be left, to remain; die Ueberbliebenen, those left behind.

Ueberbleibſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rest, remainder, remnant; residue; wreck.

Ueberbleien, *v. a.* to cover with lead.

Ueberblick, *m.* (-es) survey.

Ueberblicken, *v. a.* to survey, look over, to glance over.

Ueberblühen, *v. refl.* (of a tree *or* plant) to blossom, flow more than is in proportion to its strength.

Ueberblüht, *adj.* covered with flowers *or* blossoms.

Ueberböſe, *adj.* very wicked.

Ueberbot, *n.* (-es) advance, outbidding.

Ueberbrechen, *v. a. Min. T.* to break; to surpass the field of a mine.

Ueberbreit, *adj.* exceedingly broad *or* large.

Ueberbreiten, *v. a. separ.* to spread over, cover over.

Ueberbrennen, *v. a. T.* to overfine (silver, &c.)

Ueberbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to deliver, bring; 2. *sep.* to get over, bring over, bear over.

Ueberbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer, bearer.

Ueberbringung, *f.* delivering.

Ueberbrücken, *v. a.* to cover with a bridge, to bridge.

Ueberbrüllen, *v. a.* to outroar.

Ueberbürden, *v. a.* to over-burden, to overload.

Ueberburzeln, *v. refl. also separ.* to tumble over.

Ueberdach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -dächer) shed, pent-house, shelter, fence.

Ueberdachen, *v. a.* to cover with a roof.

Ueberdas, *adv. vid.* Ueberdieß.

Ueberdauern, *v. a.* to outlast.

Ueberdecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coverlet; upper cover.

Ueberdecken, *v. a.* 1. (*also separ.*) to cover over, lay over; 2. to cover; to make a ceiling.

Ueberdeckung, *f.* covering over.

Ueberdem, *adv.* besides; moreover.

Ueberdenken, *v. ir. a.* to reflect upon, think on, consider, turn over in one's thoughts; to meditate; reiflich überdacht, well thought on.

Ueberdenkung, *f.* reflection, consideration; meditating, meditation.

Ueberdieß, *adv.* besides, moreover.

Ueberdreſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to thrash over, to thrash lightly; II. *refl.* to thrash beyond one's strength.

Ueberdruß, *m.* (-ſſes) weariness; satiety; disgust, loathsomeness, surfeit; — empfinden, to feel satiated with, to be tired of; etwas zum — hören, ſehen, u.ſ.w. to be tired of hearing, seeing a thing any longer.

Ueberdrüſſig, *adj.* (*with genit.*) tired, satiated; weary; disgusted; einer Sache — ſeyn, werden, to be, become tired of, to have enough of; der Welt —, weary of the world.

Ueberdrüſſigkeit, *f. vid.* Ueberdruß.

Ueberdüngen, *v. a.* 1. to spread manure over something; 2. to manure too much.

Ueberdunkeln, *v. a.* to cover with darkness.

Uebereck, Uebereckt, *adv. vulg.* diagonally, across.

Uebereignen, *v. a. L. T.* to assign, transfer, set over.

Uebereigner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *L. T.* assignor.

Uebereignung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* assignment, transfer.

Uebereilen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to overtake; to reach; to surprise; 2. to over-hasten, precipitate, hurry; II. *refl.* to hurry too much, precipitate; to do in a hurry; to commit an error from hurry; to be hasty; — Sie ſich nicht, do not hurry.

Uebereilt, I. *adj.* overhasty, precipitate, rash; II. *adv.* overhastily, precipitately.

Uebereilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. precipitation, hurry, over-hastening; hastiness; thoughtlessness; 2. error committed from hurry; aus — thun, ſagen, to do, say without thinking.

Uebereinander, *adv.* one upon another, one over another; — gehen, kommen, to go, come over, to meet.

Uebereinanderſetzung, *f.* putting one thing upon another.
Uebereinkommlich, Uebereinkünftlich, *adj.* conventional, stipulated.
Uebereinkommen, I. *v. vid. under* Ueber; II. *s. n.* agreement.
Uebereinkommniß, Uebereinkunft, *f.* agreement, conformity.
Uebereinſtimmen, *v. vid. under* Uebereinſtimmend.
Uebereinſtimmend, Uebereinſtimmig, I. *adj.* conformable, agreeing, accordant, harmonious, consonant; II. *adv.* in accordance *or* conformity; harmoniously, consonantly.
Uebereinſtimmung, *f.* conformity; agreement, accord, accordance; consonance, harmony; in — bringen, to reconcile.
Uebereintreffen, I. *v. vid. under* Uebereinſtimmend; II. *s. n.* agreement, understanding.
Uebereiſen, *v. a.* to cover with ice.
Uebereiſen, *n. T.* beak.
Uebererempfängniß, *f.* super-conception.
Uebererzen, *v. a.* to cover with bronze *or* a bronze color.
Ubereſſen, *v. ir. refl.* to over-eat one's self.
Ueberfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* (*rarely insepar.*) 1. to pass over, to bring, ferry, transport over; to drive, carry over; 2. to drive over, to run down with a carriage; 3. to pass over, touch lightly; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to drive, to go *or* pass over, to sail over, to cross; to ferry over.
Ueberfahren, *s. n.* crossing, passing, sailing, driving over; transporting.
Ueberfahrgeld, *n.* passage money, ferriage.
Ueberfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. going *or* passing over, passage; 2. place of passing over, passage; ferry; 3. passing, transporting over; *compos.* — ſchiff, *n. vid.* Transportſchiff.
Ueberfahrung, *f. vid.* Ueberfahren, *s. &* Ueberfahrt.
Ueberfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. sudden attack, surprise, inroad, invasion, irruption; 2. *provinc.* uvula; durch — einnehmen, to take by surprise.
Ueberfallen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to attack suddenly, surprise; to invade, make an inroad *or* invasion; *fig.* to overtake; ein Land —, to invade a country; es überfiel mich ein Schlaf, I was overtaken with sleep; die Nacht überfiel uns, night overtook us; von einer Ohnmacht — werden, to be struck with a fit; II. *n. sep.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall over.
Ueberfällig, *adj.* overdue, past-due.
Ueberfaul, *adj.* exceedingly lazy.
Ueberfein, *adj.* over-fine, superfine; too fine, too much refined.
Ueberfett, *adj.* exceedingly fat.
Ueberfirniſſen, *v. a.* to varnish over.
Ueberflechten, *v. ir. a.* to cover with platted work, with network.
Ueberflechtung, *f.* covering with network.
Ueberfliegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to overfly, to fly over; to out-fly; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly over.
Ueberfließen, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow over, overflow.
Ueberfließen, *n.* overflowing.
Ueberflügeln, *v. a. Mil. T. & fig.* to outwing, outflank, turn; *fig.* to surpass.
Ueberflügelung, *f.* outflanking.
Ueberfluß, *m.* (-ſſes) 1. superfluity, abundance, affluence, plenty, superabundance, profusion; 2. overflow; inundation; — haben an .., to abound, superabound in *or* with ..; Deutſchland hat einen — an Soldaten, Germany abounds with soldiers; im — *e*, zum — *e*, in abundance.
Ueberflüſſig, I. *adj.* 1. abundant, affluent, plentiful, superabundant, profuse; 2. superfluous, too much; useless; 3. (*l. u.*) overflowing; II. *adv.* superfluously, abundantly; plentifully, superabundantly, exuberantly, profusely.
Ueberflüſſigkeit, *f.* superfluousness; abundance; *vid.* Ueberfluß.
Ueberfluth, *f.* overflowing (of a river).
Ueberfluthen, *v. a.* to overflow, overfloat; *vid.* Ueberſtrömen.
Ueberfracht, *f.* overfreight.
Ueberfrachten, *v. a.* to over-freight.
Ueberfreſſen, *v. ir. refl.* to over-eat one's self, to eat to brutal excess.
Ueberfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to freeze over.
Ueberfroren, *part. adj.* frozen over.
Ueberfruchtbar, *adj.* over-fruitful.
Ueberfruchtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) super-conception, super-fœtation.
Ueberfuhre, *f. vid.* Ueberfahrt.
Ueberführen, *v. a.* 1. (*sep.*) to lead, conduct over; to transport, to carry, convey, *or* ferry over; 2. *insep. fig.* to convict; einen eines Verbrechens —, to convict one of a crime.
Ueberführend, *part. adj.* convictive; criminating.
Ueberführte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* one who is convicted, criminal; convict.
Ueberführung, *f. fig.* conviction.
Ueberfülle, *f.* superabundance.
Ueberfüllen, *v.* I. *a.* to over-fill; to over-stock; to surfeit; to over-cloy; II. *refl.* to surfeit one's self; to overload the stomach; den Markt mit Waaren —, to glut the market.
Ueberfüllt, *part. adj.* overloaded, surfeited, glutted; overstocked.
Ueberfüllung, *f.* overfilling; overloading the stomach, surfeiting, surfeit.
Ueberfüttern, *v. a.* to over-feed.
Ueberfütterung, *f.* over-feeding.
Uebergabe, *f.* surrender; delivery, yielding up *compos.* — bedingung, *f.* terms of surrender.
Uebergähren, *v. ir.* I. *refl.* to ferment too much; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run over in fermenting.
Uebergang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. passing *or* going over, passage; 2. going over, desertion; 3. *fig.* transition; turn, change; *compos.* — gebirge, *n.* transition-rocks; — recht, *n.* right of passage, — ſchiefer, *m.* transition-slate.
Uebergänger, *m. vid.* Ueberläufer.
Uebergänglich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) passable, fordable.
Uebergattern, *v. a.* to cover with a grate *or* lattice-work; to cover with something reticulated.
Uebergaukeln, *v. a.* to out-juggle.
Uebergaunern, *v. a.* to cheat.
Uebergeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to surrender, deliver, give up, yield up; to commit; den Flammen —, to commit to the flames; II. *refl.* to vomit.
Uebergeben, *n.* (-s) vomiting.
Uebergeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer.
Uebergebot, *n.* (-es) out-bidding.
Uebergebühr, *f.* supererogation.
Uebergebührlich, *adj.* supererogatory, more than due.
Uebergebung, *f.* surrendering, delivery, yielding up; *vid.* Uebergeben.
Uebergefällig, *adj.* too courteous.
Uebergehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to pass over; to run over, look over, peruse, revise; 2. to overlook; to omit, pass by; to pass (over); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *sep.* 1. to go *or* pass over; 2. to overflow, run over; 3. to turn, change; to transcend; die Augen gehen ihm über, the tears come into his eyes; zum Feinde —, to desert; zu einer andern Religion —, to change religion; in Fäulniß —, to rot, to turn putrid; III. *refl.* to walk too much, overwalk one's self.
Uebergehend, *part. adj.* transitive.

Uebergehung, *f.* 1. passing over; 2. overlooking; omission; 3. perusal, revision.
Uebergeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) overplus (of money).
Uebergelehrt, *adj.* over learned; *fam.* crack-brained.
Uebergenug, *adj.* more than sufficient, more than one's fill.
Uebergeschäftig, *adj.* over-busy.
Uebergewächs, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) protuberance.
Uebergewaltig, *adj.* most powerful.
Uebergewicht, *n.* (-es) 1. over-weight; 2. *fig.* ascendency, superiority, preponderance; das — halten, to be over-weight.
Uebergewichtig, *adj.* over-weight.
Uebergewinn, *m.* (-es) surplus gain.
Uebergießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to pour upon; to do over; mit Zucker —, to candy over; 2. *separ.* to pour over, spill.
Uebergießen, *n.* (-s) transfusion, pouring over.
Uebergießung, *f.* pouring over; *vid.* Ueberguß.
Uebergipsen, *v. a. vid.* Uebergypsen.
Uebergittern, *v. a. vid.* Uebergattern.
Uebergläuzen, *v. a.* to out-lustre, out-shine; *fig.* to eclipse.
Uebergläsen, *v. a.* to glaze, vitrify.
Uebergläsung, *f.* glazing.
Uebergläubig, *adj.* hyperorthodox.
Uebergläubigkeit, *f.* hyperorthodoxy.
Uebergläcklich, *adj.* most happy, overhappy.
Uebergläuhen, *v. a.* to surpass in glow.
Uebergnädig, *adj.* most gracious; too gracious.
Uebergolden, *v. a.* to gild, over-gild.
Uebergoldung, *f.* gilding.
Uebergöttlich, *adj.* more than divine.
Uebergrasen, *v. refl.* to get, be covered with grass.
Uebergroß, I. *adj.* over-great, huge, immense, colossal; II. *adv.* hugely, immensely.
Uebergurt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) surcingle.
Ueberguß, *m.* (-sses; *pl.* -güsse) pouring over, doing over; plastering; crust (of sugar, &c. on pastry).
Uebergut, *adj.* extremely good, good to excess.
Uebergypsen, *v. a.* to parget, plaster, cover with gypsum.
Ueberhalb, *adv. vid.* Oberhalb.
Ueberhand, *adv. only used in* — nehmen, to increase (too much), to gain, grow (upon); to prevail; das Feuer nahm mehr und mehr —, the fire increased rapidly, went on increasing; das Wasser nimmt —, the water rises high; *compos.* — nehmung, *f.* increase, excess.
Ueberhang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) 1. jutty, jutting over, projecture; 2. curtain; canopy; cover.
Ueberhangen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to hang over; to overhang; to jut out, jutty, project.
Ueberhängen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to hang over, cover over; 2. *inseparable.* to hang, cover all over.
Ueberhängsel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) surplusage.
Ueberharken, *v. a.* to harrow, rake lightly.
Ueberharschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to form a crust, to crust (of wounds).
Ueberharschung, *f.* incrustation.
Ueberhärten, *v. a. T.* to over-harden, to temper too highly.
Ueberhäufen, *v. a.* to load, overload, overcharge; overwhelm; mit Geschäften —, to overwhelm with business; mit Wohlthaten —, to heap benefits upon one, to load one with kindness.
Ueberhäuft, *adj.* loaded, overwhelmed; heaped up, accumulated; mit Geschäften — seyn, to have an immense deal of business to do.
Ueberhäufung, *f.* accumulation; overwhelming load.
Ueberhauig, *adj. T.* fit to be felled.
Ueberhaupt, *adv.* generally, in general; altogether; ich möchte — nicht .., I should not altogether like...
Ueberheben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. *fig.* to exempt, dispense, excuse from; einen einer Sache —, to spare, save one a thing, excuse him from; — Sie mich dieser Mühe, spare me this trouble; 2. (*separ.*) to lift over; II. *refl.* 1. to be proud, haughty, conceited; 2. to strain one's self by lifting; sich — wegen einer Sache *or* sich einer Sache —, to value one's self upon, take pride in, boast, brag of.
Ueberhebung, *f. fig.* boasting, bragging; sparing, saving, dispensing.
Ueberheftig, *adj.* over-violent.
Ueberhelfen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to help over; to help through: *fig.* einem —, to excuse, clear one; to back, defend one.
Ueberher, *adv.* over; — fahren, to pass gently over.
Ueberherrschen, *v. a.* to overrule.
Ueberherrscher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) over-ruler.
Ueberhin, *adv.* 1. over; 2. *fig.* superficially, slightly, not attentively, not profoundly; 3. past; ein Buch nur — lesen, to run a book over, to read it slightly.
Ueberhobeln, *v. a.* to plane over, to rough-plane.
Ueberhoch, *adj. & adv.* extremely high; too high.
Ueberholen, *v. a.* 1. to out-run, overtake, to fetch up; 2. *separ. N. T.* to haul over, fetch over; to shift; die Segel —, to shift the sails.
Ueberhören, *v. a.* 1. to lose hearing, not to hear, mishear; 2. *fam.* to hear say *or* repeat; ich habe es überhört, I have missed hearing it.
Ueberhörung, *f.* hearing (a lesson, &c.); not hearing, loss.
Ueberhosen, *pl.* wide breeches worn over others; over-alls.
Ueberhüpfen, *v.* I. *a.* to pass over, skip, omit; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to skip over, jump over.
Ueberhüten, *v. a.* to pasture over, to feed off.
Ueberirdisch, *adj.* above the earth; *fig.* superterrestrial, celestial, supernatural, spiritual.
Ueberjagdbar, *adj. Hunt. T.* great, old.
Ueberjagen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to founder, over-ride; 2. to out-run, overtake; ein Pferd —, to break the wind of a horse; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to pass, hurry over.
Ueberjährig, *adj.* more than a year old; superannuated; too old.
Ueberjahrt, *adj.* extremely old; decrepit.
Ueberjüdeln, *v. a.* to cheat (like a cunning jew).
Ueberkalken, *v. a.* to plaster, parget, to cover with lime.
Ueberkaufen, *v. refl.* to over-buy, buy too much *or* dear.
Ueberkehren, *v. a.* to sweep over, pass over.
Ueberkippen, *v. a. & n.* to tip over, tilt over.
Ueberkitten, *v. a.* to cement over.
Ueberklaffen, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to lap, hang over.
Ueberklafterig, *adj.* (said of trees) yielding more than one cord.
Ueberkleiben & Ueberkleben, *v. a.* to paste over; to glue over.
Ueberkleid, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) dress *or* garment worn over another covering; upper-garment, upper-coat; panel-work.
Ueberkleiden, *v. a.* to cover; *vid.* Bekleiden.
Ueberkleidung, *f. N. T.* side planks of a ship.
Ueberkleistern, *v. a.* to paste over.
Ueberklettern, Ueberklimmen, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* seyn) to overclimb.
Ueberklug, *adj.* overwise; saucy; der — e, overwise, would-be-wise.
Ueberklugheit, *f.* fool's wisdom, conceitedness.

Ueberknorpeln, *v. refl. & n.* to form, get covered with cartilage.
Ueberkochen, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to boil over, run over in boiling.
Ueberkommen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to get, receive; II. *n. separ. vulg.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come over, get over.
Ueberkommniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) the coming to, receiving; *provinc.* agreement.
Ueberkräftig, *adj.* most powerful, lusty.
Ueberkritiker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hypercritic.
Ueberkritikerei, *f.* hypercriticism.
Ueberkunft, *f. vulg.* getting *or* coming over.
Ueberladen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to over-lade, over-load, overcharge, over-burden, over-freight; 2. *separ.* von einem Schiff ins andere —, to shift from one ship to another; ſich —, *or* ſich den Magen —, to clog, to overload one's stomach.
Ueberladung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. overloading, overcharging; 2. surfeiting, surfeit.
Ueberlage, *f.* impost.
Ueberland, *n.* (-es) country on the other side (of a river, &c.).
Ueberlang, *adj. & adv.* over-long, too long, extremely long.
Ueberlång, *adj.* + over and above; remaining.
Ueberlaſſen, *v. ir. a. & refl.* 1. to leave, give up; to commit to; to yield up to; resign; to sell; 2. to make over, cede; 3. *separ.* + *& vulg.* to leave (a rest); to let pass over; zur Miethe —, to lease; ſich dem Kummer —, to abandon one's self to sorrow; ſich der Schwermuth —, to give way to melancholy; ich überlaſſe es Ihrer Willkühr, I leave it to your discretion; ſich ſelbſt — ſeyn, to be left to one's own self.
Ueberlaſſung, *f.* leaving, yielding up, giving up, ceding, cession.
Ueberlaſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) surcharge; *fig.* trouble, molestation, vexation, importunity; zur — gereichen, to prove troublesome to.
Ueberlaſten, *v. a.* to overload; to over-burden.
Ueberlaſtig, *adj.* overloaded; ein — es Schiff, an overloaded ship.
Ueberläſtig, I. *adj. fig.* troublesome, importunate, tiresome, wearisome; ein — er Menſch, a troublesome guest; II. *adv.* troublesomely, importunately.
Ueberläſtigen, *v. a. vid.* Beläſtigen.
Ueberläſtigkeit, *f.* importunateness, importunity.
Ueberlauf, *m.* (-es) the being troubled with visits; *N. T.* orlop; platform.
Ueberlaufen, *v. ir.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to run over, flow over; 2. to run, rat, desert; zum Feinde —, to go over to the enemy, to desert; II. *a. insepar.* 1. to run down; 2. to outrun; 3. to intrude upon, to importune; 4. to peruse, run over; einen mit dem Degen —, to attack one sword in hand; *fig.* einen —, to trouble, *or* pester one with visits, to importune one; es überläuft mich ein Schauer, I am seized with a shuddering fit; ein Buch —, to run over a book, to peruse a book superficially.
Ueberläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Ueberläuferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deserter, runaway; turnback, apostate.
Ueberlauſchen, *v. a.* to take by surprise.
Ueberlaut, *adj. & adv.* over-loud, very loud; too loud; too noisy; ein — es Gelächter, a horse-laughter; — lachen, to set up a roar of laughter.
Ueberleben, *v. a.* to survive, outlive; ſeinen Ruf —, to outlive one's fame.
Ueberlebende, *m. decl. like adj.* survivor, outliver, over-liver.
Ueberledern, *v. a.* to cover with leather.
Ueberlegen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to lay over, to lay upon a thing; das Ruder oder Steuer —, *N. T.* to shift the helm; II. *insep.* 1. to lay on too much, to over-burden; 2. *fig.* to turn over in one's mind, to think upon, to reflect upon, weigh, consider; reiflich —, to consider well; mit einem etwas —, to deliberate, consult with one about something.
Ueberlegen, *adj.* superior, surpassing (in number, strength, skill, power); — ſeyn, to be superior to, to outdo, excel, surpass; einem — ſeyn, to be superior to one.
Ueberlegenheit, *f.* superior strength, superiority, ascendency, pre-eminence.
Ueberlegſam, I. *adj.* considerate; meditative, thinking, reflecting, prudent, circumspect; II. *adv.* considerately.
Ueberlegſamkeit, *f.* considerateness.
Ueberlegt, I. *adj.* well weighed *or* considered, considerate; II. *adv.* considerately.
Ueberlegung, *f.* consideration; deliberation; reflection; ohne —, inconsiderately; *compos.* — skraft, *f.* power, faculty of reflection.
Ueberlei, *adv.* + more than enough; superfluously; remaining.
Ueberleſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to read over, run over, peruse; 2. to overlook in reading; Jemanden zu — geben, to submit to one's perusal.
Ueberleuchten, *v. a.* to outshine.
Ueberlieferer, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who delivers *or* surrenders.
Ueberliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, give up, to surrender; den Nachkommen —, to hand down to posterity.
Ueberlieferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. delivering, surrendering, surrender, delivery; 2. tradition; transmission.
Ueberliegen, *v. ir. refl.* to lie too long.
Ueberliegetag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. T.* day of demurrage.
Ueberliſten, *v. a.* 1. to overreach, outwit, cheat, deceive; 2. to take by surprise, come upon by surprise.
Ueberliſtung, *f.* 1. outwitting, cheat; 2. taking by surprise.
Ueberlügen, *v. a.* to outlie.
Uebermachen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to remit, transmit, send over, consign; Geld durch Wechſel —, to remit money by bills of exchange; 2. *vulg.* to do over, cover.
Uebermacht, *f.* superior power *or* force; superiority, ascendency.
Uebermächtig, I. *adj.* superior (in power *or* force); too powerful; II. *adv.* too powerfully.
Uebermachung, *f.* remitting, remittance, sending over, consignment.
Uebermalen, *v. a.* to paint over *or* anew.
Uebermannen, *v. a.* to overmatch, overcome, overpower, master, conquer, get the better of.
Uebermannung, *f.* overmatching, overcoming, conquering, getting the better of.
Uebermaß, *n.* (-es) 1. over-measure; 2. *fig.* excess; superfluity, abundance.
Uebermaße, *f.* excess.
Uebermäßig, I. *adj.* beyond measure, exceeding, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant; — e Ausgaben, wasteful expenses; — er Genuß des Weins, excess of wine; II. *adv.* to excess; immoderately; exceedingly, excessively; exorbitantly.
Uebermäßigkeit, *f.* immoderateness; excess.
Uebermäſtet, *adj.* over-fed.
Uebermaſtet, *adj. N. T.* over-masted.
Uebermeiſtern, *v. a.* to master, conquer, subdue.
Uebermenſch, *m.* (-en) one who fancies himself more than man, superhuman being.
Uebermenſchlich, *adj.* 1. superhuman, more than human; 2. *vulg.* enormous, excessive.

Uebermenſchlichkeit, *f.* the being superhuman.
Uebermeſſen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to measure over; 2. to be over-measure.
Uebermiſten, *v. a. vid.* Ueberdüngen.
Uebermögen, *v. ir. a.* (*l. u.*) to prevail upon, to overpower.
Uebermooſen, *v. a.* to cover with moss.
Uebermorgen, *adv.* the day after to-morrow.
Uebermorgend, *adj.* being *or* happening the day after to-morrow.
Uebermuth, *m.* (-es) 1. superciliousness; haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, presumptuousness; 2. excessive merriment, wantonness.
Uebermüthig, I. *adj.* 1. supercilious, haughty, insolent, presumptuous, overbearing; 2. wanton; ein — er Feind, an insulting foe; II. *adv.* superciliously, haughtily, insolently; wantonly.
Uebermüthigkeit, *f.* superciliousness; *vid.* Uebermuth.
Uebernachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to stay, *or* pass the night; to sleep for the night.
Uebernächtig, *adj.* 1. resting *or* kept for a night; — es Bier, night-flat beer; 2. looking as if one had been up all night.
Uebernähen, *v. a.* to sew over.
Uebernahme, *f.* 1. acceptation, taking possession of; 2. charge, taking charge of; taking upon one's self; — der Regierung, accession.
Uebername, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) by-name, nick-name.
Uebernahmsliſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. inventory; 2. *M. T.* dispatcher's list of prices.
Uebernatürlich, I. *adj.* supernatural; II. *adv.* supernaturally.
Uebernatürlichkeit, *f.* supernaturalness.
Uebernebeln, *v. a.* to cover with mist.
Uebernehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to accept, receive, take possession of; 2. to undertake, take upon one's self; 3. to overcome; II. *refl.* to overdo one's self; to undertake too much; ſich mit Eſſen und Trinken —, to surfeit one's self; Jemanden —, to exact upon one; to overreach one; mit Auflagen —, to oppress with taxes; ſich — laſſen von .., to be overcome by .., to allow one's self to be carried by ...
Uebernehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. receiver, he who takes possession of; 2. *vid.* Unternehmer.
Uebernehmung, *f.* 1. taking the charge *or* possession of; 2. overdoing; 3. over-gorging.
Ueberöhlen, *v. a.* to oil over.
Ueberpfeffern, *v. a.* to over-pepper.
Ueberpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant over, cover (with plants).
Ueberpflaſtern, *v. a.* to pave over.
Ueberpflügen, *v. a.* to plough over.
Ueberpichen, *v. a.* to do over with pitch.
Ueberpökeln, *v. a.* to overpickle.
Ueberpolſtern, *v. a.* to cover with cushions, to bolster.
Ueberprobe, *f.* over-proof; — halten, to be over-proof.
Ueberpurzeln, *v. refl.* to tumble over head.
Ueberquer, *adv.* across, crossways.
Ueberragen, *v. a.* to overtop, to tower above; das Schloß überragte die Stadt, the castle overlooked the town.
Ueberrappen, *v. a.* to plaster, *or* roughcast a wall.
Ueberraſchen, *v. a.* to surprise, overtake, catch, take unawares, fall upon; die Nacht überraſchte ſie, night overtook them.
Ueberraſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) surprise.
Ueberraſen, *v. a.* to cover with turf.
Ueberraſpeln, *v. a.* to rasp over.
Ueberrechen, *v. a.* to rake over.
Ueberrechnen, *v. a.* 1. to count over, reckon over; 2. to compute, calculate.

Ueberrechnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calculation; computation.
Ueberrecht, *adv.* more than right, right in an extraordinary degree.
Ueberrechtgläubig, *adj.* hyperorthodox.
Ueberrechtgläubigkeit, *f.* hyperorthodoxy.
Ueberreden, *v. a.* to persuade; Ihr werdet mich deſſen nie —, you shall never persuade me of it; einen zu etwas —, to persuade to, talk one into a thing.
Ueberredend, *adj.* persuasive.
Ueberreder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) persuader.
Ueberredung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) persuasion; *compos.* — s-gabe, — s-kraft, *f.* power of persuasion.
Ueberreich, *adj.* very rich, too rich, exuberant; eine — e Phantaſie, an over-fruitful fancy, imagination.
Ueberreichen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to present, give, deliver; 2. to hand over; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to reach over; to overreach.
Ueberreichung, *f.* presenting, delivery.
Ueberreif, *adj.* over-ripe; too ripe.
Ueberreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to run down riding; 2. to out-ride; 3. to ride too hard, over-ride; 4. *provinc.* to inspect on horseback (roads, &c.); ein Pferd —, to founder (break the wind of) a horse; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride over.
Ueberreiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* horse patrol (on high roads, &c.), preventive man.
Ueberreiz, *m.* (-es) too great, excessive irritation, excitement *or* sensibility.
Ueberreizbar, *adj.* too excitable *or* sensible.
Ueberreizbarkeit, *f.* excessive irritableness *or* sensibility.
Ueberreizen, *v. a.* to over-excite, over-irritate.
Ueberreizung, *f.* the exciting to excess; *vid.* Ueberreiz.
Ueberrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to knock down by running against, to run down, run over; 2. to outrun; 3. to run beyond (the mark); II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run over.
Ueberreſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) remains; rest, remainder, remnant, residue; ſeine irdiſchen — e, his mortal remains.
Ueberrheiniſch, *adj.* transrhenane.
Ueberrinden, *v. refl.* to form a crust *or* bark.
Ueberrindung, *f.* incrustation.
Ueberrinnen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run over, over-flow.
Ueberrock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -röcke) great-coat, surtout; der kurze —, frock-coat.
Ueberrücks, *adv.* over the back; backwards.
Ueberrumpeln, *v. a.* to surprise, seize unawares (a fortress, the enemy).
Ueberrumpelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the taking by surprise, seizing upon unawares.
Uebers, *contr. of* Ueber das, *vid.* Ueber.
Ueberſäen, *v. a.* 1. to sow over; *fig.* to strew over, cover with; 2. to over-sow, to sow too much.
Ueberſäung, *f.* sowing over; over-sowing.
Ueberſalzen, *v. ir. a.* to salt too much, oversalt.
Ueberſanden, *v. a.* to cover with sand.
Ueberſatt, *adj.* full, glutted, surfeited.
Ueberſättigen, *v. a.* to over-fill; to surfeit; *T.* to over-saturate.
Ueberſättigt, *adj.* oversatiated; oversaturated.
Ueberſättigung, *f.* fulness; satiety, surfeit; oversaturation.
Ueberſatz, *m.* too great profit; *vid.* Aufſatz.
Ueberſäuern, *v. a.* to make too acid, oversour.
Ueberſaufen, *v. ir. refl.* to drink too much.
Ueberſchaffung, *f. M. T.* transport, conveyance.
Ueberſchallen, *v. a.* to surpass in sound, to drown; ihre Stimme überſchallte alle andern, her voice sounded above, surpassed all the others.

Ueberscharf, *adj.* oversharp, too sharp.
Ueberschatten, *v. a.* to overshade, overshadow, obumbrate.
Ueberschattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) overshadowing, overshading, obumbration.
Ueberschätzen, *v. a.* to overrate; to over-estimate.
Ueberschätzung, *f.* over-estimation, over-rating.
Ueberschaubar, *adj.* that may be surveyed *or* overlooked.
Ueberschauen, *v.* I. *a.* to overlook; to survey; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to look over.
Ueberschauung, *f.* looking over; surveying, survey.
Ueberschäumen, *v.* I. *a.* to cover with foam; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to foam over; to overflow, foaming.
Ueberscheide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) upper (second) sheath.
Ueberscheinen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to shine upon, to shine all over; 2. to outshine.
Ueberschicken, *v. a.* to send over, remit.
Ueberschickung, *f.* sending over, remitting.
Ueberschießen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to overshoot, to miss; 2. to overshoot, pass; 3. to reach, range (of guns, with regard to a place); 4. to count over again; II. *refl. fam.* to tumble over, capsize; III. *separ. a. n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot, fall over; 2. (*aux.* haben) to be *or* measure more; *β. a.* to add beyond a stated number, to superadd.
Ueberschiffen, *v.* I. *a. separ.* to ship, transport, pass over (in ships); II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail, go, cross, pass over; III. *a. insepar.* to navigate, sail over; eine Meerenge —, to navigate a strait.
Ueberschlächtig, *adj. T.* overshot of wheels.
Ueberschlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. turn to one side, inclination; 2. band, cuff, facing; 3. estimate; computation, calculation; 4. *S. T.* poultice, cataplasm; einen — machen, to cast up; suppute, calculate; *S. T.* to poultice.
Ueberschlagen, *v. a. separ.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to turn over, incline; 2. to tumble, fall over (on the back); II. *a.* 1. to turn over, throw over; 2. to put on, apply (a poultice, &c.); 3. to strike over; *β. insepar.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to turn, grow mouldy *or* flat; to get covered with mould; 2. to grow, get moderately warm; — laſſen, to let a thing get a little warm, let the chill go off; II. *a.* 1. to beat too much, to beat so as to make timid (*Sp. T.*); 2. to turn over, to miss, overlook; 3. to compute, calculate, estimate (roughly); 4. to turn over in one's mind, consider; III. *refl.* to tumble over *or* backwards; to capsize.
Ueberschlagung, *f.* 1. tumbling, falling over; 2. computation; *vid.* Ueberſchlag.
Ueberschlämmen, *v. a.* to cover with mire *or* mud.
Ueberschleichen, *v. ir. a.* to surprise by stealth, steal upon.
Ueberschleiern, *v. a.* to veil; to hide, wrap up.
Ueberschlemmen, *v. vid.* Ueberſchlämmen.
Ueberschlingen, *v. a. T.* to overcast.
Ueberschlucken, *v. refl.* to swallow too fast; to choke.
Ueberschmieren, *v. a.* 1. to besmear, daub; 2. *separ.* spread over.
Ueberschnallen, *v. a. separ.* to buckle, strap over.
Ueberschnappen, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to snap, jerk over, slip over; *fig. vulg.* to become crazy, to become crack-brained; er iſt übergeſchnappt, his brains are turned.
Ueberschneien, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get, be covered with snow.
Ueberschnellen, *v. a. fig.* to over-reach, cheat.
Ueberschnüren, *v. a.* 1. to tie over with lace, *or* cord; 2. to measure with a line *or* cord.
Ueberschnürung, *f.* covering with lace.

Ueberschreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to superscribe, inscribe, title; to head; 2. to direct; einen Brief —, to put the direction upon a letter; 3. *separ.* to transcribe; 4. (*l. u.*) to write word, announce.
Ueberschreibung, *f.* superscribing, titling; transcribing.
Ueberschreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to outcry, out-roar; II. *refl.* to cry one's self out of breath; ſich nicht —, to moderate one's voice.
Ueberschreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a. fig.* to transgress, exceed; to violate, overstep; einen Befehl —, to transgress an order; den Credit —, to out-run the credit; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step over.
Ueberschreitung, *f.* 1. transgression, violation, extravagation; 2. stepping over.
Ueberschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. superscription, title, inscription; 2. direction (of a letter), heading.
Ueberschuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) galloch, clog.
Ueberschuldet, *adj. vid.* Verſchuldet.
Ueberschuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſchüſſe) overplus, surplus; residue; — an Geld, u.ſ.w. surplus money, &c.; *Arch. T.* projecture; der — des Mittelwalls, *Fort. T.* complement of the curtain.
Ueberschüſſig, *adj.* 1. *T.* projecting, jutting over; 2. over, surplus; — es Geld, surplus money.
Ueberschütten, *v. a.* I. *separ.* 1. to spill, over-fill; 2. to pour over; 3. to throw upon, to pour upon; II. *insepar.* to cover; *fig.* to heap upon, load, overwhelm (with benefits, mit Wohlthaten).
Ueberschüttung, *f.* 1. spilling, overfilling; 2. covering; 3. heaping upon, overwhelming.
Ueberschwall, *m.* (-es) superabundance, overflow.
Ueberschwang, *m.* (-es) + abundance; *vid.* Ueberfluß.
Ueberschwängern, *v. a.* to superfœtate; to overimpregnate.
Ueberschwängerung, *f.* superfœtation; over-impregnation.
Ueberschwänglich, I. *adj.* superabundant, abundant, plenteous; exceeding; ein — er Ueberfluß, an overflowing plenty; II. *adv.* superabundantly, exceedingly; abundantly, plenteously.
Ueberschwank, *m. vid.* Ueberſchwang.
Ueberschwanken, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to run over; 2. to tilt, to tumble over.
Ueberschwänklich, *vid.* Ueberſchwänglich.
Ueberschwatzen, *v. vid.* Ueberreden.
Ueberschwelle, *f.* lintel.
Ueberschwellen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to swell over.
Ueberschwemmen, *v. a.* to overflow, to inundate, deluge; to overrun.
Ueberschwemmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inundation, overflowing, deluge.
Ueberschwenglich, *adj.* Ueberſchwänglich.
Ueberschwer, *adj.* too heavy; *fig.* extremely difficult.
Ueberschwimmen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& a. insepar.* to swim over.
Ueberseeisch, *adj.* transmarine, transatlantic.
Ueberseegeln, *v.* I. *separ. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& a.* 1. to traverse sailing, to sail over; 2. to run a-ground, run foul of a ship; II. *a. insepar.* to outsail; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to beat a ship; to overset, overrun a ship; to run foul of a ship.
Ueberseegelung, *f.* sailing over, running foul of; outsailing.
Ueberseehbar, *adj.* that may be reached with the eye.
Ueberſehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to look over, survey, overlook; 2. to overlook, miss, loose; 3. *fig.* to look over, peruse, run over; 4. to survey, muster, review; eine Gegend —, to survey, command; *fig.* — werden, to escape notice; einen —, to pass by

one; to be superior to one; einem etwas —, not to notice, to let a thing pass without reproving the person, to forbear.

Ueberſeher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) over-looker; overseer.

Ueberſehung, *f.* over-looking, neglect, mistake; review, revisal.

Ueberſelig, *adj.* most happy.

Ueberſenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to send, remit, transmit.

Ueberſendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) transmitting, sending, transmission, remittance.

Ueberſetzbar, *adj.* that may be translated.

Ueberſetzen, *v. a. separ.* I. *a.* 1. to transport, ship over, to pass over (in boats, &c.), to ferry over; 2. to put on *or* over; ſich — laſſen, to pass over, to be ferried over; ein Haus —, to build one or more stories on a house; einen Topf —, to set a pot on the fire; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) 1. to leap jump, bound over; 2. to pass, go over, to cross; β. *insepar. a.* 1. to overstock, crowd; to cover all over; 2. to overrate, fix too high a price upon, to exact upon; 3. *fig.* to translate; ein Buch aus dem Franzöſiſchen —, to translate a book from the French; einen —, to exact upon one; eine Waare —, to overrate a commodity.

Ueberſetzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) translator.

Ueberſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. translation, version; 2. ferrying, passing over, transporting over; *compos.* — ſkunſt, *f.* art of translating.

Ueberſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. view, sight; 2. survey, review; 3. abstract, summary.

Ueberſichtig, *adj.* over-sighted (a fault in the eyes when they cannot see distinctly, unless they are turned upwards).

Ueberſichtigkeit, *f.* myopy (*vid. preceding word*).

Ueberſiedeln, *v. reſl. separ.* to depart for a foreign country, in order to settle there, change settlement.

Ueberſieden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to seethe too much; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to seethe *or* boil over.

Ueberſilbern, *v. a.* to silver, to plate (with silver).

Ueberſilberung, *f.* silvering, plating (with silver).

Ueberſingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. (*also separ.*) to sing over; 2. *vulg.* to surpass in singing; II. *reſl.* to injure one's voice by singing too much; to over-sing one's self.

Ueberſinnen, *v. a.* to reflect upon, think over.

Ueberſinnlich, *adj.* supersensuous, intellectual; abstract; transcendent, metaphysical.

Ueberſinnlichkeit, *f.* the being above the appreciation of the senses.

Ueberſintern, *v. a.* to incrustate.

Ueberſinterung, *f.* incrustation.

Ueberſommern, *v.* I. *a.* to summer, to keep through the summer; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pass the summer.

Ueberſommerung, *f.* the keeping through the summer.

Ueberſpannen, *v. a.* 1. to overstrain, overstretch; to overbend; 2. to spread over, cover; *fig.* to overstrain, exaggerate; 3. *separ.* to stretch over.

Ueberſpannt, *adj.* overstrained, overbent; *fig.* exalted, exaggerated; eccentric; cracked.

Ueberſpannung, *f.* 1. *fig.* overstraining, exaggeration, exaltation; 2. over-stretching.

Ueberſpielen, *v. a.* to play over.

Ueberſpinnen, *v. ir. a.* to spin over; mit Seide —, to guimp.

Ueberſpinnung, *f.* the spinning over, covering with a tissue.

Ueberſprechen, *v. reſl.* + to talk too much.

Ueberſpringen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to over-leap, skip, miss; to pass over; 2. to intermit, alternate; 3. to transgress; einen —, to pass one over; ich werde kein Wort —, I shall not miss one word; II. *reſl.* to hurt one's self by leaping too much *or* too violently; III. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *separ.* to leap, jump, skip over.

Ueberſpringung, *f.* 1. skipping; leaping over; 2. intermission, passing over.

Ueberſprudeln, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to bubble, gush over; to flow over.

Ueberſprung, *m.* (-es) 1. leap *or* jump over; 2. a thing *or* place over which we jump; 3. *Sp. T.* a thing that snaps over; gin, noose.

Ueberſtag, *N. T.* I. *m.* over-stay, upper-stay; II. *adv.* about ship.

Ueberſtändig, *adj. T.* 1. lasting beyond one season, perennial; 2. having stood too long, spoiling from age.

Ueberſtark, *adj.* exceedingly strong.

Ueberſtechen, *v. ir. a.* to trump over (at cards), put a higher trump on.

Ueberſtehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to endure, overcome, surmount, stand; 2. (of plants) to last beyond one season; eine Krankheit —, to out-dure, escape from an illness; einen Sturm —, to out-weather a storm; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *separ.* to stand out, hang over.

Ueberſtehend, *adj.* 1. projecting; 2. decaying from age, perennial.

Ueberſteigbar, *adj.* surmountable; passable.

Ueberſteigen, *v. ir.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step over; II. *insepar. a.* 1. to pass, to scale; 2. *fig.* to overcome, surmount; 3. to surpass, exceed; die Mauern —, to scale the walls; das überſteigt ſeinen Verſtand, that puts him to his wits' end; das überſteigt allen Glauben, alle Vorſtellung, that exceeds (baffles) all belief, idea.

Ueberſteigern, *v. a.* to raise the price unreasonably, to outbid.

Ueberſteigerung, *f.* raising the price, out-bidding.

Ueberſteigung, *f.* 1. scaling, passing; 2. exceeding, surpassing; 3. surmounting.

Ueberſtellen, *v. a. separ.* 1. to place over; 2. to cover over, place all over (*insep.*).

Ueberſteuern, *v. a.* to over-tax, over-rate.

Ueberſteuern, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to steer over, to cross over.

Ueberſteuerung, *f.* over-rating, over-taxing.

Ueberſtimmen, *v. a.* 1. to over-vote, out-vote; 2. *Mus. T.* to over-tune.

Ueberſtimmung, *f.* 1. over-voting; out-voting; 2. over-tuning.

Ueberſtolz, *adj.* over-proud.

Ueberſtopfen, *v. a.* to cram, fill too much.

Ueberſtoßen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to push, knock over; 2. *insep. T.* to depilate, take away the hair.

Ueberſtrahlen, *v. a.* 1. to emit rays upon, to shine upon; 2. to outshine, surpass in brightness.

Ueberſtreichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spread over, do over, to paint over; 2. to cross out; to wash; mit Oel —, to oil; 3. to put, spread over (*separ.*).

Ueberſtreifen, *v. a. separ.* to turn up, draw over.

Ueberſtreiten, *v. a.* to vanquish.

Ueberſtreuen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to strew over, sprinkle over; 2. to powder over, cover (*insepar.*).

Ueberſtricken, *v. a.* to cover with something knitted *or* netted.

Ueberſtrickung, *f.* the covering with net work.

Ueberſtrom, *m.* (*l. u.*) multitude; overflow.

Ueberſtrömen, *v.* I. *a.* to overflow, inundate; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run over, to flow over; *fig.* to flock over; to abound.

Ueberſtrömung, *f.* overflowing, inundation.

Ueberſtrumpf, *m.* overstocking, over-all.

Ueberſtudiren, *v.* I. *reſl.* to study too much; II. *a.*

1. to study over, think on; 2. to outstrip, surpass one in some study.

Ueberſtülpen, *v. a. separ.* to turn up *or* over, to put over; to tilt over.

Ueberſtürzen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to over-set, turn topsy-turvy; II. *refl. insep.* to tumble topsy-turvy; III. *a. separ.* to put over; to tilt over.

Ueberſüß, *adj.* over-sweet.

Uebertäfelung, *f.* wainscoting.

Uebertara, *M. T.* sur-tare.

Uebertäfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot, board.

Uebertanzen, *v. refl.* to over-dance one's self.

Uebertäuben, *v. a.* to drown with noise, to stun, deafen, ding.

Uebertäubung, *f.* stunning, dinning.

Uebertheuer, *adj. & adv.* over-dear, too dear; exorbitant, — ly.

Uebertheuern, *v. a.* to ask too much for, to overcharge the price.

Uebertheuerung, *f.* overcharging (in price).

Uebertheören, *v. a.* to fool one into a thing, to persuade to something foolish.

Uebertheun, *v. a. separ. vulg.* to do over.

Uebertheür, *f.* upper door, second (double) door.

Uebertoll, *adj.* worse than mad.

Uebertölpeln, *v. a. vulg.* to put a cheat upon; to overreach, bamboozle, dupe.

Uebertölpelung, *f.* cheating, doing one.

Uebertönen, *v. n.* to oversound, drown.

Uebertrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -t.äge) carrying over, transfer, transport.

Uebertragbar, *adj.* transferable.

Uebertragen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to charge, commission one with, to give one the charge of; 2. to confer upon one; 3. (in eine andere Sprache) to translate; 4. auf einen —, to transfer, make over; einem ein Amt —, to confer upon one an office; einen —, to pay for somebody; 5. to suffer, bear (*l. u.*); 6. *separ.* to carry over, transport; *M. T.* to carry over, bring forward.

Uebertrager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) translator; *M. E.* endorser of a bill.

Uebertragung, *f.* 1. charging, charge; 2. translating; 3. conferring; transporting; 4. transport, transferring; *M. E.* endorsement of a bill of exchange.

Uebertreffbar, *adj.* surpassable, that may be excelled.

Uebertreffen, *v. ir. a. fig.* to surpass, excel, exceed; einen in etwas —, to surpass one in, to be superior to one in something; an Witz —, to outwit; an Spitzbüberei —, to outknave; im Gehen —, to outgo, to outwalk; im Laufen —, to outrun; Alles — d, supereminent, transcendent.

Uebertreffer, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who excels.

Uebertrefflich, *adj. & adv.* surpassing, excellent; *vid.* Uebertreffbar & Vortrefflich.

Uebertreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to overdrive; 2. *fig.* to exaggerate, exceed, carry too far; to overdo; to over-act; ſeine Rolle —, to over-act one's part; 3. *separ.* to drive over; 4. *Ch. T.* to force over; to distil.

Uebertreiber, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who exaggerates.

Uebertreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) over-driving; *fig.* excess, exaggeration; over-acting.

Uebertreten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn; *separ.*) 1. to step over; to pass over; to tread over; 2. to run over; 3. (zu einem, zu einer Partei) to join, to go over (to a party); er iſt zur katholiſchen Kirche übergetreten, he has turned a Roman Catholic; II. *a.* to tread, turn over (of shoes); III. *a. insepar. fig.* to act contrary to, to infringe; to transgress, trespass; die Grenzen —, to overstep the bounds.

Uebertreter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) transgressor, trespasser, offender, infringer.

Uebertretung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) transgression, trespass, offence, infringement; *compos.* — sfall, *m.* im — sfalle, in case of transgression, of infringement.

Uebertrieben, I. *part. adj.* exaggerated, excessive, immoderate; II. *adv.* excessively.

Uebertrift, *f.* driving cattle over a field; pasture-walk for cattle.

Uebertrinken, *v. ir. refl.* to over-drink one's self, to drink too deep, to fuddle.

Uebertritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) joining, turning, going over to a party, change.

Uebertrümmert, *adj.* * wreck-encumbered.

Uebertünchen, *v. a.* to parget, plaster, lime-wash; *fig.* to gloss over.

Ueberverfeinerung, *f.* over-refinement.

Uebervölkern, *v. a.* to over-populate.

Uebervölkert, *part. adj.* over-populated, too populous.

Uebervölkerung, *f.* excess of population.

Uebervoll, *adj.* over-full, too full, superabundant.

Uebervollzählig, *adj.* supernumerary.

Uebervortheilen, *v. a.* to over-reach, defraud, take in, cheat, bubble.

Uebervortheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) over-reaching, defrauding, cheat, trick, fraud, imposture.

Uebervachen, *v. refl.* to exhaust one's strength by waking too long, to wake too long so as not to be able to go to sleep.

Uebervachſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to outgrow, to overgrow; mit Unkraut —, overgrown with weeds; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow over.

Uebervägen, *v. a.* to weigh over; *vid.* Uebervviegen.

Uebervalken, *v. a.* to full, new-full.

Uebervallen, *v.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow, gush over, to boil over; *fig.* to overflow; II. *a. insepar.* to overflow.

Uebervallung, *f.* overflowing, over-boiling; effervescence.

Uebervältigen, *v. a.* to overcome, overpower, overmatch, subdue, vanquish, suppress.

Uebervältiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) subduer, vanquisher; conqueror.

Uebervältigung, *f.* overcoming, overpowering, subduing, vanquishing.

Uebervalzen, *v. a.* to roll (smooth with a roller).

Uebervälzen, *v. a. separ.* to roll over.

Uebervandern, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to transmigrate.

Uebervärmen, *v. a.* to warm too much.

Uebervärts, *adv.* upwards.

Ueberväſſern, *v. a.* to water, put under water.

Uebervaten, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ford over, to walk across.

Uebervveben, *v. a.* * to weave over, to cover.

Uebervveis, *m.* (*l. u.*) proof, argument.

Uebervveiſe, *adj.* overwise.

Uebervveiſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to convince, convict, attaint; einen eines Verbrechens —, to attaint *or* convict one of a crime; 2. *separ.* (*l. u.*) to shove over; to assign, *vid.* Anweiſen.

Uebervveislich, *adj.* convincible.

Uebervveiſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. attainting, convicting, conviction; 2. assignment.

Uebervveißen, *v. a.* to whiten over, white-wash.

Uebervveißung, *f.* whitening, white-washing.

Uebervveltlich, *adj.* supramundane, *vid.* Ueberirdiſch.

Uebervvendlich & Uebervvendlings, *adj. T.* whipped, overcast (of a seam).

Uebervverfen, *v. ir.* I. *a. separ.* to throw over, cast over; einen Mantel —, to throw a cloak over; einen Stein —, to throw a stone over; II. *refl. insep. fig.* ſich mit einem —, to fall out with one

Ueberwerfung, *f.* falling out, quarrelling.
Ueberwerth, *m.* over-value.
Ueberwichtig, *adj.* 1. over-weight; 2. *fig.* outweighing, preponderating, overpoising.
Ueberwichtigkeit, *f.* the being over-weight, preponderance.
Ueberwickeln, *v. a.* (*also separ.*) to roll *or* fold over a thing, to wrap up; to wrap over.
Ueberwiegen, *v. ir. a.* to outweigh, preponderate, overpoise, out-balance; *fig.* to surpass, exceed.
Ueberwiegend, *adj.* preponderating; predominant; surpassing, over-ruling.
Ueberwinden, *v. ir. a. & refl.* 1. to vanquish, surmount, conquer, subdue, overcome, overpower, overmatch; 2. (*also, separ.*) to wind over *or* upon something.
Ueberwinder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Ueberwinderinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) vanquisher, victor, conqueror, subduer.
Ueberwindlich, I. *adj.* superable, surmountable, conquerable, vincible; II. *adv.* conquerably, superably, vincibly; surmountably.
Ueberwindlichkeit, *f.* superableness, vincibility.
Ueberwindung, *f.* vanquishing, victory (over), subduing (of one's passions); resignation; es erfordert viel, es gehört viel — dazu, it requires much *self-command*, resignation.
Ueberwintern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pass the winter; II. *a.* to keep through the winter (plants, &c.).
Ueberwinterung, *f.* wintering; keeping through the winter.
Ueberwitzig, *adj.* over-witty, over-wise.
Ueberwogen, *v.* I. *a.* to overflow, to cover with waves; II. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow over.
Ueberwölben, *v. a.* to cover with a vault, to overarch, to arch over (*also separ.*).
Ueberwölken, *v. a.* to cloud over, to obscure, overcast.
Ueberwuchern, *v. a.* to surpass in usury; *fig.* to cover with a luxuriant growth.
Ueberwuchs, *m.* (-es) over-growth.
Ueberwucht, *f. fig.* too great weight, preponderance.
Ueberwürdigen, *v. a.* to over-value, over-rate.
Ueberwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) what is thrown over something; light loose garment; *T.* instrument for drawing teeth; *N. T.* projecting part at the stern.
Ueberwürzen, *v. a.* to spice, season too much.
Ueberzahl, *f.* number of excess, surplus.
Ueberzählbar, *adj.* that may counted over, countable.
Ueberzahlen, *v. a. separ.* to pay over (too much).
Ueberzählen, *v. a.* (*also separ.*) to count over, tell over.
Ueberzählig, *adj.* above a stated number, overplus; supernumerary; etwas — es Geld, some odd money.
Ueberzähligkeit, *f.* the being over a certain number; supernumerariness.
Ueberzählung, *f.* counting over, telling over.
Ueberzahn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -zähne) tooth grown over another tooth, projecting tooth; wolf's tooth (said of horses).
Ueberzart & Ueberzärtlich, (*l. u.*) *adj.* extremely delicate *or* tender.
Ueberzaubern, *v. a.* to cover as if by magic.
Ueberzeitig, *adj.* over-ripe.
Ueberzeitigen, *v. a.* to force, to bring to premature ripeness.
Ueberzeitigkeit, *f.* premature ripeness.
Ueberzeitigung, *f.* the bringing to premature ripeness.
Ueberzeugen, *v. a.* 1. to convince; 2. to convict, attaint; ich bin davon überzeugt, I am convinced, assured, *or* persuaded of it; einen eines Verbrechens —, to convict *or* attaint one of a crime.
Ueberzeugend, I. *adj.* convincing; convictive; II. *adv.* convincingly.
Ueberzeugung, *f.* 1. convincing; conviction; persuasion; 2. convicting, attainting.
Ueberziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to do over, to cover, deck, line; 2. *fig.* to visit; to travel over; mit Seide —, to guimp; mit Gold, u.ſ.w. —, to overlay with gold, &c.; mit Zucker —, to candy, ice; überzogene Mandeln, candied almonds; ein Bett —, to put fresh linen over a bed; *fig.* ein Land mit Krieg —, to invade, infest a country, to wage war against it; 3. (*separ.*) to put over, draw over; II. *refl.* to get covered; ſich mit Wolken —, to be overcast, overclouded; III. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pass over; to travel over.
Ueberziehen, *n.* (-s) covering, putting, drawing over; *vid. the verb.*
Ueberziehhoſen, *pl.* over-alls.
Ueberziehung, *f.* covering; *vid.* Ueberziehen, *s. n. &* Ueberzug.
Ueberzinnen, *v. a.* to tin over, do over with pewter.
Ueberzinnung, *f.* tinning over.
Ueberzuckern, *v. a.* to do over with sugar, to sugar over, candy.
Ueberzuckerung, *f.* sugaring over, candying.
Ueberzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. case; coat (over a thing) cover; 2. passage; *vid.* Uebergang; — eines Hutes, hat-cover; — eines Bettes, case of a feather-bed.
Ueberzwerch, *adv.* across, transversely, athwart, askance, awry, obliquely.
Ueberzwingen, *v. a.* + to overcome.
Ueblich, *adj.* usual, customary, used, in use; nicht mehr —, out of use.
Uebliche, *n.* custom.
Ueblichkeit, *f.* customariness.
Uebrig, *adj. & adv.* 1. left, over, resting, remaining; superfluous; abundant, unnecessary; 2. *vulg.* other; — ſeyn, — bleiben, to rest, remain, to be remaining *or* left; — haben, to have more than enough; — laſſen, to leave a remainder; der, die, das — e, die — en, the rest; im — en, as for the rest; das iſt —, that is superfluous; ein — es thun, to do more than one's due; einer Sache — ſeyn, + to be quit of, to be exempt from.
Uebrigens, *adv.* as for the rest, moreover; what remains; besides.
Uebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. exercise; exercising; 2. discipline, drilling, training up, practising; 3. practice, use; in — bringen, to put in practice; aus der (durch die) — lernen, to learn by rote; — macht den Meiſter, *prov.* practice makes perfect; *compos.* — skunſt, *f.* gymnastics; — slager, *n.* encampment for the purpose of exercising troops; camp of evolution; — slehre, *f.* practical doctrine; gymnastic science; — splatz, *m.* place for exercising soldiers; — ssatz, *m.* practical position, practical principle; — sspiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise; — sstück, *m.* piece for practising *or* for study, exercise; — sstunde, *f.* hour for practising; — szeit, *f.* time for practising *or* exercising.
Ucht, *f.* + twilight, break of day; *compos.* — blume, *f.* meadow-saffron.
Ufer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) shore; coast; bank; am, ans —, ashore; *compos.* — aas, *n.* ephemeron-worm; — bau, *m.* making dikes; — bewohner, *m.* inhabitant on the banks of a river *or* of the coast; — damm, *m.* quay; — gebühr, *f.* — geld, *n.* shorage; — grille, *f.* field-cricket; — kraut, *n.* small lito-

rella, grass-leaved plantain; — lerche, *f.* ringed plover, collar'd plover, sea-lark; — los, *adj.* without shores; *fig.* boundless; — paſſer, *m. vid.* Strandreiter; — pfeiler, *m.* wharf; — recht, *n.* strand-right; — ſchnepfe, *f.* god-wit, yarwhelp; — ſchwalbe, *f.* sea-swallow, shore-bird.

Uh! hu! exclamation of awe.

Uhlan, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lancer.

Uhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. owl; 2. hair-broom.

Uhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. clock; watch; 2. hour; wieviel — iſt es? what o'clock is it? die — iſt abgelaufen, the watch is down; die — aufziehen, to wind up the watch; die — ſtellen, to regulate the watch; vier —, four o'clock; nach meiner — iſt es fünf, it is five by my watch; um ſechs —, at six o'clock; *compos.* — band, *n.* watch-string; — bord, *m. N. T.* traverse-board; — feder, *f.* watch-spring; — futter, *n.* watch-case; — gehänge, — gehängſel, *n.* trinkets of a watch; — gehäuſe, *n.* case to a watch; — geſtell, *n.* watch-stand; — gewicht, *n.* clock-weight; — glas, *n.* watch-glass; — glocke, *f.* watch-bell; — haken, *m.* watch-hook; — halter, *m.* watch-holder; — hammer, *m.* watch-hammer; — kapſel, *f.* watch-case; — kaſten, *m.* clock-case; — kette, *f.* watch-chain; — kloben, *m.* clock-pulley; — macher, *m.* clock-maker, watch-maker; — machergeräth, *n.* watch-tools; — macherkunſt, *f.* watch-making; clock-making; — ſand, *m.* hourglass-sand; — ſchlüſſel, *m.* watch-key; — ſchrank, *m.* clock-case; — ſchraube, *f.* watch-screw; — taſche, *f.* fob; — werk, *n.* works of a watch; clock-work; — zeiger, *m.* dial, hand; — zeit, *f.* clock-time (as distinguished from solar and sidereal time).

Uhrenſteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clock-setter.

Uhu, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) largest kind of owl, horn-owl.

Ukas, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) & Ukaſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ukase, edict of the Russian emperor.

Ukelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bleak (a fish).

Ukermark, *f.* March Ukrain.

Ulane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ulan.

Ulk, *m.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* fitchet, pole-cat.

Ulm, *m.* (-es) moulder, rot.

Ulme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*also* Ulm, *m.*) Ulmenbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) elm, elm-tree; — mit glatten Blättern, witch-elm; *compos.* — holz, *n.* elm, elm-wood; — wald, *m.* elm-plot, elm-grove.

Ulme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* salamander.

Ulmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rot, moulder.

Ulrich, *m.* (*prop. n.*) Ulric.

Ulrike, *f.* (*prop. n.*) Ulrica.

Ultimat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ultimate, ultimatum.

Ultramarin, *n.* (-s) ultramarine, outremarine.

Ultramontaniſch, *adj.* ultramontane.

Ulwurm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würmer) belly-worm.

Um, I. *prep. with acc.* about; near, round; at; for; — den Hals, about the neck; ſie ſtanden — ihn herum, they stood about him; — die Stadt herum gehen, to walk round about the town; ſich — etwas ſtreiten, to have a dispute about something; einem — den Hals fallen, to embrace *or* hug one; einen Tag — den andern, every third day; eins — das andere, alternately, by turns; wie ſtehts — Euch? how is it with you? es iſt ein köſtliches Ding — die Geſundheit, as to health it is a precious thing; es iſt — ſeine Rettung zu thun, his preservation is the object; — Hülfe rufen, to cry for help; — etwas anhalten, to sue for; — etwas kommen, to loose a thing; — etwas ſpielen, to play for; *in conjunction with* willen, for the sake, on account of; — Gottes willen, for God's sake; *with a degree of comparison*, by; — einen ganzen Kopf größer, taller by a whole head; — drei Zoll breiter, broader by three inches; er verrechnete ſich — zehn Thaler, he was out of his calculation by ten dollars; — ſo mehr, — ſo viel mehr, — deſto mehr, the more, so much the more; — ſo viel beſſer, so much the better; II. *conj. before the infinitive of a verb*, — zu, in order to, to; — Ihnen zu zeigen, in order to show you; — reich zu werden, to grow rich; III. *adv.* 1. about; 2. past, out, at an end; es iſt eine Meile —, it is a mile about; die Woche iſt —, the week is past; das Jahr iſt —, the year is over, is past; der Termin iſt —, the term is expired; ſeine Zeit iſt —, his time is over; wenn es — und — kommt, when all comes to all; rechts —! *Mil. T.* to the right about!

IV. *In combination with verbs* (*also substantives & adverbs*), Um *signifies*, 1. change, alteration *or* doing over again, repetition, turning; 2. bringing to an end, put an end to; over & down *frequently answer to it*; 3. round, surrounding, enclosing; *the verbs are separable, but in the latter sense they are mostly inseparable and will be marked as such.*

Umackern, *v. a.* 1. to plough up; 2. to plough, break down.

Umackerung, *f.* ploughing up.

Umändern, *v. a.* to alter, change.

Umänderung, *f.* altering, alteration.

Umarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to make again, remodel, retouch; to work anew, to do afresh; to change, alter; 2. work up, turn up.

Umarbeitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. retouching, remodelling, remaking; 2. working up, turning up.

Umären, *v. a.* to plough up.

Umarmen, *v. a. insep.* to embrace, hug.

Umarmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embracing, embrace.

Umbauen, *v. a.* 1. to build anew, rebuild; 2. (*insepar.*) to surround with (buildings).

Umbehalten, *v. ir. a.* to keep on.

Umber, *m.* Umbererde, *f.* umber (a kind of mould, clay).

Umberfiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) crow-fish.

Umbetten, *v. a.* to change beds; to put into another bed.

Umbeugen, Umbiegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to twist round, bend (round), turn, turn round *or* up; ein Blatt, eine Karte —, to double down; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn round (a corner, &c.).

Umbiegung, *f.* bending (round), turning up.

Umbilden, *v. a.* to remodel, transform, alter, metamorphose, to reform (manners, &c.).

Umbildung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) remodelling, reforming, transformation, metamorphosis.

Umbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bind, tie round; to put on; 2. rebind, bind again; die Schürze —, to put the apron on; die Wandtaue —, *N. T.* to fleet the shrouds, to overhaul the shrouds; 3. (*insepar.*) to tie round, surround with.

Umbindung, *f.* binding *or* tying round; rebinding.

Umblaſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to overturn by blowing, to blow down; 2. (*insepar.*) to blow upon from all sides.

Umblättern, *v. a.* to turn over a leaf.

Umblühen, *v. a.* to bloom, blossom round, surround (by flowers, &c.).

Umbra, *f.* umber.

Umbraſſen, *v. a. N. T.* to brace at the other side.

Umbrauſen, *v. a. insep.* to roar, bowl round.

Umbrechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to break down; 2. to break *or* grub up (the ground); *Typ. T.* eine Columne —, to over-run a page.

Umbrechung, *f.* breaking down, grubbing up; *Typ. T.* over-running.

Umbrennen, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to burn round; *vid* Abbrennen.

Umbrien, *n.* (-s) Umbria.
Umbringen, *v. a.* 1. *fig.* to kill, murder, destroy; mit Gift —, to poison; ſich ſelbſt —, to commit suicide; 2. *Min. T.* to bring to another furnace.
Umbringung, *f.* murdering, destroying.
Umdämmen, *v. a. insepar.* to surround with dikes.
Umdämmern, *v. a. insepar.* to surround with gloom *or* dimness.
Umdämmung, *f.* surrounding with dikes.
Umdecken, *v. a.* to cover again; to lay again the table cloth; ein Dach —, to new-cover a roof.
Umdeckung, *f.* covering again, re-covering.
Umdonnern, *v. a. insepar.* to thunder round.
Umdrehen, *v.* I. *a.* to turn, turn round *or* about, twirl; einem den Hals —, to wring one's neck off; II. *refl.* to turn on an axis, rotate, revolve; to turn round; alles dreht ſich um, every thing goes round.
Umdreher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *A. T.* rotator; die —, *A. T.* trochanters.
Umdrehung, *f.* turning round; rotation, revolution (of the earth, &c.); *compos.* — achſe, *f.* axis of rotation; — punkt, *m.* centre of rotation.
Umdrucken, *v. a.* to reprint.
Umdruckung, *f.* reprinting.
Umduften, *v. a. insepar.* to surround with perfume.
Umeggen, *v. a.* to turn up with the harrow.
Umendbar, *adj.* (*l. u.*) declinable.
Umenden, *v. a. Gram. T.* to decline.
Umendlich, *adj. Gram. T.* declinable.
Umendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Gram. T.* declension; declination.
Umfahen, *v. a. insepar.* to embrace; to encircle.
Umfahren, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to take a round about way, go the longest way (in a carriage); 2. to run, break down in driving over a thing; II. *a.* (*insepar.*) 1. to drive, go round; to sail round, circumnavigate; to double; 2. to evade, avoid (a toll, &c.) by driving, going round about.
Umfahrt, *f.* 1. round about way; 2. circuit.
Umfahrung, *f.* sailing round, making a voyage round, circumnavigation.
Umfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. fall, tumble; 2. distemper among cattle.
Umfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall down; 2. (of animals) to die; — wollen, to be ready to fall.
Umfang, *m.* (-es) circuit; circumference; perimeter; *fig.* extent; compass; reach; im — der Kirche, within the precincts of the church; *compos.* — s linie, *f.* periphery.
Umfangen, *v. a. insepar.* 1. to embrace; 2. to encircle, surround.
Umfärben, *v. a.* to dye again, anew.
Umfärbung, *f.* dyeing again.
Umfaſſen, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to reset (jewels); 2. (*insepar.*) to clasp round, embrace; 3. *fig.* to comprehend, comprise; 4. (*l. u.*) to surround, encompass; 5. to span (with the arms).
Umfaſſung, *f.* 1. setting anew, resetting; 2. embracing, embrace.
Umflattern, *v. a. insepar.* to flutter, *or* hover about; to flow round.
Umflechten, *v. ir. a.* 1. (*insepar.*) to twist round, *or* about; 2. (*separ.*) to twist, plait anew.
Umflechtung, *f.* the plaiting *or* twisting round *or* anew.
Umfliegen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to fly round.
Umfließen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to flow round, run round, to surround; das Meer umfließt die Inſel, *the sea* encompasses the island.
Umfloren, *v. a. insepar.* to enwrap with gauze, *or* crape; *fig.* to veil.
Umfluten, *v. a. insepar.* to flow round *or* about.

Umformen, *v. a.* to remodel; to transform, reform, new mould.
Umformung, *f.* remodelling; transformation, reforming.
Umfrage, *f.* inquiry round, by turns; — halten, to inquire round, in turns.
Umfragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to inquire round.
Umführen, *v. a.* to lead about, lead a round about way.
Umfüllen, *v. a.* to fill, pour out of one vessel into another, to transfuse.
Umfüllung, *f.* the filling *or* pouring into another vessel.
Umfunkeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to glitter round, surround with the splendor of ...
Umgaffen, *v. refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to stare, to gaze about.
Umgang, *m.* (-es) 1. intercourse, commerce; converse, conversation; company; 2. going round, round, rogation; 3. procession; 4. round about way; 5. passage, gallery round a building; mit einem — haben, to converse with one, hold intercourse with him; eine Sprache aus dem — e lernen, to learn a language by conversation, through intercourse with those who speak it; ein feierlicher —, procession; — um ein Kirchſpiel, parochial circuit; — des Rades, circumrotation; *fig.* ich konnte es nicht — haben, I could not help it; *compos.* — s ſprache, *f.* language of conversation; colloquial language; — s tage, *pl.* gang-days; — s woche, *f.* gang-week, rogation-week.
Umgänger, *m.* (*l. u.*) he who makes a circuit.
Umgänglich, I. *adj.* sociable, conversive, conversable; II. *adv.* conversably, sociably.
Umgänglichkeit, *f.* conversableness, sociability.
Umgarnen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) 1. to surround with nets; 2. *fig.* to ensnare.
Umgaukeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to sport, dance, play round something.
Umgeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. (*insepar.*) to surround, encompass, environ; to enclose; 2. *separ.* to put on, put round (a cloak, &c.); 3. to give, deal again (at cards); einem den Mantel —, to help one on with his cloak; mit Feſtungswerken —, to circumvallate; mit einem Zaune —, to enclose with a hedge.
Umgebogen, *part. vid.* Umbiegen.
Umgebracht, *part. vid.* Umbringen.
Umgebrochen, *part. vid.* Umbrechen.
Umgebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. environs, neighbourhood, surrounding country; 2. (surrounding) company, the objects *or* person round one; ſeine — en taugen nichts, he is surrounded, or he keeps company with bad people; die — en, the scenery round, environs.
Umgebrehet, *part. vid.* Umdrehen.
Umgefallen, *part. vid.* Umfallen.
Umgegend, *f.* environs, surrounding country.
Umgegraben, *part. vid.* Umgraben.
Umgehängt, *part. vid.* Umhängen.
Umgehauen, *part. vid.* Umhauen.
Umgehbar, *adj.* that may be gone round, *or* evaded.
Umgehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go round, go about, revolve, circulate; 2. to go a round about way; 3. *fig.* to haunt; 4. (mit jemand) to have intercourse with, to associate with; 5. (mit einem) to deal with, treat one; 6. (mit etwas *or* auf etwas) to be occupied with, to have to do with; to design, intend; mit Lügen —, to deal in falsehoods; er weiß damit umzugehen, he knows how to handle, treat it; mit Mord —, to meditate murder; ich weiß mit ihm umzugehen, I know how to treat him; in dieſem Hauſe geht es um, this house is haunted; ich bin eine Meile umgegangen, I

came a mile about; II. *a.* (*insepar.*) 1. to go round about a thing; 2. to avoid, to evade, elude; to turn; den Feind —, to turn the enemy.

Umgehend, *part. adj.* going about; prevalent, epidemic; mit — er Poſt, by return of post.

Umgehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. circuition, going round; 2. evasion, elusion; omission.

Umgekehrt, *part. adj.* inversed; inverted; ein — es Verhältniß, *Mat. T.* an inverse ratio *or* proportion; *vid.* Umkehren.

Umgekleidet, *part. vid.* Umkleiden.

Umgekommen, *part. vid.* Umkommen.

Umgeld, *n. vid.* Ungeld.

Umgeriſſen, *part. vid.* Umreißen.

Umgeritten, *part. vid.* Umreiten.

Umgeſchmiſſen, *part. vid.* Umſchmeißen.

Umgeſchmolzen, *part. vid.* Umſchmelzen.

Umgeſtalten, *v. a.* to transform, metamorphose.

Umgeſtaltung, *f.* transformation.

Umgethan, *part. vid.* Umthun.

Umgeworfen, *part. vid.* Umwerfen.

Umgießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to refound, new-cast; 2. to transfuse; 3. (*insepar.*) to circumfuse.

Umgittern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a grating.

Umglänzen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to shine round, surround with splendor.

Umglüht, *part. adj.* surrounded with a glow *or* heat.

Umgraben, *v. ir. a.* to dig, delve, break, *or* turn up; 2. (*insepar.*) to dig round about.

Umgrabung, *f.* turning, digging up.

Umgreifen, *v. ir. a. insep.* to grasp about, to span.

Umgrenzen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to circle in, circumscribe, limit, bound, set bounds, confine.

Umgrenzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) circling in, bounding, boundary.

Umgucken, *v. refl.* to look about.

Umgürten, *v. a.* 1. to gird round, gird about; 2. (*insepar.*) to surround; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to frap a ship.

Umgürtung, *f.* girding round; *N. T.* frapping; *compos.* — ſtauwerk, *n.* frapping.

Umguß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -güſſe) 1. new-casting; 2. transfusion; circumfusion.

Umhaben, *v. ir. a.* to have on, have about.

Umhacken, *v. a.* 1. to turn up (work up) with the hoe; 2. to hew, cut down; 3. (*insepar.*) to hoe about a thing.

Umhalſen, *v. a. & recipr. vulg.* (*insepar.*) to hug, embrace.

Umhalſung, *f.* embrace, hug.

Umhang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) curtain, vail.

Umhangen & Umhängen, *v. a.* 1. to hang round *or* about; to put on; 2. to hang at another place; to hang anew, rehang; 3. (*insepar.*) to hang round on all sides.

Umhärtet, *adj.* case-hardened.

Umhauchen, *v. a.* 1. to breathe down; 2. (*insepar.*) to surround with the breath *or* fragrance.

Umhauen, *v. ir. a.* to fell, hew down, cut down.

Umhauung, *f.* felling, hewing down.

Umheften, *v. a.* to fasten round.

Umher, *adv.* around, about, round about; — ſehen, to look about; — laufen, ſtreichen, ſchweifen, ziehen, to rove, ramble, range, stroll, wander; frei — ſchweifen, to roam at large; — ſtehen, to stand about; &c.

N. B. This word is very generally used synonymously with Herum; *but it should be remarked that, strictly speaking, it means* "about in any direction", *whereas* Herum *means a circular motion; few writers, however observe this distinction.*

The compounds with Umher *are numerous, especially in participles, but they do not require explanation, as they will be easily translated by taking the two words separately.*

Umherziehend, *adj.* roving, rambling; ambulatory.

Umhin, *adv. only used in* — können; ich kann nicht —, I cannot forbear, I cannot but; I cannot help; ich habe nicht — gekonnt es zu thun, I could not help doing it.

Umhorchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to make inquiries, to listen about.

Umhüllen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to veil, envelop, wrap round.

Umhüllung, *f.* veiling, wrapping round.

Umhüpfen, *v. a. insepar.* to frisk, skip about.

Umjauchzen, Umjubeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with shouts, exultations.

Umirren, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to rove about, round.

Umkalfatern, *v. a. N. T.* to new-caulk.

Umkehr, *f.* turning back, return; *fig.* conversion; subversion.

Umkehren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to turn round; to turn back; to return; *fig.* to mend, reform, become converted; II. *a. & refl.* 1. to turn, turn round *or* about; 2. to turn upside down; to invert; to turn over; 3. *fig.* to pervert, put in confusion, change; 4. to overturn, overthrow, subvert, evert; to waste; lay waste; einen —, *fig.* to change a person's mind, make him alter his mind; es kehrt ſich um, things are turned (the other way); wie man eine Hand umkehrt, in the turn of the hand; eine Regierung —, to subvert a government.

Umkehrung, *f.* 1. turning, turning round *or* over; turning upside down; 2. overturning, laying waste, subversion, eversion; 3. inversion; 4. *Log. T.* conversion.

Umkippen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to tilt over, turn over; to fall on one side.

Umklaftern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to fathom, to embrace with both one's arms.

Umklafterung, *f.* the spanning with one's arms.

Umklammern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to embrace with clasped hands *or* claws; to clasp in one's arms; to grasp; to cling to.

Umklammerung, *f.* grasping *or* clasping in one's arms.

Umkleiden, *v. refl. & a.* 1. to dress anew, to put on other clothes; to change one's dress; 2. (*insepar.*) to hang round, decorate; *vid.* Verkleiden.

Umkleidung, *f.* 1. new-dressing, changing one's dress; 2. transformation, travesty.

Umkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to perish, die: vor Hunger, Kälte —, to starve with hunger, cold; in der Schlacht —, to die, be slain, fall in battle; elend —, to die, perish miserably; 2. to spoil (from not being used).

Umkrallen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to grasp with the claws *or* talons.

Umkrämpen, *v. a.* to bend, tuck up.

Umkränzen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to wreath, crown.

Umkreis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. circle, circuit, circumference; extent; 2. *Math. T.* periphery, perimeter; zwei Meilen im — e, two miles round; dieſe Stadt hat drei Stunden im — e, this city is three leagues in circuit.

Umkreiſen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to revolve, turn round.

Umkriechen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to creep, sneak round.

Umkriegen, *v. a. vulg.* to be able to get on.

Umkrümmen, *v. a.* to double over *or* down; to bend, turn the edge of.

Umladen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lade again, relade; to reload; 2. to lade on another carriage, *or* vessel, to shift the lading *or* cargo.

Umladung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lading *or* loading anew, reloading, reloading; lading on another carriage, *or* vessel.

Umlage, *f. vid.* Umgegend.

Umlagern, *v. a.* 1. to lay, *or* place differently; to put into another camp, to change the camp; to put to another warehouse; 2. (*insepar.*) to surround closely; to besiege, encompass, beset.

Umlagerung, *f.* putting to another warehouse; shifting the camp.

Umlauben, *v. a.* to imbower.

Umlauern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to lurk round a person.

Umlauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -läufe) 1. turning round, rotation, circumrotation; 2. circulation; 3. circular letter; 4. *Ast. T.* revolution; 5. *fam.* whitlow; im — ſeyn, in — bringen, to circulate; Neuigkeiten in — bringen, to spread news abroad; *compos.* — ſcapital, *n.* floating capital; currency; — ſchreiben, *n.* circular letter; — ſzeit, *f.* time of rotation *or* revolution.

Umlaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to run over, run down; 2. (*insepar.*) to run round (about); die Stadt —, to run round about the town; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to revolve round, to whirl, turn round; *fig.* to circulate; 2. to run a round-about way; to run a longer way than necessary; der Wind läuft um, *N. T.* the wind shifts.

Umläufer, *m.* (-s) vagabond.

Umlaufung, *f. vid.* Umlauf.

Umlaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) change *or* modification of a vowel; *as* a, o, u into ä, ö, ü.

Umlegen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put, lay on *or* round; 2. to lay over, turn over *or* round; to bend round; 3. to lay, put again, place differently; 4. to shift, put to another place; 5. (*insepar.*) to lay round, to surround; *N. T.-s.* ein Schiff —, to careen a ship; die Segel —, to shift the sails; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *N. T.* to turn, veer round; to change; to tack about; III. *refl.* 1. to turn over, bend (of a point *or* edge); 2. to change position.

Umlegung, *f.* laying down, change of position, &c. *vid.* Umlegen.

Umleiten, *v. a.* to lead another way, to conduct in another direction.

Umleitung, *f.* leading, guiding in another direction.

Umlenken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn round (a vehicle); to turn back.

Umlenkung, *f.* turning round *or* back.

Umleuchten, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround *or* circumfuse with light.

Umliegend, *adj.* circumjacent; surrounding; die —e Gegend, the environs, the neighbourhood, the surrounding country.

Ummachen, *v. a. vulg.* to put on; to new-make; to change, alter.

Ummähen, *v. a.* 1. to mow, cut down; 2. (*insepar.*) to mow round on all sides.

Ummauern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround by a wall *or* walls; to surround with brickwork.

Ummeſſen, *v. ir. a.* to measure again.

Ummeſſung, *f.* measuring again.

Ummünzen, *v. a.* to recoin, new-coin.

Umnachten, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with darkness.

Umnähen, *v. a.* 1. to sew again; 2. (*insepar.*) to hem, sew round.

Umnamung, *f.* (*n. i. u.*) *Gram. T.* metonymy.

Umnebeln, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a mist, to dim, darken, cloud.

Umnebelung, *f.* clouding, surrounding with mist.

Umnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take round, put on.

Umnieten, *v. a.* to bend the point of a nail, to rivet, clinch.

Umpacken, *v. a.* to repack, new pack; to pack all round, to surround with bales.

Umpackung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repacking.

Umpanzern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to cover with a coat of mail.

Umpfählen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to pallisade, surround with pales.

Umpflanzen, *v. a.* 1. to plant again, new-plant; to transplant; 2. (*insepar.*) to surround, to plant round.

Umpflanzung, *f.* transplantation; replanting.

Umpflaſtern, *v. a.* 1. to new-pave; 2. (*insepar.*) to pave round.

Umpflügen, *v. a.* to plough up.

Umprägen, *v. a.* to new-coin, recoin.

Umprägung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) recoining, recoinage.

Umpraſſeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to crackle round.

Umquerlen, *v. a.* to beat up.

Umrändern, *v. a.* to change the rim *or* edge; to surround with a rim *or* edge.

Umranken, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with tendrils, grow round.

Umraſſeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to rattle, clash round.

Umreiſen, *v.* I. *a.* (*insepar.*) to travel round; to circumnavigate; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (*separ.*) to go about; viele Meilen —, to go many miles out of one's way.

Umreißen, *v. ir. a.* to pull down, break down, to demolish, destroy; to pull about.

Umreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to ride down, to run over with a horse; 2. (*insepar.*) to ride round; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride about, to ride so much out of one's way.

Umrennen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to run down, overthrow running; 2. (*insepar.*) to run round.

Umrinden, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a bark *or* crust.

Umringeln, *v. vid.* Umringen.

Umringen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround (on all sides), encompass; von Schmeichlern umringt ſeyn, to be beset with flatterers.

Umringung, *f.* the being surrounded, surrounding, encompassing.

Umriß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) outline, sketch, contour, adumbration.

Umritt, *m.* (-es) round, circuit (on horseback).

Umrollen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roll round, to revolve; II. *a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a rolling noise.

Umrudern, *v. a.* to row round.

Umrühren, *v. a.* to stir up.

Umrührung, *f.* stirring up.

Umrütteln, *v. a.* to shake up.

Ums, *contr. for* um das; einmal — andere, every other turn, alternately.

Umſacken, *v. a.* to put into other bags.

Umſackung, *f.* putting into other bags.

Umſagen, *v. a. vulg.* to tell round.

Umſägen, *v. a.* 1. to saw down; 2. (*insepar.*) to saw all round.

Umſalzen, *v. a.* to salt afresh.

Umſatteln, *v.* I. *a.* to change the saddle; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to shift, alter, change one's profession, religion, sentiments.

Umſattelung, *f.* 1. changing the saddle; 2. *fig.* changing one's profession, sentiments.

Umſatz, *m.* (-es) 1. sale; 2. truck, exchange, barter.

Umſäuſeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to blow round (of breezes).

Umſauſen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to roar, howl round.

Umſchaffen, *v. ir. a.* to transform, new-model, remodel.

Umſchaffung, *f.* transformation.

Umſchanzen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to circumvallate, surround with a rampart, *or* an intrenchment.

Umſchanzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) circumvallation, surrounding with ramparts; *compos.* — linie, *f.* line of circumvallation.

Umſcharren, *v. a.* to scratch up, to turn up by scraping.

Umſchatten, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with shade, to shade.

Umſchattig, *adj. Geogr. T.* periscian.

Umſchattige, *pl.* the periscii, periscians.

Umſchattung, *f.* surrounding with shade.

Umſchau, *f. vid.* Umſchauung.

Umſchauen, *v. reſl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to look about, look back, look round.

Umſchaufeln, *v. a.* to turn up *or* about with a shovel.

Umſchauung, *f.* looking round *or* about.

Umſchäumen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with foam.

Umſcheinen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with light, shine round.

Umſcheren, *v. a.* to shear, nap again.

Umſchichten, *v. a.* to pile afresh.

Umſchicken, *v. a. vulg.* to send round.

Umſchießen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *N. T.* to shift (said of the wind); II. *a.* to shoot down, knock down by shooting.

Umſchiffen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. (*insepar.*) to sail round, circumnavigate; die Welt —, to circumnavigate the world; 2. (*separ.*) to put goods into another ship; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail, go round, out of one's way.

Umſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. change, turn, turning, alteration; 2. band, facing, cuff, collar, cape; 3. cover, covering, envelope, wrapper; 4. *S. T.* cataplasm, poultice, fomentation; 5. *provinc.* sale; barter.

Umſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to beat; to turn over; to knock over; 2. to turn over *or* up (the collar, &c.); to turn up (a card); 3. to wrap up, put round; 4. to put on *or* round; to poultice, apply a cataplasm; 5. *provinc.* to exchange, truck; 6. *vid.* Umprägen; eine Karte —, to face a card; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be overturned with vehemence, to fall over with violence; to upset, fall down; 2. *fig.* to turn (sour, bad, &c.), change (suddenly); to degenerate, grow worse; 3. to change, turn, veer round (of the wind).

Umſchlagetuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) wrapper, shawl.

Umſchleichen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to sneak, *or* slink round about.

Umſchleiern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to veil, cover, surround with a veil; die Nacht umſchleiert den Tag, the night over-veils the day.

Umſchleierung, *f.* veiling, surrounding with a veil.

Umſchließen, *v. ir. a.* to enclose, encompass, surround; to embrace.

Umſchließung, *f.* enclosing, enclosure.

Umſchlingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to sling, wrap, wind, twine, twist round; 2. (*insepar.*) *fig.* to embrace closely. to clasp round, cling to.

Umſchlingung, *f.* 1. twisting, swinging round; 2. close embrace, clinging to.

Umſchmeißen, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to knock down; to overturn, upset.

Umſchmelzen, *v. a.* 1. to melt again; to refound, convert by melting, new-cast; 2. *fig.* to new-mould, to reform.

Umſchmelzung, *f.* remoulding, remelting.

Umſchmettern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dash down; to overturn with great vehemence.

Umſchmieden, *v. a.* 1. to reforge, forge anew; 2. (*insepar.*) to forge round, weld round.

Umſchmieren, *v. a.* to smear round (on all sides).

Umſchnallen, *v. a.* 1. to buckle on, round; 2. to buckle otherwise.

Umſchnallung, *f.* buckling on *or* round.

Umſchneiden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cut down; 2. to cut, carve all round.

Umſchnüren, *v. a.* 1. to lace, strap round; 2. to lace again, to new-lace; 3. (*insepar.*) to lace *or* cord on all sides.

Umſchränken, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with bounds; to confine, narrow in; *vid.* Einſchränken.

Umſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to rewrite, to write again, new write; 2. (*insepar.*) to write round, cover with writing; 3. to paraphrase; 4. to circumscribe.

Umſchreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) circumscription; circumlocution, paraphrase.

Umſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inscription (round a coin, &c.) posy.

Umſchüren, *v. a.* to stir, rake up.

Umſchürzen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to gird with an apron.

Umſchütteln, *v. a.* to shake about, to mix.

Umſchüttelung, *f.* shaking.

Umſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to pour *or* shoot into another vessel; 2. to pour *or* cast a thing in a different manner; 3. to spill; to overturn; 4. to mix by pouring one thing into another; 5. (*insepar.*) to throw round about, to heap up round about.

Umſchüttung, *f.* pouring again, *or* pouring into another vessel.

Umſchwärmen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to swarm, buzz round.

Umſchweben, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to hover, float round

Umſchweif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) round-about way, *also fig.*); compass of words, verbosity, circumlocution, digression.

Umſchweifen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to make a round-about way; II. *a.* (*insepar.*) & *n.* to roam, rove about.

Umſchwenken, *v. a. & n.* to turn round; to veer round.

Umſchwimmen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to swim, float round.

Umſchwingen, *v. ir. a. & reſl.* to swing, move round; to revolve, turn round.

Umſchwirren, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to buzz round.

Umſchwung, *m.* (-es) rotation, revolution; change, turn.

Umſegeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail, make a round-about way; II. *a.* 1. to sail aground, run foul, sink (another ship); 2. (*insepar.*) to sail round, circumnavigate; ein Vorgebirge —, to double a cape.

Umſehen, *v. ir. reſl.* 1. to look back, look about; 2. *fig.* to look about one's self, view, inspect; ſich an einem Orte —, to take a view of a place; hier kann man ſich recht —, here is a wide prospect *or* view; ſich in der Welt —, to see the world; ſich in Büchern —, to peruse *or* turn over many books; ſich nach etwas —, to look out for, to look for.

Umſetzbar, *adj.* (*l. u.*) vendible, convertible.

Umſetzen, *v. a. & reſl.* 1. to put, set otherwise, shift places, transpose; to transplant; 2. to sell, to exchange, barter; 3. *T.* to compose again; 4. (*insepar.*) to set *or* plant round about, to surround; 5. (ſich) to change.

Umſetzung, *f.* 1. transposition, transposing; 2. selling, exchanging; *vid.* Verſetzung & Umſatz.

Umſicheln, *v. a.* to cut down with a sickle.

Umſichgreifen, *n.* progress; spreading, growing upon.

Umſicht, *f.* 1. looking about; *fig.* circumspection, precaution; 2. *vid.* Aufſicht.

Umſichtig, Umſichtsvoll, *adj.* circumspect, precautious.

Umſichtigkeit, Umſichtlichkeit, *f.* circumspection, precaution.

Umſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink down, to swoon away.

Umſitzen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) (*l. u.*) to sit round.

Umſonſt, *adv.* 1. gratis, for nothing, for nought; 2. in vain, vainly; 3. to no purpose, to no profit; 4. gratuitously, without cause; ſich — bemühen, to lose one's labor; Sie ſollen mir das nicht — geſagt haben, you shall not tell me that a second time; er gibt nichts —, he gives nothing for nothing; — wohnen, to have free quarters; — iſt der Tod, *prov.* no pay, no work.

Umſpannen, *v. a.* 1. to change horses; 2. (*insepar.*) to span, fathom.

Umſpannung, *f.* 1. changing horses; 2. spanning.

Umſpielen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to play round.

Umſpinnen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spin anew; 2. (*insepar.*) to spin all round; to surround with a tissue.

Umſpringen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to overturn by leaping against; 2. (*insepar.*) to leap, jump round; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to turn round, change (of the wind); 2. *fig.* to treat, deal with, manage; er weiß damit (mit ihm) umzuſpringen, he knows how to manage it (him).

Umſtalten, *v. a. vid.* Umgeſtalten.

Umſtand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtände) 1. circumstance; consideration; 2. condition, state, situation; 3. *generally in pl.* Umſtände, particulars; ceremonies, formalities; ein beſonderer —, a particular, an extraordinary circumstance; die kleinſten Umſtände, minutiæ; die Umſtände beſchreiben, to particularize; viel Umſtände machen, to use many ceremonies; ohne Umſtände, without ceremonies, rudely; *compos.* — swort, *n. Gram. T.* adverb.

Umſtändlich, I. *adj.* circumstantial; particular; minute; detailed; ceremonious; II. *adv.* circumstantially; particularly; minutely; ceremoniously; — erzählen, anführen, to particularize, detail, to give a minute detail of circumstances.

Umſtändlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) circumstantiality, particularity; minuteness; ceremoniousness.

Umſtauen, *v. a. N. T.* to stow again; to rummage the hold, to alter *or* shift the stowage in the hold.

Umſtechen, *v. ir. a.* to turn up, rummage, stir with a fork.

Umſtechung, *f.* turning up, stirring.

Umſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to pin otherwise, to pin round; to change; to stick round; 2. (*insepar.*) to encompass with something stuck round.

Umſtehen, *v. ir. n. only used in part.*

Umſtehend, I. *part. adj.* standing about, around *or* by, surrounding; II. *s.* die Umſtehenden, bystanders.

Umſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to transpose, change places, place in a different mannner; 2. (*insepar.*) to surround, beset; wir wollen uns —, let us change grounds; mit Lichtern —, to set about with candles; einen Wald mit Netzen —, to beset, encompass a wood with nets.

Umſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) transposition; besetting, surrounding (with nets, &c.).

Umſtempeln, *v. a.* to re-stamp, new-stamp.

Umſteuern, *v. a. N. T.* to steer round.

Umſtimmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to give another tune; to newtune; 2. *fig.* einen —, to make one alter his sentiments; er iſt ganz umgeſtimmt, he is quite altered; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to vote in succession, vote all round.

Umſtimmung, *f.* 1. voting all round; 2. changing the tone; 3. alteration of sentiments.

Umſtöbern, *v. a. vulg.* to rummage about.

Umſtören, *v. a.* to turn over, rummage, search about, to turn topsy-turvy.

Umſtoßen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to overthrow, overturn; 2. to knock down; 3. *fig.* to abolish, revoke, annul, invalidate, subvert, reverse.

Umſtößlich, *adj.* that may be overturned, invalidated, *or* annulled.

Umſtoßung, *f.* overthrowing; *fig.* abolishing, annulling; — eines Urtheils, reversion *or* reversal of a judgment.

Umſtrahlen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with rays, to shine round.

Umſtrahlung, *f.* the being surrounded with rays, halo, nimbus.

Umſtreichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spread again; to spread in a different manner; 2. to spread around; 3. (*insepar.*) to spread round about.

Umſtreuen, *v. a.* to strew about *or* round.

Umſtreuung, *f.* strewing about.

Umſtricken, *v. a.* 1. to knit differently; 2. (*insepar.*) to surround with knitting *or* net-work; *fig.* to surround with snares, to ensnare.

Umſtrickung, *f.* ensnaring, entangling.

Umſtrömen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to stream *or* flow round.

Umſtrömung, *f.* flowing, streaming round.

Umſtülpen, *v. a.* to tilt, turn over.

Umſturz, *m.* (-es) downfall, overthrow, subversion, destruction.

Umſtürzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to turn, tilt over; 2. to run down; overthrow, overturn, subvert; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall down, to tumble to the ground.

Umſtürzung, *f.* 1. turning over; 2. overthrowing, overturning, subversion; 3. falling down, tumbling over.

Umtakeln, *v. a.* to new-rig.

Umtanzen, *v. a.* 1. to upset in dancing; 2. (*insepar.*) to dance round.

Umtaufen, *v. a.* to new-christen, give another name; to new-baptize.

Umtaumeln, *v. a.* to upset in reeling *or* staggering.

Umtauſch, *m.* (-es) exchange, truck, trucking; novation.

Umtauſchen, *v. a.* to exchange, truck; to swap.

Umtauſchung, *vid.* Umtauſch.

Umthun, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to take about; to put on *or* about; II. *refl. vulg.* to take pains about a thing, to seek for, look for, inquire after; ſich nach einem Dienſt —, to look for service, for a place.

Umthürmen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with towers, to surround towering, tower round.

Umtönen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to echo round.

Umtoſen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to roar round about.

Umtragen, *v. ir. a.* to carry about.

Umtreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive, turn round; to revolve; 2. ſich —, to lead a running life.

Umtreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to tread down; II. (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig. vulg.* to shift *or* change one's resolution *or* sentiments.

Umtrieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. circulation; 2. intrigue, machinations, secret (political) revolutionary movements.

Umtritt, *m.* (-es) *fig.* change of opinion.

Umufern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a bank *or* shore; umufert, *N. T.* land-locked.

Umwachen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to watch round, guard about.

Umwachſen, *v. ir. a.* (*insepar.*) to grow round about, to cover.

Umwachſen, *part. adj.* surrounded (mit, by).

Umwalden, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with a forest.

Umwallen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with ramparts.

Umwallung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) circumvallation; *compos.* — **linie**, *f.* line of circumvallation.

Umwälzen, *v. a.* I. to turn round about, *or* over; 2. ſich —, to roll about, revolve; ein Land —, to revolutionize a country.

Umwälzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. turning, rolling, *or* whirling round; circular motion, revolution; 2. revolution (of a state).

Umwandeln, *v. a.* to change; *Gram. T.* to conjugate, inflect.

Umwandelung, *f.* conjugation, inflection, change.

Umwandern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to wander round, make the tour of.

Umwäſſern, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to water, surround with water.

Umwechſeln, *v.* I. *a.* to change, exchange; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to change hands *or* places; to alternate, go by turns.

Umwechſelnd, I. *part. adj.* alternate; II. *adv.* alternately.

Umwechſelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) changing, exchanging; alternation; change.

Umweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. round-about way, by-way, side-way; 2. indirect course; shift, evasion; einen — nehmen, to take a round-about way; *fig.* to use shifts.

Umwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow down; 2. (*insepar.*) to blow round, to surround with the breath; von kühlen Lüften umweht, surrounded by cool breezes.

Umwenden, *v. ir. a.* to turn, turn round; to reverse; to invert; *fig.* einen —, to make one change his sentiments; er iſt ganz umgewandt, he is quite turned.

Umwendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) turning round; inverting; inversion.

Umwerfbar, *adj.* over-turnable.

Umwerfen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to throw round; put on; 2. to throw down, overthrow, subvert; to overturn (a coach); to upset; 3. *fig.* to fail, break; to miscarry; ein Urtheil —, to reverse a judgment.

Umwerfung, *f.* 1. throwing round; 2. overthrowing, subversion; 3. upsetting.

Umwickeln, *v. a.* (*also insepar.*) 1. to wrap round; to wind, twist round; 2. to wrap up again, wrap up *or* round differently.

Umwickelung, *f.* wrapping up *or* round.

Umwindeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to swathe round.

Umwinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to wind about, twine, wreath, twist round; 2. (*insepar.*) to wind round about.

Umwirbeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to envelope (in smoke *or* dust), &c.

Umwogen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to billow, flow round.

Umwohnen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to live, dwell round.

Umwohner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant of the neighbouring regions; —, *pl. Geogr. T.* periœci.

Umwölken, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to surround with, envelope in clouds, to overcast; *fig.* to cloud (the brow).

Umwühlen, *v. a.* to wallow, rout about (said of swine); to rummage, turn over.

Umzählen, *v. a.* 1. to tell, *or* count over again; 2. to count round (by turns).

Umzapfen, *v. a.* to tap into another vessel.

Umzäunen, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to hedge, to enclose, *or* encompass with a hedge.

Umzäunung, *f.* enclosing; enclosure, fence, hedge.

Umzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to mark differently; to draw afresh; 2. (*insepar.*) to mark round about.

Umziehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. *vulg.* to change one's habitation; 2. to change masters *or* one's situation; 3. + to rove about; II. *a.* 1. to draw, pull down; 2. to draw round; to surround (with nets, &c.); 3. to travel, move round; mit Vorhängen —, to hang with curtains; die Schuhe —, to change one's shoes; die Kleider —, to put on other clothes; III. *refl.* 1. to change, shift one's dress; 2. to cloud, overcast; der Himmel hat ſich umzogen, the sky is overcast.

Umziehen, *n.* **Umziehung**, *f.* removal of lodgings; *vid. the verb.*

Umzingeln, *v. a.* (*insepar.*) to encircle, surround on all sides.

Umzingelung, *f.* encircling, surrounding.

Umzirk, *m. vid.* **Umkreis.**

Umzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* züge) 1. going, *or* wandering about; procession; 2. curtains; 3. change of dress, *or* residence.

Un, *a particle which is prefixed to substantives, adjectives, adverbs, and any participle past; it has a negative or inverting power, and has always the accent. The English particles* un, in, dis, ir, not, *generally have the corresponding meaning.*

Unabänderlich, I. *adj.* unalterable, immutable; II. *adv.* unalterably, immutably.

Unabänderlichkeit, *f.* unalterableness, immutability.

Unabbüßlich, *adj.* inexpiable.

Unabgebrochen, *adj.* not broken off.

Unabgefertigt, *adj.* not dispatched, not settled; that remains to be done.

Unabgehauen, *adj.* not cut off.

Unabgeholfen, *adj.* unalleviated.

Unabgekürzt, *adj.* unabridged.

Unabgemacht, *adj.* unfinished, uncleared, unliquidated, unsettled, unpaid.

Unabgenützt, *adj.* not worn out.

Unabgerichtet, *adj.* not managed, not trained up.

Unabgeſchafft, *adj.* uncancelled, unabolished.

Unabgeſchnitten, *adj.* not cut off.

Unabgeſondert, *adj.* not separated.

Unabgetragen, *adj.* unacquitted; not worn off.

Unabgewandt, *adj.* not turned off.

Unabhängig, I. *adj.* independent; II. *adv.* independently.

Unabhängigkeit, *f.* independency.

Unabhelflich, **Unabhülflich**, I. *adj.* irremediable, past remedy, desperate; II. *adv.* irremediably, desperately.

Unabläſſig, I. *adj.* continual, incessant, uninterrupted, unremitting, assiduous; II. *adv.* continually, incessantly, indesinently.

Unabläſſigkeit, *f.* continuance, uninterrupted succession, assiduity.

Unablößlich, *adj.* unredeemable (said of a mortgage).

Unabmeßlich, *adj.* incommensurable.

Unabſehbar, *adj.* extending farther than the eye can reach; immeasurable, unbounded; *fig.* beyond the reach of the mind, incalculable.

Unabſehbarkeit, *f.* immeasurableness, unboundedness; *fig.* incalculableness.

Unabſichtlich, I. *adj.* undesigned; unintentional; II. *adv.* undesignedly, unintentionally, without design.

Unabſonderlich, I. *adj.* inseparable; II. *adv.* inseparably.

Unabweislich, *adj.* that cannot be refused, referred back.

Unabwendbar, *adj.* that cannot be warded off, *or* everted, inevitable; — es Verderben, inevitable ruin.

Unacht, *f. vid.* **Unachtſamkeit.**

Unächt, *adj. vid.* **Unecht.**

Unachtſam, I. *adj.* inadvertent, inattentive; unmindful, careless, negligent; II. *adv.* inadvertently, inattentively, unmindfully, carelessly, negligently.

Unachtſamkeit, *f.* inadvertency, inattention, carelessness, negligence, supineness.
Unachtung, *f. vid.* Nichtachtung.
Unadelig, *adj.* not noble; ignoble; ein — er, a commoner, plebeian.
Unähnlich, I. *adj.* unlike, dissimilar; II. *adv.* unlikely.
Unähnlichkeit, *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity, dissimilitude.
Unälterlich, *adj. & adv.* unlike a parent.
Unandächtig, I. *adj.* not devout; inattentive; II. *adv.* undevoutly, inattentively.
Unanfechtbar, *adj.* not to be affected, undisturbable; that may not be disputed, indisputable.
Unangebaut, *adj.* uncultivated.
Unangeboten, *adj.* unoffered, untendered.
Unangefangen, *adj.* not yet commenced.
Unangefochten, *adj.* not affected, not disturbed, not disputed, undisputed; unmolested.
Unangefüllt, *adj.* unreplenished.
Unangegriffen, *adj.* unassailed.
Unangehörige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* alien, stranger.
Unangeklagt, *adj.* unarraigned, not accused.
Unangekündigt, *adj. & adv.* without being (previously) advertised *or* announced.
Unangemeldet, *adv.* without being (previously) announced.
Unangemeſſen, I. *adj.* inadequate; incompatible; II. *adv.* inadequately.
Unangemeſſenheit, *f.* inadequateness.
Unangenehm, I. *adj.* unpleasant; displeasing, disagreeable; II. *adv.* disagreeably, unpleasantly; das — e, the unpleasantness (of ..).
Unangepflanzt, *adj.* uncultivated.
Unangeredet, *adj.* without being spoken to *or* addressed.
Unangerührt, *adj.* untouched.
Unangeſehen, I. *adv.* not looked upon, disregarded; unregarded; II. *prep.* notwithstanding; disregarding, setting aside.
Unangeſteckt, *adj.* uninfected.
Unangeſtellt, *adj.* unemployed, unplaced.
Unangetaſtet, *adj.* untouched; unattacked, unmolested.
Unangewandt, *adj.* unemployed.
Unangezeigt, *adj.* unadvertised; not announced.
Unangezogen, *adj.* undressed; without being put on.
Unangezündet, *adj.* not kindled, unlighted.
Unangreifbar, Unangreiflich, *adj.* untouchable, unexpugnable, unassailable, not to be attacked.
Unanklagbar, *adj.* unimpeachable.
Unanmaßend, *adj.* unassuming.
Unannehmbar, Unannehmlich, I. *adj.* 1. not acceptable; 2. disagreeable; II. *adv.* unacceptably; disagreeably.
Unannehmbarkeit, *f.* non-acceptibility.
Unannehmlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. disagreeableness, unpleasantness; — en, disagreeable things *or* words; 2. unacceptableness.
Unanſäſſig. *adj.* not settled, not domesticated.
Unanſehnlich, *adj.* 1. inconsiderable, insignificant, mean; 2. uncomely, ill-formed, ill-shaped, mean-looking.
Unanſehnlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. inconsiderableness, insignificance; 2. uncomelineſs.
Unanſtändig, I. *adj.* improper, indecent, unseemly, uncomely, unbecoming, unbeseeming, indecorous; II. *adv.* indecently; unseemlily, unbecomingly; improperly.
Unanſtändigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. indecency, impropriety, indecorum, unbecomingness; 2. — en, unbecoming, indecent actions, improprieties.
Unanſtößig, I. *adj.* that does not shock, inoffensive; II. *adv.* inoffensively.

Unanſtößigkeit, *f.* inoffensiveness.
Unantaſtbar, *adj.* that may not be touched.
Unanwendbar, *adj.* inapplicable.
Unanwendbarkeit, *f.* inapplicability.
Unappetitlich, 1. *adj.* unpleasant, distasteful, loathsome; II. *adv.* unpleasantly, distastefully.
Unargwöhniſch, *adj.* unsuspecting; unsuspicious.
Unart, *f.* 1. bad, improper behaviour, rudeness, impertinence, want of good breeding, want of good manners; 2. (*pl.* -en) unmannered, naughty trick, ill habit.
Unartig, I. *adj.* ill-behaved, rude, improper; ill-bred, naughty; II. *adv.* naughtily.
Unartigkeit, *f.* 1. naughtiness; 2. (*pl.* -en) naughty, improper, rude trick *or* words.
Unartikulirt, *adj.* inarticulate.
Unau, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the ai (from Ceylon); the two-toed sloth (from the Amazon).
Unaufgeblüht, *adj.* unblown.
Unaufgefordert, *adj.* unprovoked.
Unaufgehalten, *adj.* unchecked, uncontrolled.
Unaufgeklärt, *adj.* unenlightened.
Unaufgelegt, *adj.* not in good humor, not in good spirits.
Unaufgelöſet, *adj.* undissolved, untied; unriddled.
Unaufgeputzt, *adj.* not dressed, not trimmed up.
Unaufhaltbar, Unaufhaltſam, *adj.* not to be stopped; incessant, continual.
Unaufhaltſamkeit, *f.* the not admitting of being stopped.
Unaufhörlich, I. *adj.* incessant, continual, perpetual, everlasting; II. *adv.* incessantly, continually; perpetually.
Unaufhörlichkeit, *f.* perpetuousness, incessantness.
Unauflösbar & Unauflöslich, I. *adj.* indissolvable, indissoluble, inextricable; II. *adv.* indissolubly, inextricably.
Unauflösbarkeit & Unauflöslichkeit, *f.* indissolubility; inextricableness.
Unaufmerkſam, I. *adj.* inattentive; II. *adv.* inattentively.
Unaufmerkſamkeit, *f.* inattention, inattentiveness, non-attention.
Unaufſchiebbar, Unaufſchieblich, *adj.* not to be delayed, urgent, pressing.
Unausbleiblich, I. *adj.* not failing to come *or* happen, infallible, certain, sure; II. *adv.* infallibly, certainly.
Unausbleiblichkeit, *f.* infallibility, certainty of occurring.
Unausdrücklich, *adj.* inexpressible.
Unausforſchlich, *vid.* Unerforſchlich.
Unausführbar, *adj.* impracticable; that cannot be carried out *or* completed.
Unausführbarkeit, *f.* impracticableness.
Unausführlich, I. *adj.* incomplete, not detailed; II. *adv.* incompletely, not detailed.
Unausführlichkeit, *f.* incompleteness, want of detail.
Unausgearbeitet, *adj.* unfinished, not accomplished.
Unausgebauet, *adj.* (said of the inside of buildings) unfinished.
Unausgebildet, *adj.* uncultivated, unimproved (of the mind).
Unausgebrannt, *adj.* not thoroughly burned through.
Unausgeführt, *adj.* not executed, not carried out.
Unausgefüllt, *adj.* not filled up; unsupplied; blank.
Unausgeglichen & Unausgemacht, *adj.* still in question, undecided, undetermined; questionable.
Unausgeſetzt, I. *adj.* continual, not discontinued, uninterrupted, undelayed; II. *adv.* continually, uninterruptedly, without interruption.
Unausgepackt, *adj.* unpacked.

Unauslöſchbar, Unauslöſchlich, I. *adj.* indelible, inextinguishable, quenchless; — e Dinte, indelible ink; II. *adv.* indelibly.
Unauslöſchbarkeit, Unauslöſchlichkeit, *f.* indelibleness, inextinguishableness.
Unauslöslich, *adj.* unredeemable, past redemption.
Unausmeßbar, *adj. Mat. T.* incommensurable.
Unausmeßbarkeit, *f. Mat. T.* incommensurableness.
Unausſöhnlich, *adj.* inexpiable.
Unausſprechlich, I. *adj.* ineffable, unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable; II. *adv.* ineffably, unspeakably, inexpressibly, unutterably.
Unausſprechlichkeit, *f.* ineffableness, inexpressibleness.
Unausſtehlich, I. *adj.* insupportable, intolerable, not to be borne; II. *adv.* insupportably, intolerably.
Unausſtehlichkeit, *f.* insupportableness, intolerableness.
Unaustilgbar, *adj.* that cannot be effaced *or* eradicated.
Unausweichlich, *adj.* inevitable.
Unbändig, I. *adj.* indomitable, unmanageable, ungovernable, untractable; II. *adv.* indomitably, ungovernably, untractably; *vulg.* very, immoderately.
Unbändigkeit, *f.* indomitableness, unruliness, untractableness.
Unbarbirt, *adj.* unshaved.
Unbarmherzig, I. *adj.* unmerciful, merciless, remorseless; II. *adv.* unmercifully, mercilessly.
Unbarmherzigkeit, *f.* unmercifulness, mercilessness, remorselessness.
Unbärtig, *adj.* beardless.
Unbärtigkeit, *f.* beardlessness.
Unbeachtet, *adj.* unnoticed, disregarded.
Unbeamtet, *adj.* having no office, private.
Unbeantwortet, *adj.* unanswered; — laſſen, to leave unanswered *or* without an answer.
Unbeantwortlich, I. *adj.* that cannot be answered, unanswerable; II. *adv.* unanswerably.
Unbeantwortlichkeit, *f.* unanswerableness.
Unbearbeitet, *adj.* not worked, rude, raw.
Unbebaut, *adj.* not cultivated, not covered with houses.
Unbedacht, Unbedächtig, Unbedachtſam, I. *adj.* inconsiderate, indiscreet, unadvised, unwary; II. *adv.* inconsiderately, indiscreetly, unadvisedly.
Unbedacht, *m.* (-es) **Unbedachtſamkeit,** *f.* inconsiderateness, inconsideration, indiscretion, unwariness, improvidence, imprudence; mit —, improvidently.
Unbedeckt, I. *adj.* uncovered, bare; II. *adv.* barely.
Unbedenklich, I. *adj.* that requires nó thought *or* hesitation; II. *adv.* without (much) thought *or* hesitation.
Unbedeutend, I. *adj.* insignificant, unimportant, trifling, inconsiderable; — e Neuigkeiten, paltry news; ein — er Verluſt, a trifling loss; II. *adv.* insignificantly, unimportantly.
Unbedeutenheit, *f.* insignificance.
Unbedeutſam, *adj.* 1. insignificant, unmeaning; 2. taking no hint, unmanageable.
Unbedeutſamkeit, *f.* 1. unmeaningness; 2. *vid.* Unbedeutenheit.
Unbedinglich, Unbedingt, I. *adj.* unqualified, unconditional, unconditioned, implicit; unlimited, unrestricted; absolute; — er Gehorſam, implicit obedience; II. *adv.* unconditionally, implicitly, without restriction, absolutely.
Unbedingtheit, *f.* unconditionalness; absoluteness; unlimitedness, unrestrictedness; implicitness.
Unbedürftig, *adj.* not in want, not destitute.

Unbeeidigt, *adj.* not sworn, without having taken an oath.
Unbeendigt, *adj.* unfinished, incomplete.
Unbeerbt, *adj.* destitute of a legitimate heir, childless, issueless.
Unbeerdigt, *adj.* not interred; without a burial.
Unbefähigt, *adj.* without being duly qualified, not qualified.
Unbefahren, *adj.* trackless; unbeaten; not navigated before; *N. T.* — Volk, unexperienced sailors.
Unbefangen, I. *adj.* 1. unprejudiced, unbiassed, impartial, dispassionate; unconstrained, unembarrassed; 2. free, candid, ingenuous, easy, natural; II. *adv.* without being biassed *or* prejudiced, impartially; without being embarrassed *or* constrained, freely, candidly, ingenuously.
Unbefangenheit, *f.* unrestrainedness; *fig.* want of prejudice, impartialness; ingenuousness; candor; ease.
Unbefeſtigt, *adj.* not fortified; unwalled.
Unbefiedert, *adj.* not winged, not barbed.
Unbefleckt, I. *adj.* without spot *or* blemish, immaculate, unstained, unpolluted, undefiled, not contaminated, pure; unsullied, spotless, unblemished; II. *adv.* immaculately; purely.
Unbefleckтheit, *f.* immaculateness, spotlessness, purity.
Unbefolgbar, *adj.* that cannot be obeyed.
Unbefreit, *adj.* unfranchised, unfreed.
Unbefreundet, *adj.* without a friend, unbefriended.
Unbefriedigend, *adj.* insufficient, not satisfactory, dissatisfactory.
Unbefriedigt, *adj.* unsatisfied, not contented; unappeased.
Unbefriedlich, *adj.* that cannot be satisfied, discontented.
Unbefruchtet, *adj.* not impregnated.
Unbefugniß, *f. vid.* Unbefugtheit.
Unbefugt, I. *adj.* without having a right *or* claim to; incompetent; II. *adv.* incompetently.
Unbefugtheit, *f.* incompetency.
Unbegabt, *adj.* unendowed, without talents.
Unbegehrt, *adj.* unsolicited, unasked.
Unbegleitet, *adj.* unattended.
Unbeglückt, *adj.* not favoured (with), unfortunate.
Unbegnadigt, *adj.* unpardoned, unreprieved.
Unbegnüglich, Unbegnügt, *adj.* discontented, dissatisfied.
Unbegonnen, *adj.* uncommenced.
Unbegraben, *adj.* unburied, above ground.
Unbegreifbar, *adj. vid.* Unbegreiflich.
Unbegreiflich, I. *adj.* incomprehensible, inconceivable; II. *adv.* incomprehensibly, inconceivably.
Unbegreiflichkeit, *f.* incomprehensibility, inconceivableness.
Unbegrenzbar, *adj.* not to be circumscribed with limits; boundless.
Unbegrenzt, *adj.* unbounded, unlimited.
Unbegrenztheit, *f.* unboundedness, boundlessness.
Unbegriffen, *adj.* not (yet) conceived *or* understood.
Unbegrüßt, *adj.* not saluted, unsaluted.
Unbegütert, *adj.* not rich, not wealthy.
Unbehaart, *adj.* hairless.
Unbehagen, *n.* (-s) dislike, displeasure, uncomfortableness.
Unbehaglich, *adj.* unpleasant, uncomfortable, uneasy, comfortless.
Unbehaglichkeit, *f.* uneasiness, discomfort, dislike uncomfortableness.
Unbehaltbar, *adj.* that cannot be retained.
Unbeharrlich, *adj.* not persevering.

Unbehaubt, *adj.* uncoifed.
Unbehauen, *adj.* uncut, rude, not hewn.
Unbehauptbar, *adj.* untenable.
Unbehauſet, *adj.* unhoused, having no shelter.
Unbehelf, *m.* (*l. u.*) helplessness, awkwardness, *vid.* Unbehülflichkeit.
Unbehelflich, *adj. vid.* Unbehülflich.
Unbeherrſchbar, *adj.* unswayable; that cannot be ruled.
Unbeherzigt, *adj.* without having considered it, not having taken it to mind.
Unbeherzt, *adj.* disheartened, cowardly, dispirited, discouraged; without being encouraged.
Unbeherztheit, *f.* cowardice; dispiritedness.
Unbeholfen, *adj.* clumsy, unwieldy, heavy, awkward.
Unbeholfenheit, *f.* unwieldiness; clumsiness, awkwardness.
Unbehülflich, I. *adj.* 1. unable to help one's self, helpless, awkward, heavy, clumsy; unwieldy; 2. not helpful, inofficious, uncharitable; II. *adv.* clumsily, awkwardly, unwieldily; inofficiously.
Unbehülflichkeit, *f.* I. awkwardness, helplessness; clumsiness; unwieldiness; 2. inofficiousness.
Unbehütet, *adj.* not guarded.
Unbehutſam, I. *adj.* unwary, hasty, uncircumspect, inconsiderate, unheedful, imprudent, incautious; II. *adv.* unwarily, uncircumspectly, incautiously.
Unbehutſamkeit, *f.* unwariness, uncircumspection, imprudence, incautiousness.
Unbejammert, *adj.* undeplored.
Unbekannt, *adj. with dat.* not known, unknown to, ignorant of, unacquainted with; a stranger to.
Unbekanntheit, *f.* ignorance; obscurity.
Unbekanntſchaft, *f.* unacquaintedness, want of acquaintance; ignorance.
Unbekehrbar, *adj.* incapable of being converted, inconvertible.
Unbekehrt, *adj.* not converted, unconverted.
Unbeklagt, *adj.* not lamented, unbewailed.
Unbekleidet, *adj.* unclothed; *fig.* naked.
Unbeklommen, *adj.* light, not oppressed.
Unbekrittelt, *adj.* uncensured, uncriticized.
Unbekümmerniß, *f.* unconcernedness.
Unbekümmert, I. *adj.* careless, unconcerned; easy; ſeyn Sie deßhalb —, be easy on that point; II. *adv.* carelessly, unconcernedly.
Unbekümmertheit, *f. vid.* Unbekümmerniß.
Unbeladen, *adj.* not loaded, free.
Unbelaubt, *adj.* having no foliage, leafless.
Unbelebt, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate; *fig.* dull, apathetic.
Unbelebtheit, *f.* inanimateness; *fig.* dulness, apatheticalness, apathy.
Unbelehrend, *adj.* uninstructive.
Unbelehrt, *adj.* not instructed; not learned.
Unbeleidigt, *adj.* not offended.
Unbeleſen, *adj.* not read in books, unlettered; unlearned, illiterate.
Unbeleſenheit, *f.* want of reading, illiterateness.
Unbeleuchtet, *adj.* not lighted, dark.
Unbelieben, *n.* (-s) dissatisfaction, displeasure.
Unbeliebig, *adj.* unpleasant.
Unbeliebt, *adj.* not disliked.
Unbelogen, *adj.* unbelied.
Unbelohnbar, *adj.* not to be rewarded.
Unbelohnt, *adj.* unrewarded, unrecompensed.
Unbemannt, *adj.* unmanned (of ships).
Unbemaſtet, *adj.* having no masts.
Unbemerkbar, I. *adj.* imperceptible, that cannot be noticed; II. *adv.* imperceptibly.
Unbemerkbarkeit, *f.* imperceptibility.
Unbemerklich, *adj.* Unbemerklichkeit, *f. vid.* Unbemerkbar & Unbemerkbarkeit.

Unbemerkt, *adj.* unnoticed, unobserved, not regarded; er ging — vorüber, he passed unheeded by.
Unbemittelt, *adj.* not wealthy, poor.
Unbenamt, *adj.* having no name.
Unbenannt, *adj.* not told; anonymous; *Mat. T.* indefinite.
Unbeneidet, *adj.* not envied.
Unbenetzt, *adj.* not wetted, dry.
Unbenommen, *adj.* unforbidden, permitted; es bleibt ihm —, he is at liberty regarding it, he is under no restriction as to that; das Recht bleibt uns —, the (that) right is still ours; die Freiheit bleibt Ihnen —, you are fully at liberty.
Unbenöthigt, *adj.* not in need of.
Unbenützt, *adj.* not used, not availed of; ich ließ dieſe Gelegenheit —, I did not avail myself of this opportunity.
Unbequem, I. *adj.* 1. incommodious, inconvenient, uncomfortable; uneasy; 2. unseasonable, unfit; II. *adv.* incommodiously, inconveniently, unseasonably, uneasily, uncomfortably.
Unbequemlich, *adj. vid.* Unbequem.
Unbequemlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. incommodiousness, incommodity, inconveniency, uncomfortableness; uneasiness; 2. unseasonableness.
Unberathen, *adj.* 1. destitute of advice; 2. + not endowed, not married.
Unberechenbar, *adj.* not computable, incalculable.
Unberechenbarkeit, *f.* incalculableness.
Unberechnet, *adj.* not yet calculated *or* computed.
Unberechtigt, *adj.* not entitled to; without being authorised.
Unberedet, *adj.* without talking a thing over, uncriticised.
Unberedt, *adj.* 1. not eloquent; 2. taciturn.
Unberedtſamkeit, *f.* (*l. u.*) 1. want of eloquence; 2. taciturnity.
Unbereit, Unbereitet, *adj.* unprepared, not ready.
Unbereitwillig, *adj.* not ready, unwilling.
Unberichtigt, *adj.* not corrected; unsettled; unpaid (of accounts).
Unberitten, *adj.* 1. unmanaged, not broken in; 2. unhorsed, without a horse *or* horses.
Unberufen, *adj.* 1. not called for, officious, meddling; 2. (*l. u.*) without a calling *or* vocation.
Unberühmt, *adj.* not renowned, not famous, not celebrated, obscure.
Unberührt, *adj.* untouched; *fig.* unnoticed.
Unbeſänftigt, *adj.* unpacified, unappeased.
Unbeſchadet, *adv. with the gen.* without prejudice, without detriment; ſeiner Ehre —, without detracting from his honor.
Unbeſchädigt, *adj.* unhurt; safe, sound.
Unbeſchäftigt, *adj.* disengaged, not busy, unemployed, unengaged, idle.
Unbeſchattet, *adj.* unshaded, unshadowed.
Unbeſchaßt, *adj.* untaxed; having no contributions to pay.
Unbeſcheid, *m.* + stupidity, ignorance.
Unbeſcheiden, I. *adj.* wanting in modesty, impudent, immodest, indiscreet, insolent; rude, unpolished; II. *adv.* impudently, rudely, immodestly, indiscreetly.
Unbeſcheidenheit, *f.* want of modesty, impudence, immodesty, indiscretion, rudeness, coarseness.
Unbeſchenkt, *adj.* ungifted.
Unbeſchienen, *adj.* not shone on (by the sun).
Unbeſchiffbar, *adj.* not navigable.
Unbeſchifft, *adj.* unnavigated.
Unbeſchimpft, *adj.* without being abused *or* insulted.
Unbeſchirmt, *adj.* unscreened, unprotected.
Unbeſchlagen, *adj.* unshoed; *fig.* not versed, unskilled.

Unbeſchmutzt, *adj.* unsoiled.
Unbeſchnitten, *adj.* 1. uncircumcised; 2. (of trees) not lopped, topped, *or* pruned; (of money) not clipped; (of paper) not cut smooth.
Unbeſchnittenheit, *f.* uncircumcision.
Unbeſcholten, I. *adj.* unblamed, unblameable, blameless; irreproachable, unimpeachable, unexceptionable; II. *adv.* unblameably, blamelessly.
Unbeſchränkbar, **Unbeſchränklich**, *adj.* illimitable.
Unbeſchränkt, *adj.* unlimited, unbounded, uncircumscribed; absolute.
Unbeſchränktheit, *f.* unboundedness; absoluteness.
Unbeſchreiblich, *adj.* I. indescribable; beyond description; inexpressible; II. *adv.* inexpressibly, indescribably, beyond the power of description.
Unbeſchreiblichkeit, *f.* indescribableness; inexpressibleness.
Unbeſchrieben, *adj.* 1. not written upon, blank; 2. undescribed.
Unbeſchrieen, *adj.* 1. not decried, not defamed; 2. uncharmed, unenchanted.
Unbeſchuht, *adj.* unshod.
Unbeſchützt, *adj.* not defended, unprotected.
Unbeſchwerlich, *adj.* not troublesome.
Unbeſchwert, I. *adj.* unmolested, not charged, not clogged, not burdened with any thing; unencumbered (with debts); II. *adv.* without molestation; wenn es — geſchehen kann, if it be not troublesome to you, if it causes no inconvenience.
Unbeſeelt, *adj.* inanimate; lifeless.
Unbeſehen, *adj.* unseen, not examined; etwas — kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke.
Unbeſetzt, *adj.* unoccupied; free.
Unbeſiegbar, **Unbeſieglich**, *adj.* invincible, unconquerable.
Unbeſieglichkeit, *f.* invincibleness.
Unbeſiegt, *adj.* unconquered.
Unbeſohlt, *adj.* unsoled.
Unbeſoldet, *adj.* having no pay.
Unbeſonnen, I. *adj.* thoughtless, unadvised, imprudent, indiscreet, inconsiderate; rash; foolish; II. *adv.* unadvisedly, imprudently, indiscreetly, inconsiderately, rashly; — reden, to talk lightly.
Unbeſonnenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imprudence, indiscretion, inconsideration, thoughtlessness; rashness.
Unbeſorgniß, *f. vid.* **Unbeſorgtheit**.
Unbeſorgt, I. *adj.* 1. unfulfilled, not done, undone; 2. careless, easy, unconcerned, regardless; ſie können deswegen — ſeyn, you may make your mind easy on that point; II. *adv.* carelessly, unconcernedly.
Unbeſorgtheit, *f.* unconcernedness, ease.
Unbeſſerlich, *adj.* incorrigible, reclaimless.
Unbeſſerlichkeit, *f.* incorrigibility.
Unbeſtand, *m.* (-es) inconstancy, changeableness, unstability, unsteadiness, levity, fickleness; der — des Glückes, changeability of fortune.
Unbeſtändig, I. *adj.* inconstant, changeable, unstable, unsteady, fickle, variable, mutable; II. *adv.* inconstantly, unsteadily, fickly, changeably, mutably.
Unbeſtändigkeit, *f.* inconstancy, changeableness, unsteadiness, fickleness, mutableness, mutability.
Unbeſtattet, *adj.* unburied.
Unbeſtättigt, *adj.* unconfirmed.
Unbeſtechbar & **Unbeſtechlich**, I. *adj.* not to be bribed, incorruptible; II. *adv.* incorruptibly.
Unbeſtechlichkeit, *f.* incorruptibleness.
Unbeſtehend, *adj. vid.* **Unbeſtändig**.
Unbeſteigbar, **Unbeſteiglich**, *adj.* not to be ascended, *or* climbed; inaccessible.
Unbeſtellt, *adj.* 1. unbespoken, not ordered; 2. not tilled, not cultivated.

Unbeſternt, *adj.* starless.
Unbeſtiegen, *adj.* that has never yet been ascended *or* climbed.
Unbeſtimmbar, *adj.* indeterminable.
Unbeſtimmt, I. *adj.* 1. indeterminate, indetermined, indefinite; undefined; 2. uncertain, doubtful; bit — e Art, *Gram. T.* the infinitive; — e Begriffe, vague ideas; auf eine — e Weiſe, in a vague manner; II. *adv.* indeterminately, indefinitely; uncertainly.
Unbeſtimmtheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. uncertainty; 2. indetermination, want of precision, vagueness; 3. irresolution.
Unbeſtochen, *adj.* not bribed, uncorrupted.
Unbeſtraft, I. *adj.* unpunished; II. *adv.* with impunity.
Unbeſtreitbar, I. *adj.* incontestible; indisputable; II. *adv.* indisputably.
Unbeſtreitbarkeit, *f.* incontestibility, indisputableness.
Unbeſtrickt, *adj.* uninsnared, unintangled, uncaught.
Unbeſtritten, *adj.* uncontested, undisputed, not contended for.
Unbeſtürmt, *adj.* unassailed.
Unbeſucht, *adj.* not visited, unfrequented.
Unbeſudelt, *adj.* not soiled, uncontaminated.
Unbeſungen, *adj.* unsung; not celebrated (in poetry).
Unbetagt, *adj.* not far gone in years.
Unbethaut, *adj.* unbedewed.
Unbetitelt, *adj.* having no title.
Unbetont, *adj.* not accented, unaccented.
Unbetrachtet, *adj.* unnoticed.
Unbeträchtlich, I. *adj.* inconsiderable; II. *adv.* inconsiderably.
Unbeträchtlichkeit, *f.* inconsiderableness.
Unbetrauert, *adj.* unmourned for, undeplored, unbewailed.
Unbetreten, *adj.* 1. unbeaten, untrodden; 2. not startled, not uneasy.
Unbetriebſam, *adj.* not industrious.
Unbetroffen, *adj.* not astonished *or* startled, unembarrassed.
Unbetrogen, *adj.* without being deceived *or* cheated.
Unbetrübt, *adj.* not afflicted, not sorry, not sorrowful, not sad.
Unbetrüglich, I. *adj.* not to be deceived; undeceivable, undeceiving; not delusive; *vid.* **Untrüglich**; II. *adv.* undeceivably, undeceivingly.
Unbetrüglichkeit, *f.* undeceivability; *vid.* **Untrüglichkeit**.
Unbeugſam, *adj.* firm, inflexible.
Unbeurlaubt, *adj.* without having leave of absence; not being on leave of absence.
Unbevölkert, *adj.* not populated, deserted; thinly populated.
Unbevollmächtigt, *adj.* not authorized *or* empowered.
Unbewacht, *adj.* unguarded, not guarded.
Unbewaffnet, *adj.* unarmed; *B. T.* without thorns; das — e Auge, the unaided eye.
Unbewahrt, *adj.* unguarded.
Unbewährt, *adj.* not tried, not proved, not demonstrated.
Unbewandert, *adj.* not versed in.
Unbewegbar, *adj.* **Unbewegbarkeit**, *f. vid.* **Unbeweglich** & **Unbeweglichkeit**.
Unbeweglich, I. *adj.* fixed; immoveable; motionless; inflexible; — e Güter, immoveables; II. *adv.* immoveably, inflexibly.
Unbeweglichkeit, *f.* immobility, immoveableness; immoveability; inflexibility.
Unbewegt, *adj.* unmoved.

Unbewehrt, *adj.* unarmed, defenceless; destitute of natural defence.
Unbeweibt, *adj.* having no wife, unmarried.
Unbeweint, *adj.* unlamented, unbewailed.
Unbeweislich, *adj.* incapable of being proved.
Unbewiesen, *adj.* not proved, that remains to be proved.
Unbewohnbar, *adj.* uninhabitable.
Unbewohnbarkeit, *f.* uninhabitableness.
Unbewohnt, *adj.* uninhabited.
Unbewölkt, *adj.* cloudless, unclouded.
Unbewölktheit, *f.* uncloudedness.
Unbeworben, *adj.* unsolicited.
Unbewundert, *adj.* unadmired.
Unbewußt, *adj.* (*with dat.*) 1. unknown; 2. ignorant of; unconscious; das iſt mir —, that is unknown to me; es iſt mir nichts weniger als —, I know it very well.
Unbewußtheit, *f.* want of knowledge, want of privity; unconsciousness.
Unbezahlbar, *adj.* that cannot be paid, unpayable, unrequitable.
Unbezahlt, *adj.* unpaid.
Unbezähmbar, *adj.* untameable; indomitable; uncurbable.
Unbezähmt, *adj.* untamed, unbridled.
Unbezähmbarkeit, *f.* indomitableness.
Unbezähmtheit, *f.* unbridledness; licentiousness.
Unbezaubert, *adj.* unbewitched, not enchanted.
Unbezeichnet, *adj.* not marked.
Unbezeugt, *adj.* unwitnessed; unattested, not proved.
Unbeziehlich, *adj.* without reference to; irrelative; absolute; der — e Raum, absolute space.
Unbezogen, *adj.* 1. not taken in possession, uninhabited; 2. *Mus. T.* unstrung, not furnished with strings.
Unbezweifelbar (Unbezweiflich), *adj.* indubitable.
Unbezweifelt, I. *adj.* not doubted, undoubted; indubitable; II. *adv.* indubitably.
Unbezwingbar & Unbezwinglich, I. *adj.* inconquerable, insuperable, invincible; impregnable; II. *adv.* unconquerably, insuperably, invincibly.
Unbezwinglichkeit *f.* invincibleness, insuperableness.
Unbezwungen, *adj.* unvanquished, unsubdued, unconquered.
Unbibliſch, *adj.* not in conformity with the scriptures.
Unbiegſam, I. *adj.* inflexible, unpliant, unbending; die Wahrheit iſt —, truth is unbending; II. *adv.* inflexibly.
Unbiegſamkeit, *f.* inflexibility, unpliantness.
Unbild, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* monster, disgusting figure; delusive figure *or* vision.
Unbildbar (Unbildſam), *adj.* that cannot be fashioned, *or* formed, *or* cultivated (of the mind).
Unbilde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) injury, *vid.* Unbill.
Unbildlich, *adj.* not figurative, real, literal.
Unbill, *f.* unfairness, injustice; injury.
Unbillig, I. *adj.* contrary to reason and equity; inequitable, unreasonable, unfair, unjust; ein — er Menſch, an unreasonable man (fellow); II. *adv.* unreasonably, inequitably, unjustly, unfairly.
Unbilligkeit, *f.* unreasonableness, unfairness, injustice; (*pl.* -en) unreasonable act *or* action.
Unblutig, *adj.* bloodless.
Unbrauchbar, I. *adj.* of no use, useless, unserviceable; II. *adv.* uselessly, unserviceably.
Unbrauchbarkeit, *f.* uselessness, inutility; unserviceableness.
Unbrennbar, *adj.* that cannot burn; incombustible.
Unbrüderlich, *adj.* & *adv.* unbrotherly.
Unbündig, *adj.* inconclusive.
Unbündigkeit, *f.* unconcludingness.

Unbürgerlich, *adj.* & *adv.* unlike a (good) citizen.
Unbußfertig, I. *adj.* impenitent; II. *adv.* impenitently.
Unbußfertigkeit, *f.* impenitence, impenitency; in — ſterben, to die impenitently.
Unchriſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) infidel, unchristian.
Unchriſtlich, I. *adj.* unchristian; *fig.* cruel; II. *adv.* in an unchristian manner; *fig.* cruelly.
Unchriſtlichkeit, *f.* unchristianness.
Uncivilifirt, *adj.* uncivilized.
Und, *conj.* and; — nicht, nor; der — der, such a man; da — da, at such a place.
Undank, *m.* (-es) ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.
Undankbar, I. *adj.* ingrateful, ungrateful, unthankful; II. *adv.* ingratefully, ungratefully, unthankfully.
Undankbarkeit, *f.* ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.
Undauerhaft, *adj.* not durable.
Undehnbar, *adj.* that cannot be stretched; not ductile.
Undenkbar, *adj.* & *adv.* beyond the imagination, unimaginable, unimagined.
Undenkbarkeit, *f.* unimaginableness.
Undenklich, I. *adj.* immemorial, out of mind; vor — en Zeiten, time out of mind; II. *adv.* immemorially.
Undenklichkeit, *f.* immemorialness.
Undenkwürdig, *adj.* immemorable.
Undeutlich, I. *adj.* 1. indistinct; not clear; inarticulate; 2. not easy to be comprehended *or* understood; unintelligible; II. *adv.* indistinctly, not clearly, inarticulately; unintelligibly.
Undeutlichkeit, *f.* indistinctness, inarticulateness; unintelligibleness.
Undeutſch, I. *adj.* 1. bad *or* incorrect German; not German; 2. *fig.* unintelligible; II. *adv.* incorrectly (in German); *fig.* unintelligibly.
Undeutſchheit, *f.* the being contrary to the genius of the German, incorrectness.
Undichteriſch, I. *adj.* not poetical, unpoetical; II. *adv.* unpoetically.
Undienlich, I. *adj.* 1. unserviceable, unfit, amiss, improper, inconvenient; 2. unwholesome, unhealthy; — zur Sache, from the purpose; II. *adv.* unserviceably, unfitly, improperly, inconveniently.
Undienlichkeit, *f.* 1. unserviceableness, unfitness, inconveniency; 2. unwholesomeness.
Undienſt, *m.* (-es) disservice, bad service.
Undienſtbar, *adj.* unfit for service, disabled, invalid.
Undienſtbarkeit, *f.* disability, invalidity.
Undienſtfertig (Undienſtwillig), I. *adj.* inofficious, disobliging, unwilling; unfriendly; II. *adv.* inofficiously, disobligingly.
Undienſtfertigkeit, *f.* inofficiousness, disobligingness; unwillingness.
Unding, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. nonentity, nothing; chimera; 2. monster; 3. chaos.
Unduldſam, *adj.* intolerant.
Unduldſamkeit, *f.* intolerance, intoleration.
Undurchdacht, *adj.* not well thought of, crude.
Undurchdringlich, I. *adj.* impenetrable, impermeable, impervious; *fig.* inscrutable; ein — es Geheimniß, an impenetrable secret; II. *adv.* impenetrably.
Undurchdringlichkeit, *f.* impenetrability, impermeability; imperviousness.
Undurchgänglich, *adj.* that cannot be passed through.
Undurchſchaubar, *adj.* that cannot be seen through, impenetrable.
Undurchſchaut, *adj.* not seen through, not penetrated.

Undurchſcheinend, Undurchſichtig, *adj.* untransparent, not pellucid, opaque.
Undurchſichtigkeit, *f.* opacity, opaqueness.
Undurchſucht, *adj.* unsearched.
Uneben, I. *adj.* uneven, unequal, not level, rugged, rough; *fig.* gar nicht —, not at all amiss, not bad, tolerably good; kein — er Menſch, a pretty tolerable man; das iſt nicht —, that is not amiss; II. *adv.* unevenly, ruggedly.
Unebene, *f.* unevenness.
Unebenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) unevenness, ruggedness.
Unecht, *adj.* not genuine, counterfeit, false, spurious; adulterated; *provinc.* illegitimate; bastard; — er Diament, Rubin, u.ſ.w. mock diamond, ruby, &c.
Unechtheit, *f.* the non-genuineness, spuriousness.
Unedel, I. *adj.* ignoble; base; mean; low; II. *adv.* ignobly, basely, meanly.
Unehe, *f.* concubinage, illicit cohabitation, state of adultery.
Unehelich & Unehlich, I. *adj.* illegitimate, natural; illicit; die — e Geburt, illegitimacy; illegitimate birth; der — e Beiſchlaf, concubinage; — e Kinder, natural children, bastards; II. *adv.* illegitimately, naturally; in adultery.
Unehrbar, I. *adj.* 1. contrary to good manners, unbecoming, immodest, indecent; 2. dishonorable, disgraceful; II. *adv.* unbecomingly, indecently; dishonorably.
Unehrbarkeit, *f.* 1. unbecomingness, indecency, want of modesty; 2. dishonorableness, disgracefulness.
Unehre, *f.* dishonor, disgrace, discredit, disreputation, disrepute.
Unehrerbietig, I. *adj.* irreverent, disrespectful, undutiful; II. *adv.* irreverently, disrespectfully, undutifully,
Unehrerbietigkeit, *f.* irreverentness, want of respect, unrespectfulness, undutifulness.
Unehrfürchtig, *f. vid.* Unehrerbietig.
Unehrlich, I. *adj.* dishonest; dishonorable, disgraceful, infamous, ignominious; II. *adv.* dishonestly; dishonorably, infamously, ignominiously.
Unehrlichkeit, *f.* dishonesty; dishonorableness, disgrace, infamy, ignominy.
Unehrwürdig, *adj. vid.* Unehrerbietig.
Uneigennutz, *m.* (*l. u.*) disinterestedness.
Uneigennützig, I. *adj.* disinterested, not selfish; II. *adv.* disinterestedly.
Uneigennützigkeit, *f.* disinterestedness.
Uneigentlich, I. *adj.* not literal; figurative; im — en Sinne, in the figurative sense; improper; II. *adv.* not literally; figuratively; improperly.
Uneigentlichkeit, *f.* figurative sense, figurativeness; impropriety.
Uneinbegriffen, *adj.* not included.
Uneingebunden, *adj.* unbound, in sheets.
Uneingedenk, *adj.* (*with gen.*) unmindful, regardless; forgetful of.
Uneingedenken, *n.* (-s) oblivion, amnesty.
Uneingedungen, *adj.* not included in the stipulation.
Uneingehändigt, *adj.* undelivered.
Uneingekleidet, *adj.* not invested.
Uneingeladen, *adj.* without being invited, uninvited.
Uneingelöſet, *adj.* unredeemed (of a pledge).
Uneingemacht, *adj.* not preserved *or* pickled, fresh.
Uneingenommen, *adj.* 1. unprepossessed; unprejudiced; free; 2. untaken.
Uneingepackt, *adj.* not put up, unpacked.
Uneingeſalzen, *adj.* not yet salted, pickled.
Uneingeſchifft, *adj.* not yet embarked *or* shipped.
Uneingeſchränkt, *adj.* unlimited, unrestricted.
Uneingeſchrieben, *adj.* not yet entered.
Uneingeſegnet, *adj.* not having yet received the benediction.
Uneingetheilt, *adj.* not yet divided, not arranged.
Uneingeübt, *adj.* not exercised, not drilled.
Uneingeweiht, *adj.* not consecrated.
Uneingezäunt, *adj.* not fenced in.
Uneinig, I. *adj.* disagreeing, discording, disunited, living in discord; — machen, to set at variance, at odds; mit einem — werden, to fall out with one, to quarrel; ſie ſind —, they have quarrelled; II. *adv.* in discord, at variance; — leben, to live in disharmony together.
Uneinigkeit, *f.* disharmony, disunion, discord, disagreement, variance, dissension; — ſtiften, to cause disunion, to make quarrels.
Uneins, *adv.* at variance; mit ſich ſelbſt — ſeyn, to be at variance with one's own mind; *vid.* Uneinig.
Uneinträchtig, *adj. & adv.* at discord; *vid.* Uneinig.
Uneinträglich, I. *adj.* not lucrative, unprofitable; II. *adv.* unprofitably.
Uneintreiblich, *adj.* that cannot be got in.
Uneinverleibt, *adj.* not embodied, not incorporated.
Uneinverſtanden, *adj.* not (quite) agreed, at misunderstanding.
Unempfangen, *adj.* that has *or* have not been received.
Unempfänglich, *adj.* not susceptible (für .. of), unsusceptible.
Unempfänglichkeit, *f.* unsusceptibility.
Unempfindbar, I. *adj.* imperceptible; insensible; II. *adv.* imperceptibly; insensibly.
Unempfindbarkeit, *f.* imperceptibility.
Unempfindlich, I. *adj.* insensible, indifferent, unfeeling; cold; II. *adv.* insensibly, indifferently.
Unempfindlichkeit, *f.* insensibility, indifference.
Unempfindſam, *adj.* not sensitive; *vid.* Unempfindlich.
Unempfunden, *adj.* unfelt.
Unendlich, I. *adj.* infinite, endless; eternal; II. *adv.* infinitely, endlessly, without end; *vulg.* excessively.
Unendliche, I. *m.* (*gen.* -n) the Infinite, God; II. *n.* that which is infinite, the infinite; ins — , ad infinitum.
Unendlichkeit, *f.* infinity; infiniteness, endlessness; eternity.
Unentbehrlich, I. *adj.* necessary, needful, indispensable; es iſt ihm —, he cannot do without it; II. *adv.* necessarily, needfully, indispensably.
Unentbehrlichkeit, *f.* necessity, needfulness, indispensableness.
Unentdeckt, *adj.* undiscovered, unseen; unexplored.
Unentehrt, *adj.* undishonored.
Unentfallen, *adj.* not forgotten.
Unentgeldlich, *wrong for* Unentgeltlich, *which see.*
Unentgeltlich, *adj. & adv.* gratuitous, gratuitously; gratis, for nothing, without pay *or* compensation.
Unentgeltlichkeit, *f.* (*l. u.*) non-compensation; gratuitousness.
Unenthaltſam, I. *adj.* incontinent, intemperate; II. *adv.* incontinently, intemperately.
Unenthaltſamkeit, *f.* incontinence, intemperance.
Unentheiligt, *adj.* unprofaned.
Unenthüllt, *adj.* not unveiled, undiscovered.
Unenträthſelt, *adj.* not unriddled.
Unentſchädigt, *adj.* not indemnified, unrecompensed.
Unentſcheidbar, *adj.* undecidable.
Unentſchieden, *adj.* undecided, undetermined, unjudged.

Unentſchiedenheit, *f.* want of decision, undecision; suspense.
Unentſchloſſen, I. *adj.* irresolute; undecided, wavering; II. *adv.* irresolutely.
Unentſchloſſenheit, *f.* irresolution; want of decision.
Unentſchlüſſig, *adj. vid.* **Unentſchloſſen.**
Unentſchuldbar, *adj.* inexcusable.
Unentſchuldigt, *adj.* unexcused, unpardoned.
Unentſetzt, *adj.* without being relieved (of a fortress).
Unentſiegelt, *adj.* unbroken (of a seal).
Unentſinnlich, *adj.* out of mind, immemorial, not to be remembered.
Unentſtellt, *adj.* undisfigured, undefaced.
Unentweiht, *adj.* unprofaned, unpolluted.
Unentwickelt, *adj.* undeveloped; not unfolded, not unravelled, unexpanded.
Unentwirrbar, *adj.* inextricable.
Unentziffer bar, *adj.* undecipherable.
Unentziffert, *adj.* undeciphered.
Unerachtet, *adv.* notwithstanding; *vid.* **Ungeachtet.**
Unerbaulich, *adj.* not edifying; *fig.* barren, dry.
Unerbaut, *adj.* unedified.
Unerbeten, *adj.* not obtained by entreaty, not asked for, unbidden.
Unerbittlich, I. *adj.* inexorable, inflexible, not to be prevailed upon, unrelenting; II. *adv.* inexorably, inflexibly.
Unerbittlichkeit, *f.* inexorableness, unrelenting spirit.
Unerbrochen, *adj.* unbroken.
Unerdacht, *adj.* unimagined, not found out, not thought of.
Unerdenklich, *adj.* inconceiveable.
Unerdichtet, *adj.* not feigned *or* invented, real.
Unerfahren, *adj.* inexperienced, without having any experience; er iſt in dieſer Sache noch —, he is yet a novice in this affair.
Unerfahrenheit, *f.* inexperience, ignorance.
Unerfindlich, *adj.* not to be invented, discovered, undiscoverable.
Unerforſchlich, I. *adj.* uninvestigable, inscrutable, unsearchable, not to be found out, most hidden; II. *adv.* inscrutably, unsearchably.
Unerforſchlichkeit, *f.* inscrutableness, unsearchableness, impenetrableness.
Unerforſcht, *adj.* unscrutinized; unexplored, hidden.
Unerfriſcht, *adj.* unrefreshed.
Unerfreulich, *adj.* but little satisfactory, not joyful; not agreeable.
Unerfüllt, *adj.* unaccomplished, unfulfilled; — e Gelübde, unpaid vows; ein unerfülltes Verſprechen, an unperformed promise.
Unerfunden, *adj.* uninvented, undiscovered.
Unergänzlich, *adj.* that cannot be supplied, not to be compensated.
Unergänzlichkeit, *f.* the quality not admitting to be supplied, non-compensability.
Unergiebig, *adj.* unyielding, unprofitable.
Unergiebigkeit, *f.* unprofitableness, barrenness.
Unergötzbar, Unergötzlich, *adj.* that cannot be delighted; that does not delight.
Unergreifbar, Unergreiflich, *adj.* that cannot be seized.
Unergründet, *adj.* unfathomed.
Unergründlich, I. *adj.* unfathomable; impenetrable, inscrutable; eine — e Tiefe, an unfathomable depth; II. *adv.* unfathomably; inscrutably.
Unergründlichkeit, *f.* unfathomableness; inscrutableness; impenetrability.
Unerheblich, I. *adj.* inconsiderable, unimportant, trifling; II. *adv.* inconsiderably, &c.

Unerheblichkeit, *f.* inconsiderableness, unimportance.
Unerhört, I. *adj.* 1. unprecedented, unheard, never heard of; 2. not granted; ſeine Bitte blieb —, his request found no hearing; — laſſen, not to listen to; II. *adv.* excessively, extremely.
Unerinnerlich, *adj.* not to be called to mind; es iſt mir —, I don't remember it.
Unerkannt, *adj.* not recognized; unknown.
Unerkanntheit, *f.* state of not being known *or* recognized, incognito.
Unerkaufbar, *adj.* not purchaseable.
Unerkennbar, *adj.* that cannot be recognized, undiscernible.
Unerkenntlich, I. *adj.* 1. that cannot be known *or* discerned, undiscernible; 2. *fig.* ungrateful; II. *adv.* ungratefully.
Unerkenntlichkeit, *f.* 1. impossibility of being recognized; undiscernibility; 2. *fig.* insensibility to favors received, ingratitude.
Unerkenntniß, *f. vid.* **Unerkenntlichkeit.**
Unerklärbar, Unerklärlich, I. *adj.* inexplicable, unaccountable; II. *adv.* inexplicably, unaccountably.
Unerklärbarkeit, Unerklärlichkeit, *f.* inexplicableness, unaccountableness.
Unerkünſtelt, *adj.* unaffected, natural.
Unerlangbar, *adj.* unattainable.
Unerlangbarkeit, *f.* unattainableness.
Unerlangt, *adj.* unattained.
Unerlaſſen, *adj.* unremitted; unforgiven.
Unerlaßbar, Unerläßlich, I. *adj.* that cannot be remitted *or* pardoned, irremissible, indispensable; II. *adv.* irremissibly, indispensably.
Unerläßlichkeit, *f.* irremissibleness; indispensableness.
Unerlaubt, *adj.* not permitted, unallowed; unlawful, illicit.
Unerläutert, *adj.* unillustrated.
Unerleidlich, *adj.* intolerable, insupportable.
Unerlernbar, *adj.* that cannot be learned.
Unerlernt, *adj.* that has *or* have not yet been learned.
Unerleuchtet, *adj.* unenlightened; dark.
Unerlöſchlich, *adj.* unextinguishable.
Unerlöſet, *adj.* unredeemed, not saved.
Unermeſſen, *adj.* unmeasured, immense; infinite.
Unermeßlich, I. *adj.* immeasurable, unmeasurable, immense, boundless; vast; II. *adv.* immeasurably, immensely, vastly.
Unermeßlichkeit, *f.* unmeasurableness, immensurability; immensity, vastness.
Unermüdbar, *adj. vid.* **Unermüdlich.**
Unermüdet, *adj.* unwearied, untired, not fatigued.
Unermüdlich, I. *adj.* indefatigable; II. *adv.* indefatigably.
Unermüdlichkeit, *f.* indefatigableness.
Uneroberlich, *adj.* impregnable.
Unerobert, *adj.* unconquered.
Uneröffnet, *adj.* unopened.
Unerörtert, *adj.* unexplained; undecided, undetermined, unsettled, unresolved.
Unerquickend, & Unerquicklich, I. *adj.* uncomfortable, not refreshing, unrefreshing; II. *adv.* without refreshing.
Unerquickt, *adj.* unrefreshed.
Unerreichbar, *adj.* unattainable; inaccessible; *fig.* infinitely distant.
Unerreichbarkeit, *f.* unattainableness.
Unerreicht, *adj.* unattained.
Unerrettbar, I. *adj.* that cannot be saved, irretrievable; II. irretrievably.
Unerſättigt, *adj.* unsatiated, unsatisfied.
Unerſättlich, I. *adj.* insatiable, greedy; II. *adv.* insatiably, greedily.

Unerſättlichkeit, *f.* insatiableness, greediness, insatiable avidity.
Unerſchaffen, *adj.* uncreated.
Unerſchöpfbar, *vid.* **Unerſchöpflich.**
Unerſchöpflich, I. *adj.* inexhaustible; II. *adv.* inexhaustibly.
Unerſchöpflichkeit, *f.* inexhaustibleness.
Unerſchöpft, *adj.* inexhausted, unspent.
Unerſchreckt, *adj.* not frightened; *vid.* **Unerſchrocken.**
Unerſchrocken, I. *adj.* intrepid, fearless, dauntless, undaunted, unappalled, bold, fearless; unterrified; II. *adv.* intrepidly, undauntedly, boldly.
Unerſchrockenheit, *f.* intrepidity, undauntedness, dauntlessness, boldness.
Unerſchütterlich, I. *adj.* unmoveable, unshaken, not to be shaken; *fig.* constant, firm, steady, intrepid; II. *adv.* unmoveably; intrepidly, firmly.
Unerſchütterlichkeit, *f.* intrepidity, firmness.
Unerſchüttert, *adj.* unshaken, firm.
Unerſchwinglich, I. *adj.* not to be afforded, unattainable, exorbitant; — e Auflagen, exorbitant impositions; II. *adv.* exorbitantly, excessively.
Unerſehnt, *adj.* uncoveted.
Unerſetzlich, I. *adj.* irreparable, not to be restored; irrecoverable; irretrievable; II. *adv.* irreparably.
Unerſetzlichkeit, *f.* irreparableness.
Unerſinnlich, *adj.* inconceivable, unimaginable.
Unerſpäht, *adj.* unseen, undescried.
Unerſprießlich, *adj.* unprofitable.
Unerſprießlichkeit, *f.* unprofitableness.
Unerſteigbar, **Unerſteiglich**, *adj.* inaccessible, unscaleable.
Unerſteiglichkeit, *f.* inaccessibility.
Unerſtiegen, *adj.* unscaled, not yet climbed.
Unerſucht, I. *adj.* undesired; II. *adv.* of one's proper accord.
Unerträglich, I. *adj.* intolerable, insupportable, insufferable; II. *adv.* intolerably, insupportably, insufferably.
Unerträglichkeit, *f.* intolerableness, insupportableness.
Unerwachſen, *adj.* not full grown; young.
Unerwähnt, *adj.* unmentioned; unspoken (of), unremembered; — laſſen, to pass over in silence.
Unerwartet, I. *adj.* unexpected; II. *adv.* unexpectedly.
Unerwartetheit, *f.* unexpectedness.
Unerwecklich, *adj.* not to be awaked.
Unerweckt, *adj.* not awaked, unexcited, unmoved.
Unerweichlich, *adj.* that cannot be softened; inflexible, unrelenting.
Unerweicht, *adj.* unmoved.
Unerweislich, *adj.* indemonstrable, not to be proved.
Unerweislichkeit, *f.* indemonstrableness.
Unerwerblich, *adj.* that cannot be acquired *or* gained.
Unerwiedert, *adj.* unanswered, without reply to.
Unerwieſen, *adj.* unproved, undemonstrated.
Unerwogen, I. *adj.* unconsidered, unreflected upon; II. *provinc.* (*with gen.*) notwithstanding.
Unerwünſcht, *adj.* & *adv.* unwished for, unseasonable, -ly.
Unerzählt, *adj.* not yet related *or* told.
Unerzogen, *adj.* not brought up, not educated, uneducated.
Unfähig, I. *adj.* (— zu ...) unable, incapable; insufficient, unfit; II. *adv.* unfitly.
Unfähigkeit, *f.* inability, incapacity, unfitness; insufficiency.
Unfahrbar, *adj.* impracticable (of roads).
Unfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) mischance, misfortune, disaster, fatality, accident, unlucky chance; es hat ſich ein großer — ereignet, a great accident has happened; Unfälle zur See, disasters at sea.

Unfaßlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) unintelligible.
Unfehlbar, I. *adj.* infallible, inerrable; certain, sure; ein — es Zeichen, an unerring sign *or* mark; II. *adv.* infallibly, inerrably.
Unfehlbarkeit, *f.* infallibility, inerrability.
Unfein, *adj.* indelicate, ungenteel, unbecoming.
Unfeindlich, *adj.* & *adv.* not hostile, friendly.
Unfern, I. *adj.* not far off, near; II. *prepos. with gen.* near, not far from.
Unfertig, *adj.* unfinished, not ready.
Unfertigkeit, *f.* unreadiness.
Unflath, *m.* (-es) filth, dirt; *fig.* dirty person; highly vicious person; ſeinen — auslaſſen, to squirt one's filth.
Unflather, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) nasty fellow; *fig.* lewd fellow.
Unflätherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. filthiness, nastiness; 2. *fig.* lewdness, obscenity, disgusting debauchery; 3. profligate words *or* action.
Unflätig, I. *adj.* filthy, dirty, nasty; *fig.* lewd, obscene; II. *adv.* filthily, dirtily, nastily; *fig.* lewdly, obscenely.
Unflätigkeit, *f.* filthiness, dirtiness, nastiness; *fig.* obscenity, lewdness.
Unfleiß, *m.* (-es) inapplication, want of diligence, negligence, laziness.
Unfleißig, I. *adj.* wanting diligence, negligent, supine, idle; II. *adv.* negligently, idly.
Unflüchtig, *adj.* not volatile.
Unflüſſig, *adj.* not fluid *or* liquid, congealed.
Unfolgſam, *adj.* disobedient; not docile.
Unfolgſamkeit, *f.* disobedience; want of docility.
Unförderlich, *adj.* contributing but little.
Unform, *f.* 1. unsymmetrical form, disproportion; *fig.* impropriety; 2. ephemeron-worm.
Unförmig & Unförmlich, I. *adj.* 1. deformed, ill-shaped; shapeless; 2. disproportionate, irregular; 3. massive, immense; rude; II. *adv. vulg.* disproportionately, enormously.
Unförmigkeit & Unförmlichkeit, *f.* deformity; shapelessness; enormousness.
Unfrankirt, *adj.* unpaid (of postage).
Unfranzöſiſch, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to what is French, not French; anti-Gallic.
Unfrei, *adj.* 1. bond, not free; 2. in socage, feudal.
Unfreigebig, *adj.* not liberal, not bountiful.
Unfreigebigkeit, *f.* illiberality.
Unfreiwillig, I. *adj.* involuntary; II. *adv.* involuntarily.
Unfreiwilligkeit, *f.* involuntariness.
Unfreund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) enemy; — e werden, to quarrel, become enemies.
Unfreundlich, I. *adj.* 1. unfriendly, disobliging; not affable, unaimiable, unkind, frowning, humorsome, sullen, harsh; 2. severe, inclement; 3. not cheerful, gloomy; — es Wetter, inclement weather; — e Worte, harsh words; II. *adv.* unfriendly, unkindly, not affably, unaimiably.
Unfreundlichkeit, *f.* unfriendliness, disobligingness, unaimiableness; unkindness; severity, inclemency; gloominess.
Unfreundſchaft, *f.* enmity; disagreement.
Unfreundſchaftlich, I. *adj.* inimical, unfriendly; II. *adv.* unfriendly, inimically.
Unfreundſchaftlichkeit, *f.* unfriendliness.
Unfrey, u.ſ.w. *vid.* **Unfrei**, u.ſ.w.
Unfriede & Unfrieden, *m.* (-ns) discord, dissension, quarrel; in — n leben, to live in discord.
Unfriedlich, I. *adj.* unpeaceable, discordant; II. *adv.* unpeaceably, discordantly.
Unfriedlichkeit, *f.* unpeaceableness, discordance.
Unfroh & Unfröhlich, *adj.* sad, dejected, in low spirits.
Unfromm, *adj.* not devout, worldly, wicked.

Unfruchtbar, I. *adj.* unfruitful, sterile, barren, fruitless; II. *adv.* barrenly, unfruitfully.
Unfruchtbarkeit, *f.* sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness, infertility.
Unfug, *m.* (-es) misdemeanor, misbehaviour, misconduct, disorder, mischief; nuisance; trespass; — treiben, to do mischief, to misbehave; to commit nuisance, trespass.
Unfüglich, I. *adj.* unfit, incongruous, inconvenient, improper, unseasonable, preposterous; nicht —, not from the purpose; II. *adv.* unfitly, incongruously, improperly, unseasonably, preposterously.
Unfüglichkeit, *f.* unfitness, incongruity, impropriety, inconveniency, unseasonableness.
Unfügſam, *adj.* uncomplying; disobedient.
Unfügſamkeit, *f.* uncomplying temper; disobedience.
Unfühlbar, *adj.* impalpable, imperceptible, intangible.
Unfühlbarkeit, *f.* impalpability.
Unfühlend, *vid.* Gefühllos.
Unfurchtſam, *adj. vid.* Furchtlos.
Unfürſtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* unprincely, unlike a prince.
Ungangbar, *adj.* 1. uncurrent, unusual; 2. impracticable, impervious.
Ungangbarkeit, *f.* 1. uncurrentness; unusualness; 2. impracticableness, imperviousness.
Unganz, *adj.* not whole, not entire; having a flaw.
Ungar, *adj.* not sufficiently done, roasted, boiled.
Ungar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) Hungarian.
Ungariſch, *adj.* Hungarian, of Hungary; — es Waſſer, Hungary water; das — e Fieber, purples.
Ungarn, *n.* (-s) Hungary.
Ungarwein, *m.* (-s) Hungary wine, Tokay.
Ungaſtfreundlich & Ungaſtlich, I. *adj.* unhospitable; II. *adv.* unhospitably.
Ungaſtlichkeit, *f.* want of hospitality, inhospitality.
Ungeachtet, I. *adj.* not esteemed; II. *prep. with gen.* in spite of; notwithstanding; deſſen —, notwithstanding that, for all that, nevertheless, however; III. *conj.* though, although.
Ungeächtet, *adj.* not outlawed.
Ungeackert, *adj.* untilled.
Ungeadelt, *adj.* not ennobled.
Ungeadert, *adj.* not veined (of wood).
Ungeahndet, *adj.* unresented, unrevenged.
Ungeahnet, *adj.* without an omen *or* foreboding, unforeboded.
Ungeändert, *adj.* unaltered.
Ungeartig, *adj. vid.* Unartig.
Ungebacken, *adj.* unbaked *or* unfried.
Ungebahnt, *adj.* (said of a road) unbeaten, untrodden.
Ungebändigt, *adj.* untamed.
Ungebaut, *adj.* 1. unbuilt; 2. uncultivated, untilled.
Ungeberde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grimace; unruliness.
Ungeberdig, *adj.* & *adv.* wild, unruly; unmannered, unmannerly; ſich — anſtellen, to behave unruly, unmannerly.
Ungeberdigkeit, *f.* unruliness, unmannerliness.
Ungebeſſert, *adj.* unimproved; unconverted; uncorrected.
Ungebeten, *adj.* unasked, unbidden, uninvited; intruding; ein — er Gaſt, *fig.* an importunate fellow.
Ungebeugt, *adj.* unbent, not bowed down, uncurbed.
Ungebeutelt, *adj.* not bolted, coarse (of flour).
Ungebildet, *adj.* 1. uneducated, uncultivated, uncivilized, impolite; 2. unformed, in embryo.
Ungebleicht, *adj.* not bleached, not whitened; — er Zwirn, unbleached thread.
Ungebogen, *adj.* unbent.
Ungeboren, *adj.* unborn, in embryo.
Ungebrannt, *adj.* unburnt.
Ungebraten, *adj.* not roasted.
Ungebrauch, *m.* (-es) want of use, disuse.
Ungebräuchlich, I. *adj.* not in use, unusual; II. *adv.* unusually.
Ungebräuchlichkeit, *f.* unusualness; desuetude.
Ungebraucht, *adj.* that has not yet been used, unused.
Ungebrennt, *adj.* not burned, not roasted.
Ungebrochen, *adj.* unbroken, whole.
Ungebühr, *f.* indecorum, indecency, impropriety; zur —, indecorously, indecently, unbecomingly; exceedingly.
Ungebührend, Ungebührlich, I. *adj.* indecorous, indecent, improper; unfit; unseeming, unseemly, unbecoming, unmannerly; unreasonable; undue; eine — e Stunde, an unseasonable hour; II. *adv.* indecorously, indecently, unseemingly, unbecomingly; improperly, unduly.
Ungebührlichkeit, *f.* 1. indecorum; impropriety; indecency, unseemliness; 2. (*pl.* -en) improper actions *or* words.
Ungebührniß, *f. vid.* Ungebührlichkeit.
Ungebunden, I. *adj.* 1. unbound, untied, loose; in sheets; 2. *fig.* unrestrained, free, loose; unbridled, licentious, dissolute; 3. *fig.* in prose, prosaic; ein — es Buch, a book in sheets; die — e Rede, prose; ein — Leben führen, to lead a dissolute life; II. *adv.* loosely, licentiously; — leben, to lead a free life.
Ungebundenheit, *f. fig.* unbridledness, looseness, licentiousness, dissoluteness.
Ungeburt, *f.* embryo; fœtus.
Ungedacht, *adj.* not thought; not imagined.
Ungedämpft, *adj.* unquenched; unchecked.
Ungedeckt, *adj.* not covered; the cloth not laid (of the table).
Ungedeihen, *n.* want of thriving, want of success; failure.
Ungedeihlich, *adj.* not wholesome.
Ungedemüthigt, *adj.* unhumbled; unsubdued.
Ungedenkbar, *adj. vid.* Undenkbar.
Ungedruckt, *adj.* unprinted, never printed.
Ungedrungen, *adj.* unconstrained, voluntary.
Ungeduld, *f.* impatience.
Ungeduldet, *adj.* not suffered, not tolerated.
Ungeduldig, I. *adj.* impatient; II. *adv.* impatiently.
Ungeduldige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* impatient person.
Ungeduldigkeit, *f.* impatience.
Ungedüngt, *adj.* unmanured.
Ungeebnet, *adj.* unlevelled.
Ungeehrt, *adj.* not honored, disregarded.
Ungeendigt, *adj.* unfinished.
Ungefähr, I. *adv.* by chance; accidentally, casually, fortuitously, contingently; about, near, almost; II. *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1. casual, accidental, contingent, incidental, adventitious; 2. what is only guessed at, probable; — er Werth, approximate value; vor — einem Monat, about a month ago; von —, by chance, accidentally; ich kam von — dazu, I happened to come near; *or fig.* I got it by chance; er äußerte ſich — ſo, he expressed himself nearly in these terms, *or* in the following terms; III. *s. u.* hap, chance, accident; hazard; es war ein bloßes —, it was a mere chance; auf das — ankommen laſſen, to leave to chance.
Ungefährdet, *adj.* unendangered, uncompromised; safe.
Ungefährdetheit, *f.* safety.
Ungefallen, *n. vid.* Mißfallen.
Ungefällig, I. *adj.* 1. disobliging; unamiable; inofficious; 2. not pleasing; II. *adv.* disobligingly; inofficiously.
Ungefälligkeit, *f.* disobligingness; inofficiousness.

Ungefälſcht, *adj.* unfalsified; unadulterated.
Ungefärbt, *adj.* 1. not dyed, uncolored; not rouged; 2. *fig.* natural, unfeigned, sincere.
Ungefaßt, *adj.* 1. not set; 2. unprepared, indisposed.
Ungefegt, *adj.* unswept.
Ungefeiert, *adj.* uncelebrated.
Ungefeilt, *adj.* not filed, not polished.
Ungefeſſelt, *adj.* unfettered, unshackled.
Ungefiedert, *adj.* unfledged, unfeathered; not barbed (of an arrow).
Ungefingert, *adj.* not having any fingers *or* feelers.
Ungeflügelt, *adj.* without wings, apterous.
Ungeforbert *adj.* unasked, undesired, not called for.
Ungefragt, *adj.* unasked.
Ungefügig, *adj.* unpliant, unyielding.
Ungefühlt, *aaj. & adv.* unfelt.
Ungefüttert, *adj.* 1. not lined, not furred; 2. unfed.
Ungegärbt, *adj.* untanned, undressed; — es Leder, undressed leather.
Ungegeſſen, I. *adj.* not eaten, left; II. *adv.* without having eaten, fasting; — zu Bette gehen, to go to bed without supper.
Ungeglättet, *adj.* not glazed *or* polished.
Ungegliedert, *adj.* without having joints *or* limbs, members; inarticulate.
Ungegohren, *adj.* unfermented.
Ungegründet, I. *adj.* groundless, unfounded, false; II. *adv.* groundlessly, falsely.
Ungegrüßt, *adj.* unsaluted, ungreeted.
Ungegürtet, *adj.* ungirded.
Ungehalten, I. *adj.* 1. unheld, unkept, unfulfilled; not supported; 2. *fig.* (auf einen, über etwas) indignant, angry; über etwas — ſeyn, to be angry at something; auf Jemanden — ſeyn, to be angry with one; er wird leicht —, he is apt to fly out; II. *adv.* indignantly, angrily.
Ungehäſſig, *adj.* not odious.
Ungehaubt, *adj.* not crested (of birds).
Ungehauen, *adj.* not cut *or* cleft.
Ungehechelt, *adj.* unhatchelled.
Ungeheftet, *adj.* not stitched, in sheets.
Ungeheiligt, *adj.* unsanctified; unhallowed.
Ungeheilt, *adj.* unhealed.
Ungeheißen, I. *adj.* unbidden, uncommanded, unordered; II. *adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord.
Ungeheizt, *adj.* not heated.
Ungehemmt, I. *adj.* unchecked, unstopped, free, easy; II. *adv.* without check; freely, easily.
Ungeheuchelt, *adj.* undissembled, unfeigned, not simulated, sincere, genuine.
Ungeheuer, I. *adj.* huge, immense, vast, enormous, prodigious, monstrous; atrocious; *vulg.* exceeding; II. *adv.* hugely, immensely, vastly, monstrously; *vulg.* exceedingly.
Ungeheuer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) monster; prodigy.
Ungehindert, *adj. & adv.* without being hindered, not hindered, not stopped, unprevented.
Ungehobelt, I. *adj.* not planed; *fig.* unpolished, rough, clownish, coarse, rustic; ein — er Menſch, a clown; II. *adv.* clownishly, coarsely.
Ungehofft, *adj.* not looked for, unhoped for.
Ungeholt, *adj.* unsent for.
Ungehopft, *adj.* prepared without any hops.
Ungehörig, I. *adj.* undue, impertinent, improper; not belonging to; II. *adv.* unduly, improperly.
Ungehörigkeit, *f.* undueness; impropriety.
Ungehorſam, I. *adj.* disobedient; contumacious; II. *adv.* disobediently.
Ungehorſam, *m.* (-s) disobedience; *L. T.* default; in die Strafe des — s verfallen, to incur a default.
Ungehört, *adj.* unheard.

Ungehudelt, *adj.* undisturbed, not vexed.
Ungehuft, *adj.* without hoofs.
Ungehütet, *adj.* not guarded.
Ungeimpft, *adj.* not grafted; not inoculated.
Ungeiſt, *m.* (*l.* u.) evil mindedness.
Ungeiſtig, *adj.* spiritless; weak.
Ungeiſtlich, I. *adj.* 1. not spiritual, secular; 2. *fig.* unholy, profane; II. *adv.* secularly; profanely.
Ungeiſtlichkeit, *f.* secularity; unholiness, profaneness.
Ungekämmt, *adj.* uncombed.
Ungekannt, *adj.* unknown, unrecognized.
Ungekauet, *adj.* unchewed.
Ungekauft, *adj.* unbought.
Ungekleidet, *adj.* undressed, unclothed.
Ungekocht, *adj.* unboiled.
Ungeköpert, *adj.* untwilled.
Ungekränkt, *adj.* unvexed, not grieved, unafflicted.
Ungekrönt, *adj.* not crowned.
Ungekrümmt, *adj.* uncrooked, unbent.
Ungekünſtelt, I. *adj.* artless, natural, unaffected; eine — e Schreibart, an unaffected style; II. *adv.* unaffectedly, artlessly, naïvely.
Ungeladen, *adj.* 1. uninvited; 2. not charged.
Ungeläufig, *adj.* not fluent, not easy.
Ungeläutert, *adj.* unclarified, unrefined.
Ungeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) *provinc.* tax, duty, excise; tonnage; casual expense, additional cost; *N. T.* small average, hat-money and other expenses.
Ungeleckt, *adj.* unlicked; ein — er Bär, *fig.* an unlicked cub.
Ungelegen, I. *adj.* 1. inconvenient, unseasonable, incommodious, importune; 2. inconveniently situated; zur — en Zeit, unseasonably; er kam mir ganz —, he came to me at a very unseasonable, inconvenient time; II. *adv.* unseasonably, inconveniently, incommodiously, importunely.
Ungelegenheit, *f.* 1. inconveniency, inconvenience, incommodity, importunity, unseasonableness; 2. (*pl.* -en) trouble, vexation; einem — machen, to incommode, incommodate, importune one.
Ungelegentlich, *adv. vid.* Ungelegen.
Ungelegt, *adj.* not yet laid (of eggs); ſich um — e Eier bekümmern, *prov.* to interfere, meddle in other people's matters.
Ungelehrig, I. *adj.* indocible, indocile, unteachable; II. *adv.* indocibly.
Ungelehrigkeit, *f.* indocility, indocibleness.
Ungelehrſam, *adj. vid.* Ungelehrig.
Ungelehrt, I. *adj.* deficient in learning *or* scholarship; illiterate, unlettered, unlearned; II. *adv.* illiterately; showing the ignorance of.
Ungelehrte, *m. decl. like adj.* illiterate, unlearned man.
Ungelehrtheit, *f.* illiterateness, ignorance.
Ungeleimt, *adj.* not sized.
Ungeleitet, *adj.* unguided, unaccompanied.
Ungelenk, Ungelenkſam, I. *adj.* 1. inflexible, not supple; 2. unhandy, unwieldy, stiff, awkward; 3. untractable; stubborn, obstinate; II. *adv.* unwieldily, stiffly, clumsily; untractably.
Ungelenkheit, Ungelenkſamkeit, *f.* 1. unwieldiness; clumsiness; 2. stiffness; untractableness, stubbornness, obstinacy.
Ungeleſen, *adj.* 1. unread; 2. not picked.
Ungeliebt, *adj.* unloved, uncherished.
Ungelockt, *adj.* not curled, not in ringlets.
Ungelöſcht, *adj.* unquenched, unextinguished; unslacked; — er Kalk, unslacked lime, quicklime.
Ungelöſet, *adj.* not redeemed; not discharged.
Ungelöthet, *adj.* not soldered.
Ungelüftet, *adj.* unaired.
Ungemach, *n.* (-es) toil, hardship, fatigue, calamity; trouble; evil; vexation, affliction.

Ungemächlich, I. *adj.* toilsome, calamitous, uneasy, inconvenient, incommodious, uncomfortable; II. *adv.* calamitously; uneasily, inconveniently, incommodiously, uncomfortably.

Ungemächlichkeit, *f.* 1. uneasiness, inconvenience, inconveniency, incommodity, incommodiousness; 2. (*pl.* -en) trouble, calamity, hardship.

Ungemacht, *adj.* unmade.

Ungemahnt, *adj.* unasked (of payment).

Ungemalzt, *adj.* prepared without any malt.

Ungemäß, I. *adj.* disproportionate; incommensurate; incongruous, undue; II. *adv.* disproportionately; unduly.

Ungemäßheit, *f.* disproportionateness; disproportion; incongruity.

Ungemäßigt, *adj.* not moderated, not tempered.

Ungemein, I. *adj.* uncommon; rare, extraordinary, exceeding; II. *adv.* uncommonly, extraordinarily, exceedingly.

Ungemeldet, *adj.* not mentioned; not announced.

Ungemengt, *adj.* unmingled, unmixed.

Ungemerkt, *adj.* unobserved, unremarked.

Ungemessen, *adj.* 1. not measured; unmeasured; 2. *fig.* unbounded, unlimited, absolute.

Ungemischt, *adj.* unmixed.

Ungemünzt, *adj.* uncoined; — es Gold, Silber, bullion.

Ungenabelt, *adj.* navelless; having no nombril.

Ungenähet, *adj.* unseamed, unsewed.

Ungenamt, *adj. vid.* Ungenannt.

Ungenannt, I. *adj.* unnamed, nameless, anonymous; II. *adv.* anonymously.

Ungenanntheit, *f.* anonymousness.

Ungenau, I. *adj.* not exact *or* precise, inexact; II. not exactly.

Ungenauigkeit, *f.* want of exactness *or* precision, inexactness.

Ungenehmigt, *adj.* not sanctioned *or* ratified.

Ungeneigt, I. *adj.* disaffected, disaffectionate, unfriendly, disinclined; unwilling; ich bin nicht — zu glauben, I am not indisposed to believe; II. *adv.* disaffectedly, disaffectionately, unwillingly.

Ungeneigtheit, *f.* disaffection, disaffectedness, unwillingness, disinclination; illwill, averseness.

Ungenetzt, *adj.* not wetted *or* moistened, dry.

Ungenießbar, *adj.* unfit for enjoyment; not eatable *or* drinkable; not relishing.

Ungenießbarkeit, *f.* unfitness for enjoyment (of eating and drinking).

Ungenossen, *adj.* unenjoyed; uneaten; *fig. vulg.* unnoticed, unpunished; das soll ihm nicht — hingehen, he shall not go unpunished for it.

Ungenöthigt, *adj.* without being pressed *or* asked, voluntary.

Ungenügend, *adj.* insufficient, not sufficing.

Ungenügsam, I. *adj.* unsatisfied, insatiable; hard to be contented, *or* satisfied; II. *adv.* insatiably.

Ungenügsamkeit, *f.* insatiableness, greediness.

Ungenuß, *m.* (*l. u.*) the non-enjoyment.

Ungenützt, *adj.* unused, unavailed, unemployed, not turned to profit.

Ungeöffnet, *adj.* unopened.

Ungeohrt, *adj.* earless.

Ungeordnet, *adj.* not disposed, not ordained, unarranged, inordinate.

Ungepaart, *adj.* unpaired.

Ungepackt, *adj.* unpacked.

Ungepflanzt, *adj.* unplanted.

Ungepflastert, *adj.* unpaved.

Ungepflegt, *adj.* untended.

Ungepflügt, *adj.* unploughed.

Ungeplagt, *adj.* unplagued.

Ungeplündert, *adj.* unransacked.

Ungeprägt, *adj.* uncoined.

Ungepreßt, *adj.* unpressed.

Ungepriesen, *adj.* unpraised, unextolled.

Ungeprüft, *adj.* untried, unexamined.

Ungeputzt, *adj.* untrimmed, undressed.

Ungerächt, *adj.* unrevenged, unavenged.

Ungerade, *adj.* not straight, uneven; odd; eine — Linie, a curve; eine — Zahl, an odd number; gerade oder — spielen, to play at even and odd.

Ungerathen, *adj.* 1. stinted, that have failed, misgrown, spoiled (of fruit, &c.); 2. (of children) illbred, spoiled, forlorn, abandoned, degenerated; 3. (*l. u.*) unadvised, ill advised.

Ungeräuchert, *adj.* unsmoked.

Ungerechnet, I. *adj.* not counted; not included, not including; II. *adv.* exclusively of; alles dieses —, notwithstanding all this.

Ungerecht, I. *adj.* unjust, unrighteous, wrongful; II. *adv.* unjustly, unrighteously, wrongfully.

Ungerechtigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) injustice, wrongfulness; unrighteousness.

Ungeregelt, *adj.* not regulated; irregular; inordinate.

Ungereimt, I. *adj.* 1. not rhymed; 2. *fig.* absurd; preposterous, incongruous, extravagant; — e Verse, blank verses; — es Zeug, nonsense; II. *adv.* absurdly, incongruously, extravagantly.

Ungereimtheit, *f.* 1. absurdity, incongruity, extravagance; 2. (*pl.* -en) absurd, preposterous things, nonsense.

Ungereinigt, *adj.* not cleaned *or* cleansed.

Ungerieben, *adj.* not ground (of color).

Ungerinnbar, *adj.* which cannot curdle *or* coagulate.

Ungeritten, *adj.* that has *or* have not yet been rode.

Ungern, *adv.* unwillingly, with reluctancy, reluctantly, with displeasure, against the grain; ich sehe —, I am sorry to find.

Ungerochen, *adj.* unrevenged.

Ungeröstet, *adj.* not roasted *or* toasted.

Ungerufen, *adj.* uncalled, unbidden.

Ungerügt, *adj.* uncensured, uncriticized.

Ungerührt, *adj.* untouched; unmoved.

Ungerüstet, *adj.* unarmed, unprepared, not garnished.

Ungesäet, *adj.* unsown.

Ungesagt, *adj.* unsaid.

Ungesalzen, *adj.* unsalted, unseasoned; *fig.* insipid.

Ungesalzenheit, *f.* insipidity.

Ungesattelt, *adj.* without saddle, unsaddled.

Ungesättigt, *adj.* not satiated.

Ungesäuert, *adj.* unleavened.

Ungesäumt, I. *adj.* 1. immediate; prompt; 2. unhemmed, without a seam; II. *adv.* promptly, immediately, without delay.

Ungeschaffen, *adj.* uncreated.

Ungeschäftet, *adj.* without a shaft *or* stock.

Ungeschält, *adj.* not peeled, not pared.

Ungeschehen, *adj.* undone; — machen, to undo; — wünschen, to wish a thing were not done.

Ungescheit, I. *adj.* injudicious, imprudent, silly, foolish; II. *adv.* imprudently, foolishly.

Ungescheitheit, *f.* imprudence, silliness, foolishness.

Ungescheuert, *adj.* unscoured.

Ungescheut, I. *adj.* 1. not afraid, undaunted, intrepid, bold; without fear *or* shame; 2. *improp. vid.* Ungescheit; II. *adv.* intrepidly, boldly; without any shame; irreverently.

Ungeschichtlich, *adj.* not founded upon history.

Ungeschick, *n.* (-s) awkwardness; adverse fate.

Ungeschicklich, *adj. vid.* Ungeschickt.

Ungeſchicklichkeit, Ungeſchicktheit, *f.* awkwardness, ineptitude, unfitness, unaptness, indexterity, unhandiness.
Ungeſchickt, I. *adj.* inept, not dexterous; awkward, unapt; incapable, not clever, unhandy; II. *adv.* ineptly, unaptly, awkwardly, unhandily.
Ungeſchieden, *adj.* not separated; not divorced.
Ungeſchlacht, I. *adj.* uncouth; boorish, rough, rude, gross, uncivilized; II. *adv.* rudely, grossly.
Ungeſchlachtheit, *f.* rudeness, grossness, coarseness, boorishness.
Ungeſchlagen, *adj.* unbeaten.
Ungeſchlichtet, *adj.* not settled.
Ungeſchliffen, I. *adj.* 1. unpolished, rough, not whetted; not cut, rough (of stones); 2. *fig.* unpolished, uncivil, rude, coarse, rustical, unmannerly; II. *adv. fig.* uncivilly, rudely, coarsely, rustically.
Ungeſchliffenheit, *f. fig.* incivility, rudeness, coarseness, clownishness, rusticity.
Ungeſchloſſen, *adj.* not closed.
Ungeſchmack, *adj.* (*l. u.*) unsavory, tasteless, insipid.
Ungeſchmack, *m.* **Ungeſchmackheit,** *f.* (*l. u.*) tastelessness, insipidity.
Ungeſchmälert, *adj.* undiminished, unimpaired; not curtailed; **jemandes Ruhm — laſſen,** not to detract from one's good name.
Ungeſchmalzen, *adj.* not buttered, dry.
Ungeſchmeidig, I. *adj.* unpliant; inflexible; not supple; not ductile, hard, brittle, unmalleable; II. *adv.* unpliantly.
Ungeſchmeidigkeit, *f.* unpliantness; hardness, brittleness; harshness.
Ungeſchminkt, *adj.* not painted, unpainted; unvarnished.
Ungeſchmolzen, *adj.* unmelted.
Ungeſchmückt, *adj.* unadorned, untrimmed; *fig.* without gloss, unadorned.
Ungeſchnitten, *adj.* uncut; not made (of a pen).
Ungeſchnürt, *adj.* unlaced; not corded.
Ungeſcholten, *adj.* not chidden, unrebuked.
Ungeſchont, *adj. & adv.* unspared, without sparing.
Ungeſchoren, *adj. & adv.* 1. unshaved, unshorn; 2. *fig. vulg.* unmolested; — **davon kommen,** to escape scot-free; **laß mich —!** let me alone!
Ungeſchrieben, *adj.* unwritten.
Ungeſchroten, *adj.* not broken *or* bruised (of barley).
Ungeſchützt, *adj.* undefended.
Ungeſchuppt, *adj.* without scales, naked, bare.
Ungeſchwächt, *adj.* unweakened, undiminished, unimpaired; not defloured; **mit — em Muthe,** with undecayed courage; **von Arbeiten —,** unimpaired by labors.
Ungeſchwänzt, *adj.* without a tail.
Ungeſchworen, *adj.* unsworn.
Ungeſegnet, *adj.* unblessed, without having received a benediction.
Ungeſehen, *adj.* unseen.
Ungeſellig, I. *adj.* unsociable; *fig.* unsocialized, uncivilized; II. *adv.* unsociably.
Ungeſelligkeit, *f.* unsociableness; unsocialized state *or* condition.
Ungeſetz, *n. vid.* **Geſetzloſigkeit.**
Ungeſetzlich, Ungeſetzmäßig, I. *adj.* illegal, contrary to law; irregular; II. *adv.* illegally, against the law, irregularly.
Ungeſetzlichkeit, Ungeſetzmäßigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) illegality, contrariety to law, irregularity.
Ungeſichert, *adj.* not secured, insecure.
Ungeſiebt, *adj.* unsifted.
Ungeſiegelt, *adj.* unsealed.

Ungeſittet, I. *adj.* 1. ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncivil; 2. uncivilized; II. *adv.* unmannerly, uncivilly.
Ungeſittetheit, *f.* unmannerliness, rudeness.
Ungeſotten, *adj.* not sodden; unboiled.
Ungeſpeiſet, *adj.* unfed, without a meal.
Ungeſperrt, *adj.* not blocked up; unrestricted.
Ungeſpickt, *adj.* not larded.
Ungeſpitzt, *adj.* not pointed.
Ungeſponnen, *adj.* unspun, raw.
Ungeſpornt, *adj.* not requiring the spur.
Ungeſprächig, *adj.* unaffable, not communicative.
Ungeſprächigkeit, *f.* want of communicativeness, unaffability.
Ungeſprochen, *adj.* unuttered.
Ungeſtalt, Ungeſtaltet, *adj.* deformed, disfigured, ill-shaped, ill-favored.
Ungeſtalt, Ungeſtaltheit, *f.* deformedness, deformity.
Ungeſtärkt, *adj.* not starched.
Ungeſtattet, *adj.* not permitted.
Ungeſteift, *adj.* not stiffened.
Ungeſtempelt, *adj.* unstamped.
Ungeſtiefelt, *adj.* unbooted.
Ungeſtielt, *adj.* stalkless, stemless.
Ungeſtillt, *adj.* unstilled, unallayed, unappeased; unsatisfied, unquenched; unstanched.
Ungeſtimmt, *adj.* untuned.
Ungeſtirn, *n. vid.* **Unſtern.**
Ungeſtört, I. *adj.* undisturbed, undistracted; unmolested; II. *adv.* without being disturbed, quietly.
Ungeſtörtheit, *f.* undistractedness; tranquillity.
Ungeſtraft, I. *adj.* unpunished; unfined; II. *adv.* with impunity.
Ungeſtraftheit, *f.* impunity.
Ungeſtüm, I. *adj.* vehement, violent, impetuous, boisterous, blustering, tempestuous, stormy; impatient; **das — e Meer,** the raging sea; **ein — er Menſch,** blustering fellow; II. *adv.* vehemently, impetuously, boisterously, violently.
Ungeſtüm, *m. & n.* (-es) vehemence, impetuosity, boisterousness, violence, fury.
Ungeſtümheit, *f. vid. preceding word.*
Ungeſucht, *adj.* not sought, *or* aspired at; unsought; artless.
Ungeſühnt, *adj.* unatoned.
Ungeſund, I. *adj.* 1. unwholesome; noxious; unhealthful; 2. unsound; in ill health, unhealthy; sickly, valetudinary; — **e Säfte,** bad humors; II. *adv.* unwholesomely; unhealthfully, unhealthily, sicklily, valetudinarily.
Ungeſundheit, *f.* 1. unwholesomeness, noxiousness; unhealthfulness; 2. ill health; unhealthiness, unsoundness.
Ungetadelt, *adj.* unblamed, uncensured.
Ungetauft, *adj.* unbaptized; unchristened.
Ungethan, *adj.* undone.
Ungetheilt, *adj.* undivided; not shared.
Ungethier, Ungethüm, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) monster; hobgoblin, spectre.
Ungetrennt, *adj.* unseparated, together; not severed; undivided.
Ungetreu, I. *adj.* unfaithful, perfidious, disloyal, treacherous; II. *adv.* unfaithfully, perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.
Ungetreulich, *adj. vid.* **Ungetreu.**
Ungetrocknet, *adj.* undried.
Ungetröſtet, *adj.* uncomforted, unconsoled.
Ungetrübt, *adj.* cloudless, serene, untroubled clear.
Ungetrübtheit, *f.* cloudlessness, serenity.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unexercised.
Ungeübtheit, *f.* want of exercise *or* practice.
Ungewaffnet, *adj. vid.* **Unbewaffnet.**

Ungewagt, *adj.* not ventured.
Ungewandt, *adj.* not dexterous, unskilful; awkward.
Ungewährbar, *adj.* that cannot be granted.
Ungewährt, *adj.* not granted.
Ungewarnt, *adj.* unforewarned.
Ungewartet, *adj.* untended.
Ungewaſchen, *adj.* unwashed; dirty; nasty; *fig. vulg.* abusive, nonsensical; ein — es Maul, a slanderous tongue; — es Zeug, nonsensical stuff.
Ungewäſſert, *adj.* not watered.
Ungeweiht, *adj.* not consecrated; mit — er Hand, *with* an unhallowed hand.
Ungewiegt, *adj.* without being cradled *or* rocked.
Ungewiß, I. *adj.* uncertain, doubtful; precarious; *ambiguous*; unsure; eine — ſe Einnahme, a precarious income; II. *adv.* uncertainly, doubtfully; III. *s.* what is uncertain, uncertainty; aufs — e, — (hin), at a venture, at random; at an uncertainty.
Ungewiſſenhaft, I. *adj.* unconscientious; unconscionable; II. *adv.* unconscionably.
Ungewiſſenhaftigkeit, *f.* unconscionably.
Ungewißheit, *f.* 1. uncertainty; precariousness; doubtfulness; 2. irresolution.
Ungewitter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) thunder-storm, tempest; hurricane; *compos.* — vogel, *m.* storm-bird, stormy petrel; — wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud.
Ungewitzigt, *adj.* not having yet acquired any wit *or* sense, simple, silly; *fig.* raw.
Ungewogen, *adj.* 1. unweighed; 2. unfavorable; disaffected; ſie iſt ihm nicht —, she is rather favorably disposed towards him.
Ungewogenheit, *f.* disaffection, disinclination.
Ungewohnheit, *f.* want of habit, want of practice, unwontedness, desuetude.
Ungewöhnlich, I. *adj.* unusual; unwonted; uncommon, rare, unfrequent; strange, singular, extraordinary; II. *adv.* unusually, uncommonly; unfrequently, strangely.
Ungewöhnlichkeit, *f.* unusualness, uncommonness, strangeness, singularity, rareness.
Ungewohnt, *adj.* 1. *with gen.* unaccustomed, unused (to ..); 2. unusual; unwonted, not habitual.
Ungewölbt, *adj.* unarched.
Ungewürzt, *adj.* unseasoned, not mixed with spices.
Ungezählt, *adj.* unnumbered, without being counted.
Ungewünſcht, *adj. & adv.* unwished for, without being wished for.
Ungezähmt, *adj.* untamed, uncurbed, unbridled; unbroken.
Ungezähmtheit, *f.* the state of being untamed *or* unbridled, wildness; licentiousness (of passions, &c.).
Ungezahnt, *adj.* having no cogs; not indented.
Ungezäumt, *adj.* unbridled,
Ungezeichnet, *adj.* unmarked, unsigned.
Ungezeigt, *adj.* unshowed.
Ungeziefer, *n.* (-s) vermin; (noxious) insects.
Ungeziemend, I. *adj.* unseemly, unbecoming, uncomely, indecent; II. *adv.* unseemly, unbecomingly, uncomely, indecently.
Ungeziert, *adj.* unadorned; natural; *fig.* unaffected.
Ungezogen, I. *adj.* 1. *fig.* ill-bred, ill-mannered, unmannered, unmannerly, rude, uncivil; naughty; 2. (*l. u.*) not rifled (of a gun); II. *adv.* rudely, unmannerly, uncivilly.
Ungezogenheit, *f.* 1. ill-breeding, ill-manners, unmannerliness, ill-behavior, naughtiness (said of children); coarseness; 2. (*pl.* -en) rude, uncivil words, remarks, &c.
Ungezögert, *adj. & adv.* undelayed, without delay.

Ungezüchtigt, *adj.* unchastised, uncorrected.
Ungezuckert, *adj.* unsugared.
Ungezügelt, *adj.* unbridled; unchecked.
Ungezweifelt, I. *adj.* undoubted, doubtless, indubitable; II. *adv.* undoubtedly, doubtlessly.
Ungezwirnt, *adj.* not twisted (of yarn, &c.).
Ungezwungen, I. *adj.* 1. unconstrained, unforced, uncompelled; 2. *fig.* easy, unaffected, natural; ein freier und — er Wille, a free and unconstrained will; II. *adv.* of one's own accord, freely, unconstrainedly; easily, unaffectedly.
Ungezwungenheit, *f.* the not being constrained, voluntariness, unconstraint, unforcedness; *fig.* disengagedness, easiness, unaffectedness; die — des Gedankens, the ease, fluency of thought.
Unglaubbar, *adj. vid.* Unglaublich.
Unglaube, *m.* (-ns) incredulity, disbelief; unbelief, infidelity, irreligion, impiety.
Ungläubig, I. *adj.* incredulous, disbelieving, unbelieving, infidel, irreligious; II. *adv.* incredulously; irreligiously.
Ungläubige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* infidel, unbeliever, Paynim.
Unglaubhaft, *adj. vid.* Unglaublich.
Unglaublich, I. *adj.* incredible; II. *adv.* incredibly, past all belief.
Unglaublichkeit, *f.* incredibility.
Ungleich, I. *adj.* 1. unequal; 2. *fig.* unlike, dissimilar; unequal, disproportionate, disproportionable; 3. uneven, odd; 4. not level, uneven; 5. *fig.* undue, unjust (unkind); 6. *fig.* unequal, varying, inconsistent; — aufnehmen, to take amiss; von — em Wuchſe, of unequal sizes; zwiſchen Leuten von — em Stande, between unequals; — e Zahlen, odd numbers; ein — er Charakter, an uneven temper; II. *adv.* unevenly; *fig.* unequally, disproportionably; incomparably; far; — beſſer, far better; — volkreicher, by far more populous.
Ungleichartig, *adj.* dissimilar; heterogeneous, of another kind *or* quality.
Ungleichartigkeit, *f.* dissimilarity; heterogeneousness.
Ungleichfarbig, *adj.* of dissimilar colors.
Ungleichförmig, I. *adj.* not uniform; unconformable, unlike, different; asymetrical; II. *adv.* not uniformly, unequally; unconformly.
Ungleichförmigkeit, *f.* want of uniformity; dissimilarity, unequalness, unconformity.
Ungleichheit, *f.* 1. inequality; 2. *fig.* unlikeness, dissimilitude, unequality, disparity, disproportion, disproportionateness; 3. (*pl.* -en) unevenness, uneven qualities *or* places; variation.
Ungleichlaufend, *adj.* not parallel.
Ungleichlautend, *adj.* dissonant.
Ungleichmäßig, I. *adj.* not uniform, unequal; disproportionate; *vid.* Ungleichförmig; II. *adv.* unequally; *vid.* Ungleich.
Ungleichnamig, *adj.* not homologous.
Ungleichſchenkelig, *adj.* not isosceles.
Ungleichſeitig, *adj.* with unequal sides; *G. T.* scalene.
Ungleichzeitig, *adj.* not contemporaneous.
Unglimpf, *m.* (-es) rigor, harshness; disregard, disgrace.
Unglimpflich, I. *adj.* harsh, rigorous, hard, rough, rude; regardless; disgraceful; II. *adv.* harshly, rigorously; disgracefully.
Unglück, *n.* (-es) misfortune, mischance, ill-fortune, ill-luck; disaster; distress; adversity; calamity; mischief; er hat in Allem —, he is unfortunate, unlucky in every thing; zum größten —, most unfortunately *or* unluckily; einen ins — bringen *or* ſtürzen, to be the cause of one's misfortune; zum —, unhappily; unfortunately; unluckily; zu

meinem — e, to my misfortune; *compos.* — bringend, *adj.* bringing misfortune; fatal; — ſchwanger, *adj.* pregnant with misfortune.

Unglücklich, I. *adj.* unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate; fatal, disastrous, unprosperous, misfortuned; — er Weiſe, unfortunately, unluckily; II. *adv.* unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, fatally; — ablaufen, to prove unlucky, succeed ill, to miscarry.

Unglückliche, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* unhappy *or* unfortunate person.

Unglücks *of* Unglück, *in compos.* — bote, *m.* messenger of bad news *or* of a misfortune; — botſchaft, *f.* bad *or* fatal news *or* message; — bruder, *m.* brother in misfortune; — fall, *m.* (fatal) accident, cross-fortune; misfortune; — gefährte, *m.* companion in misfortune; — geſchichte, *f.* tale of misfortune; — jahr, *n.* unfortunate, disastrous year; — kind, *n.* unhappy person; — mährchen, *n.* tale of misfortune; — ort, *m.* place of misfortune; — prophet, *m.* prophet of sad tidings; — ſohn, *m.* son of misfortune, fated person; — ſtern, *m.* fatal star, disaster; — ſtifter, *m.* breeder of mischief, trouble-peace; — ſtunde, *f.* fatal *or* unfortunate hour; — tag, *m.* day of misfortune; — that, *f.* deed bringing calamity; — tiefe, *f.* abyss of misfortune; — vogel, *m.* rock-shrike, greater red-start; bird portending misfortune (the screech-owl, &c.); *vulg.* author of misfortune; unhappy person.

Unglückſelig, I. *adj.* (most) unhappy, unfortunate; calamitous; II. *adv.* unhappily, unfortunately.

Unglückſeligkeit, *f.* unhappiness; infelicity; calamitousness.

Ungnade, *f.* disgrace; inclemency; in — fallen, to be *or* become disgraced.

Ungnädig, I. *adv.* ungracious; inclement; unkind, unfavorable; *vulg.* indignant; angry; II. *adv.* ungraciously, unkindly, unfavorably.

Ungott, *m.* (*unus.*) not God; idol.

Ungötterei, *f.* (*unus.*) atheism.

Ungöttiſch, *adj.* (*unus.*) atheistical.

Ungöttlich, I. *adj.* 1. ungodly; irreligious, profane, impious; 2. (*l. u.*) unlike *or* unworthy of a god; das — e Weſen, ungodliness; II. *adv.* in an ungodly manner; impiously.

Ungöttlichkeit, *f.* ungodliness; impiousness.

Ungrad, *adj. vid.* Ungerade.

Ungrammatiſch, I. *adj.* ungrammatical; II. *adv.* ungrammatically.

Ungriechiſch, I. *adj.* contrary to the genius of Greece; anti-Grecian; II. *adv.* in an ungrecian-like manner, incorrectly.

Ungriſch, *adj. vid.* Ungariſch.

Ungroßmüthig, *adj.* not magnanimous, not generous.

Ungrün, *n.* periwinkle.

Ungrund, *m.* (-es) *fig.* want of foundation, groundlessness; want of truth; falsity; mit —, groundlessly, falsely.

Ungründlich, I. *adj.* 1. not profound, superficial; 2. (*l. u.*) groundless; II. *adv.* superficially.

Ungründlichkeit, *f.* want of profoundness, superficiality, superficialness.

Ungültig, *adj.* 1. not current (of coin); 2. not admissable, invalid, not good in law; void; — machen, to invalidate, annul; to make void.

Ungültigkeit, *f.* invalidity; nullity.

Ungunſt, *f.* disfavour, disaffection, displeasure, disgrace.

Ungünſtig, I. *adj.* unfavorable; unpropitious; disaffectionate; II. *adv.* unfavorably; unpropitiously; disaffectionately.

Ungut, *adj. & adv.* + *& provinc.* not good; not well, ill, amiss; etwas für — nehmen, *or* in — em vermerken, to take ill, *or* amiss; nichts für —! no harm! no offence!

Ungüte, *f. vulg.* unkindness; in — vermerken, to take amiss.

Ungütig, I. *adj.* unkind; unfriendly; II. *adv.* unkindly, ill; unfriendly; — nehmen, to take ill, *or* amiss.

Ungütigkeit, *f.* unkindness, unfriendliness, disfavor, ill-will.

Ungütlich, I. *adj.* not amicable; II. *adv.* not amicably.

Unhaltbar, *adj.* 1. not stout, not durable; 2 incapable of being kept; untenable; 3. *Min. T.* containing little metal.

Unhaltbarkeit, *f.* untenableness.

Unheil, *n.* (-s) mischief, evil, hurt, harm; — anrichten, to do mischief; es wird großes — nach ſich ziehen, it will be attended by great mischief; *compos.* — brütend, — ſpinnend, *adj.* brooding over mischief; — ſchwanger, *adj.* pregnant with mischief, fatal, pernicious; — ſtifter, *m.* mischief-maker.

Unheilbar, I. *adj.* incurable; irremediable; er iſt —, he is past remedy; II. *adv.* incurably, irremediably.

Unheilbarkeit, *f.* incurability, incurableness; irremediableness.

Unheilig, I. *adj.* unholy, profane; irreligious, impious; II. *adv.* profanely, unholily, impiously.

Unheiligkeit, *f.* unholiness, profaneness, profanity, impurity, ungodliness.

Unheilſam, I. *adj.* not salutary, unwholesome, unhealthful, hurtful, prejudicial, noxious; II. *adv.* unhealthfully, unwholesomely.

Unheimiſch, *adj.* foreign.

Unheimlich, *adj.* uneasy; uncomfortable; gloomy; dismal, haunted; ihm wurde dabei — (zu Muthe), he felt (was) awe-stricken at it.

Unhinlänglich & Unhinreichend, *adj.* insufficient.

Unhöflich, I. *adj.* uncivil, unpolite, uncourteous; II. *adv.* uncivilly, unpolitely, uncourteously.

Unhöflichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) incivility, unpoliteness, uncourteousness; piece of rudeness.

Unhold, I. *adj.* disaffectionate, unfavorable, unkind, ungracious; II. *adv.* disaffectionately, unkindly, ungraciously.

Unhold, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. fiend; devil; 2. sorcerer, magician; 3. monster.

Unholdenkerze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mullein, high-taper, cow's lung-wort.

Unholdenkraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -kräuter) oleander, rosebay.

Unholdinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) witch, sorceress; fiend.

Unhörbar, I. *adj.* inaudible; imperceptible; II. *adv.* inaudibly.

Unhuld, *f. vid.* Ungnade.

Uniform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regimentals, uniform.

Uniformiren, *v. a.* (of soldiers) to clothe.

Unintereſſant, *adj.* uninteresting.

Union, *f.* union; *compos.* — ſflagge, *f.* union flag.

Uniſono, *m. Mus. T.* unison.

Unitarier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) unitarian.

Univerſal, *adj.* universal; *principally in compos.* — erbe, *m.* heir general, heir at common law; exclusive heir; — geſchichte, *f.* universal history; — mittel, *n.* universal *or* sovereign remedy, catholicon; — monarchie, *f.* universal monarchy; — recept, *n.* sovereign prescription; — ſprache, *f.* universal language.

Univerſalität, *f.* universality.

Univerſität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) university; academy; *compos.* — ſfreund, *f.* college friend, fellow-collegian. — ſkirche, *f.* university-church.

Univerſum, *n.* (-s) universe.

Unjagdbar, *adj. Hunt. T.* unfit for the chase.
Unjährig, *adj.* under age.
Unjüdiſch, *adj. & adv.* contrary to the interests, manners, &c. of the Jews.
Unkaiſerlich, *adj. & adv.* unlike, contrary to the emperor.
Unkatholiſch, *adj.* not in the interest of, not belonging to the Catholic church, uncatholic.
Unke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. toad, frog; 2. + snake; wie eine — leben, to live quite secluded.
Unkenntlich (Unkennbar, Unkenntbar), I. *adj.* incapable of being known *or* recognised, unknowable, indiscernible; II. *adv.* indiscernibly.
Unkenntlichkeit, *f.* not to be known *or* discerned.
Unkenntniß, *f.* ignorance.
Unkeuſch, I. *adj.* unchaste; lascivious; lewd; impure, unclean; II. *adv.* unchastely; impurely.
Unkeuſchheit, *f.* unchastity, impurity, lewdness; obscenity; uncleanness.
Unkindlich, *adj.* unfilial, undutiful.
Unklagbar, *adj.* not actionable.
Unklar, *adj.* not clear, troubled; *fig.* not evident; *N. T.* foul.
Unklug, I. *adj.* imprudent; foolish; II. *adv.* imprudently; foolishly.
Unklugheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imprudence; folly.
Unklüglich, *adj. vid.* Unklug.
Unkörperlich, *adj.* incorporeal, bodiless, immaterial.
Unkörperlichkeit, *f.* incorporeality, immateriality.
Unkoſten, *pl.* costs, charges, expenses; auf meine —, at my costs; es geht auf meine —, I am at the charge of it; die — tragen, to bear the charges; einem — machen, to put one to expense; — und Proviſion, charges and the commission; *compos.* — buch, *n.* book of charges; — conto, *n.* — rechnung, *f.* account *or* bill of charges.
Unkräftig, I. *adj.* inefficacious, ineffectual; feeble, weak, infirm; invalid; powerless; II. *adv.* inefficaciously, ineffectually, feebly, weakly.
Unkräftigkeit, *f.* inefficaciousness, ineffectualness; infirmity, feebleness, weakness; invalidness.
Unkraut, *n.* (-es) 1. weed, tare; 2. *fig.* bad, evil; 3. bad, obnoxious person; — gäten, to weed; — verdirbt nicht, *prov.* ill-weeds grow apace.
Unkriegeriſch, I. *adj.* unwarlike; II. *adv.* in an unwarlike manner.
Unkunde, *f.* want of knowledge, ignorance, unacquaintance.
Unkundig, I. *adj.* (*with gen.*) not knowing, not informed, ignorant of, unacquainted with; II. *adv.* ignorantly.
Unländlich, *adj.* not rural.
Unlängſt, *adj.* of late, lately, not long since, not long ago.
Unlaſterhaft, *adj.* not vicious, blameless.
Unlaſterhaftigkeit, *f.* blamelessness.
Unlateiniſch, *adj.* not in conformity with the rules *or* idiom of the Latin grammar.
Unläugbar, I. *adj.* undeniable; II. *adv.* undeniably.
Unläugbarkeit, *f.* undeniableness.
Unlaune, *f.* ill humor.
Unlauter, I. *adj.* 1. impure, unclean, foul; 2. *fig.* impure, sordid, interested; II. *adv.* impurely; uncleanly; sordidly.
Unlauterkeit, *f.* 1. impurity; uncleanness, foulness; 2. *fig.* sordidness, interestedness.
Unleidlich, I. *adj.* insufferable, intolerable, insupportable; II. *adv.* insufferably, intolerably, insupportably.
Unleidlichkeit, *f.* intolerableness.
Unleiſtbar, *adj.* impracticable; that cannot be rendered.
Unleiſtbarkeit, *f.* impracticability.
Unlenkbar, *adj.* unmanageable.
Unlenkſam, I. *adj.* ungovernable; II. *adv.* ungovernably.
Unlenkſamkeit, *f.* ungovernableness.
Unleſbar, Unleſerlich, I. *adj.* not legible, illegible; not worth reading; II. *adv.* not legibly.
Unleſerlichkeit, *f.* illegibleness.
Unleugbar, *adj. vid.* Unläugbar.
Unlieb, *adj. & adv.* not dear; disagreeable; es iſt mir —, I am sorry for it; darum iſt es mir nicht — er, *vulg.* I don't like it the worse for that.
Unliebe, *f.* (*l. u.*) want of love *or* affection.
Unliebenswürdig, I. *adj.* unamiable, unlovely; II. *adv.* unamiably.
Unliebenswürdigkeit, *f.* unloveliness.
Unlieblich, I. *adj.* not sweet, unpleasant; unsavory; disagreeable; II. *adv.* unpleasantly.
Unlieblichkeit, *f.* unpleasantness.
Unlöblich, I. *adj.* not praiseworthy; censurable, blameable; II. *adv.* in an unpraiseworthy manner, blameably.
Unlöblichkeit, *f.* blameworthiness, censurableness.
Unlogiſch, I. *adj.* illogical; II. *adv.* illogically.
Unlösbar, Unlöslich, *adj.* that cannot be solved *or* detached.
Unlöſchbar, *adj.* unquenchable.
Unlöſchbarkeit, *f.* unquenchableness.
Unluſt, *f.* displeasure, dislike; disgust; disaffection; disinclination; — zum Eſſen, want of appetite, loathing at food; — haben, to have no mind.
Unluſtig, I. *adj.* 1. disliking, disinclined; disgustful; 2. dull, heavy, sad; II. *adv.* sorrowfully, sullenly.
Unmacht, *f.* powerlessness; weakness; impotence; *vid.* Ohnmacht.
Unmächtig, *adj.* powerless; impotent; weak; *vid.* Ohnmächtig.
Unmahleriſch, *adj.* not picturesque, unromantic.
Unmanierlich, *adj. & adv.* unmannerly; rude, rudely.
Unmanierlichkeit, *f.* unmannerliness, rudeness.
Unmann, *m.* eunuch; *fig.* coward; dandy.
Unmannbar, *adj.* not arrived at manhood; under age; unmarriageable.
Unmannbarkeit, *f.* the not having attained to manhood *or* puberty; unmarriageableness.
Unmannhaft, Unmännlich, *adj. & adv.* unmanly, unmanlike; effeminate.
Unmännlichkeit, *f.* unmanliness.
Unmaskirt, *adj.* unmasked.
Unmaß, *n.* (-es) excess; *vid.* Unmäßigkeit.
Unmaßgeblich, *adj. & adv.* without prescribing any conditions *or* limits, open to correction, humble; under favor, in one's humble opinion, with deference, with submission; meine — e Meinung, my humble opinion.
Unmäßig, I. *adj.* immoderate, excessive; intemperate; immense, exceeding, vast; II. *adv.* immoderately, excessively; intemperately; immensely, exceedingly, vastly.
Unmäßigkeit, *f.* immoderateness; intemperateness, excess; extravagance.
Unmelodiſch, *adj.* unmelodious.
Unmenſch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) inhuman, cruel man, tyrant, barbarian, monster.
Unmenſchlich, 1. *adj.* inhuman, cruel, barbarous; hard, pitiless, tyrannical; *vulg.* vast, mighty; II. *adv.* inhumanly, cruelly, barbarously, tyrannically; *vulg.* vastly, mightily.
Unmenſchlichkeit, *f.* 1. inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity, tyranny; 2. (*pl.* -en) inhuman, cruel action; cruelties.
Unmerkbar, *adj. vid.* Unmerklich.
Unmerklich, I. *adj.* imperceptible; insensible; un-

percelvable, latent; II. *adv.* insensibly; imperceptibly.
Unmerklichkeit, *f.* imperceptibleness, insensibleness.
Unmerkwürdig, *adj.* not remarkable.
Unmeßbar, *adj. Mat. T.* incommensurable.
Unmeßbarkeit, *f.* incommensurability.
Unmeßlich, *adj.* immeasurable.
Unmethodiſch, *adj.* unmethodical.
Unmild, *adj.* not mild, harsh.
Unmilde, *f.* harshness.
Unmiſchbar, *adj.* that cannot be mixed.
Unmitleidig, I. *adj.* incompassionate, pitiless; II. *adv.* without compassion.
Unmittelbar, I. *adj.* immediate, direct; II. *adv.* immediately, directly.
Unmittelbarkeit, *f.* immediateness; directness.
Unmittheilbar, *adj.* incapable of being communicated, uncommunicable.
Unmittheilbarkeit, *f.* uncommunicability.
Unmodiſch, I. *adj.* unfashionable; II. *adv.* unfashionably.
Unmöglich, I. *adj.* impossible; II. *adv.* impossibly.
Unmöglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) impossibility.
Unmühſam, **Unmühſelig**, *adj.* not troublesome *or* painful.
Unmündig, *adj.* under age, minor.
Unmündigkeit, *f.* non-age, under-age, minority.
Unmuſikaliſch, I. *adj.* unmusical; II. *adv.* unmusically.
Unmuſtern, *adj. & adv. provinc.* unwell; uncomfortable.
Unmüßig, *adj.* not idle.
Unmuth, *m.* (-es) 1. depression of spirits, dejection; gloom, gloominess, sadness; 2. ill-humor; displeasure, indignation; *compos.* — **voll**, *adj.* ill-humored; dejected, gloomy.
Unmuthig, *adj. & adv.* 1. ill-humored, out of humor, low-spirited, gloomy; sad; 2. displeased.
Unmutter, *f.* (*pl.* **Unmütter**) unnatural mother.
Unmütterlich, *adj. & adv.* unmotherly; cruel, cruelly.
Unmütterlichkeit, *f.* unnaturalness, cruelty (of a mother).
Unnachahmbar, *adj. vid.* **Unnachahmlich**.
Unnachahmlich, I. *adj.* inimitable; II. *adv.* inimitably.
Unnachahmlichkeit, *f.* inimitability; inimitableness.
Unnachbarlich, *adj. & adv.* unneighborly.
Unnachdrücklich, *adj. & adv.* without energy.
Unnachgiebig, *adj.* unyielding; uncomplying, stubborn.
Unnachläſſig, I. *adj.* assiduous, sedulous; II. *adv.* assiduously.
Unnachläßlich, I. *adj.* irremissible, indispensable, unpardonable; II. *adv.* irremissibly.
Unnachſichtig, **Unnachſichtlich**, *adj.* not indulgent; stern, unrelenting.
Unnachtheilig, I. *adj.* not prejudicial, unprejudicial, uninjuring; II. *adv.* without prejudice.
Unnachtheiligkeit, *f.* unprejudicialness.
Unnahbar, *adj.* unapproachable.
Unnahrhaft, *adj.* not nourishing
Unname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) nickname.
Unnatur, *f.* something contrary to nature; *vid.* **Unnatürlichkeit**.
Unnatürlich, I. *adj.* unnatural; preposterous; affected; II. *adv.* unnaturally; against nature, extravagantly.
Unnatürlichkeit, *f.* unnaturalness; affectedness.
Unnennbar, I. *adj.* not to be named; inexpressible, ineffable, unutterable; II. *adv.* inexpressibly, ineffably.

Unnennbarkeit, *f.* unutterableness, ineffableness; ineffability, inexpressibleness.
Unnoth, *adj. vid. next word.*
Unnöthig, I. *adj.* unnecessary, needless; II. *adv.* unnecessarily, needlessly.
Unnöthigkeit, *f.* unnecessariness, needlessness.
Unnütz, I. *adj.* 1. useless, fruitless, unprofitable; good for nothing; 2. unavailable; vain; — es Geſchwätz, idle talk; ein — es Verbrechen, an unprofitable crime; II. *adv.* uselessly, fruitlessly, unprofitably, vainly; in vain; ſich — machen, *vulg.* to affront people, to talk in an idle strain.
Unnützlich, *adj. vid.* **Unnütz**.
Unnützlichkeit, *f.* uselessness; fruitlessness; unavailableness.
Unordentlich, I. *adj.* disorderly, disordered; confused; irregular; eine — e Erzählung, a confused narration; ein — es Leben, a disorderly life; II. *adv.* disorderly, in disorder; confusedly, irregularly.
Unordentlichkeit, *f.* disorderliness; *vid.* **Unordnung**.
Unordnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disorder; confusion, irregularity; in —, out of order; in — bringen, to put in disorder; in — gerathen, to fall into disorder.
Unorganiſch, I. *adj.* inorganic; II. *adv.* inorganically.
Unorganiſirt, *adj.* unorganized.
Unpäpſtlich, *adj.* not papistical.
Unpaar, *adj.* odd.
Unparteiiſch, **Unparteilich**, I. *adj.* impartial, unbiassed; disinterested; II. *adv.* impartially, without bias.
Unparteilichkeit, *f.* impartiality, impartialness.
Unpaß, *adj.* unwell, indisposed.
Unpaſſend, *adj.* unfit, improper; unseasonable.
Unpaßlich, *adj.* unapt, unfit, out of place.
Unpäßlich, *adj. & adv.* indisposed, unwell, poorly; ſich — befinden, to be poorly.
Unpaßlichkeit, *f.* unaptness, unfitness.
Unpäßlichkeit, *f.* 1. indisposition; 2. (*pl.* -en) attack of indisposition.
Unpatriotiſch, *adj.* not patriotic; disloyal.
Unperſönlich, I. *adj.* impersonal; II. *adv.* impersonally.
Unperſönlichkeit, *f.* impersonality.
Unpflicht, *f.* 1. transgression; 2. *L. T. provinc.* duty *or* service to be performed by a vassal *or* tenant; 3. *provinc.* tax, impost.
Unpflichtig, *adj.* exempt from certain duties.
Unphiloſophiſch, I. *adj.* unphilosophical; II. *adv.* unphilosophically.
Unpoetiſch, I. *adj.* unpoetical; II. *adv.* unpoetically.
Unpolirt, *adj.* unpolished.
Unpolitiſch, *adj.* impolitic; imprudent.
Unpreßbar, *adj.* not compressible, incompressible.
Unprieſterlich, *adj.* unpriestly, unlike a priest.
Unprinzlich, *adj. & adv.* unlike a prince.
Unprophetiſch, *adj.* unprophetic, unlike a prophet.
Unpünktlich, *adj.* not punctual, inexact.
Unraſt, *f. provinc.* restlessness.
Unrath, *m.* (-es) 1. dirt, trash, ordure; 2. excrement, offal; 3. + confusion; vexation; 4. (*l. a.*) profusion, lavishness; — merken, *fig.* to smell a rat, to take umbrage.
Unräthlich, I. *adj.* 1. profuse, lavish; 2. unadvisable; II. *adv.* prodigally, profusely; — mit etwas umgehen, to be lavish with a thing.
Unräthlichkeit, *f.* profuseness, lavishness, prodigality.
Unrathſam, I. *adj.* unadvisable, not expedient.

inconvenient; II. *adv.* not expediently, inconveniently.

Unrathſamkeit, *f.* unadvisableness.

Unrecht, I. *adj.* 1. wrong, incorrect; 2. not right, unfair, unjust; 3. *vulg.* improper, undue; der — e Geſichtspunkt, wrong point of view; da iſt er an den — en Mann gekommen, there he was quite mistaken, he quite mistook his man; zur — en Zeit, out of season, unseasonably; — Gut gedeiht nicht, *prov.* ill gotten goods do not prosper; II. *adv.* incorrectly, wrongly, amiss; unjustly; unduly; — ankommen, *fig.* to get into the wrong box; — daran ſeyn, to be wrong, to be in the wrong box; — verſtehen, to understand wrong, to mistake; — gehen, to go, take the wrong way; — kommen, to mistake; — urtheilen, to judge amiss.

Unrecht, n. (-es) 1. wrong; injustice, injury, prejudice; 2. fault, error; — haben, to be (in the) wrong; ſie hatten nicht ſehr —, they were not very wrong, mistaken; ſein — geſtehen, to confess one's fault *or* error; er hat — bekommen, he was declared to be in the wrong, the matter was decided against him; einem — thun, to do one wrong, to wrong one; mir, ihm, u.ſ.w., iſt — geſchehen, I have been, he has been wronged; mit —, wrongfully, unjustly; mit Recht oder —, right or wrong.

Unrechtlich, I. *adj.* 1. wrongful, unjust; 2. dishonest; unrighteous; II. *adv.* wrongfully, unjustly; dishonestly.

Unrechtlichkeit, *f.* 1. wrongfulness, injustice; 2. dishonesty.

Unrechtmäßig, I. *adj.* unlawful, unrighteous; illegal, unrightful, illegitimate; II. *adv.* unlawfully; illegally; illegitimately.

Unrechtmäßigkeit, *f.* unlawfulness, unrightfulness, illegitimateness.

Unrechtſchaffen, *adj. vid.* Unredlich.

Unredlich, I. *adj.* dishonest, unfair, disingenuous, false; II. *adv.* dishonestly; unfairly; disingenuously; — handeln, to deal dishonestly.

Unredlichkeit, *f.* dishonesty; disingenuousness, unfairness, unfair *or* dishonest action.

Unregelmäßig, I. *adj.* irregular; anomalous; II. *adv.* irregularly.

Unregelmäßigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) irregularity, anomaly.

Unregſam, *adj.* inactive; immoveable.

Unregſamkeit, *f.* inactiveness; immobility.

Unregulirt, *adj.* unadjusted, unsettled (said of claims, &c.).

Unreif, *adj.* unripe, green; immature; *fig.* not ripe, unfit; untimely; premature.

Unreife, Unreifheit, *f.* unripeness, immaturity; greenness; *fig.* untimeliness.

Unreiflich, *adv.* & *adj.* untimely, prematurely.

Unreimbar, *adj.* that will not rhyme.

Unreimiſch, *adj.* absurd; *vid.* Ungereimt.

Unrein, I. *adj.* unclean, impure; dirty, foul; polluted; — es Schiff, foul ship; — e Hände, *fig.* unclean hands; II. *adv.* uncleanly; impurely, foully.

Unreinheit & Unreinigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) uncleanness, impureness; impurity; foulness.

Unreinlich, *adj.* & *adv.* uncleanly; dirty.

Unreinlichkeit, *f.* uncleanliness, dirt, nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness.

Unreizbar, *adj.* not excitable *or* irritable.

Unrettbar, *adj.* & *adv.* past recovery, past help.

Unreuig, *adj.* unrepenting, feeling no contrition.

Unrichtig, I. *adj.* not right, wrong, incorrect; irregular; erroneous; II. *adv.* wrong, incorrectly; irregularly; erroneously; *fam.* es geht damit — zu, there is foul play in it; es iſt ihr — gegangen, she has miscarried.

Unrichtigkeit, *f.* 1. incorrectness; erroneousness; 2. (*pl.* -en) error, fault.

Unritterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* unlike, unworthy of a knight *or* cavalier.

Unromantiſch, *adj.* unromantic.

Unrömiſch, *adj.* not Roman, not becoming a Roman.

Unrückſicht, *f.* (*l. u.*) want of regard *or* consideration, disregard.

Unrückſichtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (*l. u.*) without regard.

Unrückſichtlichkeit, *f.* disregard.

Unruhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. unquietness, disquietude, restlessness; uneasiness; 2. trouble, embarrassment; commotion; disturbance; 3. *T.* balance (of a clock); pendulum (of a watch); in — gerathen, to take the alarm; *compos.* — drehſtift, *m. T.* balance arbour; — feile, *f. T.* balance-web; — kloben, *m. T.* balance-vice; — ſpindel, *f. T.* balance-verge; — ſtifter, *m.* disquieter; trouble-maker; — voll, *adj.* full of troubles.

Unruhig, I. *adj.* unquiet, disquiet, restless; uneasy; 2. troublesome, turbulent; in commotion; ein — er Kopf, a turbulent fellow; ein — er Gaſt, a troublesome guest; ein — es Gemüth, a disquieted, disturbed mind; II. *adv.* unquietly, disquietly, restlessly; troublesomely, turbulently.

Unruhm, *m.* dispraise.

Unrühmlich, I. *adj.* inglorious, not very creditable; dishonorable; II. *adv.* ingloriously, dishonorably.

Unrühmlichkeit, *f.* ingloriousness.

Uns, *pron. first person pl. acc. & dat.* 1. us, to us; 2. ourselves, to ourselves; 3. *recipr.* each other, to each other; er gehört mit zu —, he is one of us; unter — geſagt, be it spoken between ourselves.

Unſacht, *adj.* not soft, not gentle.

Unſäglich, I. *adj.* unspeakable, unutterable, ineffable; eine — e Wuth, an unspeakable rage; II. *adv.* unspeakably, unutterably, ineffably, much, in great number.

Unſäglichkeit, *f.* unspeakableness, inexpressibleness, impossibility of utterance.

Unſanft, I. *adj.* not soft, rough, harsh; ich habe nie ein — es Wort von ihm gehört, I never heard him utter a hard word; II. *adv.* roughly, harshly.

Unſauber, I. *adj.* not neat, not clean; dirty, impure; II. *adv.* not neatly, slovenly, dirtily.

Unſauberkeit, *f.* 1. uncleanness, slovenliness; 2. (*pl.* -en) impurity, obscenity.

Unſchadhaft, *adj.* undamaged, entire, sound.

Unſchädlich, I. *adj.* innocuous, innoxious, innocent, inoffensive, harmless, unhurtful; II. *adv.* innocuously, innoxiously, inoffensively, harmlessly, unhurtfully.

Unſchädlichkeit, *f.* innocuousness, innoxiousness, innocence, inoffensiveness, harmlessness, unhurtfulness.

Unſchätzbar, I. *adj.* inestimable, invaluable; priceless (said of jewels, &c.); II. *adv.* inestimably.

Unſchätzbarkeit, *f.* inestimableness.

Unſcheinbar, *adj.* not bright, simple, plain looking; insignificant (in appearance); unsightly, having no gloss, dim; thread-bare.

Unſcheinbarkeit, *f.* insignificance (of look); plainness; want of brightness, of gloss, of lustre; dimness; unsightliness.

Unſchicklich, I. *adj.* unbecoming; improper; unseemly, unfit, indecent; inconvenient, unseasonable; II. *adv.* in an unbecoming manner; unseemly, unfitly, indecently, inconveniently, unseasonably.

Unſchicklichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) impropriety; unbecomingness; unseemliness, unfitness; indecency; inconveniency.

perceivable, latent; II. *adv.* insensibly; imperceptibly.
Unmerklichkeit, *f.* imperceptibleness, insensibleness.
Unmerkwürdig, *adj.* not remarkable.
Unmeßbar, *adj. Mat. T.* incommensurable.
Unmeßbarkeit, *f.* incommensurability.
Unmeßlich, *adj.* immeasurable.
Unmethodisch, *adj.* unmethodical.
Unmild, *adj.* not mild, harsh.
Unmilde, *f.* harshness.
Unmischbar, *adj.* that cannot be mixed.
Unmitleidig, I. *adj.* incompassionate, pitiless; II. *adv.* without compassion.
Unmittelbar, I. *adj.* immediate, direct; II. *adv.* immediately, directly.
Unmittelbarkeit, *f.* immediateness; directness.
Unmittheilbar, *adj.* incapable of being communicated, uncommunicable.
Unmittheilbarkeit, *f.* uncommunicability.
Unmodisch, I. *adj.* unfashionable; II. *adv.* unfashionably.
Unmöglich, I. *adj.* impossible; II. *adv.* impossibly.
Unmöglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) impossibility.
Unmühsam, Unmühselig, *adj.* not troublesome or painful.
Unmündig, *adj.* under age, minor.
Unmündigkeit, *f.* non-age, under-age, minority.
Unmusikalisch, I. *adj.* unmusical; II. *adv.* unmusically.
Unmustern, *adj.* & *adv. provinc.* unwell; uncomfortable.
Unmüßig, *adj.* not idle.
Unmuth, *m.* (-es) 1. depression of spirits, dejection; gloom, gloominess, sadness; 2. ill-humour, displeasure, indignation; *compos.* —voll, *adj.* ill-humoured; dejected, gloomy.
Unmuthig, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. ill humoured, out of humour, low-spirited, gloomy; sad; 2. displeased.
Unmutter, *f.* (*pl.* Unmütter) unnatural mother.
Unmütterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* unmotherly; cruel, cruelly.
Unmütterlichkeit, *f.* unnaturalness, cruelty (of a mother).
Unnachahmbar, *adj. vid.* Unnachahmlich.
Unnachahmlich, I. *adj.* inimitable; II. *adv.* inimitably.
Unnachahmlichkeit, *f.* inimitability; inimitableness.
Unnachbarlich, *adj.* & *adv.* unneighbourly.
Unnachdrücklich, *adj.* & *adv.* without energy.
Unnachgiebig, *adj.* unyielding; uncomplying, stubborn.
Unnachlässig, I. *adj.* assiduous, sedulous; II. *adv.* assiduously.
Unnachläßlich, I. *adj.* irremissible, indispensable, unpardonable; II. *adv.* irremissibly.
Unnachsichtig, Unnachsichtlich, *adj.* not indulgent; stern, unrelenting.
Unnachtheilig, I. *adj.* not prejudicial, unprejudicial, uninjuring; II. *adv.* without prejudice.
Unnachtheiligkeit, *f.* unprejudicialness.
Unnahbar, *adj.* unapproachable.
Unnahrhaft, *adj.* not nourishing.
Unname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) nickname.
Unnatur, *f.* something contrary to nature; *vid.* Unnatürlichkeit.
Unnatürlich, I. *adj.* unnatural; preposterous; affected; II. *adv.* unnaturally; against nature, extravagantly.
Unnatürlichkeit, *f.* unnaturalness; affectedness.
Unnennbar, I. *adj.* not to be named; inexpressible, ineffable, unutterable; II. *adv.* inexpressibly, ineffably.

Unnennbarkeit, *f.* … ineffability, inexp…
Unneth, *adj. vid.* …
Unnöthig, I. *adj.* … unnecessarily, …
Unnöthigkeit, *f.* …
Unnütz, I. *adj.* … good for nothi… Geschwätz, idle … profitable crime … unprofitably … *vulg.* to affront …
Unnützlich, *adj.* …
Unnützlichkeit, *f.* … ableness.
Unordentlich, I. … fused; irregul… narration; … *adv.* disord… larly.
Unordentlichkeit, … nung.
Unordnung, … gularity; in … put in disor… order.
Unorganisch, … cally.
Unorganisirt, …
Unparstlich, …
Unpaar, *adj.* …
Unparteiisch, … biassed; … out bias.
Unparteilich…
Unpaß, *adj.* …
Unpassend, …
Unpaßlich, …
Unpäßlich, … sich — …
Unpaßlich…
Unpäßlich… rack of …
Unpatrio…
Unperson… sonally.
Unpers…
Unpfl… or serv… 3. …
Unpfl…
Unpoli… unpol…
Unpo… cally.
Unpo…
Unpo…
Unpr… ble.
Unp…
Unp…
Unp…
Unr…
Un…
Un…

other things; *fig.* now and then, sometimes; III. *adj. obd.* Unters.

Verbs compounded with Unter *are either separable or inseparable; it will be pointed out when they are separable.*

Unterabgeordnete, *m. decl. like adj.* subdelegate.
Unterabordnung, *f.* subdelegation.
Unterabtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subdivision.
Unteracht, *f.* † inferior ban (not the imperial ban).
Unteräckern, *v. a. separ.* to plough under.
Unteradmiral, *m.* (-és; *pl.* -äle) under-admiral.
Unteralmosenier, Unteralmosenpfleger, *m.* (-és; *pl.* -e & —) subalmoner.
Unteralpisch, *adj.* subalpine.
Unteramt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ämter) inferior *or* subordinate office.
Unteramtlich, *adj.* subaltern.
Unterarbeiten, *v. a. separ.* to work under.
Unterarzt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ärzte) surgeon's assistant.
Unteraufseher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-keeper, sub-inspector.
Unteraufsicht, *f.* under-inspection.
Unterbalken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* architrave; lower beam.
Unterband, *m. & n.* (-es) underbinding, underbandage.
Unterbank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) lower bench.
Unterbaß, *m.* (-sses) *Mus. T.* double bass.
Unterbau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ten) 1. *Arch. T.* substructure, foundation; 2. building under ground.
Unterbauch, *m.* (-es) lower belly, bottom of the belly, hypogastrium (*A. T.*); *compos.* — gegend, *f.* hypogastric region; — schlagadern, *pl.* hypogastric veins.
Unterbauen, *v. a.* to build a substructure, build under.
Unterbauung, *f.* substruction.
Unterbeamte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) inferior (civil) officer, subaltern.
Unterbediente, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) under-servant, understrapper.
Unterbefehlshaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) vice-commandant, second in command, under-chief.
Unterbehörde, *f.* sub-tribunal, inferior court.
Unterbein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) heelbone.
Unterbeinkleider, *pl.* drawers.
Unterbereiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-riding master.
Unterbett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) under-bed, feather-bed.
Unterbevollmächtigte, *m. decl. like adj.* subdelegate.
Unterbibliothekar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sublibrarian.
Unterbiegen, *v. a. separ.* to bend under.
Unterbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to under-bind, tie (under); 2. *separ.* to tie on the under-side.
Unterbindung, *f.* underbinding; tieing (of the navel-string).
Unterbischof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bischöfe) suffragan.
Unterblatt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -blätter) lower leaf, underleaf, foil.
Unterbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be left unperformed *or* undone; 2. to discontinue, cease.
Unterbleiben, *n.* (-s) **Unterbleibung,** *f.* the being left undone; discontinuation; cessation, being unperformed.
Unterbonnette, *f. N. T.* the lower bysails.
Unterbootsmann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -männer) boatswain's mate.
Unterbrechen, *v. ir. a.* to interrupt.
Unterbrecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) interrupter.
Unterbrechung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) interruption, intermission.
Unterbreiten, *v. a. separ.* to spread, lay under.
Unterbringen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to put underneath; 2. to bring under shelter, to procure quarters; 3. to

Unſchiffbar, *adj.* unnavigable.
Unſchiffbarkeit, *f.* unnavigableness.
Unſchlachtig, *adj.* uncouth; awkward, *vid.* Ungeſchlacht.
Unſchlitt, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* tallow, suet, grease; mit — beſchmieren, to tallow.
Unſchlüſſig, I. *adj.* irresolute, wavering; undecided; unresolved, undetermined, doubtful; — ſeyn, to hesitate, balance, waver, fluctuate; II. *adv.* irresolutely.
Unſchlüſſigkeit, *f.* irresolution, hesitation, indecision.
Unſchmackhaft (Unſchmackhaftig), I. *adj.* unsavory, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable; II. *adv.* unsavorily, insipidly, tastelessly.
Unſchmackhaftigkeit, *f.* unsavoriness, insipidity, tastelessness.
Unſchmelzbar, *adj.* that cannot be melted, not fusible.
Unſchmelzbarkeit, *f.* non-fusibility.
Unſchmerzhaft, *adj.* not smarting, not painful, easy.
Unſchön, *adj. & adv.* not beautiful; *fig.* unfair; unfairly.
Unſchuld, *f.* 1. innocence, innocency, guiltlessness, harmlessness; 2. chastity, purity; 3. inoffensiveness, innoxiousness; *compos.* — räuber, *m.* robber, ravisher of innocence; — miene, *f.* air of innocence; — voll, *adj.* full of innocence, quite innocent.
Unſchuldig, I. *adj.* 1. innocent (an, of), not guilty, guiltless; 2. chaste, pure; harmless; 3. inoffensive, innoxious; II. *adv.* 1. innocently, guiltlessly; 2. harmlessly; inoffensively.
Unſchwer, *adv.* without difficulty, easily, not hard.
Unſchweſterlich, *adj. & adv.* unsisterly.
Unſegen, *m.* (-s) curse, malediction.
Unſeitig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) neutral.
Unſeitigkeit, *f.* (*l. u.*) neutrality.
Unſelig, I. *adj.* 1. unhappy, unblessed, fatal; 2. vicious, guilty, criminal; sinful; II. *adv.* 1. unhappily, fatally; 2. sinfully, viciously.
Unſeligkeit, *f.* unhappiness; fatality.
Unſelten, *adj. & adv.* not unfrequent, not unfrequently.
Unſer, *pron. pers. genit.* of us; — einer, one of us; such as we; a man of our condition; Herr, erbarme dich —! Lord, have mercy upon us! gedenke —! remember us!
Unſer, Unſere, *pron. poss.* our; — Haus, our house; — e Stadt, our city; — e Zeiten, our times; die Schriftſteller — er Zeit, the authors of our time; das Haus iſt —, that house is ours.
Unſere (der, die, das) *vid.* Unſerige.
Unſerige, Unſrige, (der, die, das) *pron. poss. absolute*, ours; die Unſrigen, ours, our family; das Unſrige, 1. our property, our fortune; 2. our duty; our share.
Unſerthalben, Unſertwegen, Unſertwillen, *adv.* for our sake, on our account, in our behalf.
Unſicher, I. *adj.* 1. insecure, unsafe; 2. unsure, uncertain, precarious; — e Bürgſchaft, floating security; — machen (Straßen, u.ſ.w.), to infest (the highways, &c.); II. *adv.* insecurely, unsafely, uncertainly.
Unſicherheit, *f.* insecurity, unsafeness; uncertainty.
Unſichtbar, I. *adj.* invisible; II. *adv.* invisibly; — werden, to disappear, vanish; ſich — machen, *fam.* to abscond, make one's escape.
Unſichtbarkeit, *f.* invisibility.
Unſinn, *m.* (-es) 1. madness; 2. nonsense; bis zum — lieben, to love to distraction.
Unſinnig, I. *adj.* 1. mad, frantic; insane; 2. irrational; nonsensical; — werden, to run mad *or* distracted; II. *adv.* madly, nonsensically

Unſinnige, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* frantic, madman, fool.
Unſinnigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. madness, insanity; 2. nonsensicalness; folly, irrational action.
Unſinnlich, *adj.* not sensual.
Unſinnlichkeit, *f.* non-sensuality.
Unſitte, *f.* bad habit; immorality.
Unſittig, I. *adj.* immodest; ill-mannered; rude; boisterous; II. *adv.* rudely, boisterously.
Unſittlich, I. *adj.* 1. immoral; indecent, indecorous; 2. unmannerly; II. *adv.* immorally.
Unſittlichkeit, *f.* immorality; indecorum; unmannerliness.
Unſorgſam, I. *adj.* careless, not caring, supine, negligent; II. *adv.* carelessly.
Unſorgſamkeit, *f.* carelessness.
Unſortirt, *adj.* unsorted.
Unſrige, *f. vid.* Unſerige.
Unſtädtiſch, *adj.* not belonging to a town, rustic.
Unſtändig, *adj. provinc.* changeable; occidental.
Unſtät (Unſtätig), I. *adj.* 1. unsteady, inconstant, unstable, restless; 2. variable; 3. unsettled, without a fixed abode; eine unſtätige Größe, *Mat. T.* a variable quantity; II. *adv.* restlessly; unsteadily, inconstantly, unstably, variably.
Unſtätigkeit, *f.* unsteadiness; mutability; variableness; unsettled state.
Unſtätkraut, *n. provinc.* meadow-rue.
Unſtätte, *f.* place *or* spot reputed dangerous from superstition.
Unſtättigkeit, *f. vid.* Unſtätigkeit.
Unſtatthaft, *adj.* not allowable, unadmittible, unadmissible; unlawful; insufficient; impertinent.
Unſtatthaftigkeit, *f.* inadmissibleness; unlawfulness, insufficiency, impropriety, impertinence.
Unſterblich, I. *adj.* immortal; II. *adv.* immortally; — machen, to immortalize.
Unſterblichkeit, *f.* immortality.
Unſtern, *m.* (-es) 1. evil star; 2. mischance, misfortune, disaster.
Unſtet, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Unſtät, u.ſ.w.
Unſteuer, *f.* oppressive tax, excise.
Unſteuerbar, *adj.* 1. not to be governed (of ships); 2. not contributable, not taxable.
Unſtiftmäßig, *adj.* not capable of being chosen a canon, not having a pedigree of thirty-two, *or* at least of sixteen noble ancestors.
Unſtillbar, *adj.* unappeasable, insatiable.
Unſtörbar, *adj.* undisturbable, imperturbable.
Unſträfbar, Unſträflich, I. *adj.* irreprehensible, blameless, unblameable, inculpable, irreproachable, irreprovable; II. *adv.* irreprehensibly, blamelessly, unblameably, irreproveably.
Unſträfbarkeit, Unſträflichkeit, *f.* irreprehensibleness, unblameableness; integrity, purity, innocence.
Unſtreitbar, *adj. vid.* Unſtreitig.
Unſtreitig, I. *adj.* incontestible, indisputable, unquestionable, indubitable; II. *adv.* indisputably, incontestibly, indubitably, certainly.
Unſtreitigkeit, *f.* incontestibleness, indisputableness; certainty.
Unſtudentiſch, *adj.* unlike a student.
Unſtudirt, *adj.* unstudied; illiterate.
Unſühnbar, *adj.* inexpiable.
Unſündig, *adj.* impeccable.
Unſündigkeit, *f.* impeccability.
Unſündlich, *adj.* not sinful; exempt from sin, innocent.
Unſündlichkeit, *f.* innocency; impeccability.
Untadelbar, *adj. vid.* Untadelhaft.
Untadelhaft, Untadelig, I. *adj.* unblameable, blame-

less; irreprehensible, irreprovable, irreproachable; II. *adv.* unblameably, blamelessly; irreprehensibly, irreprovably.

Untadelhaftigkeit, *f.* unblameableness, blamelessness; irreprehensibleness, irreproachableness.

Untauglich, I. *adj.* unapt, unfit; unsuitable, exceptionable, improper, useless, good for nothing; *N. T.* unseaworthy; — machen, to disqualify, indispose; — geworden, incapacitated; II. *adv.* unaptly, unfitly, improperly; unsuitably.

Untauglichkeit, *f.* unaptness, unfitness; uselessness; — eines Schiffes, unseaworthiness.

Untaxirt, *adj.* not taxed; eine — e Police, *M. E.* an open policy.

Unten, *adv.* 1. below, beneath, underneath, under; *fam.* below stairs; 2. at the (lower) end, last; — an, last, at the lowest end; er iſt —, he is below; — abfallen, to drop off from below; — abſchneiden, to cut off underneath; — liegen, to lie under; *fig.* to be overcome; — am Berge, at the foot of the hill; — auf der Erde, here below; — aus der Erde, from under ground; — hinaus, out below; — durch, through underneath; — herum, round about beneath; von —, from below, from beneath; nach —, downward; wie weiter — geſagt werden ſoll, as it shall be said below.

Unter, I. *prep. with. dat. & acc.* 1. under; below, beneath; 2. among, amongst, amid, amidst, in the midst of; between, betwixt, from among; of; 3. in; by, during; das Buch liegt — dem Tiſche, the book lies under the table; das Land ſteht — Waſſer, the country lies under water; unſer Schiff war damals — Segel, our ship was then under sail; ſie zogen ihn — dem Bette hervor, they dragged him from under the bed; — gegenwärtigen Umſtänden, under the present circumstances; — dem Werth angeben, to undervalue; — zwanzig Jahren, not twenty years old; — zwanzig Thaler, under twenty dollars; Kinder — zehn Jahren, children not ten years old; — der Regierung Franz I., under the reign of Francis I.; — dem zehnten dieſes (Monats), under the date of the tenth instant; — Ihrer Addreſſe, under your direction; er wohnt — mir, he lodges below me; — dem Monde, under the moon, sublunar; — ſeinem Stande heirathen, to marry below one's self; er iſt — mir (an Rang, u.ſ.w.), he is below me (in rank, &c.); he is inferior to me; tief — mir, far below me; dieß iſt — meiner Denkungsart, this is beneath my way of thinking; — den Zuſchauern, among the spectators; es entſtand ein Streit — uns, there arose a dispute among us; — andern, amongst other things; man wählte drei — ihnen aus, they chose three from among them; — die Soldaten gehen, to enlist as a soldier; mitten — meiner Heerde, amid my flock; er war mitten — uns, he was in the midst of us; — der Arbeit einſchlafen, to fall asleep working; — Vergießung vieler Thränen, while shedding a torrent of tears; — uns geſagt, be it spoken between us (under the rose); — vier Dukaten waren drei zu leicht, of four ducats three were too light; er iſt der dümmſte — allen, he is the silliest of them all; nicht einer — zehn wird es thun können, not one in ten will be able to do it; — der Hand, underhand, secretly, privately, clandestinely; — der Preſſe, in the press; — Schloß und Riegel, under lock and key; — der Zeit, in the mean, mean time; er iſt — dem Namen Miller bekannt, he goes by the name of Miller; — dem Gebete, during prayers; — Weges, on the way; — einander, one with another, together; mixed up, confusedly; II. *adv.* mit —, amongst other things; *fig.* now and then, sometimes; III. *adj. vid.* Untere.

Verbs compounded with **Unter** *are either separable or inseparable; it will be pointed out when they are separable.*

Unterabgeordnete, *m. decl. like adj.* subdelegate.

Unterabordnung, *f.* subdelegation.

Unterabtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subdivision.

Unteracht, *f.* + inferior ban (not the imperial ban).

Unteräckern, *v. a. separ.* to plough under.

Unteradmiral, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* -äle) under-admiral.

Unteralmoſenier, Unteralmoſenpfleger, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* -e & —) subalmoner.

Unteralpiſch, *adj.* subalpine.

Unteramt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ämter) inferior *or* subordinate office.

Unteramtlich, *adj.* subaltern.

Unterarbeiten, *v. a. separ.* to work under.

Unterarzt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ärzte) surgeon's assistant.

Unteraufſeher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-keeper, sub-inspector.

Unteraufſicht, *f.* under-inspection.

Unterbalken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* architrave; lower beam.

Unterband, *m. & n.* (-es) underbinding, underbandage.

Unterbank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) lower bench.

Unterbaß, *m.* (-ſſes) *Mus. T.* double bass.

Unterbau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ten) 1. *Arch. T.* substructure, foundation; 2. building under ground.

Unterbauch, *m.* (-es) lower belly, bottom of the belly, hypogastrium (*A. T.*); *compos.* — gegend, *f.* hypogastric region; — ſchlagadern, *pl.* hypogastric veins.

Unterbauen, *v. a.* to build a substructure, build under.

Unterbauung, *f.* substruction.

Unterbeamte, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) inferior (civil) officer, subaltern.

Unterbediente, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) under-servant, understrapper.

Unterbefehlshaber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) vice-commandant, second in command, under-chief.

Unterbehörde, *f.* sub-tribunal, inferior court.

Unterbein, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) heelbone.

Unterbeinkleider, *pl.* drawers.

Unterbereiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-riding master.

Unterbett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) under-bed, featherbed.

Unterbevollmächtigte, *m. decl. like adj.* subdelegate.

Unterbibliothekar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sublibrarian.

Unterbiegen, *v. a. separ.* to bend under.

Unterbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to under-bind, tie (under); 2. *separ.* to tie on the under-side.

Unterbindung, *f.* underbinding; tieing (of the navel-string).

Unterbiſchof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -biſchöfe) suffragan.

Unterblatt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -blätter) lower leaf, underleaf, foil.

Unterbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be left unperformed *or* undone; 2. to discontinue, cease.

Unterbleiben, *n.* (-s) **Unterbleibung**, *f.* the being left undone; discontinuation; cessation, being unperformed.

Unterbonnette, *f. N. T.* the lower bysails.

Unterbootsmann, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -männer) boatswain's mate.

Unterbrechen, *v. ir. a.* to interrupt.

Unterbrecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) interrupter.

Unterbrechung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) interruption, intermission.

Unterbreiten, *v. a. separ.* to spread, lay under.

Unterbringen, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to put underneath; 2. to bring under shelter, to procure quarters; 3. to

provide for; 4. to negotiate (bills of exchange); 5. to dispose of; 6. (*l. n.*) to subdue; einen —, to procure one a lodging; to get a place for one; Geld —, to place one's money; dieſe Waaren ſind nicht unterzubringen, these goods remain on hand.

Unterbringung, *f.* placing; providing for, procuring quarters.

Unterbrochen, *part. adj.* interrupted, intermissive.

Untercommiſſär, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* -e) subcommissioner.

Unterdach, *n.* (-ces; *pl.* -dächer) advental.

Unterdechant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sub-dean.

Unterdeck, *n. N. T.* lower-deck.

Unterdecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under cover.

Unterdeß, Unterdeſſen, *adv.* in the mean, meantime, meanwhile; while, whilst.

Unterdiakon, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* -e) subdeacon.

Unterdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to oppress; 2. to suppress, crush, stifle.

Unterdrückend, *ad.* oppressive.

Unterdrücker, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* —) oppressor, suppressor, queller.

Unterdrückung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) oppression; suppression.

Untere, *adj.* low, lower, nether, under, inferior; das — Deutſchland, low (nether) Germany; das — Stockwerk, the lower story, the ground-floor; die — n Claſſen, the lower *or* inferior classes; die — n Götter, the inferior gods, the gods of the second rank; the infernal gods.

Untere, *m. decl. like adj.* inferior; (at cards) knave.

Untereggen, *v. a. separ.* to harrow under.

Untereinander, *adv.* among one another; confusedly, in confusion.

Untereintheilen, *v. a.* to subdivide.

Untereintheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subdivision.

Untererdgeſchoß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) building under ground.

Unterfahen, *v. vid.* Unterfangen.

Unterfangen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. to undertake; 2. to dare, to presume, attempt.

Unterfangen, *n.* (-s) undertaking; daring; audacity.

Unterfeldhauptmann, *m.* + (-ſ; *pl.* -hauptleute) **Unterfeldherr,** *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lieutenant-general; second in command, subordinate commander.

Unterfeldmarſchall, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* -marſchälle) field-marshal-lieutenant.

Unterfläche, *f.* (-*pl.* n) lower, *or* plain, base.

Unterflechten, *v. a. separ.* to entwine.

Unterförſter, *m.* (-ſ; *pl.* —) under-forester, under forest-keeper, ranger.

Unterförſterei, *f.* (*pl.*-en) under-forester's office or habitation.

Unterfürſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) subordinate prince.

Unterfutter, *n.* (-s) lining.

Unterfuttern, Unterfüttern, *v. a. separ,* to line; to stuff in *or* under.

Untergang, *m.* (-es) 1. going down, sinking, setting (of the sun *or* any other heavenly body); 2. Occident; West; 3. fall, ruin, destruction; — eines Schiffes, shipwreck.

Untergattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subordinate, secondary species.

Untergeben, *v. ir. a.* to commit, give in charge; subject, submit; einem — ſeyn, to be committed to one's care; to be subject to one.

Untergebene, *m. & f.* 1. *decl. like adj.* inferior; subaltern; 2. pupil; disciple.

Untergebieter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sub-commander, under-master.

Untergebinde, *n.* (-s) hanks of worsted.

Untergebiß, *n.* (-es) lower row of teeth.

Untergebung, *f.* committing; giving in charge, submitting to.

Untergehen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go down, sink, to be submersed; 2. to set (said of heavenly bodies); 3. to perish, fall, go to ruin (of a realm, town, &c.); to be wrecked.

Untergehölz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) underwood, copse.

Untergehörig, *adj.* subordinate, subject.

Untergehörige, *m. decl. like adj. provinc.* bondman.

Untergehörigkeit, *f.* subordination; servitude.

Untergehülfe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) subordinate assistant.

Untergeordnet, *adj.* subordinate.

Untergeordnete, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* secondary, inferior.

Untergericht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* e) inferior court of judicature, inferior tribunal.

Untergerinne, *n.* (-s) under-trench.

Untergerüſt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) under-scaffolding; *Arch. T.* centre, wooden mould for an arch.

Untergeſchoben, *adj.* suppositious, counterfeit, false; ein — es Teſtament, a false will.

Untergeſchoß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) ground-floor.

Untergeſims, *n.* (-es) *T.* lower moulding *or* cornice.

Untergeſpann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) vice-palatine (in Hungary.

Untergeſtell, *n.* (-es) under-carriage.

Untergewand, *m.* (-es) under-garment.

Untergewehr, *n.* (-s) sword.

Untergewicht, *n.* (-es) under-weight.

Untergießen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to pour in, to mix in.

Unterglied, *n.* (-es) *Log. T.* minor.

Untergott, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -götter) **Untergottheit,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) inferior god; infernal god.

Untergraben, *v. ir. a. also fig.* to undermine; die Treue —, to corrupt the fidelity.

Untergräber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) underminer.

Untergrabung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) undermining.

Untergrad, *m.* (-es) inferior grade *or* degree.

Untergras, *n.* (-es) after-math.

Untergurt, Untergürtel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e & —) undergirdle.

Unterhaar, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) under hair.

Unterhaben, *v. ir. a. separ.* to have under; to have conquered; to be one's superior.

Unterhalb, *prep. with gen.* below, at the lower end; beyond; under; — der Stadt, in the lower part of the town.

Unterhals, *m.* (-es) lower neck.

Unterhalt, *m.* (-es) 1. maintenance, sustenance, subsistence; 2. competence, livelihood; alimony.

Unterhalten, *v. ir. a.* I. *separ.* to keep under, hold under; II. *inseparable.* 1. maintain, sustain, support, keep; 2. to keep up, to continue; 3. to entertain, amuse, interest; 4. to keep up, keep in repair; 5. *refl.* to converse; to amuse one's self; to be amused *or* entertained; das Feuer —, to keep the fire burning; ſich von *or* über etwas —, to converse, talk about; ſich mit etwas —, to amuse one's self with; eine Bekanntſchaft —, to entertain, continue, cultivate an acquaintance; ein Mädchen —, to keep a mistress; einen (mit Geſprächen) —, to entertain one; mit Muſik —, to entertain with music; ſich mit einem —, to discourse, converse with one.

Unterhaltend, *adj.* entertaining, amusing.

Unterhalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) entertainer; sustainer, supporter; keeper.

Unterhaltlich, *adj.* entertaining, amusing.

Unterhältlich, *adj.* easily entertained, easily amused.

Unterhaltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. maintenance, sustenance, support; keeping; 2. entertaining, entertainment; amusement; 3. conversation; compos. — sgabe, *f.* gift *or* power of conversation or en-

tertaining; — ſkaſſe, *f.* fund for the maintenance of any thing; — ſtück, *n.* entertainment; short play, short piece of music.

Unterhandeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to treat, negotiate, transact; to mediate.

Unterhändler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. negotiator, mediator, intermeddler; 2. broker, commissioner; 3. *coni.* go-between.

Unterhändlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negotiatrix; go-between.

Unterhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) treaty, negotiation, transaction; mediation; in — treten, to enter into *or* on a negotiation, to bargain; *compos.* — ſkunſt, *f.* art of negotiating, diplomacy; — ſchiff, *n.* ship sent with a flag of truce.

Unterhäſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sub-beadle.

Unterhauen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to dig, to cut down, underneath *or* below.

Unterhauptmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hauptleute) (*l. u.*) lieutenant (in the army).

Unterhaus, *n.* (-es) 1. lower part of a building; 2. Lower House of Parliament, House of Commons.

Unterhaut, *f.* under-skin.

Unterheerführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lieutenant-general.

Unterhelfen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to get one placed.

Unterhemd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) under-shirt.

Unterherd, *m.* (-es) under *or* lower hearth.

Unterherrſchaft, *f.* subordinate lordship, inferior jurisdiction.

Unterhin, *adv.* to a lower place, down, below.

Unterhof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -höfe) lower *or* inferior part of the court *or* yard, inner yard wherein poultry is kept; *fig.* inferior court of judicature.

Unterhofmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sub-tutor.

Unterhöhlen, *v. a.* to undermine, sap; to hollow out.

Unterholz, *n.* (-es) underwood, under-growth, copse, coppice-wood.

Unterhoſen, *pl.* drawers.

Unterjagd, *f.* chase, hunting *or* shooting of small game.

Unterjochen, *v. a.* to subdue, subjugate, yoke.

Unterjocher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) subduer, conqueror.

Unterjochung, *f.* subduing, subjugation.

Unterirdiſch, *adj.* subterranean, subterraneous, under ground; — e Welt, subterranean world, nether world; — e Höhlen, under-ground caverns.

Unterkammerherr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) vice-chamberlain.

Unterkanzler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) vice-chancellor.

Unterkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) broker; petty dealer, petty trader.

Unterkehle, *f.* **Unterkinn,** *n.* (-es) double-chin; hanging throat; gargil, gullet, weazand; dew-lap.

Unterkeilen, *v. a.* to fasten underneath by wedges.

Unterkellner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-waiter; under-butler.

Unterkiefer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) lower jaw-bone.

Unterklaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower *or* inferior class.

Unterkleid, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) under-dress; undergarment; — eines Segels, bonnet (*N. T.*).

Unterknecht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lower servant, second servant (upon a farm).

Unterkoch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -köche) cook's mate, undercook.

Unterkommen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to get under shelter, to get a lodging *or* a place; to find employment.

Unterkommen, *n.* (-s) getting a lodging, *or* a place; employment, situation; er ſorgt für mein —, he is busy to find me a place.

Unterkönig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) viceroy, lord-lieutenant.

Unterköthig, *adj.* (of a sore) having formed matter under the surface, festering inwardly.

Unterkriechen, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to creep under, to crouch, abscond; to come in for shelter.

Unterkriegen, *v. a. separ. vulg.* to overpower; get the better of, get under.

Unterkunft, *f.* shelter, cover, place, situation.

Unterküſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) verger.

Unterladung, *f.* ballast.

Unterlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) any thing laid underneath another for support; stay, support; lining; stand, trestle; roller; tilter; basis, base; bottom; foil.

Unterland, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) low-land, deep-country, netherland.

Unterländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) low-lander.

Unterländiſch, Unterländlich, *adj.* from a low country, peculiar to a low country.

Unterlaß, *m.* (-ſſes) intermission; ohne —, without intermission, continually.

Unterlaſſen, *v. ir. a.* to intermit, leave off, cease from, discontinue, forbear, omit, fail, neglect; ich kann nicht —, I cannot forbear; ich werde nicht —, I shall not fail.

Unterläßlich, *adj.* that may be omitted.

Unterlaſſung, *f.* intermission, leaving off, discontinuance, omission, cessation; *compos.* — ſehler, *m.* fault of omission; — ſünde, *f.* sin of omission.

Unterlaſt, *f.* ballast.

Unterlauf, *m. N. T.* over-deck; — des Kiels zum Vorſteven, fore-foot.

Unterlaufen, *v. ir. n. separ. & insepar.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run under, run in among, slip in; mit —, to run among, slip in; ein Wort mit — laſſen, to let slip a word among, to drop in a word.

Unterlaufen, *part. adj.* filled; mit Blut —, filled, swollen with blood (under the skin); — es Blut, extravasation, livid spots occasioned by extravasated blood.

Unterläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. intruder, meddler; 2. interloper; smuggler.

Unterleder, *n.* (-s) under-leather.

Unterleeſegel, *n. N. T.* lower studding-sail.

Unterlefze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-lip.

Unterlegen, *v. a.* 1. *insepar.* to under-lay; 2. *separ.* lay under, put under, put to.

Unterlegepferd, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) relay-horse.

Unterleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) piece *or* log of wood, laid under something; (with carpenters) templet.

Unterlegetuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) clout, napkin.

Unterlegung, *f.* laying, putting any thing under another.

Unterlehen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fief conditional, under fief.

Unterlehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-teacher, usher.

Unterleib, *m.* (-es) lower part of the belly, abdomen; bowels; *compos.* — ſkrankheit, *f.* disorder in the bowels.

Unterleik, *n. N. T.* foot-rope.

Unterliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. *separ.* to lie under; 2. *insepar.* (*with dat.*) *fig.* to succumb, sink under; to be overthrown, defeated, overcome, to be worsted, to yield; der Laſt der Geſchäft —, to sink under the load of affairs; in jedem Gefecht —, to be worsted in every engagement.

Unterlieutenant, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) second lieutenant.

Unterlippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-lip.

Unterm, *contrac. of* Unter dem; *vid.* Unter.

Untermagd, *f.* under-maid, under-servant.

Untermann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) *Mil. T.* left-hand man; (at cards) knave; + vassal.

Untermaſt, *f.* hart's truffles, branny puff-ball.

Untermarſchall, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -marſchälle) under-marshal.
Untermauern, *v. a. insepar.* to support by forming a foundation of masonry work, to undermure.
Untermaul, *n.* (-es) lower mouth (of an animal).
Untermengen, *v. a.* (*also separ.*) to intermingle, intermix, mix among.
Untermengung, *f.* intermingling.
Unterminen, **Unterminiren**, *v. a.* to undermine, sap.
Unterminirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) underminer.
Unterminirung, *f.* undermining, sapping.
Untermiſchen, *v. a.* (*also separ.*) to intermix, intermingle; to mix up with, mix in.
Untermiſchung, *f.* intermixture.
Untermondlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) sublunar.
Unternähen, *v. a.* to sew *or* stitch underneath *or* below.
Unternehmen, *v. ir. a.* to undertake, enterprise, attempt.
Unternehmen, *n.* (-s) **Unternehmung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) undertaking; enterprize, attempt; **Unternehmungsgeiſt**, *m.* spirit of enterprise.
Unternehmend, *adj.* enterprising; bold.
Unternehmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enterpriser, undertaker.
Unteroberſte, *m. decl. like adj.* (*l. u.*) lieutenant-colonel.
Unterobrigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inferior jurisdiction, inferior magistracy.
Unterofficier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) under-officer, subaltern officer, non-commissioned officer; corporal.
Unterordnen, *v. a. separ.* to subordinate.
Unterordnung, *f.* subordination.
Unterpacht, *f.* under-lease.
Unterpächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-tenant.
Unterparlament, *n.* (-s) subordinate parliament; *impr.* House of Commons.
Unterpfalz, *f.* Lower Palatinate.
Unterpfand, *n.* (-es) pledge, pawn, security, mortgage; zum — e geben, to pledge, give for a security.
Unterpfandgläubiger, *m.* creditor upon mortgage.
Unterpfändlich, *adj.* & *adv.* as pledge *or* pawn, by way of mortgage.
Unterpfarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vicarage.
Unterpfarrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inferior parson, vicar, curate.
Unterpflügen, *v. a. separ.* to plough under.
Unterpräſident, *m.* vice-president.
Unterproviantmeiſter, *m.* (-s) under-caterer, under-contractor.
Unteraa, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* studding sail-yard.
Unterreden, *v. reſl.* to confer, converse, discourse.
Unterredung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conference, conversation, discourse; eine — halten, to confer, converse, discourse.
Unterreich, *n.* (-es) infernal regions; the nether world, the Elysian fields.
Unterrhein, *m.* lower Rhine.
Unterrheiniſch, *adj.* belonging to the lower Rhine.
Unterricht, *m.* (-es) 1. tuition; instruction; 2. information; — ertheilen, geben, to instruct, give instruction.
Unterrichten, *v. a.* (einen in etwas) to instruct, teach; (einem von etwas) to inform, apprize; ich bin davon nicht unterrichtet, I am not informed of it; Jemanden eines Beſſeren —, to undeceive, to disabuse one.
Unterrichtend, *adj.* instructive.
Unterrichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) subordinate judge, inferior judge.
Unterrichtung, *f.* information; *vid.* Unterricht.

Unterrinde, *f.* lower bark, under-crust.
Unterrock, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -röcke) under-petticoat.
Unters, *contrac. of* Unter das; *vid.* Unter.
Unterſäen, *v. a.* to sow under, mix in in sowing.
Unterſagen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to forbid, interdict, prohibit.
Unterſagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) forbiddance, interdiction, interdict, prohibition; *compos.* — sbefehl, *m.* order of inhibition; — sſchreiben, *n.* letter of inhibition.
Unterſaß, *m.* (-ſſen; *pl.* -ſſen) vassal, subject, copyholder, under-tenant.
Unterſatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſätze) 1. a thing put under another, trestle, stand, supporter, stay; 2. *Log. T.* minor proposition (in a syllogism), minor.
Unterſchälchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Unterſchale**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) saucer.
Unterſcharren, *v. a. separ.* to rake, *or* scrape under.
Unterſchatzmeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-treasurer.
Unterſcheid, *m.* (-es) difference; *vid.* Unterſchied.
Unterſcheidbar, *adj.* discriminable, distinguishable.
Unterſcheiden, *v. ir. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to distinguish, discern, discriminate; + to separate.
Unterſcheidend, *adj.* distinctive, distinguishing.
Unterſcheidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distinguishing, distinction, discerning, discernment, discrimination; *compos.* — sbegriff, *m. Log. T.* difference; — skraft, *f.* — svermögen, *n.* faculty of discriminating, discernment; — smerkmal, *n.* difference; characteristic; — szeichen, *n.* distinctive character; mark of distinction, characteristic; *Gram.* point; criterion.
Unterſchenk, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) under-butler.
Unterſchenkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lower part of the thigh.
Unterſchieben, *v. ir. a. separ.* 1. to push, put, place underneath *or* under; 2. to place something spurious in the place of what is true and genuine; to suppose, substitute, father upon; to forge; ein Teſtament —, to forge a will.
Unterſchiebung, *f.* supposition, substitution, forging.
Unterſchied, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. separation, partition; compartment; 2. *fig.* difference; distinction; 3. *N. T.* (— in der aſtronomiſchen Länge), departure; einen — machen, to make a difference, to discriminate; ohne —, *or* — slos, without distinction, indiscriminate; indiscriminately, indistinctly, promiscuously.
Unterſchieden, I. *adj.* different; distinct, discriminated; divers, diverse; II. *adv.* differently; diversely; severally.
Unterſchiedenheit, *f. vid.* Verſchiedenheit.
Unterſchieblich, I. *adj.* different, divers, diverse, various, several; — es, many a thing, different things; II. *adv.* differently, diversely, variously, severally.
Unterſchiff, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* quick works.
Unterſchiffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) master's mate.
Unterſchild, *m.* (-es) under-shield.
Unterſchlächtig, *adj. T.* (said of the wheel of a mill) under-shot.
Unterſchlag, *m.* (-es) 1. *T.* partition-wall; 2. *fig.* fraud, defraudation, embezzlement.
Unterſchlagen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to embezzle, purloin (money); to intercept (letters); 2. *separ. only used in*, einem ein Bein —, *prov.* 1. to give one a foil, trip one; 2. to supplant one.
Unterſchlägig, *adj. T.* under-shot; eine — e Mühle, mill with a flood-gate *or* water-gate.
Unterſchlagung, *f.* detaining; embezzling; intercepting.
Unterſchleichen, *v. n. separ.* to creep in (among).
Unterſchleif, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. fraud, defraudation, defrauding; embezzlement; 2. smuggling; —

treiben (machen), to embezzle, defraud, peculate; to smuggle.
Unterſchlüpfen, *v. n. separ.* to slip, creep under.
Unterſchlürfen, *v. a. separ.* to sip down, swallow down, suck down.
Unterſchmieren, *v. a. separ.* to spread, put under.
Unterſchneiden, *v. a.* to undercut; unterſchnittene Buchſtaben, *Typ. T.* undercut letters.
Unterſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* to sign, put one's name to *or* under; einen Brief —, to set one's hand to a letter.
Unterſchreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-clerk; subscriber.
Unterſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) signature, subscription.
Unterſchule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under, preparatory school.
Unterſchüler, *m.* scholar of such a school.
Unterſchullehrer, Unterſchulmeiſter, *m.* under *or* second master, usher.
Unterſchüren, *v. a. separ.* to stir something under the fire.
Unterſchütteln, *v. a. separ.* to shake under.
Unterſchwelle, *f.* sill, threshold.
Unterſeeiſch, *adj.* submarine.
Unterſegel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lower sail.
Unterſeite, *f.* under-side.
Unterſekretair, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) under-secretary (of state).
Unterſenken, *v. a. separ.* to sink, lower.
Unterſetzen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to put under, set under; 2. *insepar.* to set among, mix.
Unterſetzt, *adj.* well set, thick set, thick and short, stout.
Unterſiegeln, *v. a.* to seal, to put a seal under something, to put the seal to.
Unterſiegelung, *f.* sealing, setting the seal to.
Unterſinken, *v. ir. n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink (under the water), to go to the bottom.
Unterſippſchaft, *f.* (*l. u.*) kindred in the descending line.
Unterſitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lower seat.
Unterſpannen, *v. a. separ.* to stretch *or* extend under something.
Unterſpicken, *v. a.* to interlard.
Unterſpreiten, Unterſpreizen, *v. a. separ.* to spread *or* stretch under something; *vid.* Unterſtützen.
Unterſpülen, *v. a.* to underwash.
Unterſtadt, *f.* lower town.
Unterſtallig, *adj. N. T.* put in the hold of a ship.
Unterſtallmeiſter, *m.* under-equerry.
Unterſtämmen, *v. a. vid.* Unterſtemmen.
Unterſtatthalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deputy-governor.
Unterſte, *adj.* lowest, undermost, nethermost; das — zu oberſt kehren, to turn topsy-turvy; der — Abgrund der Hölle, the nethermost abyss of hell.
Unterſtecken, *v. a. separ.* to put in among, foist in, incorporate with, to join to.
Unterſteckung, *f.* putting under *or* among, incorporation.
Unterſtehen, *v. ir.* I. *reſl.* to dare, to be so bold as to, to venture, attempt; das hätte ich mich nimmermehr unterſtanden, I never should have dared to do such a thing; II. *n. separ. vulg.* to stand under, take shelter.
Unterſtelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower *or* inferior place, second rate situation.
Unterſtellen, *v. a. separ.* to place under, put under; ſich —, to go under shelter.
Unterſtemmen, *v. a. separ.* to set, put under; to prop under; to set a kimbo (the arms).
Unterſteuermann, *m.* (-es) steers-mate.
Unterſtopfen, *v. a. separ.* to put, stuff under.

Unterſtoßen, *v. ir. a. separ.* to push under; to push among other things; + to oppress.
Unterſtreichen, *v. ir. a.* to score, mark with a line, to underline.
Unterſtreichung, *f.* scoring, underlining.
Unterſtreuen, *v. a. separ.* to litter, strew under; to spread *or* sprinkle among other things.
Unterſtrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dash, line (under a word); comma.
Unterſtrümpfe, *pl.* under-stockings.
Unterſtube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower-room, room in the ground floor.
Unterſtufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inferior, lower grade *or* degree; *Gram. T.* positive degree.
Unterſtützen, *v. a.* 1. *separ.* to put a prop under, under-prop, support; 2. *insepar. fig.* to support, uphold, countenance, back, assist, protect.
Unterſtützung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. under-propping, supporting, support; 2. *fig.* support, aid, help, assistance; countenance, protection; *compos.* — ſheer, *n.* army of reserve; — ſkaſſe, *f.* fund for supporting, which gives support.
Unterſuchen, *v. a.* to inquire into, search into; to examine, canvass, scan, try, sift; eine Sache gerichtlich —, to investigate a matter judicially; eine Wunde —, to probe a wound.
Unterſucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inquirer; inquisitor.
Unterſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inquiry, search, research, discussion, examination, quest, scrutiny; probing; die gerichtliche, peinliche —, inquisition, inquest, question, trial; in — ſtehen, to be under examination; philoſophiſche — en, philosophical researches; *compos.* — richter, *m.* inquisitor.
Untertaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) saucer.
Untertauchen, *v. a. & n. separ.* (*aux.* haben) to dive, duck, submerge, immerse, plunge.
Untertauchen, *n.* (-s) Untertauchung, *f.* diving, ducking, plunging, submersion, immersion.
Unterteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stand.
Unterthan, *m.* (-s & -en; *pl.* -en) subject.
Unterthan, *adj. with dat.* subject to; dependent.
Unterthänig, I. *adj.* subject, submissive, humble; Ihr — ſter Diener, your most humble, *or* most obedient servant; II. *adv.* submissively, submissly, humbly.
Unterthänigkeit, *f.* subjection, submission; submissiveness, humbleness.
Untertheil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) lower, *or* inferior part.
Unterthor, *n.* gate at the lower town.
Untertreten, *v. ir.* I. *n. separ.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step under shelter, stand under; II. *a.* to tread down; *fig.* to trample upon; oppress; to supplant.
Untertreter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) oppressor, supplanter.
Untertretung, *f.* taking shelter; trampling under.
Untertuſchen, *v. a. separ.* to conceal, hush up.
Unterverdeck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* lowermost deck.
Unterverwalter, *m.* (-s) under steward.
Untervikar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) subvicary.
Untervormund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -münder) under guardian.
Untervorſteher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) subrector (of a college).
Unterwachſen, *adj.* 1. grown between, mingled with something else; 2. interlarded; streaky; — es Fleiſch, streaky meat; eine mit wildem Fleiſch — e Wunde, a wound with dead flesh in it.
Unterwald, *m.* (-es) underwood; lower part of a forest.
Unterwalden, *n.* (-s) Underwalden (a canton of Switzerland).
Unterwäldner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) inhabitant of Underwalden.
Unterwall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wälle) *Mil. T.* lower part of the rampart; faussebraye, false trench.

Unterwand, *f.* (*pl.* -wände) *N. T.* shrouds of the lower mast.
Unterwärts, *adv.* downwards, towards the lower part; on the lower side of.
Unterwaſchen, *v. a.* to under-wash.
Unterwaſſer, *n.* (-s) lower, under water.
Unterweges, Unterwegs (Unterwegen, Unterwegens), *adv.* in the way, on the way, on the road, on the journey; — laſſen, *fam.* to leave undone, abandon; — bleiben, to be left in the way, not to be done.
Unterweilen, *adv. vulg.* sometimes, now and then, at intervals.
Unterweiſen, *v. ir. a.* to instruct, teach.
Unterweiſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) instructor, teacher.
Unterweiſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) instruction, teaching, doctrine.
Unterwelt, *f. Myth. T.* nether world; lower regions.
Unterwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to submit, subject, subdue; II. *reſl.* (ſich einem) to submit to, yield; to resign one's self to.
Unterwerfung, *f.* subduing; subjection, submission; resignation, yielding.
Unterweſte, *f.* under waistcoat.
Unterwind, *m.* (-es) low wind (which passes near the ground).
Unterwinden, *v. ir. reſl.* to dare, venture, hazard, to be so bold as to ....
Unterwirken, *v. a.* to interweave; mit Silber und Seide unterwirkt, interwoven with silk and silver.
Unterwuchs, *m.* (-es) under-growth; underwood.
Unterwühlen, *v. a.* to wallow under, hollow out, rake under, to root up.
Unterwundarzt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ärzte) surgeon's-mate.
Unterwurf, *m.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* the lower jaw of a wild boar.
Unterwürfig, I. *adj.* subject, submissive; II. *adv.* submissively.
Unterwürfigkeit, *f.* subjection, subordination; submissiveness.
Unterzahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zähne) under-tooth; lower tooth.
Unterzeichnen, *v. a.* to sign; to subscribe; to ratify.
Unterzeichner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) signer; subscriber.
Unterzeichnete, *m. decl. like adj.* (I the *or* we the) undersigned.
Unterzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) signature, subscription; ratification.
Unterziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to draw under, put under; eine Schwelle —, to lay a sill under; 2. *ſig. inſepar.* ſich einer Sache —, to undertake, to take upon one's self.
Unterziehung, *f.* drawing under; undertaking, taking upon one's self.
Unterzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) *T.* summer; stay, prop; beam, purlin.
Unteutſch, *adj. vid.* Undeutſch.
Unthat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misdeed, crime.
Unthätchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* spot, blemish, defect, flaw.
Unthätig, I. *adj.* inactive, indolent; idle; II. *adv.* inactively, idly.
Unthätigkeit, *f.* inactivity, inaction; indolence; idleness, sloth.
Untheilbar, I. *adj.* indivisible; II. *adv.* indivisibly.
Untheilbarkeit, *f.* indivisibility, indivisibleness.
Untheilhaft, *adj. with gen.* having no share in a thing, not accessary to, not participating in, not privy to.
Untheilhaftigkeit, *f.* the having no share in, non-participation.

Untheilnahme, *f.* indifference.
Untheilnehmend, I. *adj.* indifferent; II. *adv.* indifferently.
Unthier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. monster, wild beast; 2. *ſig.* brutal, vicious man, monster.
Unthulich, Unthunlich, I. *adj.* infeasible, impracticable, not performable; II. *adv.* impracticably, not feasibly.
Unthulichkeit, Unthunlichkeit, *f.* impracticableness, impracticability; infeasibleness.
Untief, *adj.* not deep, low, shallow.
Untiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) want of depth, shallowness shallow place, shallow; *N. T.* flat, shelves, sands.
Untilgbar, I. *adj.* inextinguishable, indelible; II. *adv.* indelibly.
Untöchterlich, *adj. & adv.* undaughterly, unfilial.
Untödtlich, *adj.* 1. not deadly, not mortal; 2. not able to be killed, immortal.
Unträchtig, *adj.* not breeding, barren.
Untragbar, *adj.* 1. not to be carried *or* borne; 2. not to be worn; 3. unable to bear fruits, unfruitful, barren.
Unträglich, *adj. vid.* Unerträglich.
Untrennbar, I. *adj.* inseparable; II. *adv.* inseparably.
Untrennbarkeit, *f.* inseparableness.
Untrennlich, *adj. vid.* Untrennbar.
Untreu, I. *adj.* unfaithful; treacherous; faithless; false, perfidious; disloyal; II. *adv.* unfaithfully, perfidiously; disloyally.
Untreue, *f.* faithlessness, unfaithfulness, perfidiousness; disloyalty, infidelity, treachery; — ſchlägt ihren eigenen Herrn, *prov.* treachery will come home to him that forged it.
Untreukraut, *n.* salt-wort, glass-wort.
Untrieglich, *adj. vid.* Untrüglich.
Untrieglichkeit, *f. vid.* Untrüglichkeit.
Untrinkbar, *adj.* not drinkable, not potable.
Untrinkbarkeit, *f.* the not being drinkable.
Untröſtbar, Untröſtlich, I. *adj.* inconsolable; II. *adv.* inconsolably.
Untröſtbarkeit, Untröſtlichkeit, *f.* inconsolableness, uncomfortableness.
Untrüglich, I. *adj.* infallible, that will not deceive, sure; unerring; II. *adv.* infallibly; unerringly.
Untrüglichkeit, *f.* infallibility, infallibleness; certainty.
Untüchtig, I. *adj.* unapt, unfit, incapable; impotent; not qualified for; — machen, to disable, disqualify, incapacitate; II. *adv.* unaptly, ineptly, unfitly, impotently.
Untüchtigkeit, *f.* unaptness, ineptitude, unfitness, incapacity, incapability, incapableness.
Untugend, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. vice; 2. bad habit, fault.
Untugendhaft, I. *adj.* unvirtuous, vicious, faulty; II. *adv.* viciously, faultily.
Unüberdacht, *adj.* not properly considered; *vid.* Unüberlegt.
Unübereinſtimmend, } *adj.* not agreeing, not cor-
Unübereintreffend, } responding.
Unüberlegt, I. *adj.* inconsiderate, thoughtless; rash; II. *adv.* inconsiderately, thoughtlessly; rashly.
Unüberlegtheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inconsiderateness, rashness, rash action.
Unüberraſcht, *adj.* not astonished *or* surprised; unamazed.
Unüberſehbar, Unüberſehlich, *adj.* not to be looked over, what cannot be reached with the eye, immeasurable, unbounded.
Unüberſehbarkeit, *f.* the being beyond reach of the eye, immeasurableness.
Unüberſetzbar, *adj.* intranslatable.

Unüberſetzbarkeit, *f.* untranslatability.
Unüberſetzt, *adj.* untranslated.
Unüberſteigbar & Unüberſteiglich, I. *adj.* insurmountable; II. *adv.* insurmountably.
Unüberſteiglichkeit, *f.* insurmountability.
Unübertragbar, *adj.* untransferable.
Unübertreffbar, Unübertrefflich, I. *adj.* insurpassable, excellent; II. *adv.* insurpassably.
Unübertrefflichkeit, *f.* insurpassability.
Unübertroffen, *adj.* unsurpassed.
Unüberwieſen, *adj.* unconvicted.
Unüberwindlich, I. *adj.* invincible, impregnable, unconquerable, inexpugnable; II. *adv.* invincibly, impregnably, unconquerably.
Unüberwindlichkeit, *f.* invincibleness.
Unüberwunden, *adj.* not vanquished, unconquered.
Unüberzeugt, *adj.* unconvinced; unconvicted.
Unüblich, *adj.* unusual, not customary.
Unumgänglich, I. *adj.* 1. unsociable; 2. indispensable, unavoidable, inevitable; II. *adv.* unsociably, indispensably, unavoidably; — **nothwendig**, indispensably necessary.
Unumgänglichkeit, *f.* 1. unsociableness; 2. indispensableness, unavoidableness, inevitableness.
Unumgehbar, *vid.* **Unumgänglich**.
Unumſchränkt, I. *adj.* unbounded, unlimited, absolute, sovereign; II. *adv.* unboundedly, absolutely, sovereignly.
Unumſchränktheit, *f.* unboundedness, absoluteness, (absolute) sovereignty.
Unumſtößlich, I. *adj.* irrefragable, irreversible, irrefutable; irrevocable; incontestible; inviolable; **ein — er Beweis**, an invincible proof; II. *adv.* irrefragably, irreversibly, irrefutably.
Unumſtößlichkeit, *f.* irrefragability, irrefutableness, inviolableness, incontestibleness.
Unumwölkt, *adj.* cloudless, serene.
Unumwunden, I. *adj. fig.* frank, candid, plain; II. *adv.* frankly, candidly, in plain terms.
Unumzäunt, *adj.* unfenced.
Ununterbrochen, I. *adj.* uninterrupted; unintermitted; II. *adv.* uninterruptedly.
Ununterjocht, *adj.* unenslaved.
Ununterrichtet, *adj.* uninstructed, unapprized.
Ununterſagt, *adj.* unforbidden, unprohibited.
Ununterſcheidbar, *adj.* undistinguishable.
Ununterſtützt, *adj.* unseconded, unsupported.
Ununterſuchbar, *adj.* unexaminable.
Ununterſucht, *adj.* unexamined, not inquired into.
Ununterworfen, *adj.* unsubmitted, unsubdued.
Ununterwürfig, I. *adj.* unsubmissive, refractory; insubordinate; independent; II. *adv.* without submission, independently.
Ununterwürfigkeit, *f.* unsubmissiveness, refractoriness; insubordination.
Ununterzeichnet, *adj.* unsigned.
Unvaterländiſch, I. *adj.* unpatriotic; II. *adv.* unpatriotically.
Unväterlich, I. *adj.* not paternal, unnatural; II. *adv.* unlike a father, unnaturally.
Unverachtet, *adj.* uncontemned, not despised; — **laſſen**, not to despise.
Unverächtlich, *adj.* not contemptible, uncontemptible.
Unveraltert, *adj.* not grown out of date.
Unveraltet, *adj.* not grown old.
Unveränderlich, I. *adj.* immutable, invariable, unchangeable, unalterable; II. *adv.* immutably, invariably, unchangeably, unalterably.
Unveränderlichkeit, *f.* immutability, invariableness, unchangeableness, unalterableness.
Unverändert, *adj.* unchanged, unvaried, unaltered.
Unverantwortlich, I. *adj.* unanswerable, inexcusable, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; II. *adv.* unanswerably, unjustifiably, inexcusably, unwarrantably.
Unverantwortlichkeit, *f.* unanswerableness, unjustifiableness, inexcusableness.
Unverarbeitet, *adj.* not consumed in work.
Unverargt, *adj.* not taken amiss.
Unveräußerlich, I. *adj.* unalienable; **das — e Erbgut**, entail; II. *adv.* unalienably.
Unveräußerlichkeit, *f.* unalienableness.
Unveräußert, *adj.* unalienated.
Unverbergbar, *adj.* that cannot be concealed.
Unverbeſſerlich, I. *adj.* unimprovable, incorrigible; II. *adv.* incorrigibly.
Unverbeſſerlichkeit, *f.* unimprovableness, incorrigibleness.
Unverbeſſert, *adj.* unimproved.
Unverbindlich, I. *adj.* not binding; not obligatory; but little obliging; II. *adv.* not obligatorily.
Unverbindlichkeit, *f.* non-obligation; uncivility.
Unverblendet, *adj.* undazzled.
Unverblüht, *adj.* unfaded.
Unverblümt, I. *adj.* not indirect, plain; II. *adv.* without ornaments, plainly.
Unverborgen, *adj.* not concealed, not absconded.
Unverboten, *adj.* unforbidden, unprohibited.
Unverbrannt, *adj.* unburnt, unconsumed.
Unverbraucht, *adj.* unconsumed.
Unverbrennbar & Unverbrennlich, I. *adj.* incombustible, inconsumptible (by fire); — **e Leinwand**, linen-cloth made of asbestos; **von — er Leinwand**, asbestine; II. *adv.* incombustibly.
Unverbrennbarkeit & Unverbrennlichkeit, *f.* incombustibleness.
Unverbrochen, *adj.* + unbroken, inviolate.
Unverbrüchlich, I. *adj.* inviolable; II. *adv.* inviolably.
Unverbrüchlichkeit, *f.* inviolableness.
Unverbunden, *adj.* 1. undressed, untented; 2. unobliged, unconnected.
Unverbürgt, I. *adj.* unwarranted; unauthentic; II. *adv.* unwarrantably.
Unverdächtig, *adj.* unsuspected.
Unverdächtigkeit, *f.* not being suspected, unsuspectedness.
Unverdammlich, *adj.* uncondemnable.
Unverdammt, *adj.* uncondemned.
Unverdaulich, I. *adj.* indigestible; II. *adv.* indigestibly.
Unverdaulichkeit, *f.* indigestion; indigestibleness, crudeness, crudity.
Unverdaut, I. *adj.* undigested, crude; II. *adv.* crudely.
Unverdauung, *f. vid.* **Unverdaulichkeit**.
Unverderblich, I. *adj.* incorruptible; II. *adv.* incorruptibly.
Unverderblichkeit, *f.* incorruptibleness.
Unverderbt, *adj.* incorrupted.
Unverderbtheit, *f.* uncorruptness.
Unverdienſt, *n.* (-es) want of merit, demerit.
Unverdient, I. *adj.* undeserved, unmerited; II. *adv.* undeservedly.
Unverdientheit, *f.* unmeritedness.
Unverdorben, *adj.* not spoiled; sound, *vid.* **Unverderbt**.
Unverdorbenheit, *f.* the not being spoiled, soundness, *vid.* **Unverderbtheit**.
Unverdreht, *adj.* undistorted.
Unverdroſſen, I. *adj.* indefatigable, assiduous, unwearied, unremitting; cheerful; II. *adv.* indefatigably, assiduously; cheerfully.
Unverdroſſenheit, *f.* indefatigableness, assiduity; cheerfulness.
Unverdunkelt, *adj.* not darkened, not obscured, not put into the shade; bright.

Unverehelicht, *adj.* unmarried, single.
Unvereinbar (Unvereinlich), I. *adj.* irreconcilable; incompatible, inconsistent, incongruous; II. *adv.* incompatibly; inconsistently, incongruously.
Unvereinbarkeit (Unvereinlichkeit), *f.* irreconcilableness; incompatibility; inconsistency.
Unvererblich, *adj.* not liable to inheritance; — e Güter, life-goods.
Unverfälſchbar, *adj.* that cannot be sophisticated *or* falsified.
Unverfälſcht, I. *adj.* unadulterated, not sophisticated, genuine; II. *adv.* genuinely.
Unverfänglich, I. *adj.* 1. uncaptious, not insidious; 2. unprejudicial; II. *adv.* uncaptiously.
Unverfault, *adj.* unputrefied; not rotten.
Unverfolgt, *adj.* unpursued; not persecuted.
Unverführbar, *adj.* that cannot be seduced.
Unverführt, *adj.* unseduced, pure.
Unvergänglich, I. *adj.* imperishable; eternal; II. *adv.* imperishably.
Unvergänglichkeit, *f.* imperishableness.
Unvergeblich, I. *adj.* unpardonable, irremissible; II. *adv.* unpardonably, irremissibly.
Unvergeblichkeit, *f. vid.* Unverzeihlichkeit.
Unvergeſſen, *adv.* not forgotten, kept in memory.
Unvergeßlich, *adj.* that cannot be forgotten, memorable, lasting.
Unvergeßlichkeit, *f.* memorableness.
Unvergleichlich (Unvergleichbar), I. *adj.* incomparable, matchless, inimitable, unparalleled, peerless; eine — e Stärke, a matchless force; II. *adv.* incomparably, matchlessly, peerlessly.
Unvergleichbarkeit, Unvergleichlichkeit, *f.* incomparableness, matchlessness, peerlessness.
Unvergnüglich, Unvergnügſam, *adj.* not to be contented; discontented, dissatisfied.
Unvergolten, *adj.* unrewarded, unrequited, unrecompensed; unpunished.
Unvergönnlich, *adj.* not to be granted, unpermissible.
Unvergönnt, *adj.* not granted, unpermitted.
Unvergoſſen, *adj.* unshed.
Unvergrößert, *adj.* not exalted, unmagnified.
Unverhaftet, *adj.* unarrested.
Unverhalten, *adj.* unreserved, unconcealed; einem etwas — laſſen, not to deprive one the notice of.
Unverhältnißmäßig, I. *adj.* unproportioned, disproportionable, unproportionable; II. *adv.* unproportionably, disproportionably.
Unverheirathet, *adj.* unmarried, single; ein — er, a single gentleman, a bachelor.
Unverhinderlich, *adj.* not hindering *or* impeding.
Unverhindert, *adj.* unimpeded, unobstructed.
Unverhofft, I. *adj.* unhoped, unhoped for; 2. unexpected; II. *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.
Unverhohlen, I. *adj.* not concealed, open; II. *adv.* openly, plainly.
Unverhört, *adj.* unheard, without trial.
Unverjährbar, Unverjährlich, *adj.* imprescriptible.
Unverjährlichkeit, *f.* imprescriptibility.
Unverjährt, *adj. & adv.* not antiquated; not forfeited by prescription; without prescription.
Unverkäuflich, I. *adj.* unsaleable, unvendible; II. *adv.* unsaleably, unvendibly.
Unverkäuflichkeit, *f.* want of sale.
Unverkauft, *adj.* unsold; — bleiben, to remain on hand.
Unverkennbar, I. *adj.* that cannot be mistaken; evident; II. *adj.* not to be mistaken.
Unverklagt, *adj.* unimpeached, not informed against.
Unverkleinerlich, *adj.* undiminishable, unimpairable.

Unverkleinert, *adj.* undiminished, unimpaired.
Unverkümmert, *adj.* clear of incumbrances; not stinched.
Unverkürzt, *adj.* unabridged, uncurtailed.
Unverlangt, *adj.* undesired, unasked for.
Unverlegen, *adj.* unembarrassed, not puzzled.
Unverletzbar, Unverletzlich, I. *adj.* 1. inviolable; 2. invulnerable; II. *adv.* inviolably.
Unverletzbarkeit, Unverletzlichkeit, *f.* inviolableness; invulnerableness.
Unverletzt, *adj.* not violated; unhurt, safe.
Unverleumdet, *adj.* uncalumniated.
Unverliebt, *adj.* not in love.
Unverlierbar, *adj. fig.* unalienable.
Unverlobt, *adj.* unbetrothed.
Unverloren, *adj.* not lost, sure.
Unverlöſchbar, Unverlöſchlich, *adj.* inextinguishable.
Unvermählt, *adj.* unmarried.
Unvermehrbar, *adj.* unincreasable.
Unvermehrt, *adj.* unaugmented.
Unvermeidlich, I. *adj.* unavoidable; inevitable; II. *adv.* unavoidably; inevitably.
Unvermeidlichkeit, *f.* unavoidableness; inevitableness.
Unvermeint, *adj.* not meant, not intended; not thought of.
Unvermengt, *adj.* unmingled, unmixt.
Unvermerkt, I. *adj.* imperceptible; unperceived; insensible; II. *adv.* without being perceived; insensibly.
Unvermiethbar, *adj.* that cannot be rented *or* hired.
Unvermiethet, *adj.* that is not rented, unlet.
Unvermindert, *adj.* undiminished, unabated.
Unvermiſchbar, *adj.* that cannot be mixed.
Unvermiſcht, *adj.* not mixed, pure.
Unvermögen, *n.* (-s) inability, incapacity, insufficiency; impotence, impotency; — zu bezahlen, insolvency.
Unvermögend, *adj.* unable, wanting strength; feeble, impotent; — zu bezahlen, insolvent.
Unvermögenheit, *f.* inability; impotency.
Unvermöglich, *adj.* weak, feeble; *provinc.* not wealthy.
Unvermuthet, I. *adj.* unlooked for, inopinate, unexpected; II. *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.
Unvermuthlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) that was not to be expected.
Unvernehmlich, I. *adj.* indistinct, inaudible; II. *adv.* indistinctly; inaudibly.
Unvernehmlichkeit, *f.* indistinctness; inaudibleness.
Unverneinbar, I. *adj.* undeniable, incontestible; II. *adv.* undeniably.
Unvernichtbar, *adj.* indestructible.
Unvernunft, *f.* want of reason, irrationality, unreasonableness; absurdity.
Unvernünftig, I. *adj.* destitute of reason, irrational, unreasonable; die — en Thiere, brutes, irrational animals; II. *adv.* irrationally, unreasonably; *coll.* mightily, very.
Unverpachtet, *adj.* not farmed out, not let out.
Unverpfändet, *adj.* not mortgaged, not pledged.
Unverpflegt, *adj.* not taken care for, unprovided for.
Unverpflichtet, *adj.* not bound in duty; not bein; pledged to any duty; not sworn, unengaged, unobliged.
Unverrichtet, *adj.* unperformed; — er Sache, without having effected *or* obtained one's object.
Unverrückbar, *adj.* irremovable.
Unverrückt, I. *adj.* 1. not moved *or* shifted; fixed, unmoved; 2. *fig.* uninterrupted; II. *adv.* immovably, fixedly.
Unverſagt, *adj.* unforbidden; optional.
Unverſchämt, I. *adj.* impudent, shameless, insolent,

barefaced; II. *adv.* impudently, shamelessly, saucily.
Unverſchämtheit, *f.* impudence, insolence; shamelessness, sauciness.
Unverſchanzt, *adj.* unintrenched.
Unverſchloſſen, *adj.* unlocked, unclosed; open.
Unverſchmäht, *adj.* undespised, unrejected.
Unverſchont, *adj.* not spared, unspared.
Unverſchrieben, *adj.* 1. not miswritten; 2. not written for, uncommanded, unordered.
Unverſchuldet, I. *adj.* 1. not indebted, unencumbered; 2. undeserved, unmerited; 3. innocent; das hatte ich —, that I had not deserved; I was quite innocent of that; II. *adv.* undeservedly; innocently.
Unverſchwiegen, *adj.* indiscreet.
Unverſchwiegenheit, *f.* indiscretion.
Unverſehen, *adj.* 1. unexpected, unlooked for; 2. (*l. u.*) unsupplied.
Unverſehens, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.
Unverſehrbar, Unverſehrlich, *adj.* that cannot *or* is not to be hurt *or* wounded; inviolable.
Unverſehrbarkeit, Unverſehrlichkeit, *f.* inviolability.
Unverſehrt, *adj.* unhurt, safe; unscathed.
Unverſendet, *adj.* not sent.
Unverſengt, *adj.* unscorched.
Unverſetzt, *adj.* 1. not transplanted, unremoved; 2. unmortgaged.
Unverſichert, *adj.* unassured, uninsured.
Unverſiegbar, Unverſieglich, *adj.* that does not dry up, perennial; inexhaustible.
Unverſiegbarkeit, Unverſieglichkeit, *f.* inexhaustibleness.
Unverſiegelt, *adj.* unsealed.
Unverſöhnbar, Unverſöhnlich, I. *adj.* implacable, irreconcilable, unappeasable; II. *adv.* implacably, irreconcilably.
Unverſöhnbarkeit, Unverſöhnlichkeit, *f.* implacableness, irreconcilableness.
Unverſöhnt, *adj.* unappeased, unreconciled.
Unverſorgt, *adj.* unprovided for; unplaced.
Unverſprochen, *adj.* unpromised.
Unverſtand, *m.* (-es) imprudence, indiscretion, want of judgment, of wit, of understanding, of sense.
Unverſtändig, I. *adj.* deficient in understanding, imprudent, injudicious; indiscreet, unwise, unintelligent, foolish; II. *adv.* imprudently, injudiciously; indiscreetly, unreasonably.
Unverſtändigkeit, *f.* indiscretion, imprudence; want of judgment.
Unverſtändlich, I. *adj.* unintelligible; incomprehensible, obscure; II. *adv.* unintelligibly; obscurely.
Unverſtändlichkeit, *f.* unintelligibility; obscurity.
Unverſtärkt, *adj.* without being reinforced.
Unverſteinert, Unverſteint, *adj.* unpetrified.
Unverſtellt, *adj.* undissembled, undisguised.
Unverſtrickt, *adj.* not netted.
Unverſucht, *adj.* unexperienced; untried, unattempted; nichts — laſſen, to leave nothing untried, to leave no stone unturned.
Unvertheidigt, *adj.* not defended, without defence.
Unvertilgbar, *adj.* indelible; inextirpable.
Unvertilgbarkeit, *f.* indelibleness.
Unvertilgt, *adj.* unextirpated.
Unverträglich, I. *adj.* 1. unsociable, quarrelsome; 2. incompatible, inconsistent; II. *adv.* unsociably; incompatibly, inconsistently.
Unverträglichkeit, *f.* 1. unsociableness, quarrelsome disposition; 2. incompatibility, inconsistency.
Unverwahrlich, *adj.* not to be kept *or* guarded.
Unverwahrloſet, *adj.* not neglected *or* spoiled.
Unverwahrt, *adj.* unguarded, not kept; — ſeyn, to lie open.
Unverwandelt, *adj.* unchanged; untransformed.
Unverwandt, I. *adj.* unmoved; fixed; II. *adv.* unmovably, fixedly.
Unverwehrt, *adj.* unprohibited, not forbidden.
Unverweigerlich, *adj.* not to be refused, undeniable.
Unverweigert, *adj.* undenied, not refused.
Unverweislich, *adj.* unreproachful.
Unverwelklich, *adj.* unfading; never fading, imperishable.
Unverwelklichkeit, *f.* imperishableness.
Unverwelkt, *adj.* unfaded.
Unverwerflich, I. *adj.* not to be rejected, unobjectionable, unexceptionable, irrefragable; II. *adv.* unexceptionably.
Unverwerflichkeit, *f.* unexceptionableness.
Unverweſet, *adj.* not dissolved by putrefaction.
Unverweslich, I. *adj.* incorruptible, imputrescible; II. *adv.* incorruptibly.
Unverweslichkeit, *f.* incorruptibility, incorruptibleness, imputrescibility.
Unverwogen, *adj.* not weighed out.
Unverworren, *adj.* not confused, not intricate.
Unverwundbar, Unverwundlich, I. *adj.* invulnerable; II. *adv.* invulnerably.
Unverwundbarkeit, *f.* invulnerableness.
Unverwüſtbar, Unverwüſtlich, *adj.* that cannot be destroyed *or* shaken, indestructible.
Unverwüſtet, *adj.* not laid waste, not destroyed.
Unverzagt, I. *adj.* undismayed, not despairing; undaunted; intrepid, courageous, hardy; — I keep a good heart! II. *adv.* without despairing, intrepidly, undauntedly, courageously.
Unverzagtheit, *f.* intrepidity, undauntedness, undaunted courage.
Unverzehrt, *adj.* unconsumed, not wasted.
Unverzeihlich, I. *adj.* unpardonable; inexcusable; II. *adv.* unpardonably; inexcusably.
Unverzeihlichkeit, *f.* unpardonableness.
Unverziehen, *adj.* unpardoned, unremitted.
Unverzinsbar, Unverzinslich, *adj.* paying no interest; — e Schuld, *or* — e Staatspapiere, *M. E.* dead weight.
Unverzollt, *adj.* paid no duty for, duty off.
Unverzüglich, *adj. & adv.* immediate; without delay, immediately, on the spot, forthwith, incontinently.
Unverzüglichkeit, *f.* immediateness, rapidity.
Unveſt, *adj.* unsettled.
Unvetterlich, *adj. & adv.* not becoming a kinsman, unkind.
Unvollendet (Unvollbracht), *adj.* unfinished, unconsummate.
Unvollkommen, I. *adj.* imperfect; II. *adv.* imperfectly.
Unvollkommenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imperfection.
Unvollſtändig, I. *adj.* incomplete, defective, imperfect, unfinished; II. *adv.* incompletely, imperfectly.
Unvollſtändigkeit, *f.* incompleteness; defectiveness.
Unvollſtreckt, Unvollzogen, *adj.* unexecuted, unperformed.
Unvollzählig, *adj.* not complete as to number, incomplete.
Unvollzähligkeit, *f.* incompleteness.
Unvonnöthen, *adv.* unnecessarily.
Unvorbereitet, *adj.* unprepared, not ready.
Unvorgefordert, Unvorgeladen, *adj.* without being summoned.
Unvorhergeſehen, *adj. & adv.* unforeseen, unexpected; unexpectedly.
Unvorgreiflich, Unvorſchreiblich, *adj. & adv.* without prescribing, unpresuming, humble.
Unvorſetzlich, I. *adj.* undesigned; unintentional;

II. *adv.* undesignedly, unintentionally; without any purpose.

Unvorſetzlichkeit, *f.* unintentionalness.

Unvorſicht, *f.* imprudence; want of foresight.

Unvorſichtig, I. *adj.* improvident, inconsiderate, imprudent, incautious; II. *adv.* improvidently, inconsiderately, incautiously.

Unvorſichtigkeit, *f.* want of foresight *or* caution, improvidence, inconsiderateness.

Unvortheilhaft, I. *adj.* unprofitable, disadvantageous; II. *adv.* unprofitably, disadvantageously.

Unwachſam, *adj.* not vigilant.

Unwachſamkeit, *f.* want of vigilance.

Unwählbar, *adj.* uneligible.

Unwählbarkeit, *f.* uneligibility.

Unwahr, I. *adj.* untrue, false, feigned; II. *adv.* untruly, falsely.

Unwahrhaft, I. *adj.* not veracious, untrue, feigned, false; II. *adv.* not veraciously, untruly, falsely, feignedly.

Unwahrhaftigkeit, *f.* want of veracity.

Unwahrheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) untruth, falsity, falsehood.

Unwahrſcheinlich, I. *adj.* improbable, unlikely; II. *adv.* improbably, unlikely.

Unwahrſcheinlichkeit, *f.* improbability, unlikelihood, unlikeliness.

Unwaidmänniſch, *adj. & adv.* against the rules and customs of hunters, unsportsmanlike.

Unwandelbar, I. *adj.* immutable, unalterable; constant; II. *adv.* immutably, unalterably.

Unwandelbarkeit, *f.* immutability, unalterableness.

Unweg, *m.* (-es) 1. untrodden way, bad road, wilderness; 2. wrong way.

Unwegſam, *adj.* inpassable; impracticable; pathless.

Unwegſamkeit, *f.* pathlessness, impassableness.

Unweiblich, *adj. & adv.* unwomanly.

Unweigerlich, I. *adj.* without opposition; undeniable; II. *adv.* undeniably.

Unweiſe, I. *adj.* unwise, foolish; II. *adv.* unwisely, foolishly.

Unweislich, *adv.* unwisely.

Unweit, *prep. with gen. or* von, not far off *or* from.

Unwerth, I. *adj.* unworthy; II. *adv.* unworthily.

Unwerth, *m.* (-es) unworthiness, want of value, meanness; immerit; *fig.* futility; *compos.* — voll, *adj.* of no value.

Unweſen, *n.* (-s) disorder, confusion, unruliness; nuisance; mischief; disturbance; noise.

Unweſentlich, I. *adj.* not material; immaterial; unsubstantial, unessential; II. *adv.* immaterially; unsubstantially.

Unweſentlichkeit, *f.* non-essentialness, immaterialness.

Unwetter, *n.* (-s) bad, stormy, rough weather; storm.

Unwichtig, *adj.* not weighty; unimportant.

Unwichtigkeit, *f.* want of weight; *fig.* non-importance; inconsiderableness, insignificancy.

Unwiderlegbar, Unwiderleglich, I. *adj.* irrefutable, unanswerable; II. *adv.* irrefutably, unanswerably.

Unwiderlegbarkeit, Unwiderleglichkeit, *f.* irrefutableness, unanswerableness.

Unwiderrufen, *adj.* unretracted, unrevoked.

Unwiderruflich, I. *adj.* irrevocable, past recal; II. *adv.* irrevocably.

Unwiderruflichkeit, *f.* irrevocableness.

Unwiderſetzlich, I. *adj.* irresistible; not refractory; II. *adv.* irresistibly.

Unwiderſetzlichkeit, *f.* irresistibility, irresistibleness.

Unwiderſprechlich, I. *adj.* irrefragable, incontestible, unexceptionable, undeniable; II. *adv.* irrefragably, incontestibly, without contradiction.

Unwiderſprechlichkeit, *f.* irrefragability, incontestibleness.

Unwiderſtehlich, I. *adj.* irresistible, resistless; II. *adv.* irresistibly, resistlessly.

Unwiderſtehlichkeit, *f.* irresistibility, irresistibleness.

Unwiederbringlich, I. *adj.* irrecoverable, irreparable, irretrievable; II. *adv.* irrecoverably, irretrievably.

Unwiederbringlichkeit, *f.* irrecoverableness, irreparableness, irretrievableness.

Unwiedergeboren, *adj.* unregenerate.

Unwille, *m.* (-ns) & **Unwillen** (-s), 1. indignation, displeasure; anger; 2. repugnance.

Unwillfährig, *adj.* inofficious, uncomplying.

Unwillfährigkeit, *f.* inofficiousness, non-compliance.

Unwillig, I. *adj.* 1. indignant; angry; 2. unwilling, reluctant; disdainful; II. *adv.* with indignation; unwillingly.

Unwilligkeit, *f.* unwillingness; *vid.* **Unwille.**

Unwillkommen, *adj.* unwelcome.

Unwillkü(h)rlich, I. *adj.* involuntary; II. *adv.* involuntarily.

Unwillkü(h)rlichkeit, *f.* involuntariness.

Unwirkſam, I. *adj.* ineffective, inefficacious; II. *adv.* ineffectively, inefficaciously.

Unwirkſamkeit, *f.* inefficaciousness, inefficacy.

Unwirthbar, I. *adj.* inhospitable, uninhabitable; barren, deserted; dreary; II. *adv.* inhospitably.

Unwirthbarkeit, *f.* inhospitableness, inhospitably; dreariness.

Unwirthlich, *adj. & adv.* 1. unlike a good host; inhospitable; inhospitably; 2. dreary.

Unwirthlichkeit, *f.* want of hospitality, inhospitableness.

Unwiſſend, I. *adj.* 1. ignorant; unknowing; 2. unskilled, unlearned; 3. unknown; II. *adv.* ignorantly, unknowingly; unlearnedly; unconsciously.

Unwiſſende, *m. decl. like adj.* ignorant man, idiot.

Unwiſſenheit, *f.* ignorance.

Unwiſſenſchaftlich, *adj.* unscientific.

Unwiſſentlich, *adv.* unconsciously, unknowingly, unwittingly.

Unwitzig, I. *adj.* unwitty, insipid, dull; II. *adv.* unwittily.

Unwohl, *adj. & adv.* unwell, not in good health, indisposed; mir iſt — zu Muthe, I am sick at heart.

Unwohnbar, *adj.* uninhabitable.

Unwürdig, I. *adj. with gen.* 1. unworthy, worthless, undeserving; 2. beneath (the dignity); II. *adv.* unworthily.

Unwürdigkeit, *f.* unworthiness, indignity.

Unzahl, *f.* innumerable quantity.

Unzahlbar, *adj.* not payable, not to be payed.

Unzählbar, Unzählig, I. *adj.* innumerable, numberless; innumerous; II. *adv.* innumerably, innumerously.

Unzählbarkeit, *f.* innumerableness; numberlessness.

Unzähmbar, *adj.* untameable.

Unzähmbarkeit, *f.* untameableness.

Unzart, I. *adj.* untender, rough; II. *adv.* roughly, rudely.

Unzartheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) indelicacy.

Unzärtlich, I. *adj.* not tender, indelicate; II. *adv.* indelicately.

Unzärtlichkeit, *f.* want of tenderness.

Unze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. ounce; 2. *provinc.* inch; *compos.* —nbaumwolle, *f.* cotton of the ounce *or* of De-

mascus; — garn, n. ounce-thread; — perlen, pl. ounce-pearls; — weise, adv. by the ounce.

Unze, f. (pl. -n) ounce (a quadruped).

Unzeit, f. wrong time, unseasonable time; zur —, out of season; Sie kommen sehr zur —, you choose your time very ill.

unzeitig, I. adj. 1. untimely, unseasonable, unopportune; 2. immature; unripe; eine — e Geburt, an abortion; II. adv. untimely, unseasonably; immaturely.

Unzeitigkeit, f. 1. untimeliness, unseasonableness; 2. immaturity, unripeness.

Unzeitling, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. premature fruit; 2. abortion.

unzerbrechlich, I. adj. that cannot be broken; infrangible; II. adv. infrangibly.

Unzerbrechlichkeit, f. infrangibleness.

unzerkratzt, adj. unscratched.

unzerlegbar, adj. that cannot be decomposed or analysed.

unzerrüttet, adj. not destroyed or ruined, unimpaired.

unzerschnitten, adj. undissected.

unzersetzbar, adj. that cannot be decomposed.

unzerstörbar, unzerstörlich, I. adj. indestructible; II. adv. indestructibly.

Unzerstörbarkeit & Unzerstörlichkeit, f. indestructibleness.

unzerstört, adj. undecayed, undestroyed.

unzertheilt, unzertrennt, I. adj. unparted, unseparated, undivided; II. adv. jointly, in coparceny.

unzertrennbar, unzertrennlich, I. adj. inseparable, indissoluble; — e Eigenschaften, inherent qualities; II. adv. inseparably, indissolubly.

Unzertrennbarkeit, Unzertrennlichkeit, f. inseparableness, indissolubility.

Unzeug, n. (-es) nuisance; nonsensical stuff.

Unzialbuchstabe, m. (-n; pl. -n) uncial; — n, uncial letters.

Unziefer, n. vermin; vid. Ungeziefer.

unziemlich, adj. unseemly, unbecoming, indecent.

Unziemlichkeit, f. (pl. -en) unseemliness, uncomeliness, indecency, indecorum.

Unzier, Unzierde, Unzierlichkeit, f. inelegance, uncomeliness, want of grace, indecency.

unzierlich, I. adj. inelegant, uncomely; not graceful; II. adv. inelegantly, uncomely.

Unzierlichkeit, f. inelegancy, want of grace.

unzinsbar, adj. not tributary.

Unzucht, f. inchastity, prostitution; debauchery; lewdness, carnality.

Unzüchter, m. (-s; pl. —) unchaste person.

unzüchtig, I. adj. unchaste, lewd, carnal, lascivious, debauched, dissolute, unclean; II. adv. lewdly, carnally, &c.

Unzüchtigkeit, f. inchastity, dissoluteness; lewdness, incontinence, carnality.

unzufrieden, I. adj. discontent, discontented, malcontent, dissatisfied; II. adv. discontentedly, malcontentedly.

Unzufriedenheit, f. discontentedness, discontentment, malcontentedness, dissatisfaction.

unzugängig, Unzugänglich, I. adj. inaccessible; II. adv. inaccessibly.

Unzugänglichkeit (Unzugängigkeit), f. inaccessibleness, difficulty of access.

unzulänglich, I. adj. insufficient, inadequate; II. adv. insufficiently.

Unzulänglichkeit, f. insufficiency, inadequateness.

unzulässig, Unzulässlich, adj. unallowable, inadmissible, not to be permitted.

Unzulässigkeit, Unzulässlichkeit, f. unallowableness, inadmissibility.

unzünftig, adj. not incorporated; not belonging to any corporate society.

unzureichend, adj. insufficient.

unzusammendrückbar, adj. incompressible.

Unzusammendrückbarkeit, f. incompressibility (of water, &c.)

unzusammenhängend, adj. unconnected; disconnected, loose.

unzuständig, adj. incompetent.

Unzuständigkeit, f. incompetency.

unzuträglich, adj. unuseful, disadvantageous.

unzuverlässig, I. adj. uncertain, precarious, not to be trusted or depended upon; II. adv. uncertainly.

Unzuverlässigkeit, f. uncertainty, untrustiness, want of reliance, precariousness.

unzweckmäßig, adj. & adv. not to the purpose; improper; unsuitable; injudicious.

unzweideutig, I. adj. free from equivocation, unequivocal; II. adv. unequivocally.

unzweifelhaft, I. adj. undoubted, indubitable; II. adv. undoubtedly, indubitably.

Unzweifelhaftigkeit, f. indubitableness.

Ueppig, I. adj. 1. luxurious; 2. luxuriant, luxuriating; 3. wanton; voluptuous; — es Unkraut, rank weeds; II. adv. luxuriously, wantonly, voluptuously; luxuriantly.

Ueppigkeit, f. luxuriancy; luxury, wantonness.

Upsala, n. Upsal.

Ur, m. (-es; pl. -e) ure-ox.

Urahn, m. (-en; pl. -en) great-grandfather; ancestor; die — en, ancestors, forefathers.

urahnlich, adj. & adv. ancestral, of or relating to ancestors.

Uralgebirge, n. (-s) Ural Mountains.

Urall, n. (-s) universe (considered as existing from the beginning of time).

Uralt, adj. very old, very ancient, primeval.

Uralter, n. (-s) the earliest ages; primitive age.

Urältermutter, f. (pl. -mütter) great great-grandmother, ancestress.

Urältern, pl. ancestors, first parents.

Uralters, adv. in ancient times; von —, her, from immemorial times.

Uralterthum, n. (-s) the remotest antiquity.

Urältervater, m. (-s; pl. -väter) great great grandfather.

Uranfang, m. vid. Urbeginn.

Uranfänglich & Uranfangs, adj. aboriginal, original, primeval, primordial.

Uranium, n. (-s) Min. T. uranium.

Urán-glimmer (Uranit), m. phosphate of uranium; — ocher, m. uran-ochre; — pecherz, n. protoxide of uranium.

Uranlage, f. original, innate disposition.

Uranographie, f. uranography.

Uranus, m. Myth. & Ast. T. Uranus.

Urban, adj. urbane.

Urbanität, f. urbanity.

Urbar, adj. manurable, arable, being in a state of cultivation; productive, fruitful.

Urbarium, n. register of landed property; rental.

Urbarmachung, f. cultivation.

Urbau, m. (-s) primitive structure; old building.

Urbede, f. (pl. -n) impost, tax on lands, land-tax.

Urbedeutung, f. primitive signification.

Urbeginn, m. (-es) first beginning, origin.

Urbegriff, m. (-es; pl. -e) primitive idea; notion.

Urbestandtheil, m. primitive element.

Urbewohner, pl. aborigines, first inhabitants.

Urbild, n. (-es; er) archetype, prototype; original; ideal.

Urbildlich, I. *adj.* original, archetypal, ideal; II. *adv.* originally, ideally.
Urborn, *m. vid.* Urquell.
Urbuch, *n.* the Bible.
Urbühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tax, tribute; *vid.* Urbede.
Urdeutſch, *adj.* ancient German.
Ureigen, *adj.* original.
Ureigenheit, *f.* originality.
Ureigenthümlich, *adj.* originally peculiar.
Ureinwohner, *m. vid.* Urbewohner.
Urenkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) great-grandson, great grandchild.
Urenkelinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) great-granddaughter.
Urerbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) original heir.
Urerzeugniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) prime production.
Uretrig, *adj. provinc.* over-fed (said of cattle).
Urf, *f.* (*pl.* -e) rud, fin-scale.
Urfarbe, *f.* primary, original color.
Urfahr, *f.* (*pl.* -e) + & *provinc.* (*in Austria*), ferry, ford.
Urfehde, *f. L. T.* solemn oath on not taking vengeance.
Urfeind, *m.* (-es) first enemy.
Urform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prototype, ideal.
Urgebirge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) primitive mountains; primitive rock.
Urgeiſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -er) original spirit, original genius; God.
Urgemenge, *n.* (-s) chaos.
Urgeſchichte, *f.* history of the primitive ages.
Urgicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + *L. T.* confession on the rack.
Urglanz, *m.* (-es) primitive splendor.
Urgleichheit, *f.* primeval equality.
Urgroßmutter, *f.* (*pl.* -mütter) great-grandmother.
Urgroßvater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -väter) great-grandfather.
Urgrund, *m.* (-es) 1. primitive foundation; 2. primeval cause, author.
Urgrünſtein, *m.* diabase, green-stone.
Urhab, **Urheb**, *m.* leaven; origin.
Urhahn, *m.* (-es) mountain-cock; *vid.* Auerhahn.
Urheber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), **Urheberinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) originator; founder; author, beginner; er iſt der — ſeines Glückes, he is the framer of his fortune.
Urian, *m.* (-s) a name assigned to persons whose name we do not know, *or* do not wish to mention; Herr —, Mr. what d'ye call him; *joc.* the Devil.
Urin, *m.* (-s) urine, water; *compos.* — blaſe, *f.* urine-bladder; — doctor, *m.* uromant; — geiſt, *m.* urinous spirit; — glas, *n.* — halter, *m.* urinal; — ſäure, *f.* uric acid; — ſchau, *f.* uroscopy; — treibend, *adj.* diuretic, diuretical.
Urkämpe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *Hunt. T.* the wild boar.
Urkeim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) primitive germ.
Urkirche, *f.* primitive church.
Urkopf, *m.* (-es) original genius.
Urkraft, *f.* (*pl.* kräfte) primitive power, force, *or* energy; original faculty.
Urkunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. deed, document, record; 2. + attestation, testimonial; zu — deſſen, in witness whereof; *compos.* — nbewahrer, *m.* keeper of the records, keeper of the archives; master of the rolls; — ngewölbe, *n.* — nkammer, *f.* — nſaal, *m.* vault, chamber *or* room for keeping the records, archives; cartulary; *vid.* Archiv; — nſammlung, *f.* collection of records and documents, archives; — nverfälſcher, *m.* counterfeiter of documents; — nverfälſchung, *f.* counterfeiting of documents.
Urkunden, *v. a. L. T.* to testify; to show, prove.
Urkundlich, I. *adv.* authentically; by document; — deſſen, in witness whereof; II. *adj.* documental, authentic, authentical.
Urland, *n.* (-es) primitive, primordial land.

Urlaub, *m.* (-s) leave (of absence); *Mil. T.* furlough; — nehmen, to take leave; to take furlough.
Urlaut, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* primitive sound, vowel.
Urle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) maple-tree; elm-tree.
Urlicht, *n.* (-es) primitive light.
Urmaß, *n.* (-es) *provinc.* original measure, serving as a standard.
Urmenſch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) the first man; an original.
Urmuſter, *n.* (-s) prototype.
Urnacht, *f.* chaotic night.
Urnatur, *f.* early nature.
Urne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) urn.
Urochs, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ure-ox; *vid.* Auerochs.
Urplötzlich, I. *adj.* very sudden; II. *adv.* on a sudden, instantaneously.
Urquarzfels, *m.* quartz-rock.
Urquell, *m.* (-es) fountain-head, original, primitive source.
Urrind, *n. vid.* Rohrdommel.
Urſache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cause; reason, motive.
Urſächlich, *adj.* causal; causative.
Urſächlichkeit, *f.* causality.
Urſage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ancient tradition.
Urſatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſätze) axiom.
Urſchiefer, *m.* (-s) primitive slate.
Urſchönheit, *f.* primitive beauty.
Urſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prototype, original text; original.
Urſchriftlich, *vid.* Urkundlich.
Urſelbſt, *n.* (-es) original.
Urſprache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) primitive language.
Urſprung, *m.* (-s) 1. origin; source, fountain; 2. (*pl.* -ſprünge) principle, element.
Urſprünglich, I. *adj.* original, aboriginal, primitive, primordial; ein — es Wort, a primitive word; II. *adv.* originally, primitively.
Urſprünglichkeit, *f.* originality, primevalness, primitiveness.
Urſtamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtämme) original stock.
Urſtand, *m.* (-es) primitive condition.
Urſtändig, *adj.* original, peculiar in manner *or* character.
Urſtoff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) prime matter, primary matter; principle; element; *compos.* — lehre, *f.* atomic philosophy; — theilchen, *n.* corpuscle; primitive atom.
Urſtück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) original.
Urſula, *f.* Ursula.
Urſulinerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Ursuline (nun).
Urtext, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) original text.
Urtheil, *m. vid.* Urſtoff.
Urtheil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. judgment, sentence, verdict; 2. opinion; judgment; decision; ein — über etwas fällen, to pass one's judgment, *or* to give one's opinion upon something; meinem — nach, in my judgment; *compos.* — skraft, *f.* — svermögen, *n.* faculty of judgment (as distinguished from understanding and reason).
Urtheilen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) (über etwas) 1. to pass sentence, decide; 2. to judge; to form, give one's opinion.
Urtheilen, *n.* judging.
Urtheiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + judge, person that draws up, *or* delivers a judicial sentence.
Urureltern, *pl.* ancestors, progenitors.
Ururgroßvater, *m.* (-s) great-great-grandfather.
Urvater, *m.* (-s) first parent, first progenitor.
Urvolk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -völker) primitive, aboriginal people.
Urvorfahren, *pl.* primitive ancestors.
Urweisheit, *f.* primitive wisdom.
Urwelt, *f.* primitive, primeval world.

Urweſen, *n.* (-s) first being, primordial being, God, first principle.
Urwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) primitive word.
Urzeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) primitive time; remote antiquity.
Urzuſtand, *m.* (*l. u.*) primitive condition.
Urzweck, *m.* (-es) prime *or* principal object.
Uſanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) usage, custom; usual practice; *M. E.* custom among merchants.
Uſo, *n. M. E.* usance.
Uſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* toad.
Uſurpator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) usurper.
Uſurpiren, *v. a.* to usurp.
Utenſilien, *pl.* utensils.
Utopien, *f.* Utopia.
Utzen, *v. a. vulg.* to mock.

V.

V, v, V, the twenty-second letter of the Alphabet.
Vademecum, *n.* (-s) jest-book.
Vagabunde, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) vagabond, vagrant; ein — nleben führen, to live a vagrant life.
Valentdiſtel, *f.* common eryngo *or* holly.
Valentin, *m.* (-s) Valentine; *compos.* — skrankheit, *f.* falling sickness.
Valet, *n.* (-s) farewell, valediction; — ſagen, to make one's valediction, to take leave; *compos.* — rede, *f.* valediction; — ſchmaus, *m.* parting-cups, farewell-dinner.
Validiren, *v. n.* to be valid; *M. E-s.* eine Summe — laſſen gegen, to place a sum against; die Aſſecuranz validirt auf .., the insurance is effected on...
Valuta, *f.* *M. E.* value; beſtändige — , regular standard; unbeſtändige — , fluctuating standard.
Valvation, *f.* valuation; *compos.* — ſtabelle, *f.* valuation-table, tariff of coins.
Valviren, *v. a. M. E.* to valuate.
Vampyr, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vampire, blood-sucker.
Vandale, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Vandal.
Vanille, *f.* vanilla.
Variante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reading; — n, readings (as of a classical work).
Variation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) variation; *Mus. T.* division.
Varietät, *f.* (*pl.* -en) variety.
Variiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vary.
Varinas, *m.* (—) Varinas (canaster).
Vaſa, *pl. M. E.* drawers and other utensils.
Vaſall, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) vassal.
Vaſallenſchaft, *f.* vassalage.
Vaſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vase; *compos.* — nlampe, *f.* vase-lamp.
Vater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Väter) 1. father; 2. *fig. fam.* old man; zu ſeinen Vätern gehen, to die; ehrwürdiger — in Gott! reverend father in God! wie der — , ſo der Sohn, *prov.* like father, like son; *compos.* — amt, *n.* office of a father; — arm, *m.* arm, protection of a father; — erbe, *n.* patrimony; — freude, *f.* joy, satisfaction of a father; — haus, *n.* house of one's father; paternal habitation; — herz, *n.* paternal heart; — huld, *f.* father's kindness; — korn, *n. provinc.* blighted corn; — land, *vid. below*; — liebe, *f.* paternal love; — linie, *f.* paternal line; — los, *adj.* fatherless; — loſigkeit, *f.* being without a father, state of an orphan; — mord, *m.* parricide; — mörder, *m.* parricide; — mörderiſch, *adj.* parricidal; — name, *m.* father's name; — pflicht, *f.* duty of a father; — recht, *n.* right of a father; — ſtand, *m.* fathership, paternity; — ſchweſter, *f.* paternal aunt; — ſegen, *m.* paternal benediction; — ſeite, *f.* father's side; — ſinn, *m. vid.* — liebe; — ſöhnchen, *n.* father's darling; — ſorge, *f.* fatherly care; — ſtadt, *f.* native town; — ſtelle, *f.* place of a father; — ſtelle vertreten, to be as (*i. e.* instead of) a father; — theil, *m.* patrimony, father's estate; — unſer, *n.* the Lord's Prayer; — zucht, *f.* paternal discipline.
Vaterland, *n.* (-es) country, native country; fatherland; *compos.* — geiſer, *m.* — liebe, *f.* love of one's country, patriotism; — liebend, *adj.* patriotic; — freund, *m.* patriot, friend of his country; — genoſſe, *m.* countryman, fellow-citizen.
Vaterländiſch, *adj.* of one's country, relating peculiarly to one's native country, native; die — en Sitten, the manners of our country; unſere — e Mundart, our vernacular idiom.
Väterlich, I. *adj.* fatherly, paternal; das — e Erbgut, Erbtheil, patrimony; die — e Großmutter, grandmother by the father's side; II. *adv.* paternally, fatherly, as a father; Jemanden — lieben, to love one as a father.
Väterſchaft, *f.* fathership, paternity.
Vatikan, *m.* (-s) Vatican; *fig.* the Papal see.
Vaudeville, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) vaudeville.
Vedette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vedette.
Vegetabilien, *pl.* vegetables.
Vegetabiliſch, *adj.* vegetable.
Vegetation, *f.* vegetation.
Vegetiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vegetate.
Vehm, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Fehm, u.ſ.w.
Veh-pinſel, *m.* squirrel-pencil; — rücken, *m.* Calabar-skin; — wam, *n.* miniver, fur consisting of the belly of the gray squirrel.
Veilchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) violet; *compos.* — blau, *adj.* of violet color, violet-blue; — farbig, *adj.* violet-colored; — honig, *m.* honey of violets; — ſaft, *m.* violet syrup; — ſtock, *m.* violet-plant; — ſtrauß, *m.* nosegay of violets; — ſyrup, *m.* syrup of violets; — wurz, *f.* Ireos-root; — zucker, *m.* conserve of violets.
Veilrebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jessamine, jasmine.
Veilwurz, *f.* flag, flower de luce.
Veit, *m.* (-s) Guy, Vitus; *compos.* — sbohne, *f.* kidney-bean, French bean; — stag, *m.* St. Vitus's day; — stanz, *m.* St. Vitus's dance.
Velin, *n.* (-s) vellum; *compos.* — papier, *n.* vellum-paper, wove-paper.
Velten, *m. abbr.* Valentine; *vulg.* poß — ! zounds, odds bodikins!
Veltlin, *n.* (-s) Valteline *or* Valletelino.
Vene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blood-vessel, vein.
Venedig, *n.* (-s) Venice.
Venediger, *m. vid.* Venetianer.
Veneriſch, *adj.* venereal; die — e Krankheit, the venereal disease; — ſeyn, to have the venereal disease.
Venetianer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) Venetian.

Venetianiſch, *adj.* Venetian; — e Seife, Venice-soap.
Ventgûter, *pl.* staple-commodities.
Ventil, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* valve.
Ventilator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *T.* ventilator.
Venus, *f. Myth. & Ast. T.* Venus; *compos.* — bart, *m.* fuller's thistle; — berg, — hûgel, *m. A. T. mons veneris;* — beule, *f.* bubo; — bild, *n.* statue, picture of Venus; — bruſt, *f.* breast of a Venus; — feuer, *n.* venereal fire, Persian fire; — finger, *m.* hound's tongue, Venus's navel-wort; — gûrtel, *m.* Venus's basin (a plant); — krankheit, *f.* venereal disease; — muſchel, *f.* Venus's-shell; — nabel, *m.* Venus's navel-wort; — ſeuche, *f.* venereal disease; — ſiegel, *n.* true love, *vid.* Woolfsbeere; — ſpiegel, *m.* Venus's looking-glass (a plant); — ſtern, *m.* Venus; — tempel, *m.* temple of Venus.
Ver, *in composition with verbs is inseparable, and unaccented.*
Verabfolgen, *v. a.* to send, to remit; deliver; to surrender; — laſſen, to deliver, give up; er will es nicht — laſſen, he will not let it out of his hands.
Verabfolgung, *f.* sending, delivery.
Verabreden, *v. a.* to bespeak, concert, agree upon; es war verabredet, it was agreed upon.
Verabredung, *f.* concerting, agreement.
Verabreichen, *v. a.* to deliver, give up.
Verabſäumen, *v. a.* to neglect, omit, let slip; eine gute Gelegenheit —, to let slip a fair opportunity.
Verabſäumung, *f.* neglect; neglecting.
Verabſcheuen, *v. a.* to abhor, abominate, detest.
Verabſcheuung, *f.* abhorrence, abomination, detestation; *compos.* — ſwerth, — ſwûrdig, I. *adj.* detestable, abominable; II. *adv.* detestably, abominably.
Verabſchieden, *v. a.* to send away, dismiss, discharge; *provinc.* to decree, ordain, appoint, issue a decree; Truppen —, to disband soldiers.
Verabſchiedung, *f.* dismission, dismissal.
Verabſchoſſen, *v. a.* to pay a per centage *or* taxes for.
Veraccifen, *v. a. vulg.* to pay excise for.
Veraccifung, *f.* paying the excise.
Veraccordiren, *v. a.* to contract for.
Veraccordirung, *f.* contract, agreement.
Verachten, *v. a.* to despise, slight, scorn, contemn, disdain, disparage; erſt verachtet, dann begehrt, *prov.* after scorning comes catching.
Verâchter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) despiser, contemner, disparager.
Verâchtlich, I. *adj.* 1. despicable, contemptible; 2. contemptuous, disdainful, scornful; ein — es Lachen, a contemptuous laugh; das — e Weſen, contemptuousness; II. *adv.* 1. despicably, contemptibly; meanly; 2. with contempt.
Verâchtlichkeit, *f.* 1. despicableness, contemptibleness, meanness; 2. contemptuousness.
Verachtſam, *adj.* contemptuous.
Verachtung, *f.* contempt, scorn, despising, slighting, disdain; *compos.* — svoll, *adj.* full of contempt; — swerth, — swûrdig, I. *adj.* contemptible, mean; II. *adv.* contemptibly; — swûrdigkeit, *f.* contemptibleness.
Verâhnlichen, *v. a.* to assimilate.
Verâhnlichung, *f.* assimilation.
Verallgemeinen, Verallgemeinern, *v. a.* to generalize.
Veralten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow old *or* obsolete, grow out of use.
Veraltend, *part. adj.* obsolescent.
Veraltet, *adj.* grown old, worn out, out of use, antiquated, obsolete.
Verânderbar, Verânderlich, I. *adj.* mutable, changeable, alterable, variable; fickle, inconstant; fluctuating; II. *adv.* changeably, variably; ficklely, inconstantly.
Verânderlichkeit, *f.* mutability, changeableness, variableness; fickleness, inconstancy, instability.
Verândern, *v.* I. *a.* to change, alter, shift, vary, turn; er verânderte ſeine Farbe, he changed color; die Religion —, to change religion, to apostatize; ſeine Wohnung —, to shift one's lodging; to remove; II. *reſl.* to change; *vulg.* to change one's condition, to marry.
Verânderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) change, changing, alteration, variation, mutation; breaking (of the voice).
Verankern, *v. a. T.* to fasten with grappling irons.
Veranlaſſen, *v. a.* to occasion, to cause; induce, engage, prompt; einen Gedanken —, to suggest a thought.
Veranlaſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) occasioner, author.
Veranlaſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) occasion, cause; motive, inducement.
Veranſchlagen, *v. a.* to rate, estimate.
Veranſchlagung, *f.* estimation, estimate, valuation.
Veranſtalten, *v. a.* to prepare, bring about; to contrive, manage, arrange.
Veranſtaltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preparation; contriving; management.
Verantworten, *v.* I. *a.* to answer for, account for, to defend, justify; viel zu — haben, to have a great deal to answer for; II. *reſl.* to defend, excuse, clear, vindicate, *or* justify one's self.
Verantwortlich, *adj.* answerable, accountable for, responsible.
Verantwortlichkeit, *f.* answerableness; accountableness; responsibility.
Verantwortung, *f.* answering *or* accounting for; clearing, vindication, justification; defence; auf Ihre —, at your own peril; *compos.* — srede, — sſchrift, *f.* speech of defence, apology.
Verarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to work, manufacture; 2. to consume by working; verarbeitetes Silber, wrought silver; verarbeitete Producte, manufactured produce.
Verarbeitung, *f.* working, manufacturing; consuming by work.
Verargen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to construe, take ill; find fault with, blame for; das kann Ihnen Niemand —, no one can blame you for that.
Verârgern, *v. a.* to make worse, aggravate.
Verargung, *f.* taking ill, blaming.
Verarmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow (become) poor, to be impoverished.
Verarmung, *f.* impoverishment.
Verarrendiren, *v. a. provinc.* to let, farm out.
Verarreſtiren, *v. a. vulg.* to arrest, attach, seize upon.
Verarreſtirung, *f. vulg.* arresting, arrest, seizure, attachment.
Verarten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to degenerate.
Verarzen, *v. a. vulg.* to spend upon physicians.
Verarzeneien, *v. a. vulg.* to spend in physic.
Verâſchern, *v. a.* to convert into ashes.
Verâſcherung, *f.* incineration.
Verâſtelung, Verâſtung, *f.* ramification.
Verâſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ramify, grow together.
Verauctioniren, *v. a.* to sell by auction.
Verauctionirung, *f.* selling by auction, public sale.
Veräußerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) alienator.
Veräußerlich, *adj.* alienable.
Veräußern, *v. a.* to alienate, abalienate.
Veräußerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alienation, abalienation.
Verbabbeln, *v. a. fam.* to talk away (the time).
Verbacken, *v. irr. a.* 1. to make bread of; to consume in baking; 2. to spoil in baking.

Verballaſten, *v. a.* to furnish with ballast, to ballast.

Verballen, *v. reſl. provinc.* to hurt the foot by excess of walking, to render it numbed.

Verband, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Verbände) 1. dressing, bandage; 2. binding, ligature; — eines Schiffes, *N. T.* the connexion *or* fastening together of the several pieces of timber of which a ship is composed.

Verbannen, *v. a.* 1. to banish, exile, proscribe, outlaw, excommunicate; 2.+ to curse; to destroy; to conspire.

Verbanner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) banisher.

Verbannte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* exile, outlaw.

Verbannung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. banishment, exile, proscription, excommunication; 2. *fig.* banishing, dispelling; *compos.* — ſort, *m.* place of exile; — ſurtheil, *n.* sentence of exile.

Verbanſen, *v. a.* to pile, stack.

Verbaſten, *v. a.* to beat down the bast.

Verbauen, *v. a.* 1. to shut, obstruct by building; 2. to spend, consume, *or* waste in *or* by building; einem das Licht, u.ſ.w. —, to stop one's light by *or* with building; ſich —, *vulg.* to go beyond one's means in building.

Verbauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rusticate, become clownish.

Verbauung, *f.* obstruction, stopping up (by building before).

Verbeißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. *fig.* to close one's teeth, and thus to prevent the utterance of one's feelings, to suppress, to forbear, choke, stifle, brook; 2. (*l. u.*) to bite off; (ſich) das Lachen —, to forbear laughing; den Schimpf —, to put up with an affront; den Schmerz —, to brook one's pain; ſeinen Zorn —, to suppress one's anger; die Worte —, to choke, clip the words; II. *reſl.* (of dogs) to bite in such a manner, as to be unable to disengage the teeth, to lock the teeth.

Verbeißung, *f. fig.* forbearing, choking, swallowing, suppressing (of passion).

Verbeißen, *v. a.* to bite off, to nip.

Verbellen, *v. a. Hunt. T.* to give tongue.

Verbergen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to hide, conceal, keep from; II. *reſl.* to hide one's self (ſich vor .., from), to abscond.

Verberger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hider.

Verbergung, *f.* hiding, concealment; absconding.

Verbeſſerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) amender, corrector; reformer; improver.

Verbeſſerlich, *adj.* that may be improved; amendable, corrigible; improvable.

Verbeſſern, *v. a.* to better, improve, meliorate; to amend, correct, reform.

Verbeſſerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bettering, improvement, amendment, correction, reform; melioration; *compos.* — sblatt, *n.* — sbogen, *m.* proof-sheet; — skoſten, *pl.* costs, expenses of improvement; — smittel, *n.* means of improvement; improver.

Verbeten, *v. a.* to remove by *or* spend in prayer; to deprecate.

Verbeugen, *v. reſl.* to bow, make a reverence.

Verbeugung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bow, reverence, obeisance; eine tiefe —, a low obeisance.

Verbiegen, *v. ir. a.* to spoil, make useless by bending.

Verbiegung, *f.* bending (spoiling a thing).

Verbieten, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to forbid, prohibit, interdict.

Verbietung, *f.* forbidding, prohibition.

Verbilden, *v. a.* to form in a wrong manner, to spoil, pervert, vitiate; to miseducate.

Verbildern, *v. a.* to allegorize.

Verbildlichen, *v. a.* to personify, to represent under an image, to symbolize.

Verbildung, *f.* forming, educating the wrong way; miseducation.

Verbindbar, *adj.* that may united.

Verbinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bind, tie, tie up; to dress (a wound); 2. to unite, join, combine; 3. to oblige; 4. to pledge; to engage; 5. to bind wrong; ein Buch —, to misplace the sheets of a book; die Augen —, to blindfold, hoodwink; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfold, blindfolded; eine Wunde —, to dress a wound; ſich den Kopf —, to wrap up one's head; mit einander —, to combine, join, unite; to ally; ehelich —, to join in wedlock; ſich —, to join, unite; ſich ehelich —, to marry; einen zu etwas —, to oblige *or* engage one to ..; ſich zu etwas —, to engage, *or* engage one's self to ..; ſich für einen —, to be bound for one; ſich einem —, to oblige one, lay under an obligation; ich bin Ihnen verbunden, I am obliged to you; meine Schuldigkeit verband mich dazu, I was bound in duty to do it; *N. T-s.* ein tief verbundenes Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; ein niedrig verbundenes Schiff, a low-built vessel; ein tief verbundenes Zwiſchendeck, a ship which is very high between decks.

Verbinder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dresser.

Verbindlich, I. *adj.* 1. that may be joined *or* united; 2. obliging, binding; 3. obligatory (to, zu etwas); ſich einem — machen, to oblige one; einem etwas Verbindliches ſagen, to pay a man a compliment; II. *adv.* obligingly.

Verbindlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. the being susceptible of uniting; 2. obligation; liability; 3. compliment, favor; ſich einer — entledigen, to acquit an obligation.

Verbindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dressing (of a wound); 2. combination; conjunction; 3. connexion; communication; relation; connecting notion; 4. union; alliance; match, marriage; 5. engagement; *compos.* — sbegriff, *m.* idea of connection; — sgang, *m.* (duct of) communication; — smittel, *n.* connecting means, communication; — sröhre, *f.* connecting tube *or* pipe; — sſtrich, *m.* — szeichen, *n.* hyphen; — swort, *n.* connecting word; copula, conjunction.

Verbitten, *v. ir. a.* to beg excuse, decline; to beg to discontinue *or* not to do; ſich einen Beſuch —, to decline a visit; das will ich mir —, I beg you will not do so.

Verbittern, *v. a. fig.* 1. to embitter; 2. (*l. u.*) to irritate, exasperate.

Verbitterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. embittering; 2. exasperating.

Verblaſen, *v. ir.* I. *a. T.* to dilute the colors in painting, to render them fainter; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to recover one's breath.

Verblaſſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow pale; to die.

Verblaſung, *f. T.* diluting (of colors).

Verblatten, *v. a.* to thin the leaves of a vine.

Verblättern, *v. a.* to lose the place (in turning the leaves over).

Verblätterung, *f.* losing the place.

Verblechen, *v. a.* to cover with tinned iron-plate.

Verblechung, *f.* covering with tin.

Verbleſſen, *v. n. Sp. T.* not to flock together, to shy, *vid.* Verblüffen.

Verbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to remain, abide, stay; to continue in the former state; ich verbleibe Ihr .., I remain (I am) your ...

Verbleichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow pale, *or* wan; to fade; Todes —, to expire, die.

Verbleien, *v. a.* to cover with lead, to furnish with lead.

Verblenden, *v. a.* to dazzle, blind (*also fig.*); to beguile.
Verblendung, *f.* 1. dazzling; blindness; 2. (*pl.* -en) dazzling things, fascination.
Verblichen, *adj.* faded; des Todes —, deceased.
Verblüffen, *v. a.* 1. to browbeat; 2. to strike dumb, to startle, confuse, put out of countenance; to surprise; ſich —, to blunder.
Verblüfft, *adj.* startled, stupified; puzzled.
Verblühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to shed, *or* lose the blossoms; to fade; 2. *fig.* to fade, wither, decay; to perish.
Verblümeln, *v. a.* 1. to adorn with little flowers; 2. *fig.* to embellish, to gloss over.
Verblümen, *v. a.* 1. to adorn with flowers, to cover with flowers; 2. *fig.* to disguise, cover.
Verblümt, I. *adj.* figurative, allegorical; covered; — e Bedeutung, figurative signification; II. *adv.* figuratively, allegorically; — vortragen, to allegorize.
Verbluten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn & *a. l. u.*) to shed blood, to bleed to exhaustion; 2. to cease bleeding; 3. *fig.* to cease, to be allayed; ſein Leben —, to bleed to death, sacrifice one's life; II. *reſl.* 1. to lose too much blood; to bleed to death; 2. *fig.* to spend one's fortune.
Verblutung, *f.* ceasing to bleed (of a wound); bleeding too much; bleeding to death.
Verbodmen, *v. a. M. E.* to bottom *or* head up a cask; to hypothecate a ship.
Verböllen, *vid.* Verballen.
Verbohren, *v. a. T.* to join; ſich —, to bore wrong.
Verbohrung, *f. T.* joining.
Verbollwerken, *v. a.* to close by means of a bastion, *or* bulwark; to block up.
Verborg, *m.* (-es) lending out.
Verborgen, *v. a.* 1. to lend out; 2. to sell on credit.
Verborgen, *n.* (-s) lending out; selling on credit.
Verborgen, *part. & adj.* hid, hidden, concealed, absconded, retired; die — en Winkel der Erde, the obscure corners of the earth.
Verborgene, *n.* what is hidden, concealment, secret.
Verborgenheit, *f.* concealment; retirement; obscurity; secrecy; in — leben, to live in retirement.
Verborgung, *f.* lending out.
Verböſen, Verboßen, *v. a. vulg.* to make angry.
Verböſern, *v. a.* to make worse, to deteriorate.
Verbot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) forbiddance, prohibition, interdiction; das — der Ausfuhr, non-exportation; das — der Einfuhr, non-importation; *compos.* — befehl, *m. L. T.* inhibition; — geſetz, *n.* prohibitory law; — ſchreiben, *n.* prohibitory letter; — tag, *m.* + the ninth Sunday before Easter.
Verboten, *part. adj.* prohibited; interdicted.
Verbotſchaften, *v. a. provinc.* to announce, publish.
Verbrämen, *v. a.* to border, edge, garnish, lace; mit Pelz —, to fur.
Verbrämung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) border, bordering, garnishing, lacing, edging; furring.
Verbrand, *m.* (-es) fuel.
Verbrannt, *adj.* burnt, destroyed, *or* consumed by fire.
Verbrauch, *m.* (-es) consumption; consuming; *compos.* — ſachen, *pl.* articles of consumption; — ſteuer, *f.* excise of consumption.
Verbrauchen, *v. a.* to consume, use, spend, waste.
Verbraucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) consumer.
Verbrauchung, *f. vid.* Verbrauch.
Verbrauen, *v. a.* 1. to consume in brewing; 2. to use for brewing.
Verbrauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to cease fermenting; 2. to cease blowing and blustering, to blow over; to subside, to become quiet.
Verbrechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to break, mar; 2. *fig.* to do something wrong, to commit, perpetrate a crime *or* fault; to forfeit; das Leben —, to forfeit one's life; was hat er verbrochen? what is his crime? 3. *Hunt. Phr.* to cover a dead deer with branches.
Verbrechen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) crime; offence, delinquency; ein —, worauf der Tod ſteht, a capital crime.
Verbrecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verbrecherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) criminal, delinquent, malefactor; *compos.* — colonie, *f.* convict-colony.
Verbrecheriſch, I. *adj.* criminal; das '— e einer Handlung, the criminality of an action; II. *adv.* criminally.
Verbreiten, *v.* I. *a.* to spread; *fig.* to divulge, propagate, diffuse; II. *reſl.* to spread, extend; to be propagated.
Verbreiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) divulger; propagator; — falſcher Nachrichten, disperser of false news.
Verbreitſam, *adj.* diffusible.
Verbreitung, *f.* spreading; extension; propagation.
Verbrennbar, *adj. vid.* Verbrennlich.
Verbrennbarkeit, *f. vid.* Verbrennlichkeit.
Verbrennen, *v. reg. & ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burn, consume by fire; to destroy by fire; to scorch; to blast (the corn, &c.); zu Aſche —, to burn to ashes; ſich (mit heißem Waſſer, u.ſ.w.) —, to scald one's self; der kalte Wind hat das Getreide verbrannt, the cold wind has blasted the corn; ſich die Finger —, *fig.* to burn one's finger; ſich den Mund —, to scald one's mouth; *fig. vulg.* er hat ſich das Maul verbrannt, he has drawn some disgrace upon himself by having spoken plainly.
Verbrennlich, *adj.* combustible, adustible.
Verbrennlichkeit, *f.* combustibility.
Verbrennenswerth, Verbrennenswürdig, *adj.* deserving to be consumed by fire.
Verbrennung, *f.* burning, destroying *or* consuming by fire; scorching; scalding; combustion.
Verbriefen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to furnish with letters *or* documents; 2. to strengthen *or* secure by documents; 3. to mortgage, pledge by a writing; 4. to make known by letters, to advertise; von Kaiſer und Reich verbrieft, chartered by the emperor and the states of the empire; II. *reſl.* 1. to bind one's self by a deed; 2. to become bound for a person.
Verbringen, *v. ir. a.* to spend, waste, consume; die Zeit —, to pass away, squander away the time.
Verbringung, *f.* spending, consuming, consumption.
Verbröſeln, *v. a.* to crumble; *fig. vulg.* to waste, spend in trifles.
Verbrücken, *v. a.* to bridge.
Verbrüdern, *v.* I. *a.* to form a close friendship, to fraternize; II. *reſl.* to enter into a brotherhood *or* fraternity with.
Verbrüderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fraternization; brotherhood, fraternity.
Verbrühen, *v. a.* to scald.
Verbrunſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to cease rutting.
Verbuben, *v. a.* to waste *or* spend in low debaucheries.
Verbügen, *v. reſl.* (of horses) to receive a strain *or* wrench in the shoulder.
Verbuhlen, *v. a.* to spend *or* waste in dissipation.
Verbuhlt, I. *adj.* amorous, lascivious; coquettish; II. *adv.* amorously; in a coquettish manner.
Verbuhltheit, *f.* coquetry; lasciviousness.
Verbum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Verba & Verben) *Gram. T.* verb.

Verbunden, *adj.* connected; joined.

Verbünden, *v.* I. *a.* to ally, confederate, associate; II. *refl.* to enter into a confederacy.

Verbündet, *adj.* allied, confederate.

Verbündete, *m. decl. like adj.* ally, confederate.

Verbündniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) league, confederacy; (*as a Scriptural term*) vow.

Verbürgen, *v.* I. *a.* to bail, warrant, stand security, pass one's word for, answer for; II. *refl.* to become bail *or* security; to answer for, warrant.

Verbürgung, *f.* bailing, security; answering for.

Verbüßen, *v. a.* to pay for, suffer for, atone for.

Verbutten, *v.* I. *a.* to stunt; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow stunted.

Verclauſuliren, *v. a.* to guard by clauses.

Verdachen, *v. a.* to cover with a thatch *or* roof.

Verdacht, *m.* (-es) 1. suspicion; 2. distrust, mistrust; jealousy; — haben, ſchöpfen, to suspect; in — bringen, ſetzen, to make suspected; in — ſtehen, to be suspected; — erwecken, to raise suspicion; in — kommen, to incur suspicion; *compos.* — los, *adj.* unsuspected; not suspicious; — loſigkeit, *f.* the not being suspected; non-suspicion.

Verdächtig, *adj.* suspected, suspicious, under suspicion; suspicious.

Verdächtigen, *v. a.* to render suspected *or* suspicious.

Verdächtigkeit, *f.* suspiciousness.

Verdammen, *v. a.* 1. to damn; to condemn; 2. *vid.* Verdämmen; zum Tode —, to condemn to die; ſich zu etwas —, to condemn one's self to; zu einer Geldſtrafe —, to fine.

Verdämmen, *v. a.* to dam up, embank.

Verdämmern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die away in gloom *or* twilight; II. *a.* to veil in gloom *or* twilight.

Verdammlich, I. *adj.* damnable; condemnable; II. *adv.* damnably.

Verdammlichkeit, *f.* damnableness; condemnableness.

Verdammniß, *f.* damnation, perdition.

Verdammt! *vulg.* damn it!

Verdammte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* the condemned *or* damned.

Verdämmung, *f.* damming up.

Verdammung, *f.* damnation, condemnation; *compos.* — swerth, *adj.* condemnable.

Verdampfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to exhale, evaporate.

Verdämpfen, *v. a.* 1. to cause to evaporate; 2. to choke (of plants).

Verdämpfung, *f.* evaporation.

Verdanken, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to owe, be indebted to, to (have to) thank for; man verdankt es mir nicht, nobody thanks me for it; man verdankt es ſeinem Rathe, it is owing to his advice.

Verdauen, *v. a.* 1. to digest, concoct; 2. *fig.* to digest, bear; 3. to comprehend.

Verdaulich, *adj.* digestible.

Verdaulichkeit, *f.* digestibleness; digestibility.

Verdauung, *f.* digestion, concoction; guter Wein befördert die —, good wine helps digestion; *compos.* — skraft, *f.* digestive power; — smittel, *n.* digestive; — ssaft, *m.* chyle; — sſchwäche, *f.* indigestion; — sſtunde, *f.* the hour after dinner; — swerkzeug, *n.* digestive organ.

Verdeck, *n.* (es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* deck; das unterſte —, gun-deck; das zweite —, middle-deck; das dritte —, upper-deck; — der Offiziere (Hinterſtell), quarter-deck; das falſche —, orlop-deck, bare-deck (of frigates); ein glattes —, a deck ush fore and aft.

Verdeckbar, *adj.* that may be covered (up).

Verdecken, *v. a.* to cover; to hide, conceal, muffle up; verdeckte Schüſſel, covered dish; der verdeckte Weg, *Fort. T.* covert way.

Verdeckung, *f.* covering; hiding.

Verdenken, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to blame for; to misconstrue.

Verderb, *m.* (-es) 1. spoiling, ruin, waste; 2. cause of ruin; 3. *vid.* Verderben, *n.*

Verderbbar, *adj.* corruptible.

Verderben, *v.* I. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& improperly a.* 1. to spoil, to be spoiled; 2. to fail, become a bankrupt; 3. to decay, go to ruin; perish; dazu bin ich verdorben, I am spoiled, unfit for that; an ihm iſt ein guter Soldat verdorben, he would have been a good soldier, if he had embraced the military profession; II. *reg. a.* 1. to render unfit, spoil; 2. to corrupt, taint; 3. to mar, spoil; ſich den Magen —, to disorder one's stomach; der herrſchende Geſchmack hat unſere Sprache ſo ſehr verderbt, the present taste has so corrupted our language; ſich die Zeit —, to spoil the time; einem die Freude —, to mar one's mirth; es mit einem —, to disoblige one.

Verderben, *n.* (-s) 1. spoiling, marring; 2. corruption; 3. ruining, ruin, undoing, perdition, destruction, hurt; 4. deprivation, perversion, depravity, perversity; einen ins — ſtürzen, to ruin, undo one, bring him to ruin; ſich ins — ſtürzen, to run into ruin *or* perdition; das Spiel iſt ſein —, gaming is his ruin; einem zum — gereichen, to prove one's ruin; ewiges —, eternal perdition.

Verderber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. spoiler, destroyer; 2. corrupter, perverter.

Verderblich, I. *adj.* 1. corruptible, destructible; 2. destructive, pernicious, ruinous; — e Waaren, perishable *or* damageable goods; II. *adv.* 1. corruptibly; 2. destructively, perniciously, ruinously.

Verderblichkeit, *f.* 1. corruptibility; 2. destructiveness, ruinousness.

Verderbniß, *n.* (-ſſes) **Verderbtheit,** *f.* corruption, corruptness, perverseness, perversity.

Verderbt, *adj.* corrupted, corrupt.

Verderbung, *f.* 1. spoiling, marring; 2. corruption, depravation, perversion, ruin.

Verdeuten, *v. a.* to misconstrue.

Verdeutlichen, *v. a.* to explain, illustrate.

Verdeutſchen, *v. a.* 1. to germanize; 2. to translate into German; *fig.* to explain.

Verdeutſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) translater into German, germanizer.

Verdeutſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) translating into German.

Verdeutung, *f.* misconstruction.

Verdichten, *v. a.* to condense; es verdichtet ſich zur Erde, it thickens into earth.

Verdichtend, *part. adj.* condensative.

Verdichtung, *f.* condensation.

Verdicken, *v. a.* to thicken, concrete, condense, to inspissate; verdicktes Oel, clotted oil.

Verdickung, *f.* thickening, concretion, condensation.

Verdielen, *v. a.* to cover with boards, to board.

Verdienen, *v. a.* to gain, earn (money, &c.); *fig.* to merit, deserve; Dank —, to earn thanks; mehr — als Glück haben, to be less fortunate than deserving; ich habe es nicht um dich verdient, I have not deserved it from you.

Verdienſt, I. *m.* (-es) gain, getting, profit, lucre; advantage; es iſt kein — dabei, it yields no profit; II. *n.* (*pl.* -e) merit, desert; ein Mann von vielen — en, a well deserving man, a man of great worth; darin liegt kein —, it is not meritorious at all; nach —, deservedly.

Verdienſtlich, I. *adj.* meritorious; deserving; II. *adv.* meritoriously; deservingly.

Verdienſtlichkeit, *f.* meritoriousness.
Verdienſtlos, *adj.* destitute of merit, undeserving.
Verdienſtvoll, *adj.* full of merit, well deserving.
Verdient, *part. adj.* 1. merited, deserved; 2. deserving, meritorious; ſich (wohl) — machen um .., to deserve well of .., to render services to ..; er hat ſich um ſein Vaterland ſehr — gemacht, he has rendered many services to his country; ein — er Mann, a well deserving man; eine — e Strafe, a condign punishment.
Verding, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) act of letting any thing for hire; contract.
Verdingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to bind, put out, hire, to agree about *or* upon a price for, to strike a bargain for, to bespeak; einen in die Koſt —, to put one out to board; die Schweine in die Maſt —, to agree upon a price for hogs to be masted; II. *reſl.* to bind one's self, to enter into an engagement, to enter into service.
Verdingung, *f.* hiring; agreement, bargain.
Verdiscontiren, *v. a. M. E.* to get discounted.
Verdolmetſchen, *v. a.* to interpret, translate, explain, expound.
Verdolmetſchung, *f.* interpretation, translation.
Verdonnern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease thundering.
Verdonnert, *adj. vulg.* thunderstruck; confounded, mischievous.
Verdoppeln, *v. a.* to double, redouble; ſeinen Schritt —, to mend one's pace.
Verdoppelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doubling; — des Segels, *N. T.* tabling.
Verdoppler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. doubler; 2. *T.* doubling iron.
Verdorben, *part. & adj.* 1. spoiled, marred; ruined; 2. undone, destroyed; 3. *improperly for* Verderbt, *which see*; — e Waaren, spoiled *or* waste goods; ein — er Kaufmann, a broken merchant; — es Obſt, rotten fruits; — e Speiſe, tainted meat; — er Wein, palled *or* dead wine.
Verdorbenheit, *f.* corruptness, corruption, depravity, perversity.
Verdorren, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dry up, wither, burn up; II. *a.* (*l. u.*) to wither, parch.
Verdorrung, *f.* withering, drying up.
Verdrängen, *v. a.* to push, drive away, remove, dislodge, dispossess, supplant.
Verdrängung, *f.* removal, dispossession, supplanting.
Verdrehen, *v. a.* to distort, contort, writhe, wrench, wrest, put awry; *fig.* to distort, to misrepresent, give a wrong turn to; einen Schlüſſel —, to bend a key; die Augen —, to distort *or* roll the eyes; ſich den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot; den Sinn einer Stelle —, to distort the sense of a passage; einen Text der heiligen Schrift —, to distort a text of Scripture; das Recht —, die Geſetze —, to pervert the right, the laws.
Verdreher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) distorter; — des Rechts, pettifogger, caviller.
Verdreht, *adj.* distorted.
Verdrehung, *f.* distortion, contortion; *fig.* misrepresentation.
Verdreifachen, *v. a.* to triple.
Verdrieß, *m.* + *vid.* Verdruß.
Verdrießen, *v. ir. imp.* to grieve, fret, vex, chagrin; to trouble; es verdrießt mich, it grieves, vexes, irks me; ſich — laſſen, to be grieved, vexed, to take offence at; ſich keine Mühe, keine Koſten — laſſen, to grudge no pains, no expenses; ihn verdrießt die Arbeit nie, he never dislikes labor.
Verdrießlich, I. *adj.* 1. fretful, crabbed, morose, peevish, sullen, out of humor; 2. troublesome, irksome, vexatious, disagreeable, loathsome; einen — machen, to fret one; ein — er Vorfall, a vexatious event; II. *adv.* irksomely, fretfully, &c. troublesomely, &c.; reluctantly.
Verdrießlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fretfulness, moroseness, peevishness, ill humor; 2. irksomeness. troublesomeness, vexatious matter.
Verdroſſen, I. *adj.* 1. not cheerful, loath, unwilling, disinclined, averse; 2. lazy, slow, dull; II. *adv.* unwillingly, aversely; lazily, slowly.
Verdroſſenheit, *f.* 1. loathing, unwillingness, averseness, reluctancy; repugnancy; 2. laziness, slowness, indolence, dulness.
Verdrucken, *v. a.* 1. to misprint; 2. to consume in printing; 3. to spend in printing.
Verdrüßen, **Verdrüßlich**, *vid.* Verdrießen, Verdrießlich.
Verdruß, *m.* (-ſſes) 1. ill-will, indignation, anger, spite, pet; 2 vexation, trouble, chagrin; — machen, to vex, chagrin, spite; etwas zu eines — ſo thun, to do something to vex one; allen Menſchen zum — ſſe, to the vexation, in spite of, every body.
Verdudeln, *v. a. fam.* to dawdle, trifle away.
Verduften, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to exhale, evaporate.
Verdummen, *v.* I. *a.* to make stupid; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become stupid.
Verdumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow dampish, moist, mouldy, attainted.
Verdung, *m. provinc.* Verding.
Verdunkeln, *v. a. & reſl.* 1. to darken, obscure, offuscate; eclipse, cloud; 2. *fig.* to outdo, eclipse, obscure.
Verdunkelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) darkening, eclipsing, eclipse; clouding, obscuration, offuscation, obtenebration; — des Geſichts, dimness of sight.
Verdunkler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) obscurer.
Verdünnbar, *adj.* that may be thinned *or* diluted; rarefiable.
Verdünnen, *v. a.* to thin, attenuate, rarefy; to dilute.
Verdünnung, *f.* thinning; attenuation, rarefaction, dilution; *compos.* — smittel, *n.* diluter.
Verdunſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) **Verdünſten**, *v. a.* to evaporate, exhale.
Verdunſtung, **Verdünſtung**, *f.* evaporation.
Verdurſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to perish, die, with thirst.
Verdüſterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) obscurer.
Verdüſtern, *v. a.* to darken, obscure, eclipse.
Verdurſtet, *part. adj.* very thirsty, perishing with thirst.
Verdutzen, *v. a.* to browbeat, confuse, put out of countentance.
Verdutzt, *adj.* abashed, puzzled, put out of countenance, disconcerted.
Verecken, *v. n. Hunt. T.* to get all broches *or* branches (said of a deer).
Veredeln, *v.* I. *a.* to bring to greater perfection, improve; II. *reſl. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to improve; 2. *Min. T.* to grow richer (said of veins of ore).
Veredelung & Veredlung, *f.* the bringing to greater perfection, improvement.
Verehlichen, *v. a. & reſl.* to marry, join by wedlock, to bestow in marriage upon.
Verehlichung, *f.* marrying.
Verehren, *v. a.* 1. to honor, respect, venerate, revere, reverence; 2. to worship, adore; 3. *M. T.* to pay due honor, show due protection; 4. einem etwas —, to present one with, to make one a present of, to give for a present, to bestow upon one.
Verehrenswerth, *vid.* Verehrungswürdig.
Verehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. reverencer, reverer. 2. worshipper, adorer; — der Geſtirne, sun-worshipper; — der Wahrheit, adorer of truth.

Verehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. veneration, reverence, reverencing; adoration, worshipping; 2. gift, present, gratification; 3. *M. E.* acceptation, protection.

Verehrungswürdig, I. *adj.* honorable, respectable, venerable, adorable; II. *adv.* venerably, adorably.

Vereiden, *v. a.* to bind by an oath; to administer an oath, to swear, swear in.

Vereidet, *adj.* sworn.

Vereidung, *f.* binding by an oath.

Vereignen, *v. a.* to alienate.

Verein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. union, coalition, confederation; 2. society, club; *compos.* — ſtänder, *pl.* — ſtgebiet, *n.* — ſtaaten, *pl.* states belonging to the great German commercial union; — ſtändiſch, *adj.* belonging to those states; — ſzolltarif, *m.* tariff-union.

Vereinbar, *adj.* that may be accorded, reconcilable; compatible, consistent.

Vereinbaren, *v. a.* to accord; to reconcile; *vid.* Vereinigen.

Vereinbarkeit, *f.* reconcilableness, compatibility.

Vereinbarlich, *vid.* Vereinbar.

Vereinbarung, *f. vid.* Vereinigung.

Vereinen, *vid.* Vereinigen.

Vereinerleien, *v. a.* to identify.

Vereinfachen, *v. a.* to simplify.

Vereinfachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) simplification.

Vereinigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to unite, join; 2. to associate, ally; 3. to accord; make to agree; to make compatible; wieder —, to reconcile; ich kann es nicht mit ſeinem Charakter —, I cannot reconcile it with his character; Widerſprüche —, to reconcile, accord contradictions; die vereinigten Staaten, the United States; II. *refl.* to agree, to accord; ſich über etwas — (vergleichen), to agree upon; das läßt ſich nicht damit —, that is not reconcilable with it.

Vereiniger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) uniter.

Vereinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) union, association, alliance; joining, junction; accordance, agreement; *compos.* — ſort, *m.* place of resort *or* assembling; — ſpunkt, *m.* centre of union; — ſvertrag, *m.* treaty of union.

Vereinlich, *adj.* compatible.

Vereinſamen, *v. a.* to insulate; vereinſamt, isolated.

Vereint, *adj.* united; joined; — handeln, to act in concert.

Vereinzeln, *v. a.* 1. to dismember; to separate; 2. to dispose of singly; 3. to retail, sell in single portions, to parcel out.

Vereinzelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dismembering; disposing of singly; 2. retailing; selling in single portions.

Vereiſen, *v.* I. *a.* to cover with iron; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to congeal, freeze, glaciate.

Vereiteln, *v. a.* to frustrate, baffle, thwart; jemandes Hoffnung —, to disappoint.

Vereitelung, *f.* disappointment, frustration, thwarting.

Vereitern, *v. refl.* to suppurate.

Vereiterung, *f.* suppuration.

Verekeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to render loathsome, *or* disgusting.

Verekelung, *f.* the rendering loathsome.

Verelenden, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to make miserable; to exile.

Verenden, *v.* I. *a.* + to bring to an end; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die.

Verengeln, *v. a.* to convert into an angel *or* into angels.

Verengen, Verengern, *v. a. & refl.* to narrow, straiten, contract; to get narrow, small; wo das Land ſich verengt, where the land is narrowed.

Verengerung & Verengung, *f.* straitening, narrowing.

Vererben, *v.* I. *a.* to leave, transfer, transmit; auf einen —, to entail upon one; II. *refl.* to devolve, fall upon.

Vererbung, *f.* transferring, transmitting; devolving upon.

Vererden, *v. a.* to convert, reduce to earth.

Vererdung, *f.* converting into earth.

Vererzen, *v. a. & refl.* to turn into ore, to mineralize.

Vererzung, *f.* mineralization.

Verewigen, *v. a.* 1. • to die, decease; 2. (*also refl.*) to perpetuate, eternalize, immortalize.

Verewigte, *m. & f.* the deceased, late.

Verewigung, *f.* perpetuation; eternalizing, immortalizing.

Verfachen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to provide with timberwork; 2. to divide into classes and compartments; II. *refl.* + to come to an arrangement, to settle.

Verfackeln, *v.* I. *a.* to cause to burn quickly, by moving a candle backwards and forwards, to waste a candle; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burn away quickly.

Verfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to convey, transport, export; 2. to elude; defraud; den Zoll —, to defraud the toll *or* custom, to smuggle goods; den Weg *or* ſich —, to miss the road; ein Takel —, *N. T.* to overhaul a tackle; Todes —, + to die; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) mit einem *or* etwas —, to treat, deal, use, proceed, act, manage; ſtrenge —, to proceed severely; redlich mit einem —, to deal honestly with one; wider einen Verbrecher (gerichtlich) —, to proceed against a criminal.

Verfahren, *n.* (-s) proceeding; treating, dealing, procedure; carriage, management; gerichtliches —, judicial proceedings, proceedings at law.

Verfahrungsart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manner of treating *or* proceeding; procedure.

Verfall, *m.* (-es) 1. decay; declining, decline, ruin; 2. deterioration; 3. disuse; in — gerathen, kommen, to go to decay *or* ruin; — eines Wechſels, expiration, maturity; bei —, *M. E.* when due, at maturity; *compos.* — tag, *m.* day of payment; — zeit, *f.* time (term) of payment, maturity; zur — zeit, when due; vor der — zeit, before due; bis zur — zeit, till due; — zeitbuch, *n.* debt-book.

Verfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall, fall in; 2. decay, decline, sink, ruin, go to ruin; 3. to grow lean *or* meagre; 4. (auf etwas) *fig.* to chance to think of, to hit upon, fall upon, think of; 5. *N. T.* to fall out of the course; 6. to expire, elapse (of time); 7. to fall due; 8. to fall to another possessor; to be forfeited; in etwas —, to fall into, run into; in Strafe —, to incur a penalty; die Zeit iſt —, the time is expired; der Wechſel iſt —, the bill of exchange has fallen due; das Pfand iſt —, the pawn is lapsed; ein Pfand für — erklären, to foreclose a mortgage; das — eines Pfandes, foreclosure; — e Güter, escheats; von Kummer ganz — ſeyn, to be consumed with grief; ein — es Gebäude, a ruinous building.

Verfällen, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to cause to fall; to forfeit.

Verfällig, *adj.* ruinous, decaying, out of repair.

Verfälſchbar, *adj.* falsifiable.

Verfälſchen, *v. a.* to falsify, forge, adulterate, sophisticate, interpolate, debase; Münzen —, to debase coin.

Verfälſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. falsifier, forger, interpolator, sophisticator; 2. adulterater, debaser.

Verfälſcht, *adj.* falsified; adulterated, interpolated, sophisticated.

Verfälſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) falsifying, adulteration, sophistication, interpolating; forgery; — des Textes, corruption of the text; *compos.* — ſmittel, *n.* adulterant.

Verfangen, *v. ir.* I. *a. & refl.* 1. to suffer one's self to be caught; 2. to be caught, ensnared, entangled; 3. to take in too much air (said of animals, that run against the wind *or* devour their food too hastily); 4. to lock the teeth in biting (of dogs); 5. + to bind one's self; to pledge one's self; to undertake; der Wind verfängt ſich, the wind is caught, cannot find an outlet; II *n.* (*aux.* haben) to take effect, produce the (desired) effect.

Verfänglich, I. *adj.* captious; dangerous (of entangling one's self); II. *adv.* captiously.

Verfänglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) captiousness; danger (of entangling).

Verfärben, *v.* I. *refl.* 1. to change color, fade; 2. to blush; II. *a.* to color differently.

Verfaſſen, *v. a.* to put together; to compose, draw up, write, pen.

Verfaſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) author; composer, writer.

Verfaſſerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) authoress.

Verfaſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. composing, writing, composition; 2. constitution; form of government; 3. condition, situation, state, plight; 4. preparation; außer aller — ſeyn, to be wholly unprepared; in einer jämmerlichen —, in a miserable plight; *compos.* — sfreund, *m.* constitutionalist; constitutionist; — smäßig, I. *adj.* constitutional; II. *adv.* constitutionally; — smäßigkeit, *f.* constitutionalness; — swidrig, *adv.* anticonstitutional; — swidrigkeit, *f.* the being contrary to the constitution.

Verfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rot, putrify, corrupt.

Verfaulenzen, *v. a.* to spend, lose by laziness; to idle away.

Verfechten, *v. ir. a.* to defend, assert, maintain, contend, dispute *or* fight for.

Verfechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) defender, assertor, maintainer, contender, champion.

Verfechtung, *f.* defending, asserting, maintaining.

Verfedern, *v. n.* to moult (of birds).

Verfehlen, *v. a.* to miss; den rechten Weg *or* des rechten Weges —, to miss the right way, to go astray; ſeinen Zweck —, to miss one's aim, to be frustrated in one's design, to be disappointed.

Verfehlung, *f.* missing.

Verfehmen, *v. a.* to outlaw.

Verfeinden, *v. a.* to hostilize, make enemies.

Verfeinern, *v. a.* to refine, improve; to polish; verfeinerter Geſchmack, polished taste.

Verfeinerung, *f.* refinement, improvement, polish.

Verfertigen, *v. a.* 1. to make, manufacture, fabricate; 2. to perform; 3. to compose, write, pen.

Verfertiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verfertigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) maker, author, composer.

Verfertigung, *f.* making, manufacturing; performing; composition.

Verfeſten, *v. a.* to imprison.

Verfeuern, *v. a.* to consume by fire, to burn away; to consume by firing (ammunition).

Verfeuerung, *f.* consuming (by firing).

Verfilzen, *v. a.* to felt, make felt of.

Verfilzung, *f.* felting.

Verfinſterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) obscurer.

Verfinſtern, *v. a.* to darken, obscure, eclipse, dim, cloud.

Verfinſterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) darkening, obscuring, eclipsing, eclipse; clouding, obtenebration; *compos.* — sgeiſt, *m.* obscurantism.

Verfirſten, *v. a. T.* to make the ridge of a roof.

Verfitzen, *v. a.* to entangle.

Verfitzung, *f.* entangling.

Verflachen, *v. refl.* to slope down; *fig.* to become flat, shallow.

Verflächen, *v.* I. *a.* to form into a level, flatten; II. *refl.* to become level, flatten.

Verflachung, *f.* becoming flat *or* shallow.

Verflackern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flicker away.

Verflattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be dispersed in the air, to flutter about.

Verflechten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to interlace, interweave, entwine; 2. to involve, implicate; entangle in; 3. to twist *or* plat in a wrong manner; 4. to consume a material in twisting *or* platting.

Verflechtung, *f.* interweaving, entwining; twisting.

Verfleiſchen, *v. n.* to become flesh.

Verfleiſchung, *f.* incarnation.

Verflicken, *v. a.* to consume a material in mending and patching.

Verfliegen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fly off, away; to escape; pass rapidly; 2. to evaporate, exhale; II. *refl.* to fly wrong, to fly too far; to lose the way.

Verfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to flow off *or* away; to subside (of water); 2. to expire, pass.

Verfließung, *f.* 1. flowing away; subsiding; 2. expiration, passing.

Verfloſſen, *part. adj.* past; gone; — en Monats last month.

Verflößen, *v. a.* to transport on floats, to float.

Verflößung, *f.* floating.

Verfluchen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to curse, accurse, execrate, imprecate; 2. *vulg.* to forswear; II. *refl.* to protest with curses.

Verfluchens-werth, — würdig, *adj.* execrable; accursed.

Verflucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that curses.

Verflucht, *adj.* cursed, accursed.

Verflüchtigen, *v. a. Ch. T.* to volatilize, to cause to evaporate.

Verflüchtigung, *f.* volatilization.

Verfluchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cursing, execration, imprecation, malediction.

Verfluß, *m.* (-ſſes) expiration; *vid.* Verlauf.

Verflüſtern, *v. a.* to pass (time) in whispering and tattling.

Verfolg, *m.* (-es) progress, course, pursuance, continuation, sequel.

Verfolgen, *v. a.* 1. to pursue; 2. *fig.* to persecute; 3. to prosecute; 4. to pursue, continue, prosecute; gerichtlich —, to prosecute at law.

Verfolger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pursuer; persecutor; prosecutor.

Verfolglich, *adj.* that may be pursued.

Verfolgung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pursuit; persecution; prosecution; continuance; Zeiten der Betrübniß und —, times of affliction and persecution; *compos.* — sgeiſt, *m.* — ssucht, *f.* spirit of persecution; — ssüchtig, *adj.* prone to persecution.

Verfrachten, *v. a.* 1. to pay the freight *or* carriage; 2. to send *or* carry goods; ein Schiff —, to charter a vessel.

Verfrachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) freighter, charterer; — eines Schiffs, owner of a ship that charters her.

Verfrachtung, *f.* chartering, freighting; *compos.* — scontract, *m.* charter-party, charter.

Verfreſſen, *v. ir. a.* to glut, devour, to consume in eating *or* gluttony; — ſeyn, to be a glutton.

Verfreunden, *v. a.* to friend.

Verfrieden, *v. a.* to fence, enclose.

Verfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *provinc.* to perish by cold, freeze to death.

Verfröhnen, *v. a.* to subject, render an estate liable to socage service.

Verfroren, *adj.* chilly; frozen; cold.

Verfuchsſchwänzen, *v. a. provinc.* to injure *or* supplant a person by mean flattery with his friend *or* patron, to slander.

Verfügen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to dispose, order, arrange, provide; 2. to enact; er hat darüber zu —, it is at his disposal; II. *reſl.* to resort, repair, betake one's self to.

Verfüglich, *adj.* disposable.

Verfügung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. order, disposition, direction, arrangement; 2. resorting, betaking, repairing to; 3. enactment; — treffen, to dispose, order; weitere — abwarten, to wait for farther directions.

Verführbar, *adj.* 1. transportable, capable of conveyance; 2. seducible.

Verführen, *v. a.* 1. to transport, convey; 2. to lead, mislead, astray; 3. *fig.* to seduce, corrupt, debauch; 4. to induce, lead.

Verführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) **Verführerinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) seducer, debaucher, corrupter; misleader.

Verführeriſch, I. *adj.* seducing; captivating, seductive, ensnaring, tempting, alluring; II. *adv.* in a seducing, seductive way.

Verführung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. transportation, conveyance; 2. *fig.* misleading, seducement, seduction, debauching; *compos.* — ſkunſt, *f.* art of seduction.

Verfüttern, *v. a.* 1. to use as provender; 2. to consume the provender; 3. to overfeed.

Verfütterung, *f.* consuming *or* using as provender.

Vergaben, *v. a.* 1. to confer, bestow; 2. to pay excise, tax, *or* duty for any thing.

Vergaffen, *v. reſl. vulg.* (ſich in etwas) to be smitten, to fall in love with; vergafft ſeyn in, to be in love with.

Vergähren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have done fermenting; to ferment too much.

Vergallen & Vergällen, *v. a.* 1. to break the gall in a fish; 2. *fig.* to embitter, gall.

Vergalloppiren, *v. reſl. fig.* to commit a blunder.

Vergang, *m.* (-es) lapse of time, expiration.

Vergangen, *adj.* gone, past; — e Woche, last week.

Vergangenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) time past; things past; the past.

Vergänglich, I. *adj.* transient, transitory, perishable; II. *adv.* transiently, transitorily.

Vergänglichkeit, *f.* transientness, transitoriness, perishableness.

Verganten, *v. a. provinc.* to sell by auction, expose to public sale; gerichtlich —, to sell by port-sale.

Vergantete, *m. decl. like adj.* bankrupt, broken merchant.

Vergantung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) public (open) sale, auction.

Vergarnen, *v. a.* to ensnare.

Vergaſten, *v. n. N. T.* die Zeit vergaſtet, it is standing water, low tide.

Vergatten, *v. a.* + 1. to join; 2. *provinc.* to till *or* plough one's ground with one's own horses.

Vergattern, *v. a.* 1. to enclose *or* shut with a trellis; 2. *Mil. T.* to assemble the soldiers by beat of drum.

Vergatterung, *f.* 1. enclosing with a trellis; grating, lattice-work; 2. *Mil. T.* call; — ſchlagen, to call soldiers by beat of drum to meet together.

Vergeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give away; to dispose of; 2. to resign, renounce; to make a prejudicial concession; 3. (at cards) to misdeal; 4. to pay excise, tax, *or* duty for any thing; 5. to poison, to administer poison; 6. (einem etwas) to forgive, pardon; 7. ſich (mit) etwas —, to prejudice, injure one's right; ein Amt —, to confer *or* bestow an employment upon somebody; zu — haben, to have in one's gift; ſeine Tochter —, to dispose of one's daughter; ſein Recht —, to resign one's right; ſich *or* ſeinem Rechte etwas, *or* einem etwas —, to prejudice one's own right *or* the right of another; ſeiner Würde etwas —, to descend, derogate from one's own dignity.

Vergebens, *adv.* in vain, vainly, to no purpose; + gratis.

Vergeber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) donor.

Vergebig, Vergebſam, *adj.* inclined to pardon, placable.

Vergeblich, I. *adj.* 1. pardonable, venial; 2. vain, idle, fruitless; II. *adv.* pardonably; vainly, idly, in vain, fruitlessly; ſich — verwenden, to make fruitless attempts.

Vergeblichkeit, *f.* idleness, fruitlessness, uselessness.

Vergebung, *f.* 1. conferring, bestowing, collation; 2. forgiving, forgiveness, pardon, remission; 3. derogation; sacrificing; um —, I beg pardon.

Vergegenwärtigen, *v. a.* to figure, represent, presentiate.

Vergehe, *f. vulg.* rush (on the skin).

Vergehen, *v. ir.* 1. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to pass away, pass; to elapse; 2. to vanish, disappear; 3. to diminish, decrease, fail, decay, grow weak; 4. to pine away; 5. to cease, perish, be lost; ſich etwas *or* (die Luſt zu etwas) — laſſen, to forego, to lose fancy for ..; II. *reſl.* 1. to go wrong; 2. *fig.* to fail in one's duty, to commit a fault; to transgress; ſich an einem, wider *or* gegen einen —, to offend, injure one; ſich mit Worten wider einen —, to be so bold as to call one names.

Vergehen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Vergehung,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) error, fault, offence, transgression, crime.

Vergeiſtigen, *v. a.* to spiritualize.

Vergeiſtigung, *f.* spiritualization, mental refinement.

Vergelben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow yellow.

Vergelt, *m. vid.* Vergeltung.

Vergelten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to requite, retribute, repay, retaliate, return; 2. to recompense, reward, remunerate; 3. + to restore, make restitution.

Vergelter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) requiter, remunerator, rewarder.

Vergeltung, *f.* 1. requital, retribution, retaliation, return; 2. recompense, reward, remuneration; *compos.* — ſrecht, *n.* right of retaliation, requitals; — ſtag, *m.* day of retribution.

Vergeringern, *v. a.* lessen.

Vergeſellſchaften, *v. a.* 1. to associate; *fig.* to unite, join; 2. to socialize.

Vergeſellſchaftung, *f.* association; socialization.

Vergeßbar, *adj.* capable of being forgotten.

Vergeſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to forget; 2. to leave out, omit, neglect; ich habe es — zu thun, I have forgotten to do it; *fig.* etwas (bei einem) —, to leave something behind; ſich —, to forget one's self; *also with gen.* einer Sache —, to forget a thing.

Vergeſſen, I. *n.* (-s) forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; II. *adj.* oblivious, forgetful.

Vergeſſenheit, *f.* 1. forgetfulness, oblivion; Lethe; 2. negligence.

Vergeſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forgetter.

Vergeßlich, I. *adj.* 1. easy to be forgotten; 2. oblivious, forgetful; II. *adv.* forgetfully.

Vergeßlichkeit, *f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness, neglectfulness.

Vergeſſung, *f.* forgetting; *vid.* Vergeſſenheit.

Vergeuden, *v. a.* to lavish; *vid.* Verſchwenden.

Vergeuder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spendthrift; *vid.* Verſchwender.

Vergewaltigen, *v. a.* to offer violence.

Vergewiſſern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to certify, assure, aver, affirm, ascertain, assert; 2. to inform with accuracy; 3. to confirm; II. *refl.* to convince, assure one's self.

Vergewiſſerung, *f.* 1. assurance, averment, assertion; 2. confirmation, convincing.

Vergießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to spill, shed; 2. to consume water in pouring it out; 3. to spoil by pouring on too much water, to over-water; 4. *T.* to fasten iron by pouring melted lead round it; to cast in; Blut, Thränen —, to shed blood, tears; II. *refl.* to pour out wrong, to make a mistake in pouring out, *or* in casting.

Vergießen, *n.* (-s) **Vergießung,** *f.* spilling, shedding, effusion.

Vergiften, *v. a.* to poison, envenom, infect.

Vergifter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poisoner.

Vergiftung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poisoning, infection.

Vergilben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to turn yellow, spoil by turning yellow.

Vergiſſen, *v. refl. N. T.* to make errors in the dead reckoning.

Vergißmeinnicht, *n.* (-es) forget-me-not; mouse-ear, scorpion-grass; wild germander.

Vergittern, *v. a.* to grate up, lattice, crossbar, to set with bars, shut with a trellis.

Vergittert, *adj.* trellised, shut by a grate.

Vergitterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grating-up, lattice-work, setting with bars; shutting up with a trellis.

Verglasbar, *adj.* vitrescible.

Verglaſen, *v. a. & refl.* to glaze, vitrify, to anneal.

Verglaſiren, Verglaſuren, *v. a.* to glaze.

Verglaſung, *f.* vitrification; glazing.

Vergleich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. comparison; 2. agreement, accord, contract, covenant, convention, transaction, stipulation; composition, accommodation; ohne —, without comparison; einen — treffen, zu einem — kommen, to come to an agreement, *or* accommodation; einen — eingehen, to enter into articles; gütlicher —, compromise; — auf Termine, composition *or* agreement to pay a sum by instalments.

Vergleichbar, I. *adj.* to be compared to; comparable; II. *adv.* comparably.

Vergleichbarkeit, *f.* comparableness.

Vergleichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to equal, compare to; to draw a parallel between; 2. to equalize, level; etwas mit etwas —, to compare, parallel, confront a thing with another; ich bin mit ihm nicht zu —, I am not to be compared with him; Handſchriften —, to collate manuscripts; mehrere Courſe —, to reduce money; einen Saldo —, to ascertain a balance; II. *refl.* 1. *fig.* to accord, reconcile; 2. to compose, accommodate; to come to an agreement; ſich mit einem wegen, *or* über etwas —, to agree upon something with one; wir wollen uns gütlich —, let us compound amicably; dieſe Dinge laſſen ſich nicht —, these matters are not to be paralleled.

Vergleichend, *part. adj.* comparative; die — e Anatomie, comparative anatomy.

Vergleichlich, I. *adj.* comparable; II. *adv.* comparably.

Vergleichmäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to agreement.

Vergleichweiſe, *adj.* 1. by way of comparison; 2. by agreement.

Vergleichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. comparison, parallel; 2. composition, agreement; eine — anſtellen, to make a comparison; in —, in comparison, comparatively; *compos.* — grad, *m. Gram. T.* degree of comparison; — punkte, *pl.* articles of agreement; — ſtufe, *f. vid.* — grad; — tafeln, *pl.* tables of comparison, of reduction, comparative tables; — termine, *pl.* terms of composition; — weiſe, *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison, *or* parallel.

Verglimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to cease glowing; to lose its glow, to be extinguished; ſein Zorn wird —, his wrath will subside.

Verglühen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to cease glowing, to leave off burning.

Vergnügen, *v. a.* 1. to content, satisfy; 2. to pay; 3. to please, gratify, delight; ſich an *or* mit etwas —, to be pleased, *or* delighted with.

Vergnügen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pleasure, delight, contentment, satisfaction; comfort; ein — an etwas finden, to take delight in, to delight in; machen Sie mir das — und kommen Sie morgen zu mir, be so kind as to come to me to morrow.

Vergnüglich, I. *adj.* 1. easy to be contented; 2. satisfied, satisfactory; 3. pleasing, pleasant; II. *adv.* with pleasure, willingly.

Vergnüglichkeit, *f.* satisfactoriness, contentedness, contentment.

Vergnügſam, I. *adj.* contented, contentful, comfortable; II. *adv.* contentedly, comfortably.

Vergnügſamkeit, *f.* contentedness.

Vergnügt, I. *adj.* 1. delighted, pleased, content, contented, satisfied; cheerful, merry, gay; 2. delightful, comfortable, cheerful, agreeable; eine — e Miene, a cheerful countenance; II. *adv.* delightfully, comfortably, cheerfully.

Vergnügung, *f.* 1. pleasing, delighting; 2. (*pl.* -en) pleasure, delight; amusement.

Vergolden, *v. a.* to gild.

Vergolder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gilder; *compos.* — leim, *m.* gilder's size.

Vergoldgrund, *m.* size-water (with bookbinders).

Vergoldung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gilding.

Vergönnen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. not to grudge; nicht —, to grudge; 2. to permit, grant, allow, concede, yield, indulge.

Vergöttern (Vergöttlichen), *v. a.* 1. to deify; 2. *fig.* to idolize, adore.

Vergötterung, Vergöttlichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. deification, apotheosis; 2. *fig.* adoration.

Vergötzen, *v. a.* to idolize.

Vergraben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to inter, bury, to hide in the ground; 2. to intrench, furnish with a ditch.

Vergrabung, *f.* 1. interring, burying; 2. intrenching.

Vergrämeln, *v. a.* to make cross.

Vergrämlichen, *v. a.* to render peevish.

Vergrämen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pine away.

Vergraſen, *v.* I. *a.* to cut the blades of young corn; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be grown over with grass.

Vergreifen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to buy up, to consume (of goods, especially books), to sell (all the stock); die erſte Auflage iſt vergriffen, the first edition is sold, is out of print; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake, to seize, *or* grasp wrong, to mistake in seizing; to seize, *or* lay hold of improperly; (ſich an ..), to lay hands on; 2. to attack in an unwarrantable manner; to offend; 3. to sprain (one's hand); ſich an einer Sache —, to meddle with a thing; to purloin, steal it; ſich an heiligen Dingen —, to profane; ſich an einem —, to offend, hurt, wrong, abuse, violate, outrage one; ſich an der Majeſtät —, to commit high-treason.

Vergreifen, *n.* (-s) 1. spraining; 2. mistake.

Vergreifung, *f.* 1. offending, hurting, wronging, &c.; 2. violation; 3. profanation.

Vergrößerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who magnifies; aggrandizer.

Vergrößern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to enlarge, increase, aggrandize; 2. to magnify, amplify; to exaggerate; to

aggravate; II. *refl.* to increase, grow larger, enlarge.

Vergrößerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. magnifying, aggrandizement; increase, enlargement; 2. exaggeration; 3. aggravation; *compos.* — **glas,** *n.* magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope; — **plan,** *m.* plan of aggrandizement.

Vergrübeln, *v. a.* to pass (the time) in subtle inquiries.

Vergrünen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fade, wither, lose its verdure.

Vergülden, *v. a.* to gild.

Vergunſt, *f.* + permission.

Vergünſtigen, *v. a. provinc.* to permit; to grant (as a favor).

Vergünſtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) permission, allowance; favor, grant, leave; mit Ihrer —, with (under *or* by) your favor.

Vergüten (Vergütigen), *v. a.* 1. to make good, requite, restore; 2. to make amends for, to indemnify; 3. to reimburse; es wird dem Eigenthümer vergütet, compensation is made to the owner.

Vergütung (Vergütigung), *f.* amends, compensation.

Verhaaren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to change the hair (said of animals); 2. to cease shedding the hair.

Verhaarer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lump-sucker (a fish).

Verhack, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) abatis; barrier of trees cut down.

Verhadern, *v. a.* to waste by litigiousness.

Verhaft, *m.* (-es) *also f.* arrest, durance, imprisonment, seizure, caption; in —, in prison, under arrest; in — nehmen, to arrest, imprison; in — ſeyn, to be in prison, under arrest; *compos.* — **befehl,** *m.* warrant, commitment, mittimus; — **zettel,** *m.* warrant.

Verhaften, *v. a.* 1. to arrest, imprison; 2. to engage, mortgage; einem verhaftet ſeyn, to be bound for, *or* obliged, indebted to one; er hat ſeine Ehre verhaftet, he has staked his honor.

Verhaftung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. arrest, imprisonment; 2. mortgage.

Verhäkeln, *v. a.* to fasten with little hooks.

Verhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die away (of sound); to pass away without affecting the object.

Verhalt, *m.* (-es) 1. retention; 2. fact, circumstances; der — iſt, the fact is.

Verhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hold, keep back, suppress; to retain; 2. to reserve, withhold, to conceal (einem etwas, from one); ich will Ihnen —, daß .., I will conceal from you, that ..; II. *refl.* 1. to be in a certain state, to be circumstanced, situated, to be; 2. to bear a proportion, to be (of a ratio, *or* in relation to another thing); 3. to demean one's self, to act, behave; 4. + & *provinc.* to delay, tarry; die Höhe verhält ſich zur Breite wie zwei zu eins, the height is to the breadth as two is to one; die Sache verhält ſich ſo, the matter is *or* stands thus.

Verhalten, *n.* (-s) 1. holding, retaining, retention, suppression; 2. behaviour, deportment, conduct, demeanor.

Verhältniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) relation; proportion, ratio; situation, circumstance; das richtige —, due proportion; ſie ſtehen in ſchlechtem — zuſammen, they are on bad terms together; nach —, according as it is; comparatively; *compos.* — **anzeiger,** *m. M. T.* exponent; — **los,** *adj.* proportionless; — **mäßig,** I. *adj.* in proportion, proportionate; proportional; II. *adv.* in proportion; comparatively (speaking); proportionally; — **mäßig einrichten,** to proportion; — **mäßigkeit,** *f.* proportionateness; — **regel,** *f.* rule of proportion; — **ſtaffel,** *m.* — **ſtufe,** *f.* degree of proportion; — **theil,** *m.* proportionate share, lot; — **widrig,** I. *adj.* disproportionate; II. *adv.* disproportionately; — **widrig ordnen,** to misproportion; — **wort,** *n.* preposition; — **zahl,** *f. M. T.* number of the proportion *or* ratio; logarithm; — **zirkel,** *m. Geom. T.* sector.

Verhaltung, *f.* 1. retention, concealment, reserve, suppression; 2. conduct; *compos.* — **art,** *f.* (manner of) conduct; — **befehl,** *m.* direction, instruction; — **regel,** *f.* directive rule.

Verhandeln, *v. a.* 1. to negotiate, treat; to transact, discuss; 2. to sell, dispose of; 3. to spend in trade.

Verhandler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. negotiator; 2. *M. E.* drawer; endorser.

Verhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. negotiating; negotiation; 2. transaction; treaty; *compos.* — **heft,** *n.* — **ſchrift,** *f.* memorandum of any transaction; record.

Verhängen, *v. a.* 1. to hang before, to cover *or* close something by hanging over; 2. to hang at a wrong place, *or* in a wrong manner; 3. to decree; send; ordain; to fix by destiny; to destine, determine; den Zügel —, to give the reins; mit verhängtem Zügel, in full speed, in full gallop; Strafe über einen —, to decree a punishment on one; wie es Gott verhängt, as God shall decree, ordain.

Verhängniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) decree; fate, destiny, fatality; *compos.* — **glaube,** *m.* belief in fate, *or* fatality; — **gläubige,** *m.* fatalist; — **lehre,** *f.* doctrine concerning fate *or* fatality; — **lehrer,** *m.* fatalist; — **voll,** *adj.* pregnant with fate, fatal, momentous.

Verhärmen, *v. a.* to spend in grief.

Verharren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to remain; to persevere, persist, continue, hold out.

Verharren, *n.* (-s) **Verharrung,** *f.* remaining, perseverance, persistance, continuance.

Verharrlich, *vid.* **Beharrlich.**

Verharſchen, *v. n.* (*aux* ſeyn) to get a crust, to crust; to close (of a wound).

Verharſchung, *f.* closing (of a wound).

Verhärten, *v.* I. *a.* to harden; *fig.* to obdurate, indurate; II. *refl.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *also* **Verharten,** to harden; *fig.* to indurate.

Verhärtet, *adj.* hardened; *fig.* obdurate, indurate.

Verhärtung, *f.* 1. hardening; 2. *fig.* obduration, obdurateness, induration.

Verharzen, *v. a.* to close up with rosin.

Verhaspen, *v. a.* to close with hasps, clasps.

Verhäßlichen, *v. a.* 1. to make ugly; 2. to disfigure.

Verhaßt, I. *adj.* hated, odious, hateful; eine — e Wahrheit, an odious truth; II. *adv.* odiously, hatefully.

Verhaßte, *n.* & **Verhaßtheit,** *f.* odiousness.

Verhätſcheln, *v. a.* to cocker, fondle, spoil a child.

Verhau, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) abatis, barricado of trees.

Verhauchen, *v. a.* to exhale; den Geiſt —, to breathe one's last, to expire.

Verhauen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cut down; 2. to cut shorter, to lop; 3. to cut wrong, to spoil by cutting; 4. (den Weg —), to barricade, bar the passage; II. *refl.* 1. to make a false cut (in fencing; 2. to cut wrong; 3. *fig. vulg.* ſich im Reden —, to commit a blunder, be puzzled in discourse.

Verhäuerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) charterer, freighter.

Verhäuern, *v. a.* to charter (a ship); ein gehäuertes Schiff wieder —, to underfreight, underlet.

Verhäuerung, *f.* charter, chartering.

Verhauſen, *v. a.* to spend, waste, squander, lavish, dissipate.

Verhäuten, *v. a. N. T.* to sheet a ship.

Verhäutung, *f. N. T.* sheeting; *compos.* — **ſkupfer**, *n.* sheeting copper.
Verhauung, *f.* barricading, abatis.
Verheben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to lift any thing in a wrong manner; 2. (at cards) to cut wrong; II. *refl.* to hurt one's self by lifting heavy things, to strain.
Verheeren, *v. a.* to devastate, lay waste, to destroy; ravage; Alles mit Feuer und Schwert —, to waste every thing with fire and sword.
Verheerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) destroyer; devastater; ravager.
Verheerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) devastation, desolation, ravage; *compos.* — **ſkrieg**, *m.* destructive war.
Verheften, *v. a.* 1. to sew, stitch together; 2. to sew, stitch wrong.
Verheftung, *f.* stitching together.
Verhehlen, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, dissemble.
Verhehlung, *f.* hiding, concealment, misprision.
Verheilen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to heal over.
Verheimlichen, *v. a.* 1. to conceal, keep secret, to hush up; 2. to dissemble.
Verheimlichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) keeping secret; concealing, concealment; — des einer Perſon bekannt gewordenen Hochverrathes, misprision of treason.
Verheirathen, *v.* I. *a.* to marry, give in marriage; II. *refl.* ſich mit einer Perſon —, to enter into matrimony, to marry; ſich unter einander —, to intermarry.
Verheirathung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marrying; marriage.
Verheißen, *v. ir. a.* to promise.
Verheißung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) promise; das Land der —, the land of promise.
Verhelfen, *v. ir. n.* (einem zu etwas —) to help to, assist in obtaining, procure.
Verhelfung, *f.* procuring assistance.
Verhenkert, I. *adj. vulg.* devilish, confounded, hanged; II. *adv.* devilishly, confoundedly.
Verherrlichen, *v. a.* to glorify.
Verherrlichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) glorification.
Verhetzen, *v. a.* to incite, instigate, stir up, spur on, incense, exasperate, irritate; einen gegen einen —, to set one against another.
Verhetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) incitation, instigation, setting on.
Verheuern, *v. a. vid.* Vermiethen.
Verheutigen, *v. a.* to modernize.
Verheutigung, *f.* modernization.
Verhexen, *v. a.* to bewitch.
Verhinderer, *m.* (*l. u.*) obstructor.
Verhinderlich, *adj.* 1. hindering, obstructive, troublesome; 2. to be prevented.
Verhindern, *v. a.* to hinder, prevent, impede, stop, obstruct.
Verhinderniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) *provinc.* hindrance, impediment.
Verhinderung, *f.* 1. preventing, prevention; 2. (*pl.* -en) hindrance, obstacle, stoppage, obstruction, impediment.
Verhitzen, *v. a.* to overheat.
Verhoffen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to hope, expect.
Verhoffen, *n.* (-s) hope, expectation.
Verhoffentlich, *adv.* as it is hoped.
Verhöhnen, *v. a.* to scoff, deride, mock, insult.
Verhöhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) derision, insult, mockery.
Verhöken, *v. a.* to huckster, sell in retail.
Verholen, *v. a. N. T.* to tow, to haul one's self a-head.
Verholzen, *v. a.* to turn into wood.
Verhör, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) trial (before a judge *or* magistrate), judicial examination.
Verhören, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hear, examine, interrogate, try (judicially); 2. not to hear, to lose; er verhörte kein Wörtchen, he lost not a syllable; II. *refl.* to hear wrong.
Verhörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a person that hears *or* tries, examiner, judge.
Verhörung, *f.* hearing, examination; *vid.* Verhör.
Verhudeln, *v. a.* to huddle, spoil, bungle.
Verhülflich, *adj.* helpful, serviceable, instrumental.
Verhüllen, *v. a.* to veil, cover, wrap up.
Verhüllung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) veiling, covering.
Verhundertfachen, **Verhundertfältigen**, *v. a.* to multiply by hundreds.
Verhungern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die of starvation; to starve with hunger; — laſſen, to famish, starve.
Verhungert, *adj.* killed by starvation; hungry.
Verhunzen, *v. a.* to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle.
Verhuren, *v. a.* to squander in whoring, in debauchery; to waste in debauchery.
Verhurt, I. *adj.* lewd, debauched; II. *adv.* lewdly.
Verhüten, *v. a.* to guard against, to prevent, avert; Gott verhüte es! God forbid!
Verhütung, *f.* prevention, warding off.
Verinnigen, *v. a.* 1. to give intensity, *or* internal force to a thing; 2. to join, *or* unite closely, *or* intrinsically.
Verinſeln, *v. a.* to insulate.
Verintereſſiren, *v. a.* to pay interest for; ſich —, to pay, return interest.
Verirren, *v. refl. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to err, lose the way, go astray, to go the wrong way (*also fig.*).
Verirrt, *adj.* strayed, straying, wandering; erring; having lost one's way, in the wrong way.
Verirrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) losing one's way; going astray; erring; aberration; error.
Verjagen, *v. a.* to chase, drive away, turn out.
Verjagung, *f.* chasing, driving away.
Verjahen, *v. a.* † to confess.
Verjährbar, *adj.* prescriptible.
Verjährbarkeit, *f.* prescriptibility.
Verjähren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow old, become superannuated, *L. T.* to fall under the right of prescription; ein verjährtes Recht, a prescriptive right.
Verjährung, *f. L. T.* superannuation; prescription; limitation; die — geltend machen, to plead prescription; *compos.* — **geſetz**, *n.* statute of limitation; — **recht**, *n.* prescriptive right, prescriptive title.
Verjammern, *v. a.* to pass lamenting (one's time, &c.).
Verjüngen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to make young again, to renew, renovate; 2. *T.* to reduce to a small scale; der verjüngte Maßſtab, *T.* reduced scale; verjüngte Sparren, *Arch. T.* supporting rafters, *or* joists; II. *refl.* to grow young again.
Verjüngung, *f.* renovation, rejuvenescence.
Verkalben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cast a calf (before the time).
Verkalken, *v. a.* to calcine.
Verkalktiegel, *m.* (-s) calcinator.
Verkalkung, *f.* calcination.
Verkälten, *v. refl.* to catch cold; to cool.
Verkältung, *f.* (catching) cold.
Verkappen, *v. a.* 1. to mask, hood, muffle up; 2. to hoodwink; ein verkappter Schriftſteller, an anonymous author.
Verkappung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) muffling up, masking, hooding.
Verkaufbar, *vid.* Verkäuflich.
Verkauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) sale, vent; gerichtlicher —, port-sale, open sale; zum — ausſtellen, to set to sale; es ſteht zum —, it is to be sold; *compos.* — **sbuch**, *n.* sale's book; — **sbude**, *f.*

booth; — ſladen, *m.* shop; — ſpreis, *m.* selling price; — ſtechnung, *f.* account of sales; — ſtand, *m.* stall, table for retailing goods; — ſzimmer, *n.* sale-room.

Verkaufen, *v. a.* to sell, vend, dispose of; mit Schaden —, to under-sell.

Verkaufen, *n.* (-s) selling.

Verkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Verkäuferinn,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) vender, seller.

Verkäuflich, I. *adj.* 1. in the form of, by sale; 2. vendible, saleable; II. *adv.* by way of sale.

Verkäuflichkeit, *f.* vendibleness, venality, saleableness.

Verkaufung, *f.* selling, sale, vendition.

Verkehr, *m.* (-s) 1. intercourse; 2. commerce; traffic, trade, trading; mit einem — haben, to have intercourse with one; freier —, open communication; *compos.* — brett, *n.* tables to play at; — freiheit, *f.* free trade; — mittel, *pl.* currency; — ſpiel, *n.* backgammon.

Verkehren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to turn; to turn in traffic; 2. to turn the wrong side outward, turn upside down; 3. to pervert; 4. *also refl.* to convert, change; Jemandes Worte —, to put a wrong construction upon one's words; Freude in Leid —, to change mirth into sadness; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to have intercourse; 2. to frequent; to carry on business (at a place); mit Jemandem —, to have intercourse, to commune with one.

Verkehrt, I. *adj.* 1. turned the other way, reversed, inverted; 2. perverted, perverse, wrong; cross, preposterous; die — e Seite, the wrong side; ein — er Menſch, a perverse man, es iſt die — e Welt, 'tis the world turned upside down; mit — em Gewehr, arms reversed; II. *adv.* crossly, perversely, preposterously, wrongly; — ankommen, to get into the wrong box.

Verkehrtheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crossness, preposterousness; perversity, perverseness, perverse action.

Verkehrtſchnabel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -ſchnäbel) black skimmer, cut-water, sea-crow.

Verkehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) turning, conversion, change, perversion.

Verkeilen, *v. a.* 1. to plug up, wedge, fasten with wedges; 2. *Typ. T.* to drive up the quoins; 3. *cant.* to sell.

Verkeilung, *f.* wedging.

Verkennbar, *adj.* easy to be mistaken.

Verkennen, *v. ir. a.* to mistake, take for another; ſich ſelbſt —, to mistake one's self.

Verketteln, *v. a.* to lock up, *or* fasten with little chains.

Verkettelung, *f.* locking up, *or* fastening with little chains.

Verketten, *v. a.* to chain, *or* link together; to concatenate.

Verkettung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) concatenation.

Verketzern, *v. a.* 1. to tax one with, *or* accuse one of heresy, *or* heterodoxy; 2. *fig.* to give a person *or* thing a bad name; to throw a slur over a person.

Verketzerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) accusation of heresy.

Verkielen, *v. a. & refl.* to provide with quills *or* feathers; to fledge, to get all the feathers for flying.

Verkitten, *v. a.* to cement, to lute, to apply lute.

Verkittung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cementing.

Verklagen, *v. a.* to accuse, inform against; to enter, bring an action against one.

Verkläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accuser, plaintiff, informer.

Verklagte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* defendant, accused.

Verklagung, *f.* accusation, impeachment, information, indictment.

Verklammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to benumb (with cold).

Verklammern, *v. a.* to fasten with cramp-irons, to cramp.

Verklammerung, *f.* cramping.

Verklären, *v. a.* 1. to make clear, to make bright, to illustrate; 2. to glorify, transfigure, transform.

Verklärt, *adj.* glorified; glorious.

Verklarung, *f. N. T.* instrument of protest; — thun, to make a note of protest.

Verklärung, *f.* 1. transfiguration, glorification; 2. clearing up, clarification.

Verklatſchen, *v. a. vulg.* 1. to babble, blab, divulge; 2. to bring a person into evil reputation by tattling and gossipping, to calumniate.

Verklatſchung, *f.* slandering.

Verkleben, Verkleiben, *v. a.* to cover, *or* close by plastering over; *T.* to lute.

Verklebung, Verkleibung, *f.* plastering up; cementing; luting.

Verklecken, Verkleckſen, *v. a.* to waste in dropping, blotting, *or* daubing.

Verkleiden, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cover *or* case with something; to wainscot, line; put a moulding on; 2. to disguise; II. *refl.* to disguise one's self, to mask.

Verkleidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. disguising, disguise; travesty; 2. lining, wainscoting; moulding; — einer Mauer, casing of a wall.

Verkleinen, *v. a.* to make small, pulverize.

Verkleinerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) detracter, defamer, slanderer.

Verkleinerlich, I. *adj.* 1. *fig.* derogatory, detractory; 2. diminishable, reducible; (*l. u.*) II. *adv.* derogatorily; disparagingly.

Verkleinern, *v. a.* 1. to diminish, lessen; 2. *fig.* to derogate, disparage, detract, slander, backbite.

Verkleinerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. diminution, diminishment, lessening; 2. *fig.* derogation, detraction; disparagement; *compos.* — glas, *n.* diminishing glass; — ſylbe, *f. Gram. T.* diminutive syllable (chen *or* lein *in Germ.*); — wort, *n. Gram. T.* diminutive.

Verkleiſtern, *v. a.* 1. to glue up, paste; 2. *fig.* to deceive.

Verkleiſterung, *f.* gluing, pasting up.

Verklettern, *v. refl.* to climb too high *or* far.

Verkliker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* dog-vane.

Verklingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. (of sound) to die away, to expire; 2. *fig.* to be forgotten.

Verklüften, *v. a. & refl.* to hide; der Dachs verklüftet ſich, *Hunt. T.* the badger kennels.

Verknallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to detonize.

Verknappung, *f. N. T.* petty-tally.

Verknebeln, *v. a.* to gag.

Verkniſtern, *v. a.* to decrepitate.

Verknittern, *v. a.* to rumple, ruffle.

Verknöchern, *v. a.* to ossify.

Verknöcherung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ossification.

Verknoten, *v. a.* 1. to knot together; 2. to cut down the shoots of a vine to three *or* four eyes, to prune.

Verknüpfen, *v. a.* 1. to knit, tie, bind; 2. *fig.* to connect, unite, join, combine; verknüpft ſeyn mit .., to be attended with; mit Koſten verknüpft, attended with expenses.

Verknüpfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. knitting, tying; 2. *fig.* connecting, joining; combination, connexion.

Verkochen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to boil too much, boil away, consume in boiling; 2. to spoil (in boiling); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig.* (of passions) to be allayed, to subside; ein wenig — laſſen, to boil a little.

Verkohlen, *v. a.* to burn, to convert into coal; ſich —, to turn to coal; to carbonize.

Verkohlung, *f.* carbonization.

Verkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to starve, perish; to go to ruin; 2. *fig.* (*l. u.*) to thrive; 3. (mit einem) to come to an understanding.

Verkommniß, *n. provinc.* agreement.

Verkornen, *v. refl.* to form into grain.

Verkorken, *v. a.* to cork up, stop with a cork.

Verkörpern, *v. a.* to corporify, embody.

Verkörperung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) corporification.

Verkoſen, *v. a.* to caress, talk, prattle away (the time).

Verköſtigen, *v. a.* to feed, board.

Verkramen, *v. a.* to misplace, mislay, put out of order.

Verkriechen, *v. ir. refl. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to creep away, into (a hole); 2. to hide, abscond; er verkriecht ſich vor Jedermann, he shuns every body's face (presence).

Verkriegen, *v. a.* to spend in war.

Verkrümeln, Verkrümen, *v.* I. *a.* to crumb, crumble; *fig. vulg.* II. *refl.* to steal away, to vanish, disappear.

Verkrummen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crook, grow crooked.

Verkrüppeln, *v.* I. *a.* to cripple, stunt, stop in its growth, mutilate; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be crippled, to be stunted.

Verkühlen, *v. refl. & n.* to cool.

Verkümmern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to arrest, attach, sequester; to stop; 2. to embitter, spoil, make uneasy; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pine, wear away; to spoil, stunt; to starve.

Verkümmerung, *f.* 1. arresting, sequestration, attachment; stopping; seizure; 2. embittering; 3. pining away; spoiling.

Verkünden, Verkündigen, *v. a.* 1. to announce, publish, promulgate, proclaim; 2. to foretel, predict, prophesy.

Verkünder, Verkündiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. announcer; 2. foreteller, predictor; — eines neuen Geſetzes, publisher of a new law.

Verkündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. annunciation; publication, promulgation, proclamation; 2. prediction, prophecy; die — Mariä, Annunciation-day.

Verkundſchaften, *v. a. vid.* Auskundſchaften.

Verkünſteln, *v. a.* to spoil by too much art, to over-refine,

Verkünſtelung, *f.* over-refinement.

Verkuppeln, *v. a.* 1. to couple, copulate; 2. to pimp.

Verkuppelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coupling, copulation.

Verkürzen, *v. a.* 1. to shorten, abridge, abbreviate; to fore-shorten (of artists); 2. to diminish, lessen, prejudice; die Zeit —, to pass away the time; ſein Leben —, to abridge, shorten one's life; einem den Lohn —, to lessen, cut off, *or* curtail one's wages.

Verkürzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; 2. *fig.* lessening, retrenchment, detriment; 3. *T.* foreshortening; 4. passing, shortening (of time); *compos.* — szeichen, *n.* abbreviature, apostrophe.

Verkütten, *vid.* Verkitten.

Verlachen, *v. a.* to deride, laugh at, mock.

Verlachung, *f.* derision.

Verlacken, *v. a.* to lacker.

Verladen, *v. ir. a.* to load, lade, ship, transport, export.

Verlader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *M. E.* shipper, despatcher.

Verladung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) loading, lading, shipping, exportation; *compos.* — scommiß, *m.* shipping clerk; — skoſten, *pl.* shipping expenses; — sſchein, *m.* bill of lading.

Verlag, *m.* (-es) 1. publication (of a book, i. e. the expenses); 2. publishing, publication; 3. publications (books); 4. *vid.* Auslage; im — e von .., published by ..; in — nehmen, to get printed at one's own expense, to undertake the publishing of; dies Buch kommt in ſeinem — heraus, iſt in ſeinem —, this book is published by him; er verkauft nur ſeinen —, he sells only his own publications; *compos.* — sartikel, *m.* — sbuch, *n.* articles of publication, publication; — shandel, *m.* publishing business; — shändler, *m.* copy purchaser, publisher; — shandlung, *f.* publishing house; — skoſten, *pl.* publishing expenses; — srechnungsbuch, *n.* book containing the expenses of publications; — srecht, *n.* right of publication, copy-right; — sconto, *n. M. T.* books containing the sales of one's own publications; — swerk, *n.* publication.

Verlahmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow lame.

Verlähmen, *v. a.* to lame, make lame.

Verlahmung, *f.* growing lame.

Verlähmung, *f.* laming.

Verlammen, *v. a.* to cast a lamb too soon.

Verlanden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to turn into land.

Verlandung, *f.* turning into land.

Verlangen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (nach etwas) to desire, wish; to long for, hanker after; II. *a.* to ask, demand, desire; (*also imper.*) es verlangt mich zu wiſſen, I long to know; man verlangt zu wiſſen, information is required; etwas von einem —, to demand, ask for, want; was — Sie von mir? what do you want with me? wer verlangt das von Ihnen? who wants you to do that? Genugthuung —, to demand satisfaction.

Verlangen, *n.* (-s) 1. desire, longing for; 2. asking for; demand; inquiry (after a thing).

Verlängern, *v. a.* 1. to lengthen; 2. to prolong, protract, extend.

Verlängerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lengthening; 2. prolongation, protraction; *compos.* — sſtück, *n.* ekirg-piece; — szettel, *m. M. E.* rider (to a bill of exchange).

Verlappen, *v. a. Hunt. T.* to enclose with toils.

Verläppern, *v.* I. *a.* to spend in trifles; to trifle away; II. *refl.* to be spent in, go for trifles.

Verlarven, *v. a.* to mask, disguise, put on a mask, *or* visor.

Verlarvung, *f.* masking, disguising.

Verlaß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -e) 1. inheritance, succession; 2. *provinc.* appointment, agreement, convention.

Verlaſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to leave, quit; 2. to leave behind; 3. *fig.* to forsake, quit, abandon, desert; 4. to yield up; ſeine Fahne —, to forsake one's colors; meine Kraft verläßt mich, my strength fails me; Nachricht, Beſcheid, Befehl —, to leave word, to order; von allen, von aller Welt — ſeyn, to be forsaken by every body; II. *refl.* (ſich auf einen, etwas) to rely upon, trust to, depend upon, confide in.

Verlaſſen, *adj.* destitute; abandoned, forsaken; — e Ländereien, derelict lands.

Verlaſſenheit, *f.* dereliction, abandonment.

Verlaſſenſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) property left at a person's death, inheritance, bequest, legacy.

Verlaſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) abandoner, quitter.

Verläſſig, Verläßlich, *adj.* certain, sure.

Verlaſſung, *f.* 1. leaving, forsaking, quitting, abandoning; 2. desertion; — des Schiffs, abandonment of the vessel.

Verläſtern, *v. a.* to calumniate, slander, defame.

Verläſterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calumniation, slandering, defamation.

Verlatten, *v. a.* to lath, to cover, *or* enclose with laths.

Verlattung, *f.* lathing.
Verlaub, *m.* leave, permission; *only in the phrase* mit —, with your permission.
Verlauben, *v. a.* 1. to cover with foliage; 2. *provinc.* to permit, allow.
Verlauf, *m.* (-es) 1. flowing off *or* back, subsiding (of waters); 2. lapse, expiration, course (of time); 3. detail *or* particulars of an event *or* transaction, event; nach — einiger Tage, after some days, *or* some days being past; laſſen Sie mich den ganzen — der Sache erzählen, let me tell you all the particulars of the matter.
Verlaufen, *v. irr.* I. *refl.* 1. to run off; 2. to run in a wrong direction, to go astray; 3. to scatter, be dispersed; 4. to flow away, fall, decrease, subside (of water); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pass quickly (said of time), to elapse, expire; ein — er Kerl, a vagabond, vagrant; das Waſſer verläuft ſich, *N. T.* the tide ebbs, the water falls, subsides; ſich auf dem Billiard —, to run one's own ball into the hazard; III. *a.* einem den Weg —, to cross, cut off one's way.
Verläugnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to deny, disown, abnegate; 2. to deny harboring a person; 3. to renounce, act contrary to; er verläugnete ſeinen Herrn, he denied his master's being at home; II. *refl.* to renounce, make a sacrifice; ſich — laſſen, to deny one's self (*i. e.* one's being at home).
Verläugnung, *f.* denial, abnegation, renunciation, sacrifice.
Verläumden, *v. a.* to calumniate, *vid.* Verleumden.
Verlaut, *m.* rumor; dem — e nach, as the saying is, according to the rumor.
Verlauten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to be heard; to be said, to be reported; ſich — laſſen, to give a hint, give to understand; ſie haben ſich — laſſen, they have been heard to say; ſich nichts — laſſen, to say, betray nothing; II. *impers.* es verlautet, it is said, it is reported, there is a talk abroad, it is whispered about.
Verläuten, *v. a.* to dispel (the thunder-clouds) by ringing the church-bells.
Verleben, *v.* I. *a.* to live, spend, pass; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be worn out with age; to die.
Verlebendigen, *v. a.* 1. to vivify; 2. *fig.* to imagine, conceive.
Verlebt, *adj.* decrepit, old, worn with age.
Verlechzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to leak, run, crack, chop; 2. to perish (with thirst).
Verleckern, *v. a.* to lavish, *or* spend away in delicacies, dainties, *or* trifles; ein verleckerter Menſch, a delicate fellow, fellow given to dainties; ein Kind verleckert machen, to use *or* bring up a child to dainties.
Verledern, *v. a.* to furnish, *or* cover with leather, to leather.
Verlegbar, *adj.* 1. that may be removed, *or* transferred; 2. calculated for publication.
Verlegen, *v. a.* 1. to remove, transplace, transport, transfer; 2. to put off, delay; 3. to mislay, misplace, put out of the way; 4. to bar, barricade, stop, cross, balk, traverse, hinder; 5. *fig.* to furnish, supply with; 6. ein Buch —, to undertake the publication of a book, to publish a book; mit Gelde —, to advance money.
Verlegen, *n.* (-s) misplacing, barring, *vid. the verb.*
Verlegen, *adj.* 1. spoiled, *or* rotten by lying; 2. *fig.* at a loss, embarrassed, perplexed, puzzled, confused; ſie iſt nicht um einen Mann —, she is not at a loss for a husband; — e Waare, drug, old rotten stuff.
Verlegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. embarrassment, perplexedness; 2. puzzle, dilemma, difficulty; die äußerſte —, nonplus; in — ſeyn, to be puzzled, at a loss, *or* in distress; in — ſetzen, to embarrass, perplex.
Verleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. publisher, bookseller; 2. furnisher.
Verlegung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. remove, removal, transferring; 2. mislaying, misplacing; 3. barring, barricado; 4. delaying, delay; 5. publication.
Verlehnen, *v. a.* 1. to enfeoff; 2. *vulg.* to lend out.
Verlehnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. infeudation, investiture; 2. *vulg.* lending out.
Verleibdingen, *v. a.* to settle a jointure upon, to assign an appanage.
Verleiden, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to render disagreeable, disgust, make averse from.
Verleiern, *v. a.* to play, trifle away.
Verleihen, *v. irr. a.* 1. to lend, let out; 2. to invest with (a fee); 3. to give, grant, bestow upon; Hülfe —, to help, aid; es iſt mir nicht verliehen, I am not favored so far, my endowments are too little for it; wenn Gott mir Leben und Geſundheit verleiht, if God preserves my life and health.
Verleiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. lender; 2. bestower.
Verleihung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lending, letting out; 2. investing with; 3. granting, grant, giving, helping, aiding.
Verleimen, *v. a.* to glue up.
Verleiten, *v. a.* 1. to mislead, beguile, misguide; 2. *fig.* to seduce; (einem zu etwas, one into ..) to induce.
Verleiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) misleader, seducer, inducer; beguiler.
Verleitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. misleading, misguidance; 2. *fig.* seducement.
Verlenken, *v. a.* to avoid, decline.
Verlernen, *v. a.* to unlearn, forget (from want of practice) what one had learnt.
Verlernung, *f.* unlearning, forgetting.
Verleſen, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. to pick; 2. to read aloud, to recite; II. *refl.* to read wrong.
Verleſen, *adj. provinc.* lost; — ſeyn, to be lost.
Verleſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lector, reader.
Verleſung, *f.* reading aloud.
Verletzbar, *adj.* 1. violable; 2. vulnerable.
Verletzen, *v. a.* 1. to hurt, wound; 2. *fig.* to violate; 3. injure, damage; eines guten Namen *or* einen an ſeinem guten Namen —, to wound, *or* blemish a man's reputation.
Verletzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) violator.
Verletzlich, *adj.* 1. violable; 2. vulnerable, 3. susceptible of injury, damageable, weak.
Verletzlichkeit, *f.* violability; damageableness.
Verletzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hurt, wounding; 2. *fig.* violation; infraction; 3. wrong, damage, offence, prejudice.
Verleugnen, *v. a.* to deny, *vid.* Verläugnen.
Verleumden, *v. a.* to backbite, calumniate, slander, traduce, defame.
Verleumder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) backbiter, calumniator, slanderer, false accuser.
Verleumderiſch, I. *adj.* calumnious, slanderous, backbiting, defaming, detracting, traducing; — er Weiſe, calumniously; II. *adv.* calumniously, slanderously.
Verleumdung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calumniating; calumny, slander, detraction, defamation; giftige — en, malicious aspersions.
Verlieb, *vid.* Fürlieb.
Verlieben, *v. refl.* 1. (ſich in ..) to fall in love with, to be enamoured; 2. to take a fancy to.
Verliebt, I. *adj.* in love; fond of; enamoured, amorous; — ſeyn in .., to be in love, *or* smitten

with, be amorous of, be fond of; in ſich ſelbſt —, in love with one's self; — machen, to enamor; ein — er, an amoroso, inamorato; ein — es Paar, a fond couple; ein — er Auftritt, a love scene; II. *adv.* amorously.

Verliebtheit, *f.* state of being in love, amorousness.

Verlieberer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spendthrift.

Verliedern, *v. a.* to squander, to dissipate.

Verliegen, *v. ir. reſl. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become rotten *or* spoiled by lying; den guten Wind —, *N. T.* to lose the good wind.

Verlieren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to lose; aus den Augen, aus dem Geſichte —, to lose sight of; die Zähne —, to cast the teeth; da iſt keine Zeit zu —, there is no time to be lost; den Kopf —, to lose one's head; den Prozeß —, to be cast at law; die Spur —, to be at a default (said of dogs); II. *reſl.* 1. to be lost, to lose one's self (*also fig.*); 2. to lose one's way, to go astray; 3. to withdraw, disperse, disappear; dieſe Farbe verliert ſich ins Grüne, this color changes to green; die Zuſchauer — ſich, the spectators withdraw, disperse; *vid.* Verloren.

Verlieren, *n.* losing, loss.

Verlierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) loser.

Verlierſpiel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) losing game.

Verlies & Verließ, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dungeon, keep.

Verloben, *v. a.* to affiance, betroth, espouse; verlobt ſeyn mit .., to be contracted to ..; + to take a vow.

Verlöbniß, *n. & f.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) Verlobung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affiance, betrothment, espousals.

Verlochen, *v. a.* 1. to provide with holes; 2. to put into a hole.

Verlochſteinen, *v. a. Min. T.* to provide with meerstones.

Verlochung, *f.* providing with holes.

Verlocken, *v. a.* 1. to entice to something wrong, mislead, seduce; 2. to cozen away.

Verlocker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verlockerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enticer; seducer.

Verlockern, *v. a.* to spend in a frivolous and luxurious manner.

Verlockung, *f.* enticement; leading to vice.

Verlodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flare away; to cease blazing.

Verlogen, *adj. vulg.* given to lying.

Verlohnen, *v. a.* to requite, pay; es verlohnt (ſich) nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while, it is not worth the trouble.

Verlooſen, *v. a.* to dispose of by lot, to raffle for.

Verlooſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disposing by lot, raffling for.

Verloren, *part. & adj.* lost; forlorn; utterly ruined; — gehen, to be lost; der Brief ging —, the letter miscarried; *fig. vulg.* etwas — machen, to rough-cast; — heften, anſchlagen, to paste; — geben, to give up; die — e Schildwache, forlorn sentry, forlorn hope; der — e Sohn, prodigal son; das — e Paradies, Paradise Lost; in Gedanken —, absorbed in thoughts, deep musing; — zeichnen, to draw superficially and faintly; mit — en Stichen anſchlagen, *T.* to make long stitches.

Verlorenheit, *f.* lost condition.

Verlöſchbar, *adj.* extinguishable.

Verlöſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to extinguish; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to be extinguished, become extinct; 2. *fig.* to expire, die; verlöſchte Kohlen, dead coals.

Verlöſchung, *f.* extinguishing, extinction, failure.

Verlooſen, *vid.* Verlooſen.

Verlöthen, *v. a.* 1. to solder; 2. to close by soldering.

Verlöthung, *f.* soldering.

Verludern, *v. a. vulg.* to squander in a debauched and licentious manner.

Verlumpt, *adj.* tattered, in rags.

Verluppen, *v. a.* + to poison; verluppte Pfeile, poisoned arrows.

Verluſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) loss; damage, detriment; prejudice, disadvantage; — leiden, to suffer *or* have a loss, to be a loser; mit —, with loss; bei —, on pain of .., under penalty of losing *or* forfeiting; *compos.* — rechnung, *f.* loss-account.

Verluſtig, *adj.* (*with genit.*) forfeited; deprived of; lost; ſich einer Sache — machen, to forfeit; to lose; einer Sache — werden, to lose, forfeit; — gehen, to be lost; — erklären, to declare to have forfeited *or* lost.

Verlutiren, *v. a. T.* to lute up.

Vermachen, *v. a.* 1. to leave, bequeath, devise by will; 2. *vulg.* to stop, shut, close.

Vermacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) devisor.

Vermächtniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. bequest, legacy; 2. last will; das mündliche —, will by word of mouth; *compos.* — erbe, *m.* devisee, legatee; — genoß, *m.* collegatary.

Vermachung, *f.* 1. stopping, shutting, closing; 2. bequeathing, devising by will.

Vermagern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow lean, to fall away.

Vermählbar, *adj.* marriageable.

Vermahlen, *v. ir. a.* to grind up.

Vermahlen, *v. a.* 1. to use, consume in painting; 2. (*l. u.*) to paint, paint over.

Vermählen, *v.* I. *a.* (principally of high personages), to give in marriage; II. *reſl.* to marry, espouse, celebrate nuptials.

Vermählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marrying; espousing, espousals, celebration of nuptials; *compos.* — öfeſt, *n.* espousals, nuptials, wedding ceremony; — ſtand, *m.* connubial stand; — tag, *m.* day of marriage.

Vermahnen, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort.

Vermahner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) admonisher, exhorter.

Vermahnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) admonition, exhortation.

Vermaledeien, *v. a.* to curse, execrate, imprecate.

Vermaledeiung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) execration, imprecation.

Vermalen, *vid.* Vermahlen.

Vermannigfaltigen, *v. a.* to diversify, variegate.

Vermannigfaltigung, *f.* diversification, variegation.

Vermänteln, *v. a.* to palliate, cloak, color.

Vermäntelung, *f.* palliation, cloaking, coloring.

Vermarken, *v. a.* to mark (landmarks), to enclose with boundary stones.

Vermarkung, *f.* marking with boundary stones.

Vermasken, *v. a.* to mask.

Vermauern, *v. a.* 1. to mure up, fill up with brick work, wall up, immure; 2. to consume in masonry-work; 3. to enclose with brickwork; to close up.

Vermauerung, *f.* muring up, filling up with brick work; closing up; walling up; immuring.

Vermauthen, *v. a. provinc.* to pay toll *or* excise for a thing.

Vermehrbar, *adj.* that may be multiplied, multiplicable.

Vermehren, *v.* I. *a.* to make more; to augment, increase, multiply, enlarge; II. *reſl.* to grow more, to increase, multiply.

Vermehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) augmenter, increaser, multiplier.

Vermehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) increase, augmentation, multiplying; multiplication; *compos.* — strieb, *m.* instinct of multiplying, of propagation.

Vermeidbar, *adj. vid.* Vermeidlich.

Vermeiden, *v. ir. a.* to avoid, shun, to forbear.

Vermeidlich, I. *adj.* avoidable, evitable; II. *adv.* avoidably, evitably.
Vermeidlichkeit, *f.* evitableness.
Vermeidung, *f.* avoiding; avoidance; shunning; forbearance.
Vermeiern, *v. a. provinc.* to let a farm.
Vermeinen, *v. a.* to think, believe, imagine, presume, mean.
Vermeint, Vermeintlich, I. *adj.* putative, presumptive, presumed, pretended, supposed; II. *adv.* presumptively.
Vermelden, *v. a.* to announce, inform, apprise; to send word; — Sie ihr meinen Gruß, make my compliments to her, remember me to her; es iſt mir vermeldet worden, I have been apprised, informed.
Vermeldung, *f.* announcing; sending word; mentioning, mention, remembering.
Vermengen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to mingle, blend, mix, intermix; 2. to confound; confuse; *fig.* etwas mit etwas —, to confound one thing with another; in einer Sache mit vermengt ſeyn, to be involved in a business; II. *reſl.* to meddle with, intermeddle.
Vermenger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) blender.
Vermengtheit, *f.* promiscuousness.
Vermengung, *f.* 1. mingling, mixture; intermixture, medley; 2. confounding; confusion.
Vermenſchlichen, *v. a.* to humanize; to incarnate.
Vermenſchlichung, *f.* humanization; incarnation.
Vermerken, *v. a.* 1. to perceive; 2. *fig.* to take, interpret; 3. to mark, note down; übel —, to take ill, be ill pleased with, take umbrage at.
Vermerkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perceiving; taking; marking.
Vermeſſen, *v. irr.* I. *a.* to measure, measure out; to survey; II. *reſl.* 1. to make a mistake in measuring, measure wrong; 2. to dare, arrogate, presume; 3. to swear highly, to protest with solemn asseverations; 4. to profess with high and boasting words.
Vermeſſen, I. *adj.* daring, presumptuous, audacious, temerarious, fool-hardy; — er Stolz, presumptuous pride; II. *adv.* arrogantly, presumptuously, audaciously, temerariously.
Vermeſſenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) daring; presumptuousness, presumption, audaciousness, temerity; rash action.
Vermeſſentlich, *adj. vid.* Vermeſſen.
Vermeſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) measurer, surveyor.
Vermeſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. measuring; 2. surveying; 3. mistake in measuring.
Vermiethen, *v.* I. *a.* to let (out); to lease; to hire; to rent; ein Haus zu —, a house to be let; II. *reſl.* 1. to let; 2. to go into service.
Vermiether, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Vermietherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hirer; letter; lessee.
Vermiethung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) letting, leasing; hiring.
Vermindern, *v. a.* & *reſl.* to diminish, lessen; to impair, abate; to decrease; to reduce; es vermindert ſeine Strafe, it lessens his punishment.
Verminderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) diminution, lessening, decrease; impairing, abatement, reduction.
Vermiſchen, *v. a.* to mix, mingle, intermix, interningle, blend; ſich (fleiſchlich) mit einer Perſon —, to cohabit with a person.
Vermiſcht, *adj.* mixed, mingled; miscellaneous; — e Sammlung, miscellaneous collection.
Vermiſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mixing; mixture; intermixture; die fleiſchliche —, carnal intercourse; *compos.* — Regel, *f.* rule of alligation.
Vermiſſen, *v. a.* 1. to feel the absence of, to miss; 2. to regret; man vermißt ihn, he is missing; er wird ſehr vermißt, he is much regretted.
Vermitteln, *v. a.* to mediate, interpose, compose a difference; to accommodate, bring about.
Vermittels, *vid. next word.*
Vermittelſt, *prep.* (*with genit.*) by means of, by the help of.
Vermittelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mediation, interposition; accommodation.
Vermittler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Vermittlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mediator, interposer.
Vermöbeln, *v. a. fam.* to sell.
Vermodern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to moulder, decay, fall to dust; to rot.
Vermoderung, *f.* mouldering, falling to dust; putrefaction; rotting.
Vermöge, *prep.* (*with genit.*) by virtue of; by dint of; in consequence of; — unſerer Abrede, by virtue, according to what we settled.
Vermögen, *v. irr. a.* 1. (*gener. with an infinitive*) to be able, to have the power, the faculty (to do something); 2. to have influence; 3. (einen zu etwas) to induce, prevail upon one to do; ich will thun, was ich kann und vermag, I will do all that lies in my power; ich vermochte es nicht, I was not able to perform it; etwas bei einem *or* über einen —, to prevail with one, to have a power over him; viel bei einem —, to have much influence over one; mit Bitten vermag man nichts bei ihm auszurichten, he is not to be prevailed upon (*or* with) by entreaties; wieviel vermag er wohl (hat er im Vermögen)? what is he worth?
Vermögen, *n.* (-s) 1. ability, power, faculty; 2. fortune, wealth, riches, property; das iſt über mein —, that surpasses my power, that is more than I can do; alles was in meinem — iſt, all that lies in my power; bewegliches —, moveable goods; viel — (im) — haben, to be possessed of a great fortune; ein hübſches —, a pretty fortune; er hat —, he is rich, he is a man of wealth *or* fortune; er hat zehntauſend Pfund im —, he is worth ten thousand pounds; das zu erwartende —, fortune in reversion; *compos.* — seinziehung, *f.* confiscation (of property); — ſteuer, — taxe, *f.* property-tax; — umſtände, *pl.* means, riches.
Vermögend, *adj.* 1. powerful, strong; 2. able; 3. rich, opulent, wealthy.
Vermöglich, *adj.* 1. able, powerful, strong, active; 2. wealthy.
Vermooſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be overgrown with moss.
Vermorſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to moulder, rot.
Vermörteln, *v. a.* to plaster with mortar.
Vermummeln & Vermummen, *v. a.* to muffle, mask, disguise.
Vermummte, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* person disguised *or* masked, mask.
Vermummung, *f.* masking, disguising.
Vermünzen, *v. a.* 1. to mint out, mint up; 2. to employ (certain materials) in coining, to convert to coin.
Vermuthen, *v. a.* 1. to conjecture, suppose, presume, imagine, think; 2. to expect; ſich etwas —, to expect; ſich etwas — laſſen, to imagine, expect; einen —, to expect one's coming.
Vermuthen, *n.* (-s) 1. supposing, presuming, conjecturing; 2. expectation; meinem — nach, as I expected.
Vermuthlich, I. *adj.* likely, probable; II. *adv.* likely, probably.
Vermuthung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conjecture, supposition, presumption; guess; appearance; eine ſtarke —, a strong presumption (against a person); — s-grund, *m.* ground of presumption.

Vernachläſſigen, *v. ir. a.* to neglect, slight.
Vernachläſſigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) neglecting; neglect, slighting; carelessness.
Vernageln, *v. a.* to nail up; eine Kanone —, to nail up, spike a cannon; ein Pferd —, to prick a horse in shoeing; vernagelt ſeyn, *fig. vulg.* to be a blockhead.
Vernagelung, *f.* nailing up.
Vernähen, *v. a.* 1. to sew up; 2. to spend in sewing.
Vernämlichen, *v. a.* to identify.
Vernämlichen, *n.* (-s) identification.
Vernarben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& refl.* to heal to a scar.
Vernarbung, *f.* healing to a scar.
Vernarren, *v.* I. *a.* to fool *or* trifle away, to spend foolishly; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become, be a fool *or* foolish; to grow out of one's wits; to be surprised *or* astonished in an excessive degree; III. *refl.* (ſich in etwas, einen) to conceive a foolish *or* unreasonable partiality for a person *or* thing; to become foolishly fond of; to be infatuated.
Vernarrt, *adj.* foolishly fond, infatuated.
Vernarrtheit, *f.* infatuation; foolishness.
Vernaſchen, *v. a.* to lavish, spend *or* squander away in delicacies.
Vernaſcht, *adj. vulg.* dainty, lickerish; — ſeyn, to love tit-bits, delicacies.
Vernehmbar, *adj. vid.* Vernehmlich.
Vernehmbarkeit, *f. vid.* Vernehmlichkeit.
Vernehmen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to hear, understand, learn; 2. to perceive, understand; 3. (einen) to hear, examine, try one; ich habe nichts davon vernommen, I have heard nothing of it; ſich mit Jemandem —, to deliberate with a person, to come to an understanding; ſich — laſſen, to express one's self; intimate, give one's opinion.
Vernehmen, *n.* (-s) 1. hearing, perceiving, learning; 2. *fig.* das gute —, good, friendly understanding; mit Jemandem in einem guten — ſtehen, to be in a good understanding with one, to agree with him; in ſchlechtem —, on bad terms, at variance; in einem heimlichen — ſtehen, to have a secret intelligence together; nach dem —, according to what is said, according to report.
Vernehmlich, I. *adj.* audible, perceptible; intelligible; articulate, distinct, clear; II. *adv.* audibly, perceptibly; distinctly; clearly; — ſprechen, to speak intelligibly, audibly.
Vernehmlichkeit, *f.* 1. audibleness; intelligibleness; perceptibility; 2. articulateness.
Vernehmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hearing; interrogation, questioning, examination, trial; 2. *vid.* Vernehmen, *n. compos.* — &ſchrift, *f.* protocol.
Verneigen, *v. refl.* to bow, make a courtesy.
Verneigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bow, courtesy.
Verneinen, *v. a.* to answer in the negative; to deny; to unsay, gainsay, disown.
Verneinend, *part. adj.* negative; er gab eine — e Antwort, he answered negatively.
Verneinlich, *adj.* negative.
Verneinung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negation, denial, unsaying, disowning, negation; *compos.* — &ſatz, *m.* negative sentence *or* clause; — &wort, *n.* negative.
Verneuen, Verneuern, *v. a. vulg.* to renew.
Vernichtbar, *adj.* annihilable.
Vernichten, *v. a.* 1. to annihilate, destroy, undo; 2. to annul, disannul, break, make void; 3. to amortize (a fief); to abolish, abrogate; Jemandes Hoffnung —, to disappoint.
Vernichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Vernichterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) annihilator; destroyer, annuller.
Vernichtung, *f.* 1. annihilation, destruction; 2. annulling, abolishment, abrogation; *compos.* — &clauſel, *f.* derogatory clause.

Vernieblichen, *v. a.* to embellish.
Vernieten, *v. a.* 1. to rivet, clinch; 2. to convert into a rivet.
Vernietung, *f.* rivetting, clinching.
Vernunft, *f.* + reason (*distinguished in philosophical works from* Verſtand, understanding, *but having in common parlance as wide a signification as the English* "reason"); die geſunde —, common sense; — brauchen, to hear reason, to use discretion; bei guter — ſeyn, to be in one's (right) senses; die Jahre der — erreichen, to arrive at the years of discretion; das geht über die —, that is beyond the reach of reason; *compos.* — ähnlich, *adj.* analogous to reason; — ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy to reason; — begabt, *adj.* endowed with reason; — begriff, *m.* idea (*as distinguished by philosophers from a conception belonging to the* understanding, Verſtand); — beweis, *m.* proof founded upon reason; — gebrauch, *m.* use of one's reason; — gemäß, *adj.* according to reason; — geſetz, *n.* law of (founded upon) reason; — glaube, *m.* rational belief; — grund, *m.* ground, argument of reason; — grundſatz, *m.* principle founded upon reason; — kraft, *f.* faculty of reason; — lehre, *f.* logic, dialectic, art of reasoning; — künſtler, — lehrer, *m.* logician; — los, I. *adj.* reasonless, irrational; II. *adv.* irrationally; — loſigkeit, *f.* reasonlessness, want of reason; — mäßig, I. *adj.* agreeable to reason, reasonable, rational; II. *adv.* reasonably, rationally; — mäßigkeit, *f.* reasonableness, rationalness; — predigt, *f.* sermon not founded on revealed religion; — recht, *n.* law of reason, law of nature; — religion, *f.* natural religion; — ſchluß, *m.* syllogism; — thier, *n.* man; — weſen, *n.* rational being; — widrig, *adj.* contrary to reason; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* philosophy.
Vernünftelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) too subtle reasoning, subtlety.
Vernünfteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reason too nicely *or* subtilely, to subtilize.
Vernünfteln, *n. vid.* Vernünftelei.
Vernünftig, I. *adj.* 1. rational; 2. reasonable; 3. sensible, judicious, discreet, prudent; ein — es Weſen, a rational being; ein — er Mann, a reasonable man, a man of sense; eine — e Antwort, a judicious reply; zu — en Jahren kommen, to arrive at the years of discretion; II. *adv.* rationally; reasonably; judiciously, discreetly, prudently; — reden, to speak reason, to talk sense; — handeln, to act according to reason.
Vernünftigen, *v. a.* to make reasonable.
Vernünftigkeit, *f.* 1. rationality; 2. reasonableness.
Vernünftler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* subtle reasoner, one that uses subtleties.
Vernünftlich, (*l. u.*) *adj. & adv.* by the use of reason, by way of reason.
Vernützen, *v. a.* to wear out, consume by use.
Veröden, *v.* I. *a.* to lay waste, to desolate; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow waste, desolate, become desert.
Verödung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) desolation, devastation; depopulation.
Veroffenbaren, *v. a.* to reveal, *vid.* Offenbaren.
Veröftern, *v. a.* to repeat frequently.
Verösterung, *f.* frequent repeating; *compos.* — &wort, *n.* frequentative.
Verölen, *v. a.* to oil.
Veronikawurz, *f.* common arum, wake-robin, cuckoo-pintle.
Verordnen, *v. a.* 1. to order, prescribe; 2. institute; to decree, enact; 3. to ordain, nominate, appoint (einen zu etwas); verordnet ſeyn, to be instituted.

Verordnete, *m. decl. like adj.* person appointed *or* ordained to any charge *or* office; commissary.
Verordnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. order; ordinance; prescription; 2. ordaining, ordination; appointment; 3. institution.
Verpachten, *v. a.* to farm, rent; to let out, let by lease, lease.
Verpachter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lessor.
Verpachtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) leasing, farming.
Verpacken, *v. a.* 1. to pack up; 2. to consume in packing; 3. to lose by packing.
Verpalliſadiren, *v. a.* to palisade.
Verpalliſadirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) palisading.
Verpanzern, *v. a.* to arm with a coat of mail, to cover with a coat of mail.
Verpapern, *v. a. vulg.* to prattle away.
Verpappen, *v. a.* 1. to consume in pasting; 2. to paste over, up.
Verpaſchen, *v. a.* to lose at dice.
Verpaſſen, *v. a.* to lose (by delay), to let slip; (at certain games at cards) to pass; er hat die Fluth verpaßt, he has lost the tide.
Verpechen, *vid.* Verpichen.
Verpeilen, *v. a. T.* to sound (a depth).
Verperſonen, Verperſönlichen, *v. a.* to personify.
Verpeſten, *v. a.* to infect, poison.
Verpetſchaften, Verpetſchieren, *v. a. vulg.* to seal up.
Verpfählen, *v. a.* to pale, empale, palisade.
Verpfählung, *f.* paling, empaling, palisado.
Verpfänden, *v. a.* to pawn, pledge; to engage, mortgage, give in mortgage; ſeine Kleider —, to pawn one's clothes; ſeine Ehre —, to pledge one's honor.
Verpfänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who pawns, pledges; mortgager.
Verpfändung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pawning, pledging; mortgaging.
Verpfeffern, *v. a.* 1. to pepper too much; Jemandem die Luſt —, *fig. vulg.* to spoil, mar one's mirth; 2. *vulg.* to overcharge (of goods).
Verpflanzen, *v. a.* to transplant; to replant (trees).
Verpflanzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) transplanter.
Verpflanzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) transplanting, transplantation.
Verpflegen, *v. a.* to take care of, maintain, provide for; to tend, nurse, feed, foster.
Verpfleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verpflegerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) provider, maintainer; fosterer.
Verpflegung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) providing for, care (of), maintenance; nursing, tending; *compos.* — ſhaus, a. hospital.
Verpflichten, *v. a.* 1. to bind by duty, to engage, oblige (einen zu etwas); 2. to oblige, lay under an obligation; 3. to bind by an oath, to swear, swear in; verpflichtet ſeyn, to be bound, beholden, or obliged to ..; ſich zu etwas —, to engage one's self to something; durch frühere Verträge —, to preengage.
Verpflichtend, *adj.* obligatory.
Verpflichtende, *m. decl. like adj.* obliger.
Verpflichtet, *part. adj.* bound, obliged.
Verpflichtete, *m.* (*pl.* -n) he who is obliged, obligee.
Verpflichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) obligation, duty; engagement; eine — eingehen, to enter into an engagement; nach kindlicher —, in filial obligation.
Verpflöcken, *v. a.* to pin up, peg up.
Verpfründen, *v. a.* to confer a benefice, to provide with a benefice *or* prebend.
Verpfuſchen, *v. a.* to bungle, spoil.
Verpichen, *v. a.* to pitch, stop with pitch; die Nähen —, *N. T.* to pitch the seams.
Verpicht, *adj.* bent upon, eager; auf etwas — ſeyn, to be set upon a thing, *vid.* Erpicht.

Verpichung, *f.* pitching up.
Verplämpern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to spill; 2. to trifle away, to waste foolishly or awkwardly; II. *refl. vulg.* to get into a scrape, to make a foolish engagement (with a woman).
Verplappern, *vid.* Verplaudern.
Verplatzen, *v. a.* to puff away, consume (of powder).
Verplaudern, *v. a.* 1. to prattle away; 2. to blab out, babble out, divulge.
Verplempern, *vid.* Verplämpern.
Verpönen, *v. a.* to repudiate; *fam.* to scout.
Verpönt, *part. adj.* repudiated, scouted.
Verpraſſen, *v. a.* to squander, dissipate (in luxury and excess).
Verpraſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lavish person, spendthrift, squanderer.
Verproviantiren, *v. a.* to provide, supply with provisions, to provide.
Verproviantirung, *f.* providing, supply (of provisions).
Verprozeſſiren, *v. a.* to squander in law-suits.
Verprügeln, *v. a.* to cudgel away.
Verpuffen, *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *Ch. T.* to detonize, decrepitate; II. *a. fig.* to lose by carelessness and imprudence; III. *refl.* to make a blunder, to blunder, blunder out.
Verpuffung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ch. T.* detonation, decrepitation.
Verpulvern, *v. a.* to convert to powder.
Verpuppen, *v. refl.* to change into a chrysalis.
Verpuſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl. vulg.* to recover breath.
Verquakeln, *v. a.* to squander, dissipate.
Verqualmen, *v. a.* to evaporate; to smoke away.
Verquecken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be overgrown with couch-grass.
Verquellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell up, to be warped by moisture.
Verquicken, *v. a. T.* to amalgamate.
Verquicken, *n.* (-s) *&* Verquickung, *f.* amalgamation.
Verquiſen, Verquiſten, *v. a. provinc.* to scatter; to squander.
Verrainen, *v. a.* to border by a ridge of turf.
Verrammen, Verrammeln, *v. a.* to ram up; to block up, barricade.
Verranzen, *v. a.* to derange, to tumble about.
Verraſen, *v.* I. *a.* to waste in madness, give to debauchery; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to overgrow with grass.
Verrath, *m.* (-es) treason; treachery, perfidy.
Verrathen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to betray; 2. *fig.* to bespeak; 3. *fig.* to betray, show, discover; ſich ſelbſt —, to betray one's self; es verräth eine Meiſterhand, it bespeaks the hand of a master.
Verräther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) betrayer; traitor.
Verrätherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) treason, treachery, perfidy.
Verrätherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) traitress.
Verrätheriſch, I. *adj.* 1. treasonable; treacherous, traitorous; 2. perfidious, faithless, false; II. *adv.* treacherously, traitorously; perfidiously, faithlessly, falsely.
Verrauchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to exhale, evaporate; 2. *fig.* to settle, cool.
Verrauchen, *n.* (-s) Verrauchung, *f.* exhalation, evaporation; cooling.
Verräuchern, *v.* I. *a.* to consume in fumigation; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to become smoky.
Verraucht, Verräuchert, *adj.* smoky, smoke-covered.
Verräumen, *v. a.* to misplace, mislay, put out of the way.
Verräumung, *f.* misplacing.

Verrauſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to cease roaring, *or* sounding; 2. to depart, to pass away, vanish, disappear, with a loud noise.

Verrechnen, *v.* I. *a.* to bring into the account, reckon up; II. *refl.* to misreckon, make a mistake, be mistaken (in one's account); hierin hat er ſich verrechnet, he is wrong in this calculation *or* reckoning.

Verrechner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) book-keeper, accountant.

Verrechnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. reckoning up; 2. misreckoning, error (in reckoning).

Verrechten, *v. a.* 1. to spend in law-suits; 2. *provinc.* to pay duty.

Verrecken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vulg.* to die.

Verreden, *v.* I. *a.* to forswear, abjure, renounce by a vow; das Spiel —, to vow never to play again; II. *refl.* to make a mistake (in speaking).

Verregnen, *v. impers.* to cease raining.

Verreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to grind sufficiently; 2. to consume in grinding; 3. to waste, diminish by rubbing; 4. to remove by rubbing, rub out.

Verreichen, *v. a. vulg.* to strike (a blow).

Verreiſen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go a journey, to travel; to set out; nach einem Orte —, to take a journey to a place; II. *a.* to spend in travelling.

Verreiſen, *n.* (-s) 1. setting out, taking a journey; 2. spending in travelling.

Verreiſern, *v. a.* to cover with twigs.

Verreißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to rend, tear in pieces; 2. to wear out.

Verreiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to spend in riding; 2. to cure by riding; eine Krankheit —, to ride down a disease; II. *refl.* to miss one's way on horseback.

Verreizen, *v. a.* to tempt to something wrong.

Verrenken, *v. a.* to dislocate, wrench, sprain, strain, over-strain, luxate.

Verrenkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dislocation; spraining; wrenching.

Verrennen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* (einem den Weg), to bar, cross, traverse, *or* stop one's passage, II. *refl.* to run too far, *or* wrong.

Verrichten, *v. a.* to do, perform, accomplish, execute, dispatch, to acquit one's self of .. ; ich habe zu —, I have business; ſein Gebet —, to say one's prayers; die Trauung —, to celebrate the nuptial ceremony; ſeine Nothdurft —, to ease nature.

Verrichtung, *f.* 1. doing, performance, execution; achievement; 2. (*pl.* -en) business, affair, occupation, function; in — en ſeyn, to have business, to be occupied; ich wünſche gute —, I wish you good success.

Verriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& refl.* to lose the smell and strength; to pall, grow vapid.

Verriegeln, *v. a.* to bolt, bar.

Verriegelung, *f.* barring, bolting.

Verrieſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ripple, flow away.

Verrinden, *v. a.* to incrust.

Verrindung, *f.* incrustation.

Verringern, *v. a.* to diminish, lessen, impair, abate, reduce.

Verringerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) diminution, abatement, reduction.

Verrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run off, *or* out; to pass away; to elapse.

Verröcheln, *v.* I. *a.* to breathe out with a rattling in the throat; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease rattling, to expire.

Verrollen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to cease rolling (of thunder), to roll away; 2. to pass away, elapse.

Verroſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rust.

Verroſten, *n.* **Verroſtung**, *f.* rusting.

Verrotten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rot, putrify, moulder.

Verrucht, I. *adj.* 1. nefarious, most vicious, infamous, atrocious; 2. godless; wicked, abandoned; II. *adv.* nefariously, infamously, wickedly.

Verruchtheit, *f.* nefariousness, infamy; atrocity; wickedness.

Verrücken, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* move out of its place; to dislocate, displace; 2. (*l. u.*) to move forward, remove; 3. to disturb, derange (the mind); einem das Ziel, den Plan —, to disturb a person in his designs and projects; to disappoint, *or* frustrate one's design; einem den Verſtand, den Kopf —, to turn one's head, derange one's mind, to unsettle one's brains.

Verrückt, *adj.* deranged in the mind; crazed, mad, out of one's wits; ein — er, a madman.

Verrücktheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. madness, crazedness; 2. foolish action.

Verrückung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. moving out of its place, derangement; removing, dislocation; 2. *fig.* madness, crazedness.

Verruf, *m.* (-es) ill name; in — erklären, to declare infamous.

Verrufen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring into bad repute, decry, cry down; 2. (of coins) to declare of less value, decry, depreciate.

Verrufen, *adj.* defamed, ill-renowned, notorious; depreciated.

Verrufung, *f.* 1. decrying, crying down; depreciation; 2. disgrace, bad renown.

Vers, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) verse; strophe, stanza; — e machen, to make verses, to versify; in — en erzählen, to relate in verse; *compos.* — art, *f.* sort, species of verse *or* metre; — bau, *m.* versification; — künſtler, *m.* versifier; — macher, *m.* versemaker; — macherei, *f. cont.* mechanical business of making verses; — maß, *n.* metre, measure; — meſſung, *f.* scanning; — ſatz, *m.* stanza, strophe.

Verſäen, *v. a.* 1. to consume in sowing; 2. to sow up, stop up by sowing on.

Verſagen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to deny, refuse; 2. to engage, promise; ich bin ſchon verſagt, I am already engaged; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (of a gun) to miss fire; flash in the pan; *fig.* to fail.

Verſagen, *n.* (-s) 1. refusing; 2. flashing in the pan; 3. engaging.

Verſagung, *f.* 1. denial, refusal; 2. engaging.

Verſalbuchſtabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *Typ. T.* initial *or* capital letter.

Verſalzen, *v. a.* 1. to salt too much, over-salt; 2. to spoil, embitter; einem die Luſt —, to spoil one's pleasure.

Verſalzung, *f.* 1. over-salting; 2. spoiling, embittering.

Verſammeln, *v. a. & refl.* to assemble, meet, gather, congregate, convene; zu ſeinen Vätern verſammelt werden, *fig.* to be gathered to one's fathers.

Verſammler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) assembler.

Verſammlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. meeting, assembly; congregation, convention; convocation; (der Biſchöfe), council; 2. assembling, convening, gathering: *compos.* — haus, *n.* meeting-house; — ort, *m.* meeting-place; — ſaal, *m.* meeting-hall; — tag, *m.* day of assembly.

Verſanden, *v.* I. *a.* to cover, *or* stop up with sand; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& refl.* to be filled, *or* covered with sand.

Verſandung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) filling, covering with sand.

Verſatz, *m.* (-es) 1. pawning, mortgaging; 2. pawn, pledge; 3. *T.* alloy, mixture of metals; *compos.* — amt, — haus, *n.* house for pawning.

Verſäubern, *v. a.* to make neat, to polish.

Verſauen, *v. a. vulg.* to spoil (by uncleanliness), dirty, soil.

Verſauern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sour, grow crabbed; to spoil.
Verſäuern, *v. a.* 1. to sour too much, make too acid; 2. *fig.* to sour, embitter, make dissatisfied.
Verſäuerung, *f.* souring; over-souring.
Verſaufen, *v. ir.* I. *a. vulg.* to squander away with drinking, to drink up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *provinc.* to be drowned.
Verſäufen, *v. a. vid.* Erſäufen.
Verſaugen, *v. a.* 1. to suck off, absorb; 2. to waste by sucking.
Verſäumen, *v. a.* to neglect, slight, lose, miss, let slip.
Verſäumniß, *f. & n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) Verſäumung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. neglect, neglecting; 2. loss occasioned by neglect.
Verſäuſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to whistle away.
Verſauſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to rush off; 2. to abate (said of storms).
Verſchachern, *v. a. cont.* (especially of Jews) to sell.
Verſchaffen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to procure, furnish with, supply, provide, find; 2. † to create, produce; einem Recht —, to see justice done to one; ſich —, to obtain, acquire.
Verſchaffung, *f.* procuring, supplying, procurement.
Verſchäkern, *v. a.* to joke, play away.
Verſchalen & Verſchälen, *v. I. a.* to furnish with a shell, *or* cover; (of knives) to furnish with handles; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow fade, to pall.
Verſchallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. (of sound) to die away; to cease sounding; 2. to vanish, disappear; *vid.* Verſchollen.
Verſchalmen, *v. a. T.* to fasten (the hatches).
Verſchalung, *f.* furnishing with a shell, *or* cover, with a handle (of knives).
Verſchämt, I. *adj.* bashful; shamefaced; modest; II. *adv.* bashfully, shamefacedly, modestly.
Verſchämtheit, *f.* bashfulness; shamefacedness, modesty.
Verſchänden, *v. a. vid.* Schänden.
Verſchanzen, *v. a.* to intrench, fortify, mound, barricade.
Verſchanzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intrenching, intrenchment, fortification; eine — aufwerfen, to make, throw up an intrenchment.
Verſchärfen, *v.* 1. *a.* to heighten, render more severe; II. *refl.* to become more acute.
Verſcharren, *v. a.* to hide in the ground by scratching; to bury, inter, earth.
Verſcharren, *n.* (-s) burying, interring.
Verſchatten, *v. a.* 1. to obscure, darken, shade; 2. *T.* to blend colors.
Verſchäumen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to cease foaming; 2. to evaporate.
Verſcheiden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to expire, decease, die.
Verſcheiden, *n.* (-s) expiring, decease, death.
Verſcheinen, *v. ir. n. provinc.* 1. to cease shining; 2. to elapse; die verſchienene Woche, the last week.
Verſchenken, *v. a.* 1. to give away, bestow upon; 2. to sell, retail (liquor).
Verſchenkung, *f.* 1. giving away, donation; 2. selling (liquors).
Verſcherbung, *f. N. T.* tabling.
Verſcheren, *v. ir. a.* 1. to shear, clip; 2. to spoil in shearing.
Verſcherzen, *v. a.* 1. to pass with trifles, to trifle away; 2. *fig.* to forfeit, to lose by one's own fault, *or* neglect.
Verſcherzen, *n.* (-s) 1. trifling away; 2. *fig.* forfeiting.
Verſcherzung, *f.* trifling away; loss.
Verſcheuchen, *v. a.* to scare, fright away.

Verſchicken, *v. a.* to send away, transport.
Verſchickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sending away, transportation.
Verſchieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to move out of its place, shift; to dislocate, displace, dislodge, remove; 2. *fig.* to defer, delay, put off, procrastinate; II. *refl.* to shift, get out of its place.
Verſchieben, *n.* (-s) 1. moving out of its place; 2. *fig.* delay, procrastination; — des Parlamentes, prorogation of the parliament.
Verſchieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) procrastinator.
Verſchiebung, *f.* 1. shifting, moving out of its place, dislocation; 2. deferring, delay.
Verſchieden, I. *adj.* 1. different, differing; 2. various, sundry, several; diverse; die Anlagen ſind —, dispositions differ; auf — e Art, in (at) a different manner; II. *adv.* 1. differently; 2. variously, severally; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* of different species, heterogeneous, different; — artigkeit, *f.* difference of species, heterogeneousness.
Verſchiedenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. difference; 2. diversity, variety.
Verſchiedentlich, *adv.* differently, severally; *vulg.* several times.
Verſchieß, *m. T.* diminution, *or* fading of colors.
Verſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fade, go (of colors); II. *a.* 1. to shoot away, to exhaust, *or* spend in shooting; 2. to shoot in a wrong manner; 3. *T.* (with painters) to diminish the strength of coloring, according to the rules of perspective, to degrade; 4. *Typ. T.* to impose wrong; er hat ſein Pulver verſchoſſen, *fig.* he has exhausted his stock; III. 1. *refl.* to mistake in shooting; 2. to overshoot one's self; ſich im Geldzählen —, to miss in telling money; ſich verſchoſſen haben, *or* verſchoſſen ſeyn, to make an imprudent engagement with a woman.
Verſchießen, *n.* (-s) losing color, &c. *vid. the verb.*
Verſchiffen, *v. a.* to ship, export in ships.
Verſchiffung, *f.* shipment, exportation; *compos.* — sgewicht, *n.* shipping weight; — sſpeſen, *pl.* shipping expenses; — szeit, *f.* shipping time.
Verſchilfen, *v.* I. *a.* to cover *or* stop up with rush or reed; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be grown over with reeds.
Verſchimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to mould, get mouldy.
Verſchimmelt, *adj.* moulded, mouldy.
Verſchimmern, *v. n.* to fade, grow pale (said of the stars, &c.).
Verſchimpfen, *v. a.* 1. to disgrace, insult; 2. to spoil, disfigure.
Verſchimpfung, *f.* disfiguring, disfiguration.
Verſchlacken, *v. a.* to make scorious, to convert into dross.
Verſchlackung, *f.* scorification.
Verſchlafen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lose, *or* neglect by sleeping; 2. es —, to oversleep one's self, to sleep too long; die Müdigkeit —, to sleep off one's fatigue.
Verſchlafen, *adj.* given to much sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, lazy.
Verſchlafenheit, *f.* habit of sleeping much, drowsiness.
Verſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. partition, partition-wall; 2. (*l. u.*) settling, cooling.
Verſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to consume (of nails); 2. to spoil by beating; 3. to nail up, to fasten with nails; 4. to strike too far, to a great distance; 5. to drive away; *N. T.* to cast away; 6. (applied to coin) to degrade, render invalid, deprive of currency; 7. (ſich etwas) to deprive one's self of, to lose; Zimmer —, to partition; — worden ſeyn, to be cast away, to be driven out of its course (of

ships); *fig.* ſich etwas —, to lose, *or* neglect something; ſich die Kunden —, to disoblige, lose one's customers; die Hunde haben ſich —, *Hunt. T.* the dogs have taken the wrong way; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to ease striking, *or* beating; 2. to cool; 3. to produce the desired effect; 4. to prove efficacious; 5. *vulg.* to make a difference, to matter, import; 6. *T.* (of horses) to take cold; to be foundered; ein Getränk — laſſen, to cool a beverage; das verſchlägt ſeiner Ehre nichts, that it no disparagement to his honor; es verſchlägt nicht viel, it does not much matter; es verſchlägt mir nichts, it is indifferent to me, it does not matter; es verſchlägt Ihnen nichts, it is nothing to you, it is no disparagement to you.

Verſchlagen, I. *adj.* 1. cunning, crafty, subtle; sly, artful; 2. a-drift, cast away (on some desert island); II. *adv.* cunningly, craftily, subtly.

Verſchlagenheit, *f.* cunning, craft, shrewdness.

Verſchlammen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be filled with mud.

Verſchlämmen, *v. a.* 1. to fill, cover *or* stop with mud; 2. *vid.* Verſchlemmen.

Verſchlampampen, *v. a. vulg.* to lavish in banquetting.

Verſchlechtern, *v.* I. *a.* to deteriorate, make worse, waste, spoil; II. *reſl.* to get deteriorated, to degenerate.

Verſchlechterung, *f.* deterioration; growing worse.

Verſchleichen, *v. ir. reſl.* to slink, *or* sneak away.

Verſchleiern, *v. a.* to veil.

Verſchleif, *m. provinc.* consumption.

Verſchleifen, *v. a.* 1. to draw, convey by a sledge; 2. to draw out, protract.

Verſchleifung, *f.* delaying.

Verſchleimen, *v.* I. *a.* to fill, *or* stop with slime, *or* phlegm; II. *reſl.* to get, be filled with phlegm.

Verſchleimung, *f.* stopping with slime, *or* phlegm, obstruction.

Verſchleiß, *m.* (-es) consumption, sale.

Verſchleißen, *v. ir.* I. *a. provinc.* 1. to wear out; 2. to waste, consume; 3. to sell; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to wear away; 2. to decay; to pass away.

Verſchleißen, *n.* (-s) Verſchleißung, *f.* 1. wearing out; 2. consumption, selling.

Verſchlemmen, *v. a.* to spend, *or* lavish in gormandizing, or luxury.

Verſchlendern, *v. a.* to saunter away, to loiter away, to spend in idleness.

Verſchleppen, *v. a.* 1. to misplace, mislay; 2. to put aside, to hide; 3. to wear out (clothes); 4. (*l. u.*) to draw out, protract.

Verſchleppung, *f.* 1. misplacing, mislaying; 2. putting aside, hiding; 3. carrying away; 4. snatching secretly away; wearing out.

Verſchleudern, *v. a.* 1. to fling away; 2. to dissipate, squander, lavish, waste; die Zeit —, to trifle away the time; Waaren —, to sell off at under-price, undersell.

Verſchleuderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prodigal, spendthrift.

Verſchleuderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. profusion, dissipation; 2. underselling.

Verſchließ, *m. provinc.* sale, custom.

Verſchließen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to lock; 2. to shut up, lock up, close up, to keep under lock and key; 3. *fig.* to close, stop, obstruct; II. *reſl.* to lock one's self up.

Verſchließung, *f.* 1. locking; 2. shutting, locking up, closing up; keeping under lock and key.

Verſchlimmen, *v. vid. next word.*

Verſchlimmern, *v.* I. *a.* to make worse; to deteriorate; to aggravate; II. *reſl.* to grow worse; to degenerate.

Verſchlimmerung, *f.* 1. growing worse, deterioration; degeneration; 2. making worse; aggravation.

Verſchlimmung, *f. vid. preceding word.*

Verſchlingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to twist; to entwine; 2. to devour, swallow up, gulp down; 3. *fig.* to choke, slur over in speaking; 4. *fig.* to read with avidity, to devour; mit den Augen —, to look at greedily, to devour with one's eyes.

Verſchlinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) devourer.

Verſchlingung, *f.* 1. twisting, entwining; 2. devouring, swallowing up.

Verſchloß, *m. vid.* Verſchluß.

Verſchloſſen, *part. adj.* 1. shut, locked up; 2. *fig.* stopped, constipated; 3. close, reserved; ein —er Leib, a constipated body; — leben, to live in a recluse manner.

Verſchloſſenheit, *f.* closeness, reserve, reservedness.

Verſchlucken, *v. a.* 1. to swallow *or* gulp down; 2. *fig.* to choke, clip, slur over (in speaking); 3. to swallow, pocket up; er kann es nicht —, it won't go down with him.

Verſchluckung, *f.* swallowing; slurring over (in speaking).

Verſchlummern, *v. a.* 1. to pass slumbering; 2. to lose by slumbering.

Verſchlüpfen, *v. reſl.* to slip away, to slink away.

Verſchluß, *m.* (-ſſes) † custody; confinement; keeping locked; unter —ſſe haben, to keep under lock and key; im — ſeyn, to be under confinement; *compos.* — zeit, *f.* locking-up time.

Verſchmachten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to faint, linger, pine away; to languish; vor Durſt, vor Hunger —, to starve with thirst, with hunger.

Verſchmachten, *n.* (-s) Verſchmachtung, *f.* 1. fainting away, languishing; 2. starving.

Verſchmähen, *v. a.* 1. to disdain, scorn, despise, 2. to refuse, reject with disdain; er verſchmäht unſere Geſellſchaft, he scorns our company.

Verſchmähung, *f.* disdain, scorn, despising; rejection.

Verſchmälern, *v. a.* to diminish, lessen.

Verſchmauſen, *v. a.* to consume, spend in feasting *or* banquetting.

Verſchmeißen, *v. ir. vid.* Verwerfen.

Verſchmelzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to melt together; 2. to melt down; to consume by melting; 3. to blend (of colors); II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt away, to dissolve.

Verſchmelzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) melting, melting away; — der Farben, blending, gradation of colors.

Verſchmerzen, *v. a.* 1. to cease feeling pain at something, to brook, bear with patience; 2. to suppress one's sorrow, to get over the loss *or* vexation of a thing, to forget; das iſt längſt verſchmerzt, that pain is over long ago; er hat den Verluſt noch nicht verſchmerzt, he is still grieving at his loss; einen Schimpf —, to pocket an affront.

Verſchmerzen, *n.* (-s) brooking, bearing with patience.

Verſchmieden, *v. a.* to employ *or* consume in forging.

Verſchmieren, *v. a.* 1. to consume in smearing, daubing, *or* scribbling; 2. to do over *or* stop up (with plaster, with clay), to glue up; Papier, Tinte —, to waste paper, ink.

Verſchmieren, *n.* (-s) 1. stopping, plastering up; 2. consuming, waste (in scribbling, daubing).

Verſchmitzt, I. *adj.* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle; II. *adv.* cunningly, craftily, slily, subtly.

Verſchmitzheit, *f.* cunningness, craftiness, subtlety, shrewdness, wile.

Verſchmutzen, *v. a.* to soil, dirt all over.

Verſchnappen, *v. reſl.* 1. to snap at a thing and to miss it; 2. *vulg. fig.* to trip *or* slip with one's

tongue, to blurt out, be betrayed into an inconsiderate expression, to make a mistake in speaking.

Verſchnauben, Verſchnaufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to breathe, respire, stop for breath; die Pferde — laſſen, to give breath to one's horses.

Verſchneiden, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. to cut away, consume in cutting; 2. to spoil in cutting; to cut short; 3. to geld, castrate, emasculate; 4. to sell by yards; die Flügel —, to clip the wings; den Wein —, to adulterate the wine; II. *refl.* to fail, *or* miss in cutting.

Verſchneien, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to over-snow, to cover with snow.

Verſchnitten, *adj.* gelded, castrated.

Verſchnittene, *m. decl. as adj.* eunuch; zum — n machen, to emasculate, eunuchate.

Verſchnieben, *vid.* Verſchnauben, Verſchnaufen.

Verſchnitzeln, *v. a.* 1. to clip away; 2. to consume in cutting.

Verſchnupfen, *v.* I. *a.* to snuff up, to consume in snuffing; II. *imp.* to nettle, offend, to be offended, to pique; es verſchnupft mich, I snuff at it, it nettles me.

Verſchnüren, *v. a.* 1. *T.* to measure with a line of cord; 2. to furnish with lace, to lace, to cord.

Verſchocken, *v. a.* to pay the taxes called Schocke.

Verſchollen, *adj.* (publicly proclaimed as) unknown; er iſt —, he is not known (whether he is alive *or* dead.).

Verſchonen, *v. a.* to spare, forbear; einen mit etwas —, to dispense with one, to exempt *or* excuse one; — Sie mich mit ſolchen Reden, pray, forbear talking so to me; mit etwas verſchont bleiben, to be exempted, freed, excused; ich wünſchte verſchont zu bleiben, I desired to be excused.

Verſchönen, *vid.* Verſchönern.

Verſchönerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) beautifier.

Verſchönern, *v. a.* to embellish, improve, beautify.

Verſchönerung, *f.* (*pl.*-en) embellishment.

Verſchönlich, *adj.* capable of being improved *or* embellished.

Verſchonung, *f.* sparing, forbearance, dispensing, exemption.

Verſchoſſen, *v. a.* to pay tax upon.

Verſchragen, *v. a.* to surround with an oblique fence, to palisade with cross-bars.

Verſchrägen, *v. vid.* Verſchränken.

Verſchränken, *v. a.* 1. to fence in; to cross (of the arms and legs); 2. to shut up, to enclose.

Verſchränken, *n.* (-s) pectination; das — der Finger, pectination of the fingers.

Verſchränkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. crossing (of the arms); cross-barring; 2. enclosing.

Verſchrauben, *v. a.* 1. to close with a screw, screw up; 2. to misscrew, to over-screw; einem den Kopf —, *fig.* to turn one's brains, to unsettle one's head.

Verſchreiben, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. to consume with writing; 2. to write for, order a thing; 3. to prescribe; 4. to miswrite, write wrong; 5. (einem etwas) to assign, make over, transfer in writing; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake in writing; 2. to engage one's self, bind one's self by hand-writing; ſich für einen —, to pass one's bond in security for one.

Verſchreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. miswriting, error, 2. writing for order; 3. prescription; 4. bond, obligation, note (of hand); eine — ausſtellen, to give a bond, obligation, note.

Verſchreien, *v. irr. a.* 1. to decry, cry down; 2. + *L. T.* to call for vengeance upon the unknown murderer of a kinsman; verſchrieenes Geld, money cried down, base money.

Verſchreier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) decrier.

Verſchroben, *adj.* distorted, perverse; preposterous; ein — er Menſch *or* Kopf, an eccentric, perverse, *or* crazy fellow, a queer genius; —e Ideen, preposterous ideas.

Verſchrobenheit, *f.* perverseness, preposterousness; queerness.

Verſchroten, *v. a.* to consume in grinding *or* of malt.

Verſchrumpeln, & Verſchrumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shrink, wrinkle, shrivel up, corrugate.

Verſchub, *m.* (-es) delay, procrastination.

Verſchüchtern, *v. a.* to make timid.

Verſchulden, *v. a.* 1. to involve in debt, to load with debts; 2. to do wrong, commit some wrong; to incur blame; to be guilty; 3. (etwas an einem) to meet with the punishment due for the wrong done to a person; 4. *vulg.* to retaliate, requite, reciprocate; was habe ich verſchuldet? what have I committed? das hat er an uns, Ihnen verſchuldet, he has met with the retribution due for what he has done to us, to you, &c.

Verſchulden, *n.* (-s) wrong, incurring blame; fault, guilt; ohne mein —, without my fault.

Verſchuldet, *adj.* indebted, in debt, encumbered.

Verſchuldigen, *v. a.* + to commit an offence.

Verſchuldung, *f.* fault, offence.

Verſchürzen, *v. a.* to form into a knot; to involve, to render complicated.

Verſchürzung, *f.* plot (in poetry).

Verſchuſtern, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to throw away, lose; II. *refl.* to bungle, to spoil by bad workmanship, to commit a blunder.

Verſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to fill up *or* choke up with earth; 2. to close *or* obstruct by things thrown in a place; 3. to spill, shed; 4. to miscarry; *fig. vulg.* es bei einem —, to fall under one's displeasure; das Kind mit dem Bade —, *prov.* to reject the good with the bad.

Verſchütten, *n.* (-s) 1. filling up; 2. spilling, shedding.

Verſchüttung, *f.* 1. the being filled, choked up; 2. spilling.

Verſchwägern, *v. refl.* to become related by marriage, make an alliance with a family.

Verſchwägert, *part. adj.* related by marriage.

Verſchwägerung, *f.* affinity, relationship.

Verſchwärmen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to swarm too much, to exhaust with swarming; 2. to waste by debauchery; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (of bees) to cease swarming.

Verſchwärzen, *v. a. fig. vulg.* to blacken, asperse, traduce, calumniate, defame.

Verſchwärzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) blackening, aspersion, defaming.

Verſchwatzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to consume, lose, waste with prattling, to spend in talk; 2. to spread about, blab out, divulge; 3. (einen) to backbite, injure by talking; II. *refl.* to mis-speak, make a mistake in talking.

Verſchweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) * 1. to vanish by degrees; 2. to shine its last (said of the setting sun, &c.).

Verſchweigen, *v. irr. a.* to conceal, keep close *or* secret, to bury in silence; ein Geheimniß —, to keep a secret.

Verſchweigung, *f.* concealing.

Verſchwelgen, *v. a.* to spend, *or* waste in excess and debauchery.

Verſchwelgung, *f.* spending in excess *or* luxury.

Verſchwellen, *v.* I. *a. T.* to put sills, *or* sablieres underneath; II. *ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swell, be swollen, be closed by swelling.

Verſchwemmen, *v. a.* 1. to obstruct, *or* cover with something brought by a current of water, (with sand, mire &c.); 2. to carry off, sweep away, to overthrow.

Verſchwenden, *v. a.* to lavish, squander, dissipate, waste, spend, consume; ſeine Zeit mit Spielen —, to waste one's time in gaming.

Verſchwender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lavisher, spendthrift, prodigal, squanderer, misspender, waster, consumer.

Verſchwenderiſch, I. *adj.* dissipating, prodigal, extravagant, lavish, profuse, wasteful; II. *adv.* prodigally, lavishly, profusely, extravagantly.

Verſchwendung, *f.* lavishness, extravagance, prodigality, profusion, dissipation, wastefulness, consumption; *compos.* — ſucht, *f.* love of expensiveness.

Verſchweſtern, *vid.* Verſchwiſtern.

Verſchwiegen, I. *adj.* 1. suppressed in silence, kept secret; 2. close, silent, secret, tacit, faithful to a secret, reserved; II. *adv.* closely, silently, secretly, tacitly.

Verſchwiegenheit, *f.* the keeping a secret; closeness, secrecy, silence, taciturnity, discretion.

Verſchwielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow callous, *or* hard.

Verſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to mix swimming; 2. to vanish by degrees.

Verſchwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to disappear, vanish.

Verſchwiſtern, *v. a.* 1. to make a person one's sister; 2. *fig.* to unite intimately.

Verſchwiſtert, *adj. fig.* related, analogous; sister..; verſchwiſterte Tugenden, sister-virtues.

Verſchwitzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to fill with sweat; 2. to spoil with sweating; 3. to exhale with sweating, to emit as perspiration; 4. *fig.* to forget gradually, to unlearn, lose remembrance of; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* ſeyn) to evaporate; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease sweating; III. *reſl.* to pass away like perspiration.

Verſchwören, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to forswear, abjure, renounce by oath; das Spiel —, to vow never to play again; er hat das Borgen verſchworen, he has taken an oath against trusting; II. *reſl.* 1. to conspire; to form a conspiracy; 2. to protest with oaths; 3. to bind one's self by an oath; 4. to swear falsely, ſich mit, gegen, *or* wider Jemanden —, to conspire; to enter into a plot *or* conspiracy.

Verſchworne, *m. decl. like adj.* conspirator.

Verſchwörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conspiracy, conjuration.

Verſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *N. T.* to deviate from the course; verſegelt ſeyn, to be out of sight; die Takelage —, to under-run the rigging.

Verſegelung, *f. N. T.* deviation.

Verſehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to overlook, pass by, omit; 2. to see wrong; to err, fail, miss, do wrong, to mistake; 3. to furnish, provide; 4. to administer, perform the duties of an office; 5. to regulate, ordain, dispose, administer; es bei einem —, to fall under one's displeasure; einen mit etwas —, to provide, furnish, *or* supply one with; einen —, *provinc.* to administer the sacrament to a sick person; mit Vorrath —, to store with provisions; zum voraus —, to predetermine, predestinate; mit Vollmacht —, to invest with full power; II. *reſl.* 1. to make a mistake, to commit an error; 2. ſich eines *or* einer Sache —, to expect, to be aware of; ich verſehe mich eines Beſſern zu Ihnen, I expect better things of you; das hätte ich mir von ihm nicht —, that I had not expected from him; ehe ich es mir, *or* (ehe ich mich deſſen) verſah, before I was aware of it; ſie hat ſich an einer Maus —, (said of a woman with child) she was frighted at the sight of a mouse, and the child bears such a mark.

Verſehen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) oversight, error, mistake, inadvertence, slip, blunder, fault; aus —, inadvertently, by a blunder.

Verſehrbar, *adj.* damageable.

Verſehren, *v. a.* to hurt, injure, damage, sear.

Verſehrung, *f.* hurting; hurt, injury.

Verſehung, *f.* 1. furnishing, provision; 2. performance, administration.

Verſeichten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow shallow.

Verſelbſtigen, *v. a.* to identify.

Verſelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* fabrication of verses.

Verſeler, Verſler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* poetaster.

Verſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to versify; *cont.* to be a poetaster.

Verſeltenen, *v. a.* to make rare, to rarify.

Verſemachen, *n.* (-s) *cont.* making verses.

Verſenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* 1. to send away: to convey; 2. to export; zu Schiffe —, to ship off.

Verſender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) despatcher, transmitter, shipper.

Verſendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sending away, conveyance, expedition; *compos.* —art, *n.* mode of conveyance; — artikel, *pl.* 1. articles of exportation; 2. new publications sent abroad; —gebühr, *f.* commission paid to a man for sending goods to any place; — koſten, *pl.* expenses of sending goods.

Verſengen, *v. a.* to singe, burn.

Verſengung, *f.* singeing.

Verſenken, *v. a.* 1. to sink, let down; 2. to depress; 3. to overwhelm; 4. to run aground.

Verſenker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + *fig.* destroyer.

Verſenkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinking; sinking down; overwhelming.

Verſeſſen, *adj.* 1. lost by sitting, neglected; 2. — auf etwas, bent upon, set upon; *vid.* Erpicht; — e Anſprüche, stale claims.

Verſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put in a wrong place, to misplace; 2. to put in a different place, to displace, transpose, remove; 3. to displant, transplant; 4. *fig.* to put (into a certain state *or* condition); 5. to obstruct, bar; 6. to pawn, pledge, mortgage; 7. to mix, temper; 8. to advance to a higher form; in die Nothwendigkeit —, to put to necessity, to necessitate; das verſetzt mir den Athem, *vulg.* this takes away my breath; Wein mit Waſſer —, to mix wine with water; Metalle —, to alloy metals; eine Krone mit Diamanten —, (*m. pr.* beſetzen) to set a crown with diamonds; einem einen Schlag (einem eins) —, to give one a blow, &c.; der Glaube verſetzt Berge, *prov.* faith moves mountains; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to reply, answer.

Verſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. removing, transporting; 2. misplacing; 3. displacing, transposition; 4. displantation, transplantation; 5. *Rh. T.* metathesis, transposition; 6. *Mat. T.* permutation.

Verſeufzen, *v. a.* 1. to sigh away, pass with sighing; 2. to sigh out.

Verſicherer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) insurer, underwriter.

Verſichern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to assure, protest, to ascertain; 2. to insure, assure; einem eine Sache —, to make one sure of a thing; ich verſichere Sie *or* Ihnen, I assure you; ein Schiff und deſſen Ladung —, to insure a ship and cargo; II. *reſl.* 1. to make one's self sure of a thing; 2. to obtain certain information; 3. to take possession of; ſich einer, *or* von einer Sache —, to assure *or* make one's self sure of; ſich einer Perſon *or* Sache —, to secure, arrest one *or* a thing, to make sure of him *or* it.

Verſichert, I. *adj.* assured, sure; ich bin ſeiner Treue —, I am sure of his fidelity; II. *adv.* surely.

Verſicherung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. assurance; insurance; 2. securing; arrest; *compos.* —anſtalt, *f.* assurance *or* insurance-office, —geld, *n.* insurance; —geſellſchaft, *f.* insurance-company; —ſchein, *m.* written obligation, bond; policy, insurance-policy.

Verſichtbaren, *v. a.* to render visible *or* conspicuous.
Verſiechen, *v.* I. *a.* to spend in sickness; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die with sickness, to pine away.
Verſieden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to seethe, *or* boil away; 2. to consume in boiling.
Verſiegeln, *v. a.* 1. to seal, seal up; 2. to confirm by a seal.
Verſiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sealing.
Verſiegen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dry up, become dry, to sink gradually into the ground, be drained, be exhausted; to decay.
Verſiegt, *adj.* dry, drained, emptied.
Verſilberer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* seller.
Verſilbern, *v. a.* 1. to silver, plate; to do, *or* lay over with silver; 2. *fig.* to convert into money; einem die Hände —, to bribe one, to tip one's hand.
Verſilberung, *f.* silvering, plating.
Verſingen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to sing away; 2. to pass singing; 3. to drive away by singing; 4. to neglect by singing.
Verſinken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sink; in den Abgrund verſunken, swallowed up in the abyss; *fig.* verſunken ſeyn in .., to be sunk, *or* absorbed in ...
Verſinnlichen, *v. a.* to render perceptible to the senses, to represent in a sensible manner.
Verſittlichen, *v. a.* to civilize.
Verſitzen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sit away, lose by sitting; II. *refl.* to grow inactive *or* sick with sitting.
Verſoffen, *adj. vulg.* given to drinking, *vid.* Verſaufen.
Verſohlen, *v. a.* to sole.
Verſöhnen, *v. a.* 1. to reconcile; conciliate; 2. to propitiate, atone; 3. to appease; to expiate; ſich mit einem —, to reconcile one's self, be reconciled with one.
Verſöhnend, *adj.* reconciliatory; expiatory.
Verſöhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. reconciler, conciliator, propitiator, mediator, appeaser; 2. our Saviour.
Verſöhnlich, I. *adj.* placable, reconcilable, propitiable; II. *adv.* placably, propitiably.
Verſöhnlichkeit, *f.* placability.
Verſöhnopfer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) propitiatory sacrifice, atonement.
Verſöhnung, *f.* reconciliation, reconcilement, propitiation; atonement, conciliation; *compos.* — ſtag, *m.* day of expiation, day of atonement.
Verſorgen, *v. a.* 1. to provide for, take care of, supply, sustain, furnish; 2. to maintain, to provide with necessaries; einen —, to establish, provide for one; ſeine Kinder —, to settle one's children; er iſt auf Lebenslang verſorgt, he is made easy for life; ein Schiff —, to store a ship.
Verſorger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verſorgerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) provider, maintainer, sustainer, preserver.
Verſorgung, *f.* 1. providing, provision, maintenance, sustenance; 2. settlement, living.
Verſorten, Verſortiren, *v. a.* 1. to sort; 2. to furnish *or* stock with different sorts of a thing.
Verſparen, *v. a.* 1. to spare, save, reserve; 2. to defer, delay, put off, procrastinate.
Verſparung, *f.* sparing, reserving; deferring.
Verſpäten, *v.* I. *a.* to make late; to place late; to retard; II. *refl.* to come too late, stay behind, tarry, loiter; verſpäteter Proteſt, *M. E.* retarded protest.
Verſpätung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stay, stop, delay; coming too late.
Verſpeien, *v. ir. a.* + to spit upon *or* on.
Verſpeiſen, *v. a.* 1. to use as food; 2. to eat up, consume.
Verſpeiung, *f.* spitting upon *or* on.
Verſpenden, *v. a.* to distribute, bestow by largesses.
Verſperren, *v. a.* 1. to bar, barricade, stop, block up, obstruct; 2. to shut up, lock up, close up; Jemandem die Ausſicht —, to obstruct any one's view; alle Durchgänge —, to belay *or* shut up all passages.
Verſperrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. barring, obstruction; 2. locking up, closing up; — eines Ortes, blockade; — eines Hafens, embargo.
Verſpielen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lose at play, be a loser, lose the game; 2. *fig.* to come off a loser.
Verſpielen, *n.* (-s) losing.
Verſpieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) loser.
Verſpikern, *v. a. T.* to spike.
Verſpillen, *v. a.* to dissipate, squander, waste.
Verſpinnen, *v. ir. a.* to employ *or* consume in, *or* with spinning.
Verſplittern, *v. a.* to squander, dissipate, waste, fling, trifle away.
Verſpotten, *v. a.* to scoff, deride, mock, ridicule, abuse.
Verſpottung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) scoffing, derision, mockery.
Verſprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. (einem etwas) to promise, give one's word, to engage; 2. to be promising, give hopes; es war ein junger Menſch, der viel verſprach, he was a very promising youth; der Platz, u.ſ.w. iſt ſchon verſprochen, the place, &c. is already bespoken; ich hatte mir viel von ihm verſprochen, I had expected much from him; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake in speaking; 2. to engage; ich habe mich ſchon verſprochen, I am engaged already.
Verſprechen, *n.* (-s) **Verſprechung,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. promise; 2. (*l. u.*) mistake (in speaking); ein ſchriftliches —, a promissory note.
Verſprecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) promiser.
Verſpreiten, *v. a.* to spread.
Verſpreizen, *v. a.* to prop.
Verſprengen, *v. a.* 1. to drive away, to disperse, scatter; 2. to strike a billiard-ball from the table.
Verſpriegeln, *v. a. T.* 1. to furnish with hoops *or* laths; 2. to prop, to provide with props; 3. to fill up chinks and fissures.
Verſpringen, *v. ir. a.* to sprain by leaping.
Verſpritzen, *v. a.* to spout away, squirt away; to spill, shed; *fig.* ſein Blut —, to shed one's blood.
Verſpritzen, *n.* (-s) & **Verſpritzung,** *f.* spilling, shedding.
Verſpruch, *m.* + affiance, promise, betrothing, espousals.
Verſpulen, *v. a.* to consume in spooling.
Verſpünden, *v. a.* to bung.
Verſpündung, *f.* bunging.
Verſpüren, *v. a.* to perceive, feel, be aware of, experience.
Verſpüren, *n.* (-s) **Verſpürung,** *f.* perceiving, feeling, perception.
Verſtäben, *v. a. T.* to channel *or* chamfer; eine Säule —, to chamfer a column.
Verſtäbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* gutter-work, channelling, chamfering.
Verſtählen, *v. a.* 1. steel; to edge *or* point with steel; 2. *fig.* to harden.
Verſtählung, *f.* steeling, edging with steel.
Verſtand, *m.* (-es) 1. understanding, intellect; 2. sense, wit, intelligence, judgment; 3. sense, meaning, acceptation, signification; er hat keinen — davon, he does not understand it; nach meinem wenigen — e, according to my inferior judgment; der geſunde —, good sense; er hat vielen —, he is a man of much sense; mit — reden, to speak good sense; das geht (iſt) über meinen —, that surpasses my understanding; den — verlieren,

to lose one's wits; nicht bei — e ſeyn, to be out of one's wits; zu — e kommen, to arrive to the age of discretion; wieder zu — e kommen, to recover one's senses; den — anſtrengen, to strain one's wits; ein Wort ohne —, a nonsensical word.

Verſtandes-kaſten, *m. iud.* head; — kräfte, *pl.* intellects, intellectual faculties; — ſchärfe, *f.* acuteness of the understanding, penetration, sagacity; — welt, *f.* intellectual world; — weſen, *n.* intellectual being.

Verſtändig, I. *adj.* sensible, intelligent, judicious, wise, prudent; knowing; skilful; clever; das — e Alter, age of discretion; ein — er Einfall, a sensible idea, thought; II. *adv.* sensibly, intelligently, judiciously, wisely, skilfully.

Verſtändigen, *v.* I. *refl.* ſich mit einem über etwas —, to come to an understanding, agreement *or* explanation with one; II. *a.* to cause to be understood, to render intelligible, to explain, undeceive; to inform, acquaint with, give notice *or* account of.

Verſtändigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) understanding, agreement, explanation.

Verſtandkraut, *n.* (-es) brook-lime, red-flowered pimpernel, corn-pimpernel, shepherd's weather-glass, poor man's weather-glass.

Verſtändlich, I. *adj.* 1. intelligible; comprehensible; 2. perceptible; II. *adv.* intelligibly.

Verſtändlichkeit, *f.* intelligibleness, intelligibility, perspicuity.

Verſtandlos, *adj.* nonsensical; crazed.

Verſtändniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. intelligence, understanding, concert; 2. agreement, concord; 3. terms of intercourse, mutual disposition; in einem guten — mit einem leben, to live on good, friendly terms, to agree well; ein heimliches —, private intelligence, collusion; ein heimliches — haben, to act in collusion.

Verſtandreich, Verſtandvoll, *adj.* very intelligent, prudent, wise.

Verſtärken, *v. a.* 1. to fortify, strengthen; 2. to reinforce; 3. to corroborate.

Verſtärkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. fortifying, strengthening; 2. reinforcement; 3. corroboration; — von Truppen, supply, reinforcement (of troops).

Verſtarren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be seized with torpor, to be benumbed; 2. to be astounded, hardened.

Verſtatten, *v. a.* to permit, allow, grant, concede.

Verſtattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) permission, allowance, concession.

Verſtauben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly away like dust.

Verſtäuben, *v. a.* to scatter like dust, to dust away.

Verſtäubung, *f.* dusting away.

Verſtauchen, *v. a.* to sprain, wrench, dislocate.

Verſtauchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spraining, wrenching.

Verſtechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to stitch together, sow up, patch, botch; 2. *vulg.* to truck, barter; *provinc.* to stab.

Verſteck, *n.* (-es) 1. hiding, concealing; 2. play at hide and seek; 3. place of concealment, hiding corner, lurking place, ambush; *compos.* — ſpiel, *n.* hide and seek; — zaun, *m.* stalking-hedge.

Verſtecken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to obstruct by putting something in the way; 2. to conceal, hide; II. *refl.* 1. to hide one's self, to abscond, get out of the way; ſich vor einem —, to shun one's sight; 2. *fig. vulg.* to go beyond one's means; ſich mit Waaren —, to overcharge one's self with merchandise.

Verſtecken, *n.* (-s) 1. hiding, concealing, absconding; 2. hide and seek; — ſpielen, to play at hide and seek, play at bopeep.

Verſtehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to understand, comprehend; 2. to apprehend, conceive; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to mean, know; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to be injured by long standing, to grow stale; Deutſch —, to understand German; eine Kunſt —, to know an art; mit darunter verſtanden, comprised in it; verſtandene Pfänder, pawns lost by having been engaged too long *or* above the term; falſch, unrecht —, to misunderstand, mistake; was — Sie darunter? what do you mean by it? Scherz —, to take a jest; etwas zu — geben, to give to understand; etwas —, to have skill *or* be skilful in something, to understand it; III. *refl.* 1. (ſich auf etwas —) to understand, know; 2. (ſich zu etwas —) to agree to, to consent to; das verſteht ſich (von ſelbſt), that's a matter of course; er verſteht ſich darauf, he knows that well; ſich mit einem *or* mit einander —, to understand one another; ſich im Spiele —, to play booty; das verſteht ſich, that is to be supposed *or* understood.

Verſtehlen, *v.* I. *a.* to purloin, steal, pilfer away, put aside; II. *refl.* to steal off, to slink away.

Verſteifen, *v.* I. *a.* to stiffen; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow stiff.

Verſteigen, *v. ir. refl.* 1. to climb too high; 2. *fig.* to fly high; to go too far; to lose one's self; ſo hoch verſteige ich mich nicht, I don't take my flight so high; ſich im Reden —, to be out in one's speech, in one's discourse; ſich in ſeinen Gedanken —, to lose one's self in meditations; er hat ſich in ſeinen Studien nicht gar zu hoch verſtiegen, he has not over-studied himself.

Verſteigerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) auctioneer.

Verſteigern, *v. a.* to sell by auction.

Verſteigerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) auction, public sale.

Verſteinen, *v. a.* 1. to cover *or* mark with stones; 2. to convert into stone; 3. to kill by throwing stones, to stone.

Verſteinern, *v. a. & refl.* to petrify; der Gram verſteinert uns, we petrify with grief.

Verſteinert, *adj.* petrified, turned into stone.

Verſteinerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. petrifying, petrification; 2. petrified object, petrifaction; — en (in Gebirgen, u.ſ.w.), organic remains.

Verſtellen, *v.* I. *refl.* to dissemble, disguise one's self; verſtellter Weiſe, dissemblingly, by dissimulation; II. *a.* 1. to remove, displace; 2. to misplace; 3. to disfigure, deform.

Verſteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hypocrite, dissembler.

Verſtellt, *part. adj.* feigned; simulated; eine — e Freundſchaft, a feigned friendship.

Verſtellung, *f.* 1. dissimulation, simulation; 2. disfiguration; *compos.* — skunſt, *f.* art of dissembling.

Verſterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die, expire, decease, to be extinguished, extinct.

Verſteuern, *v. a.* 1. to pay the taxes, imposts *or* duties; 2. to steer a wrong course; verſtreut ſeyn auf etwas, to have a longing for, to be much addicted to.

Verſtieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be dusted about, to be gone, lost, scattered.

Verſtielen, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle.

Verſtimmen, *v. a.* 1. to put out of tune, to untune; 2. to put out of humor; *fig.* verſtimmt ſeyn, to be out of tune, out of humor.

Verſtimmt, *part. adj.* out of tune; *fig.* out of humor.

Verſtimmung, *f.* 1. putting *or* being out of tune; 2. ill temper, uneasiness.

Verſtoben, *adj.* scattered, dispersed.

Verſtöbern, *v. a.* to cover, choke up with snow.

Verſtocken, *v.* I. *a.* to harden, obdurate, indurate; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rot, grow fusty.

Verſtockt, I. *adj.* obdurate, indurate, hardened; II. *adv.* obdurately.

Verſtocktheit, Verſtockung, *f.* obduracy, induration.

Verſtohlen, I. *adj.* done by stealth, secret, clandestine; — er Weiſe, by stealth, clandestinely; II. *adv.* by stealth, secretly.

Verſtohlens, *adv. provinc.* by stealth, clandestinely.

Verſtopfen, *v. a.* to stop, obstruct, constipate; den Leib verſtopfend, obstructing, oppilating, causing stoppage.

Verſtopft, *adj.* constipated, costive; — ſeyn im Leibe, to be hard-bound.

Verſtopfung, *f.* 1. stop, stoppage, obstruction; 2. costiveness, constipation, obstruction.

Verſtorbene, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* defunct, deceased.

Verſtören, *v. a.* 1. to disperse, dissipate; 2. to disturb, perturbate.

Verſtörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disturber.

Verſtört, *adj.* 1. dispersed, dissipated; 2. disturbed, troubled; out of order; — ausſehen, to look troubled, disturbed, discomposed.

Verſtörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dispersion, dissipation, disturbance.

Verſtoß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Verſtöße) 1. offence; 2. fault, mistake, error.

Verſtoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to dislocate by pushing; 2. to expel, eject; 3. to reject; to disown; to repudiate; 4. *vulg.* to sell out of want; to sell very cheap; einen —, to put away, cast out, eject, reject, repel one; ſein Weib —, to divorce one's wife; aus einem Beſitze —, to dispossess, turn out; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to commit a mistake; to give offence.

Verſtoßene, *m. decl. like adj.* outlaw, outcast, exile, disowned.

Verſtoßung, *f.* expulsion, ejection, rejection, exile, banishing, proscription, repudiation, divorce.

Verſtrecken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to get new branches (said of stags).

Verſtreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to consume in spreading; 2. to spread a soft substance over a thing, to do over, close, stop up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to pass away, to expire.

Verſtreiten, *v. ir. a.* to squander, spend in lawsuits.

Verſtreuen, *v. a.* 1. to disperse, scatter; 2. to waste by scattering; 3. to consume in spreading *or* scattering.

Verſtreuung, *f.* dissipation, dispersion.

Verſtricken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to consume in knitting; 2. to ensnare, illaqueate, entangle; 3. *provinc.* to arrest; II. *refl.* 1. to knit wrong; 2. *fig.* to enter into a plot *or* conspiracy.

Verſtrickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. ensnaring, illaqueation; *provinc.* seizure, attachment, imprisonment.

Verſtrömen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to flow off *or* away; *fig.* to pass away, roll on.

Verſtudiren, *v. a. vulg.* to spend *or* consume in studying.

Verſtufen, *v. a. T.* to jag, notch, mark.

Verſtümmeln, *v. a.* to mutilate, mangle, maim, curtail, dismember.

Verſtümmelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mutilation, mangling, maiming, curtailing.

Verſtummen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow dumb *or* speechless.

Verſtummt, *adj.* speechless, silenced, dumb; — da ſtehen, to stand speechless, silenced, dumb.

Verſtümpern, *v. a.* to spoil by bad workmanship, bungle.

Verſtunden, *v. a.* to put off, delay.

Verſturmen, *v.* I. *a.* to cast away (at sea); II. *n. x.* haben) to cease raging.

Verſtürzen, *v. a.* 1. to fill up, to choke up; 2. (*a Biblical expression*) to alarm, confound.

Verſtutzen, *v. a.* to cut short, to crop.

Verſuch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) experiment, trial, proof, attempt, essay; phyſikaliſche — e, physical experiments; einen — machen, to try, make an attempt; — e anſtellen, to try experiments; es kommt auf einen — an, it depends upon a trial; it is but trying; ein — kann nicht ſchaden, it can be no harm to try.

Verſuchen, *v. a.* 1. to try, experience, essay, attempt; 2. to taste; 3. to tempt, induce, allure, entice, seduce; es mit etwas —, to try something; ſein Aeußerſtes —, to do one's utmost; ſein Heil —, to try one's chance; ſein Glück im Kriege —, to try the chance of war; er hat ſich etwas (in der Welt) verſucht, he is a man of great experience; wohl verſucht, well experienced, tried, versed.

Verſucher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tempter, enticer; 2. devil; 3. *provinc.* assayer of the mint.

Verſuchsweiſe, *adv.* by way of trial.

Verſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. experiment, examination; 2. temptation, enticement.

Verſudeln, *v. a.* to soil, besmear.

Verſudelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) soiling, besmearing.

Verſühnen, *vid.* Verſöhnen.

Verſündigen, *v. refl.* 1. to sin against, to trespass, transgress; 2. to fall into sin; ſich an einem —, to sin against one, to wrong one.

Verſündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinning, offence.

Verſunkenheit, *f.* deep immorality.

Verſüßeln, *v. a.* to dulcify.

Verſüßen, *v. a.* 1. to sweeten, dulcify; 2. to make too sweet; to over-sweeten; 3. *Ch. T.* to edulcorate.

Verſüßer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweetener.

Verſüßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. sweetening, dulcification; 2. *Ch. T.* edulcoration.

Vertäfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot, line.

Vertäfelung, *f.* wainscotting.

Vertagen, *v. a.* 1. to adjourn; 2. to procrastinate; 3. to miss, neglect.

Vertager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) procrastinator.

Vertagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) adjourning, adjournment, procrastination.

Vertändeln, *v.* I. *a.* to spend in silly things; die Zeit —, to toy away, to trifle away one's time; II. *refl. vulg.* 1. to go, get spent; 2. to make a thoughtless engagement to marry a person.

Vertanzen, *v. a.* to dance away, spend with dancing; die Zeit —, to waste one's time in dancing.

Vertauſchen, *v. a.* 1. to exchange, barter, truck; 2. to change, confound, mistake; ein Wort mit dem andern —, to take *or* put one word for another; eine Pfründe mit einer andern —, to permute livings.

Vertauſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. exchange, bartering, trucking; 2. permutation; 3. mistaking, confounding.

Verteuen, *v. a. N. T.* to moor a ship; das Schiff in einem Hahnenpoot —, to moor the ship by the head; das Schiff gegen den Oſtwind —, to moor for east; auf einer guten Stelle verteut liegen, to moor a fair birth.

Verteufelt, I. *adj. vulg.* devilish; cunning; ein — er Kerl, a devil of a fellow; II. *adv.* devilishly.

Verteunen, *v. a. N. T.* to build *or* lay the upperwork of a ship.

Verteunung, *f. N. T.* upperworks.

Verteutſchen, *vid.* Verdeutſchen.

Vertheidigen, *v.* I. *a.* to defend, apologize, back,

countenance, maintain; ſein Recht —, to maintain one's right; II. *refl.* to defend one's self.

Vertheidiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) defender, defendant, advocate.

Vertheidigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. defence; protection; 2. apology; 3. maintaining; countenancing, support; zur — meiner Ehre, in defence of my honor; *compos.* — sbündniß, *n.* defensive alliance; — skrieg, *m.* defensive war; — srede, *f.* speech in defence of a person; — sstand, *m.* state of defence; dieſe Feſtung iſt außer dem — sſtande, that place is not defensible; — swaffen, *pl.* arms for defence; — sweiſe, *adv.* by way of defence; defensively; ſich — sweiſe halten, to stand upon the defensive; — szuſtand, *m.* defensive.

Vertheilen, *v. a.* 1. to distribute, disperse, divide, share, assign, allot; 2. to make a repartition.

Vertheiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) distributor, dispensator (of benefits, &c.).

Vertheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distribution, dispersion, repartition; — nach Portionen, apportionment.

Vertheuern, *v. a.* to enhance, make dearer.

Verthieren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to brutalize; 2. to represent under the shape of an animal; 3. to convert into an animal substance.

Verthuer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spendthrift, prodigal.

Verthuerei, *f.* prodigality.

Verthulich, *adj.* prodigal, profuse, expensive, wasteful, lavish, riotous; ein — er Menſch, a spendthrift.

Verthulichkeit, *f.* prodigality, profusion.

Verthun, *v. ir. a.* to make away with, consume, spend, waste, lavish, dissipate, squander.

Vertical, I. *adj.* vertical; II. *adv.* vertically.

Vertiefen, *v.* I. *a.* to deepen, to make deeper; ein Gemälde —, *T.* to shadow a picture; in Gedanken vertieft, absorbed in thoughts, deep-musing; in Schulden vertieft ſeyn, to be over head and ears in debt; II. *refl.* to be lost, be absorbed in ...

Vertiefung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. deepening; recess; 2. *Arch. T.* break; — en eines Gemäldes, deepening shades of a picture.

Vertilgen, *v. a.* to extirpate, exterminate, extinguish, destroy, defeat, root out, undo, abolish, annihilate.

Vertilger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) extirpator, destroyer, abolisher, exterminator.

Vertilgung, *f.* extirpation, extermination, extinction, destruction; *compos.* — skrieg, *m.* war of extermination.

Vertoben, *v.* I. *a.* to pass raging; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease raging.

Vertölpeln, *v.* I. *a.* to lose by awkwardness; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to grow awkward.

Vertoſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease roaring.

Vertrackt, I. *adj. vulg.* odd, strange, desperate; confounded, devilish; II. *adv.* strangely, devilishly.

Vertrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) contract, agreement, covenant, convention, stipulation, treaty, bargain; einen — treffen, to contract, strike a bargain; *compos.* — sartikel, — spunkt, *m.* article, term of agreement; — smäßig, I. *adj.* conventional, stipulated, settled by agreement; II. *adv.* according to agreement *or* treaty; — ſchließer, *m.* contractor.

Vertragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wear out; 2. to carry to a wrong place, to misplace; 3. to bear, suffer, brook, support, endure, abide, tolerate; II. *refl.* 1. to live upon certain terms (good *or* bad) with a person, to agree; 2. *fig.* to agree (of the stomach); 3. to be compatible, to agree; 4. to be reconciled; ſich mit Jemandem —, to make one's peace with one, to make up one's difference; ſich mit einander —, to agree well one with another.

Vertragen, *adj.* past wearing, worse for wear.

Verträglich, I. *adj.* sociable, peaceable, friendly, not quarrelsome; II. *adv.* sociably, peaceably.

Verträglichkeit, *f.* sociableness, peaceableness, sociable humor, easy temper, peaceable behavior, compatibility.

Vertragſam, *adj.* inclined to peace and concord.

Vertragſamkeit, *f.* disposition to live upon good terms with others.

Vertrakt, *vid.* Vertrackt.

Vertrauen, *v.* I. *a.* to entrust, confide; + & *provinc.* to betroth; einem etwas —, to trust *or* intrust one with; ſich einem —, to unbosom one's self to one; Maria, die vertrauet war einem Manne, Mary, that was betrothed, espoused to a man; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to trust, rely upon, confide in (einem *or* einer Sache, *or* auf einen *or* etwas).

Vertrauen, *n.* (-s) confidence, trust; ſein — auf einen ſetzen, to put one's trust in a person; — auf Gott, trust in God; etwas im — ſagen, to tell something in confidence; *compos.* — samt, *n.* trust; — svotum, *or* Vertrauungsvotum, *n. mod.* vote of confidence.

Vertraulich, I. *adj.* familiar, intimate, confident, confidential; II. *adv.* familiarly, intimately, confidently; — mit Jemandem umgehen, to converse familiarly with somebody.

Vertraulichkeit, *f.* familiarity, intimacy, confidence.

Verträumen, *v. a.* to dream away.

Vertraut, I. *adj.* confident, intimate, familiar, privy; ein — er Freund, a trusty friend, an intimate; II. *adv.* confidently, intimately.

Vertraute, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* confidant, confidential friend, intimate.

Vertreck, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* cabin, apartment (of a ship); *compos.* — brief, *m.* letter of departure.

Vertreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive away, disperse, chase, expel, force away; to dislodge, turn out, to oust; 2. to make to pass, to pass away; 3. *T.* to make gradations, shade (colors); 4. (*l. u.*) to sell; aus dem Lande —, to banish, exile, proscribe; Jemandem aus ſeinem Beſitzthume —, to oust any one from his estate; die Zeit —, to pass away the time; einem den Kitzel —, to cure one of wantonness, ticklishness; to tame one; der Wind vertreibt die Wolken, the wind dispels the clouds; Waaren —, to sell, put off commodities; die Farben —, *T.* (with painters) to degrade, soften, sweeten the colors.

Vertreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) expeller.

Vertreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) driving away, dispersing, chasing, expulsion; passing away.

Vertreten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to injure by treading; 2. to tread down; 3. to obstruct by stepping in the way; 4. to stand in the place of another person, to appear for, to represent; 5. to intercede for, to mediate; 6. to defend; einem den Weg —, to stop one's passage; ſich den Fuß —, to sprain, wrench, dislocate the foot; einen *or* eine Stelle —, to represent one, *or* supply his place; das Parlament vertritt das Volk, the parliament represents the people; einem bei Jemandem —, to intercede for one, to defend, maintain, protect one; die Kinderſchuhe — haben, *prov.* to be past childhood.

Vertreten, *n.* (s) 1. treading down; 2. appearing for, representing, representation; 3. intercession, defence.

Vertreter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. interceder, mediator, intercessor; 2. representative; proxy.

Vertretung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. appearing for, repre-

sentation; 2. defence, intercession, mediation, protection; 3. dislocation; 4. treading down.

Vertrieb, *m.* (-es) market, vend, sale; guter —, quick sale.

Vertriebene, *m. decl. like adj.* exile, banished man.

Vertriebenheit, *f.* condition of an exile, banishment.

Vertrinken, *v. ir. a.* 1. to spend, *or* consume in drinking; 2. to pass away drinking; die Grillen —, to drink down ill humor, to drown one's cares in wine; eine Nacht —, to give a night to the bottle.

Vertrocknen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to dry up, drain; 2. to wither.

Vertrödeln, *v. a.* 1. to sell out, carry to the frippery shop; 2. *fig. cont.* to trifle away; 3. to spend in idleness.

Vertröſten, *v. a.* to feed with hope, to give one fair hopes; to amuse with promising words.

Vertröſtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the giving hope, promises, fair words.

Vertuſchen, *v. a.* to hush up, hide, cover, stifle, smother.

Vertuſchung, *f.* hiding, covering, hushing up, stifling, smothering.

Verübeln, *v. a.* to take ill, *or* amiss; einem etwas —, to blame a person for a thing, to take in ill part.

Verüben, *v. a.* to commit, perpetrate, do, perform.

Verübung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perpetration, commission.

Verumſtändlichen, *v. a.* to relate with all attending circumstances, to detail.

Verunedeln, *v.* I. *a.* to debase; II. *reſt.* to deteriorate.

Verunehren, *v. a.* to dishonor, disgrace, defame.

Verunehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dishonor, disgrace, defamation.

Veruneinigen, *v.* I. *a.* to disunite, set at variance; II. *recipr.* to fall out, quarrel.

Veruneinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disunion, discord, division, quarrel, disagreement.

Verunflätigen, *v. a.* to foul, dirty, stain.

Verunglimpfen, *v. a.* to calumniate, discredit, defame, detract, slander, asperse.

Verunglimpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) calumniator, defamer, slanderer.

Verunglimpfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) discrediting, defamation, detraction, calumniation, slander.

Verunglücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to become unfortunate; to meet with an accident; 2. to miss, fail, miscarry, be disappointed; 3. to perish, sink, run aground, be lost, be cast away; der Plan verunglückte, the scheme proved abortive.

Verunglückung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. disappointment, miscarriage, failure; 2. fatal accident, casualty; perishing.

Verungnaden, *v.* I. *a.* to turn *or* put out of favor; II. *n.* to lose favor, to be out of favor.

Verungültigen, *v. a.* to annul, disannul, to abrogate, make void.

Verunheiligen, *v. a.* to profane, violate, desecrate.

Verunheiligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) profanation.

Verunkoſten, *v. a.* to be at the charge of; ich will nichts davon —, I'll be at no cost for it.

Verunkrautet, *adj.* overgrown with weeds, weedy.

Verunreinigen, *v. a.* 1. to soil, dirty, stain; 2. to defile, pollute, contaminate; 3. to infect, corrupt.

Verunreinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. staining, soiling, dirtying; 2. defilement, pollution, contamination; 3. infection, corruption.

Verunruhigen, *v. a. vulg.* trouble, disturb; *vid.* Beunruhigen.

Verunſäubern, *v. a.* to make sluttish *or* dirty.

Verunſichern, *v. a.* to render insecure *or* dangerous.

Verunſichtbaren, *v. a.* to make invisible.

Verunſtalten, *v. a.* to disfigure, deform.

Verunſtaltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disfiguration.

Verunſterblichen, *v. a.* to immortalize.

Veruntiefen, *v. a.* 1. to make low, to deprive of the proper depth; 2. to fill up.

Veruntreuen, *v. a.* to embezzle, defraud, steal.

Veruntreuer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) embezzler.

Veruntreuung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) breach of trust, embezzlement; defrauding; — zur See, barratry.

Verunweihen, *v. a.* to desecrate.

Verunweihung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) desecration.

Verunwilligen, *v.* I. *a.* to disoblige; II. *reſt.* to disunite, fall out, quarrel.

Verunwilligung, *f. vid.* Veruneinigung.

Verunzieren, *v. a.* to disfigure, strip of ornaments, to mar, spoil.

Verunzierung, *f.* disfiguring, spoiling.

Verurſachen, *v. a.* 1. to cause, induce; 2. to occasion; einem etwas —, to bring upon one.

Verurſachung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) causing, occasioning.

Verurtheilen, *v. a.* to doom, condemn, sentence; zum Tode —, to pass sentence of death upon; zu einer Geldſtrafe —, to fine.

Verurtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) doom, condemnation, sentence, verdict.

Verviehen, *vid.* Verthieren.

Vervielfachen, Vervielen, Vervielfältigen, *v. a.* to multiply, diversify.

Vervielfältiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) multiplier.

Vervielfältigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) multiplication, multiplying; *compos.* — ſglas, *m.* multiplying glass.

Vervierfachen, *v. a.* to quadruplicate,

Vervierteln, *v. a.* to divide into squares, to divide into fourths.

Vervollkommen, *v. vid.* Vervollkommnen.

Vervollkommnen, Vervollkomnern, *v. a.* to perfect, complete, improve.

Vervollkommlich, *adj.* perfectible.

Vervollkommner, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) improver, perfecter.

Vervollkommnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perfecting; perfection, improvement; *compos.* — sfähigkeit, *f.* perfectibility.

Vervollſtändigen, *v. a.* to complete, make complete.

Vervortheilen, *v. a.* to overreach, circumvent, injure, prejudice.

Verwachen, *v. a.* 1. to pass away by watching, to consume by watching; 2. to watch.

Verwachſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to lose by growing; ſeine Kleider —, to outgrow one's clothes; einen Fehler —, to outgrow a defect; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be grown over; 2. to grow together; 3. to grow in a deformed manner; 4. to grow too much.

Verwachſen, *adj.* grown crooked, hunchbacked.

Verwägen, *v. ir. a.* to weigh; *vid.* Verwiegen.

Verwahr, *m. vid.* Verwahrung.

Verwahren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to keep, preserve; 2. to guard, secure; mit Schlöſſern —, to lock up; II. *reſt.* to guard against; ſich vor *or* gegen etwas —, to keep one's self from; to provide one's self beforehand against, to stand upon one's guard; ſich gegen die rauhe Witterung —, to provide against the inclemency of the weather; ſich vor der Kälte —, to guard against the cold.

Verwahrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) preserver, keeper.

Verwahrgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) money deposited.

Verwahrgut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -güter) property deposited.

Verwahrlich, *adv.* in custody.

Verwahrloſen, *v. a.* to spoil (a child); injure by

neglect; to neglect; das Feuer —, to cause fire by neglect.

Verwahrloſung, *f.* spoiling (a child); neglect, carelessness.

Verwährt, *adj.* fallen under the right of prescription, lost by prescription.

Verwahrung, *f.* 1. custody, keeping, preservation, guard, heed, care; 2. *fig.* protestation; eine gerichtliche —, a protestation at law; in — geben, to commit to one's keeping; in — liegen, to be deposited; einen in — nehmen, to put one in prison; *compos.* — ſmittel, *n.* preservative; — ſort, *m.* depository.

Verwaiſen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to become an orphan; 2. to become destitute; 3. to be deserted; II. *a.* to deprive of one's parents; to render an orphan.

Verwaiſet, *adj.* 1. orphan, fatherless, motherless; 2. *fig.* deserted; ein — es Dorf, a deserted village.

Verwalten, *v. a.* to manage, administer, carry on; die Regierung —, to govern, rule; ein Amt —, to exercise *or* hold an office; zu — geben, to commit to one's administration, *or* management.

Verwalter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. administrator; 2. manager; 3. bailiff, steward (of a farm).

Verwalterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) administratrix; bailiff's *or* steward's wife.

Verwaltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. management, carrying on; 2. administration, government, ruling; *compos.* — ſausſchuß, *m.* officiating committee; — ſfach, *n.* department; — ſfach eines Staatsſekretärs, department of a secretary of state; — ſzweig, *m.* branch of admininistration, department.

Verwandeln, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to alter, change, turn; 2. to metamorphose, transform, transmute, transfigure; das Weſen —, to transubstantiate; II. *reſl.* to change, turn, shift.

Verwandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. alteration, changing, turning; 2. metamorphosis, transformation, transmutation, transfiguration; 3. transubstantiation; — der Gleichungen, transformation of equations; — auf dem Theater, changing, shifting scenes; *compos.* — ſhülſe, *f.* aurelia.

Verwandt, *adj.* related, kin, allied; *fig.* congenial; mit — er Hand, with the back of the hand.

Verwandte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* relation, kin, kinsman, kinswoman; er iſt mein naher —, he is a near relation to me; er iſt mein nächſter —, he is next of kin to me; die — n, *pl.* relations, kindred, kinsfolks.

Verwandtſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. relation, kindred, affinity, parentage; 2. *fig.* affinity, relation; 3. congenialness; — der Stämme und Sprachen, affinity of races and languages; *compos.* — ſgrad, *m.* degree of kindred.

Verwandtſchaften, *v. a.* 1. to make a relation of, to bring into kindred; 2. (*n. i. u.*) to lead into the secret, to bring acquainted with.

Verwandtſchaftlich, *adj. & adv.* allied, congenial, kinsmanlike.

Verwarnen, *v. a.* to warn, forewarn, caution, give notice.

Verwarnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) warning, forewarning.

Verwaſchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to consume in *or* with washing; 2. to wash away; 3. to wear out, waste; 4. *vulg.* to gossip away; 5. to divulge by gossipping, to blab out.

Verwaſchen, *adj. vulg.* given to gossipping.

Verwäſſern, *v. a.* to water too much, to soak; *fig.* to make to water, frustrate, render naught.

Verwäſſerung, *f.* watering, soaking, maceration.

Verweben, *v. a.* 1. to consume in *or* with weaving; 2. to interweave; Wahrheit mit Dichtung —, to interweave truth with fiction.

Verwebt, *adj.* interwoven.

Verwebung, *f.* contexture, interweaving.

Verwechſeln, *v. a.* 1. to mistake, confound; 2. to change, exchange, permute, shift; ein Ding mit einem andern —, to confound things.

Verwechſelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. mistaking (one thing for another), confounding; 2. changing, exchanging, permutation.

Verwegen, I. *adj.* 1. audacious, bold, daring, hardy, venturous, venturesome, rash, forward; 2. insolent, impertinent, saucy; II. *adv.* 1. audaciously, temerariously, boldly, daringly, venturously, rashly; 2. insolently, saucily.

Verwegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. audacity, audaciousness, temerity, boldness, daringness, hardiness; 2. insolence.

Verwehen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow away; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to blow over; der Sturm iſt verweht, the storm has blown over; das Schiff iſt verweht, the ship is driven far from the right course; alle ſeine Hoffnungen ſind verweht, all his hopes are blasted.

Verwehren, *v. a.* to hinder, keep from, bar, impede, forbid, prohibit, interdict, deny, refuse.

Verwehren, *n.* (-s) hindering, keeping from, barring, impeding, interdicting, denying.

Verwehrlich, *adj.* prohibitable.

Verweiben & Verweiblichen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to effeminate.

Verweicheln, *vid.* Verweichlichen.

Verweichen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to steep *or* soak too much.

Verweichlichen, *v. a.* to effeminate.

Verweigerlich, *adj.* deniable.

Verweigern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deny, refuse.

Verweigerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) denial, refusal.

Verweilen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *& reſl.* to tarry, abide, stay, stop; wenn Sie in dieſem Lande —, if you abide in this land; II. *a.* to delay, retard, stop, keep back.

Verweilen, *n.* (-s) **Verweilung,** *f.* tarrying, abiding, stay.

Verweinen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to pass weeping; 2. to exhaust by weeping; 3. to weep away, ease by tears; ſeinen Kummer —, to ease one's grief by tears; II. *reſl.* to be exhausted with weeping.

Verweint, *adj.* red with weeping (of the eyes).

Verweis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rebuke, reproof, chiding, reprimand, check, reprehension; einen — geben über .., to animadvert upon ...

Verweiſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to refer to; 2. to banish, relegate, proscribe, exile, outlaw; 3. to rebuke, reprove, reprimand, reprehend, chide, check, to upbraid, exprobate, reproach.

Verweiſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. reference; 2. banishment, exile, proscription; 3. rebuke.

Verwelken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fade, flag, wither, decay.

Verwelken, *n.* (-s) **Verwelkung,** *f.* fading, flagging, withering.

Verweltlichen, *v. a.* to secularize.

Verweltlichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) secularization.

Verwenden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to turn away, turn about; 2. to bestow upon, employ in, apply; ſein Auge von etwas —, to fix one's eye stedfastly upon; Geld zum Ankauf von .., to invest money in ..; viel Geld auf etwas —, to spend much money in; auf ſchöne Kleider —, to lay out in fine clothes; vielen Fleiß auf etwas —, to bestow much industry upon, take much pains with; II. *reſl.* to intercede; ſich für Jemanden, *or* für eine Sache —, to intercede for one, to interest one's self in son.ebody's behalf, *or* in something.

Verwendung, *f.* 1. turning away; 2. spending; 3. applying, converting; 4. intercession; — zu beſonderem Gebrauche, appropriation.

Verwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to reject, refuse; not to acknowledge; 2. to throw in a wrong place; 3. to consume by throwing; 4. to close *or* stop by throwing on; 5. to transpose; 6. to fling, throw, cast away; als parteiiſch —, to challenge, except against; eine Klage —, to dismiss a bill; die Anklage wurde (vom Geſchwornengerichte) verworfen, the indictment was quashed; II. *recſ.* 1. to make a mistake in throwing, to throw wrong; 2. *T.* to warp; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (of animals) to have an abortion, produce prematurely, to cast.

Verwerfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rejecter.

Verwerflich, *adj.* rejectable, objectionable, exceptionable, blameable.

Verwerflichkeit, *f.* exceptionableness, blameableness.

Verwerfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. throwing away, turning over, transposing; 2. rejection; 3. refusal; 4. miscarrying; *compos.* — ßzeichen, *n.* sign of reprobation.

Verwerthen, *v. a.* to convert into money.

Verwerthung, *f.* realization.

Verweſen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn,) to corrupt, rot, moulder, putrify, perish; II. *a.* to administer, manage, conduct.

Verweſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) administrator, vicar, substitute, lieutenant, manager.

Verweslich, I. *adj.* perishable, corruptible; II. *adv.* perishably, corruptibly.

Verweslichkeit, *f.* corruptibility, perishableness.

Verweſung, *f.* 1. corruption; rotting, putrefaction; 2. administration.

Verwetten, *v. a.* to lose by betting, *or* laying; ich verwette meinen Kopf, I wager my head.

Verwettert, *adj.* 1. spoiled by the weather, blasted; 2. *vulg.* damned, confounded.

Verwichen, I. *adj.* last, past, expired, former; in —en Zeiten, in former times, heretofore; II. *adv.* lately.

Verwickeln, *v. a.* to entangle, implicate, complicate, involve (*also fig.*); ſich in etwas —, to entangle one's self, to embark *or* engage in a business.

Verwickelt, *part. adj.* complicated; intricate; involved.

Verwickelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) entangling, implication, complication; — in einem Schauſpiele, intrigue.

Verwiegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to weigh; 2. to sell by weight; to weigh out; II. *recſ.* to make a mistake in weighing.

Verwieſene, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* exile, proscript, outlaw.

Verwilden, Verwildern, *v.* I. *a.* to give a wild appearance to a thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to grow wild *or* savage; 2. to run wild; 3. to become confused, *or* irregular; 4. to be unruly, ungovernable.

Verwildert, *adj.* wild, savage, intractable.

Verwilderung, *f.* 1. growing wild; 2. wilderness.

Verwilligen, *v. a.* to allow, grant.

Verwilligung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. allowance, permission, consent; 2. grant.

Verwinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to interwist, interlace; 2. *fig.* overcome, to be still sensible of, to have some ſlics of, to smart still for..; 3. + to vanquish; wird es nie —, he will never recover it.

Verwindung, *f.* overcoming.

Verwirken, *v. a.* 1. to forfeit, lose; 2. to commit, perpetrate, be guilty of, to incur a punishment; to consume in kneading; ſein Beſitzthum —, forfeit one's estate; das Leben —, to forfeit one's life.

Verwirken, *n.* (-s) forfeiture.

Verwirklichen, *v. a.* to realize.

Verwirklichung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) realization.

Verwirkung, *f.* forfeiture, forfeit, committing.

Verwirren, *v. a.* & *recſ.* 1. to complicate, entangle; 2. *fig.* to make intricate, to entangle; 3. to put out of countenance, to puzzle, perplex; to confound, embroil; ſich in —, *or* mit etwas —, to intermeddle, to engage in.

Verwirrt, *adj.* 1. complicated, entangled, confounded; 2. *fig.* perplexed, disturbed, puzzled, embarrassed; 3. distracted, crack-brained, crazed; einen — machen, to confuse, perplex one; to drive mad.

Verwirrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. complication, entangling; 2. *fig.* confusion, embroiling, hurly burly; 3. disturbance, perplexity, embarrassment, distraction; in — ſetzen, to perplex, puzzle, embarrass.

Verwirthſchaften, *v. a.* to dissipate, waste.

Verwiſchen, *v. a.* 1. to wipe away; 2. to blot out, deface, obliterate (*also fig.*).

Verwittern, *v.* I. *a. Hunt. T.* to furnish with a scented bait; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be weather-beaten, to be dissolved, *or* to decay by the operation of the atmosphere.

Verwittwet, *adj.* widowed, dowager; die —e Herzoginn, the duchess-dowager.

Verwogen, *adj.* fool-hardy.

Verwöhnen, *v.* I. *a.* to spoil, accustom to bad habits; II. *recſ.* to contract an ill habit, spoil one's self.

Verwöhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spoiling, bringing up to bad habits.

Verworfen, I. *adj.* 1. reprobate, abandoned; 2. outcast; II. *adv.* like a reprobate.

Verworren, I. *adj.* confused, intricate; II. *adv.* confusedly, intricately.

Verworrenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) confusedness, confusion, complicatedness, intricateness; intricacy.

Verwundbar, *adj.* vulnerable, easy to be hurt; soft, delicate, nice.

Verwunden, *v. a.* to hurt, wound, inflict a wound; einen —, to give one a wound; auf das Schmerzlichſte —, to wound to the quick.

Verwundern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to astonish, surprise, amaze; 2. *impr.* to admire; II. *recſ.* to wonder, *or* be surprised; ſich über etwas —, to wonder at; es verwundert mich, I wonder.

Verwunderſam, *adj.* odd, strange, wonderful.

Verwunderung, *f.* wondering, wonder, admiring, admiration; das ſetzt mich in —, that astonishes me; I am surprised at that; *compos.* —ßzeichen, *n.* sign of admiration.

Verwundung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. wounding, hurting; 2. wound.

Verwünſchen, *v. a.* 1. to wish at a great distance; 2. to curse, imprecate; 3. to bewitch, subdue by charms and spells, to enchant.

Verwünſcht, *adj.* 1. charmed, enchanted; 2. cursed, damned, abominable, detestable.

Verwünſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cursing, curse, imprecation.

Verwürfeln, *v. a.* 1. to play at dice for; 2. to lose at dice.

Verwürken, *vid.* Verwirken.

Verwürzen, *v. a.* to season *or* spice too much.

Verwürzung, *f.* seasoning too much.

Verwüſtbar, Verwüſtlich, *adj.* that may be ruined, destroyed.

Verwüſten, *v. a.* 1. to waste, lay waste, to ruin, destroy, desolate, dispeople; 2. *fig.* to ruin, spoil.

Verwüſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. destroyer; 2. waster; spoiler.

Verwüſtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. wasting, ruining, destruction, desolation, devastation; 2. spoiling;

periodiſche — en, periodical devastations; *compos.* —ſtrieg, *m.* war of destruction.

Verwüthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cease raging.

Verzagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to despair, despond, lose courage, grow faint-hearted, tremble; im Unglück nicht —, to bear up under adversity.

Verzagt, *adj.* faint-hearted, discouraged, disheartened, dispirited, desponding, afraid, timorous, fearful, pusillanimous; — machen, to discourage, dishearten, dispirit.

Verzagtheit, *f.* despair, faint-heartedness, despondency, timidity, cowardice.

Verzagung, *f.* desponding, despair, despondency, fainting.

Verzählen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to misreckon; 2. *provinc.* to tell, relate (a story); II. *refl.* to misreckon, mistake.

Verzählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mistelling, misreckoning, mistake.

Verzahnen, *v.* I. *a.* to furnish *or* provide with teeth, to indent, notch, jag; II. *n.* to finish teething.

Verzahnung, *f.* indenting, notching, jagging, toothing.

Verzapfen, *v. a.* 1. to tap out, sell by the draught; 2. *T.* to inchase, joint.

Verzapfung, *f.* 1. tapping out, selling by the pint; 2. jointing.

Verzappeln, *v. n. fig. vulg.* to agonize, be in torments; to despair, perish; Jemanden — laſſen, to let one despair *or* perish.

Verzärteln, *v. a.* to spoil by too much tenderness, to cocker, fondle; ein Kind —, to pamper a child.

Verzärtelt, *adj.* spoiled, pampered.

Verzärtelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cockering, pampering, spoiling.

Verzaubern, *v. a.* to enchant, bewitch, fascinate.

Verzauberung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enchantment, witchcraft, fascination.

Verzäunen, *v. a.* to hedge in, to encompass with a hedge, to fence, enclose, impark.

Verzäunung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hedging, fencing, imparking, enclosure.

Verzechen, *v. a.* 1. to carouse; 2. to spend in drinking; 3. to lose by drinking.

Verzehntbar, *adj.* titheable.

Verzehnten, *v. a.* to tithe, pay tithes for.

Verzehnten, *n.* (-s) Verzehntung, *f.* tithing, decimation.

Verzehren, *v. a.* 1. to consume, eat; 2. *fig.* to spend, waste; viel —, to spend much; was habe ich verzehrt? what am I to pay?

Verzehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Verzehrerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) consumer, waster.

Verzehrung, *f.* consumption, wasting; consuming; *compos.* —ſteuer, *f.* excise of consumption.

Verzeichnen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to misdraw; 2. to pen down, write down, register, record, note, mark; 3. to specify; ſtückweiſe —, to take an inventory; zum verzeichneten Courſe, at the exchange quoted *or* noted; II. *refl.* to mistake in drawing.

Verzeichniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. list, catalogue, index, register; 2. specification, statement, designation, note, bill; — von Büchern, u.ſ.w. catalogue; — von Soldaten, list, roll; — der Verſtorbenen, obituary, bill of mortality; — von Waarenpreiſen, tariff, price-courant; — verſandter Waaren, invoice; — beweglicher Güter, inventory; — von Einkünften, rent-roll.

Verzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. misdrawing; 2. penning down, recording, noting, marking; 3. specification.

Verzeihen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to pardon, forgive; 2. to excuse; — Sie, pardon me, I beg your pardon; ſich eines Dinges —, + to renounce, resign, give over.

Verzeiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forgiver.

Verzeihlich, I. *adj.* 1. pardonable, excusable; 2. venial; II. *adv.* pardonably.

Verzeihung, *f.* pardon, forgiving, forgiveness; um — bitten, to beg one's pardon; ich bitte um —, I beg your pardon, I beg to be excused.

Verzeitungen, *v. a.* to declare, notify (by the newspapers).

Verzerren, *v. a.* to distort.

Verzerrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) distortion.

Verzetteln, *v. a.* 1. to scatter, spill, drop, disperse; 2. to lavish, dissipate, squander; 3. to mislay.

Verzicht, *m.* (-es) 1. renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; 2. quit-claim (*L. T.*); — auf etwas thun (*or* leiſten), to renounce, resign, quit a claim, give over; *compos.* — leiſtung, *f.* renunciation, abandonment.

Verziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw wrong *or* false; 2. to distort, wrest, wry; 3. + to delay, put off; ein Kind —, to spoil a child; den Mund, das Geſicht —, to make wry faces, a wry mouth; Buchſtaben —, to interlace letters; II. *refl.* 1. to move false (at chess); 2. to draw away, withdraw; 3. to dissolve; to be dispersed, to disappear; 4. to be protracted; 5. to warp; das Gewitter verzieht ſich, the tempest passes over, is dispelled by the wind; die Geſchwulſt verzieht ſich, the swelling dissolves; es kann ſich noch lange —, it may be delayed a long while, it may linger; III. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to stay, tarry; — Sie noch ein wenig, stay a little longer.

Verziehung, *f.* 1. distortion; 2. tarrying, delay; 3. bad education.

Verzielen, *v. refl.* to miss one's aim.

Verzieren, *v. a.* to decorate, adorn, set off, trim up, embellish.

Verzierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) decorator.

Verzierung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) decoration, ornament, set off.

Verzimmern, *v. a.* to furnish a place with the necessary timber, to prop with timber.

Verzimmerung, *f.* providing with timber.

Verzinnen, *v. a.* to tin.

Verzinner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tin-man.

Verzinnkolben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) soldering iron.

Verzinnung, *f.* tinning.

Verzinſen, *v. a. & refl.* to pay interest.

Verzinſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) paying interest.

Verzögerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) loiterer, lingerer, delayer.

Verzögern, *v. a.* to retard, delay, defer, put off, protract, procrastinate.

Verzögerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) retardation, delay, protraction, putting off.

Verzollen, *v. a.* to pay toll, custom, *or* duty for a thing.

Verzollung, *f.* (-*pl.* en) paying custom, *or* duty.

Verzotteln, *v. a.* to scatter, waste.

Verzucken, *v. a.* to contract, draw, pull, convulse, move irregularly; das Geſicht —, to contract one's features.

Verzuckern, *v. a.* 1. to sugar too much; 2. to sugar over.

Verzuckerung, *f.* sugaring too much; sugaring over.

Verzückt, *adj.* in raptures, in ecstasy.

Verzücktheit, *f.* ecstasy.

Verzuckung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) convulsion; — en bekommen, to fall into convulsions.

Verzug, *m.* (-es) delay, put off, stay; ohne —, without delay, forthwith.

Verzüglich, *adj.* dilatory.
Verzwackt, *adj.* 1. *vulg.* devilish, confounded; 2. odd, strange.
Verzweifeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to despair, despond; an Jemandes Geneſung —, to despair of one's recovery.
Verzweifelt, I. *adj.* 1. desperate, incurable, past remedy; 2. bad, mischievous; 3. confounded; — e Krankheiten verlangen — e Kuren, desperate diseases require desperate cures; II. *adv.* desperately; incurably.
Verzweifelte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* desperate person.
Verzweifelung, *f.* despair, desperation, despondency; einen zur — bringen, to drive one to despair; in — gerathen, to fall into despair.
Verzweifler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) desponder.
Verzweigen, *v. a. & reſl.* to ramify, branch out, to divide into branches.
Verzweigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ramification.
Verzwergen, *v. n.* to dwarf, stunt.
Verzwicken, *v. a.* 1. to pinch away, clip; 2. to prune (the vine).
Verzwickt, *adj. vulg.* odd, strange.
Verzwickung, *f.* pinching away, clipping.
Verzwiefachen, *v. a.* to double.
Veſen, *m. provinc.* spelt (sort of wheat).
Veſper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. evening; 2. vespers, evening service; die ſicilianiſche —, Sicilian Vespers, *compos.* — brod, *n.* afternoon's luncheon; — glocke, *f.* evening bell; — predigt, *f.* afternoon-sermon; — zeit, *f.* afternoon; vespers, evening prayers.
Veſt, *adj. vid.* Feſt.
Veſtalinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. vestal, virgin, priestess; 2. *fig.* virgin, maid.
Veſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) strong place, *vid.* Feſte; die — des Himmels, the firmament.
Veſten, Veſtigen, *v. a.* + to strengthen, fortify.
Veſuv, *m.* (-s) mount Vesuvius.
Veteran, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) veteran.
Vettel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* doxy, slut, quean.
Vetter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1. cousin, relation; 2. uncle; *compos.* — nguns, *f.* favor shown to relations; nepotism; — ſchaft, *f.* state of being related, relationship.
Vetterlich, *adj. & adv.* cousinlike.
Vexir-beutel, *m.* — börſe, *f.* puzzle-purse; — ei, *n.* mock-egg; — glas, *n.* anaclastic glass, vexing glass; — ring, *m.* puzzle-ring; — ſchloß, *n.* puzzle-lock.
Vexiren, *v. a.* to vex, trouble, teaze; to tantalize, deceive.
Vexirerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vexation, railing, tantalizing.
Vexirung, *f.* teazing.
Vezier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vizier.
Vicar, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Vicare, Vicarien), vicar, vicegerent, deputy, substitute.
Vicariat, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. office *or* dignity of a deputy, or vicegerent; 2. vicarship, vicegerency.
Vice, *adj. in compos.* vice; — admiral, *m.* vice-admiral; — director, *m.* deputy-manager; — gouverneur, — ſtatthalter, *m.* deputy-governor; — kanzler, *m.* vice-chancellor; — könig, *m.* viceroy; — konſul, *m.* vice-consul.
Vicomte, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) viscount.
Vicomteſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) viscountess.
Victoria, *f.* Victoria.
Victualien, *pl.* victuals; *compos.* — händler, *m.* dealer in eatables.
Vidimiren, *v. a. L. T.* to confirm, corroborate; to make valid; to authorize.
Vieh, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. beast, brute, animal; 2. cattle; ein Stück —, a head of cattle; eine Heerde, Trift —, drove of cattle; das — hüten, to keep *or* tend the cattle; zum — machen, to brutalize; ſich wie ein — aufführen, to behave like a beast; *compos.* — arzneikunde & — arzneikunſt, *f.* veterinary art; — arzneiſchule, *f.* veterinary school; — arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon; — beſinge, *f. provinc.* mossberry, wortleberry; — bremſe, *f.* ox fly, gad-fly; — dieb, *m.* cattle-stealer; — diebſtahl, *m.* theft of cattle; — fall, *m. vid.* — ſterben; — fliege, *f. vid.* — bremſe; — futter, *n.* fodder, provender; — gras, *n.* meadow-grass; — handel, *m.* trade in cattle; — händler, *m.* trader in cattle, grazier; — hirt, *m.* herdsman; — hof, *m.* yard for cattle; — krankheit, *f.* disease of cattle; — kraut, *n.* provender; male speedwell (a plant); — magd, *f.* maid-servant attending the cattle; — marder, *m.* pine-martin; — markt, *m.* fair *or* market for cattle; — maſt, *f.* mast; — mäſter, *m.* grazier; — peſt, *f. vid.* — ſeuche; — ſchatz, *m. provinc.* duty paid on cattle; — ſchelle, *f.* cattle-bell; — ſchwemme, *f.* watering-place, horse pond; — ſeuche, *f.* murrain; — ſinn, *m.* bestial *or* brutish disposition; — ſtall, *m.* stable for cattle; neathouse; — ſtand, *m.* stock of cattle, live stock; — ſterben, *n.* murrain, plague in cattle; — ſteuer, *f. vid.* — ſchatz; — ſtock, *m.* stock of cattle; — trank, *m.* drench; — tränke, *f.* watering place for cattle; — treiber, *m.* drover; — trieb, *m.* 1. instinct; 2. — trieb, *m. or* — triſt, *f.* right of tending cattle on a certain pasture-ground; pasturage; — weide, *f.* pasturage; — wurzel, *f.* fluellin, speed-well; — zehnte, *m.* tithe on cattle; — zoll, *m.* tax on cattle; — zucht, *f.* breeding cattle, keeping cattle; — züchter, *m.* breeder of cattle, grazier.
Viehheit, *f.* brutality.
Viehiſch, I. *adj.* beastly, bestial, brutal, brutish; II. *adv.* bestially, brutishly.
Viel, *adj. & adv.* much, many, a great deal, abundance; — *or* —e Mühe, much pains, much ado; — Geld, a great deal of money; — *or* — es Holz, a great deal of wood; ſehr —, a great many, very much; nicht — es, ſondern —, not many things, but much; — Leute, a great many people; es waren — e da, there were many of them; ziemlich —, a good many; gleich —, 1. as many *or* much; 2. no matter, it is all the same; wie —, how much, how many; ſo —, so much, so many; zweimal ſo —, twice as many; noch einmal ſo —, as much more, as much again; ſo — als, as many as; ſo — ihrer auch ſeyn mögen, be they never so many; ſo — für dießmal, so much for this time; ſo — ich weiß, for aught I know; — von etwas halten, ſich — daraus machen, to make much of; zu —, too much; es ſind unſer die Hälfte zu —, we are too many by half; — beſſer, much better; — anders, quite otherwise; einer Sache zu — thun, to overdo, to exceed the limits of something; zu — iſt ungeſund, *prov.* too much of one thing is good for nothing; ſo — Köpfe, ſo — Sinne, *prov.* so many men, so many minds; *compos.* — arm, *m.* polypus; — armig, *adj.* that has many arms; — artig, *adj.* multifarious, various, of many different kinds; — äugig, *adj.* that has many eyes, many-eyed, multocular; — begabt, *adj.* high-gifted; — beſagt, *adj.* often mentioned; — blätterig, *adj.* polypetalous; — blumig, *adj.* many-flowered; — deutig, *adj.* of multifarious significations; ambiguous; — deutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; — eck, *n.* polygon; — eckig, *adj.* polygonal, multangular; — erfahren, *adj.* much experienced; — fach, I. *adj.* manifold, multifarious; multiplied, reiterated; abundant; II. *adv.* manifoldly; — fächerig, *adj.* multicapsular; — fachheit, *f.* plurality; manifoldness; — fältig, I. *adj.* manifold, multifarious; *fig.* iterated, frequent,

multiplied; II. *adv.* manifoldly, multifariously; frequently; — fältigkeit, *f.* multifariousness, multiplicity, variety; — farbig, *adj.* varicolored, variegated, of many colors, diversified with several colors; — farbigkeit, *f.* diversity of colors, variegation; — flügelig, *adj.* polypterous; — förmig, *adj.* multiform; — förmigkeit, *f.* multiformity; — fraß, *m.* glutton (*also* a quadruped so called); pelican; gully-gut; der amerikaniſche — fraß, wolverene; — fraßfelle, *pl. M. E.* beaver-eaters; — fräßig, I. *adj.* gluttonous; ravenous, voracious; II. *adv.* gluttonously; — fräßigkeit, *f.* gluttony; — fuß, *m.* polypus, multipede; — füßig, *adj.* polypous; — geliebt, *adj.* much-beloved, well-beloved; — geſtaltig, *adj.* polymorphean, having many forms; — götterei, *f.* polytheism, plurality of gods; — gültig, *adj.* of great value, much esteemed; — gut, *n.* small wild parsley, small mountain parsley; — herrſchaft, *f.* polygarchy; — hülſig, *adj.* multisiliquous; — jährig, *adj.* having lasted many years, of many years; — kopf, *m.* manyheaded animal; *joc.* the public; — köpfig, *adj.* manyheaded; — linig, *adj.* multilineal; — mal, — mals, *adv.* many times, frequently, often; — malig, *adj.* often repeated, reiterated; — männerei, *f.* polyandry; — mehr, I. *adv.* more, much more; II. *conj.* rather; — namig, *adj.* having many names; — ſagend, *adj.* expressive, significant, comprehensive; important; — ſamig, *adj.* polyspermous; — ſäulig, *adj.* polystyle; — ſchreiber, copious author, writer of many books, polygraph; — ſchreiberei, *f.* polygraphy, excessive writing; bookmaking; — ſeitig, *adj.* multilateral; — ſpaltig, *adj.* multifidous; — ſtimmig, *adj.* of *or* for many voices; — ſylbig, *adj.* polysyllabical; ein — ſylbiges Wort, *or* — ſylber, *m.* a polysyllable; — thätig, *adj.* in high degree active; — theilig, *adj.* multipartite, of many parts; — thuerei, *f. cont.* busy disposition, meddling disposition; — tönig, *adj.* multisonous; — verbindend, *adj.* polysynthetic; — vermögend, *adj.* very powerful, multipotent; — weiber, *m.* polygamist; — weiberei, *f.* polygamy, plurality of wives; — weniger, *adv.* much less; — winkelig, *adj. vid.* — eckig; — wiſſend, *adj.* knowing much; acquainted with many arts and sciences; — wiſſer, *m.* polyhistor; *cont.* sciolist; — wiſſerei, *f.* polymathy; — züngig, *adj.* manytongued; polyglot.

Vielerlei, I. *adj. indecl.* many, various, multifarious, diverse, different, several; Bücher gehen durch — Hände, books circulate through a variety of hands; II. *adv.* variously, multifariously, diversely, severally.

Vielheit, *f.* plurality, multiplicity; multitude.

Vielleicht, *adj.* perhaps, may be, peradventure, by chance, haply, possibly; wenn er — kommen ſollte, if he should chance (*or* hap) to come.

Viem, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* hundred sheaves; cord of wood.

Vier, *adj.* four; *vulg.* auf allen — en kriechen, to creep *or* crawl along on all fours; alle — e von ſich ſtrecken, to lie sprawling upon the ground; *compos.* — beinig, *adj.* having four legs, fourfooted; — blatt, *n. provinc.* true-love (a plant); — blätterig, *adj.* four-leaved, quadriphyllous, tetrapetalous; — bund, *m.* — bündniß, *n.* quadruple alliance; — ding, *n. provinc.* quarter *or* fourth of a mark; farthing (a small coin); — draht, *m.* stuff woven of fourthreaded yarn; linsey-woolsey, capitation-stuff; — drähtig, *adj.* of four threads; — eck, *n.* quadrate, square, quadrangle; ein längliches — eck, a parallelogram; ein geſchobenes — eck, a lozenge, rhomb; — eckig, *adj.* quadrangular, quadrate, square, squared, four-square, four-cornered; — eiche, *f.* winter-oak; — fach, fältig, *adj.* four-fold, quadruple; — fürſt, *m.* tetrarch; — fürſtenthum, *n.* tetrarchate; — füßig, *adj.* quadruped, four-footed; ein — füßiges Thier, *or* — füßler, *m.* quadruped; — geſang, *m.* song of four voices, quartet; — graf, *m.* + one of the four counts of Schwartzburg, Cleve, Cilley and Savoy; — groſchenſtück, *n.* piece of money worth four groshes; — herr, *m.* one of a board *or* commission, which consists of four members; — hundert, *n.* four hundred; — hundertſte, *adj.* four-hundredth; — jährig, *adj.* four years old, quadrennial, having lasted four years; — jährlich, *adj. & adv.* every four years; — kant, *n.* square; — kantig, *adj. vid.* — eckig; — kantſtahl, *m.* square wire; — land, *n.* + one of the four countries, viz. Saxony, Franconia, Bavaria, Suabia; — läufer, *m. N. T.* truss-tackle, tackle composed of two double-blocks; — mal, *adj.* four times; — malig, *adj.* four times repeated; — mann, *m. vid.* — herr; — monatlich, *adj.* of four months; lasting four months, every fourth month; — ortig, *adj. vid.* — eckig; — pfündig, *adj.* of four pounds; — räderig, *adj.* four-wheeled; — räubereſſig, *m.* four thieves' vinegar; — ruderig, *adj.* with four benches of oars; ein — rudriges Schiff, a quadrireme; — ſchäftig, *adj. T.* made with four strands; — ſchaufler, *m.* sheep two years old; — ſchillings-bude, *f.* four-penny stall; — ſchrötig, *adj.* square, robust; strong; — ſeitig, *adj.* quadrilateral; — ſeitigkeit, *f.* quadrilateralness; — ſitzig, *adj.* furnished with four seats, holding four persons; — ſpaltig, *adj.* split into four; — ſpänner, *m.* carriage *or* waggon with four horses; — ſpännig, *adj.* four spans large; — ſpännig, *adj.* drawn by four horses; — ſpiel, — ſtück, *n.* quartet; — ſpitzig, *adj.* furnished with four points; — ſtündig, *adj.* of four hours; — ſylbig, *adj.* quadrisyllabic; ein — ſylbiges Wort, a quadrisyllable; — tägig, *adj.* of four days; das — tägige Fieber, the quartan ague, quartan; — theilig, *adj.* quadripartite; — vers, *m.* quatrain; — viertel-tact, *m.* common time; — winkelig, *adj.* quadrangular; — zahl, *f.* quaternary number; — zweitel-tact, *m.* time of four minims.

Vier, **Viere**, *f.* four (at cards and dice).

Vieren, *v. a.* 1. to square, to quarter; 2. *N. T.* to overhaul; 3. to veer, to ease away *or* off.

Vierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. fourth, four; 2. thing consisting of four parts.

Viererlei, *adj. indecl.* of four different sorts.

Vierling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. fourth part; 2. groat.

Vierte, *adj.* fourth; zum — n, *vid.* Viertens; *compos.* — halb, *adj.* three and a half.

Viertel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fourth part, quarter; — einer Stadt, ward, quarter; ein halbes —, half a quarter; ein — auf ſechs, a quarter past five; drei — auf ſechs, a quarter to six; drei — Meilen, three quarters of a mile; das erſte — des Mondes, prime of the moon; das letzte —, wane of the moon; *compos.* — elle, *f.* quarter of a yard; — faß, *n.* firkin; — größe, *f.* quarto; ein Buch in — größe, a book in quarto; — herr, — herrn, *m. provinc.* commissary of a ward; — jahr, *n.* quarter (of the year); ſie kann kein — jahr mehr leben, she cannot live another season; — jährig, *adj.* of three months; die — jährigen Gerichtsſitzungen, quarter sessions; — jährlich, *adj. & adv.* by the quarter; every quarter; quarterly; — jahrsgeld, *n.* quarterage; — jahrstag, *m.* quarter-day; — knecht, — knecht, *m. provinc.* summoner of a ward; — kreis, *m.* quadrant; — meile, *f.* quarter of a mile; — nößel, *n.* — pinte, *f.* quartern; — note, *f.* crotchet; — pfund, *n.* quarter of a pound weight;

. — meiſter, *m.* alderman of a ward; — ſtab, *m.* *Arch. T.* quarter-round; — ſtrich, *m.* quarter-point of the compass, quarter-wind; — ſtunde, *f.* quarter of an hour; — ton, *m.* quarter of a tone, fourth; durch — töne fortſchreitend, enharmonic.

Vierteln, *vid.* Viertheilen.

Viertens, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place.

Vierthalb, *adj.* three and a half.

Viertheil, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) fourth part, quarter.

Viertheilen, *v. a.* to quarter.

Viertheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quartering.

Viertelſchein, *m.* *Ast. T.* quartile aspect.

Vierung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) squaring, quadrature.

Vierzehn, *adj.* fourteen; — Tage, a fortnight.

Vierzehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fourteenth.

Vierzehnte, *adj.* fourteenth.

Vierzig, *adj.* forty; *compos.* — jährig, *adj.* forty years old, quadragenary.

Vierziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. number of forty; 2. one of a board consisting of forty members; 3. a man forty years old; 4. something produced in the year 1740.

Vierzigſte, *adj.* fortieth.

Vigilien, *pl.* vigils.

Vigiliren, *v. n. vulg.* to watch (for .. auf).

Vignette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vignette, head-piece, printer's flower, flourish, border.

Vigognawolle, *f.* Vigognia-wool, vigone.

Vikar, *m.* *vid.* Vicar.

Vincenz, *m.* Vincent.

Vint, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* shad (a fish).

Viol di Gamba, *f.* bass-viol.

Viole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. viol; 2. retort; 3. violet; *compos.* — nfarbig, *adv.* violet; — nhonig, *m.* honey of violets; — nmoos, *n.* violet-moss; — nſaft, *m.* syrup of violets; — nſchwamm, *m.* violet agaric; — nwurzel, *f.* iris' root, orris.

Violet, *adj.* violet-blue, violet.

Violine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) violin.

Violiniſt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) violin player, violinist.

Violin-kaſten, *m.* violin-case; — ſaite, *f.* violin-string; — ſchlüſſel, *m.* treble-clef; — ſteg, *m.* bridge of a violin.

Violon, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) bass-viol.

Violoncell, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) violoncello.

Violrebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jasmin, jessamine.

Viper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) viper, adder; *compos.* — gras, *n.* — wurzel, *f.* viper's grass, scorzonera.

Virginie, *f.* Virginien, *n.* (-s) Virginia.

Virginier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Virginian.

Virtuoſe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) virtuoso, performer.

Virtuoſität, *f.* virtuosoship.

Viſion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vision.

Viſionär, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) visionary.

Viſir, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. visor, beaver, ventail; 2. *Gun. T.* aim; 3. *Opt. T.* sight-vane; *compos.* — korn, *n.* aim; — kunſt, *f.* art of gauging, stereometry; — maß, *n.* — ruthe, *f.* — ſtab, *m.* gaging-rod; — ſchuß, *m.* *Gun. T.* gunshot in the elevation of the first degree.

Viſiren, *v. a.* 1. to aim, to take one's aim; 2. to gauge; 3. *H. T.* to blazon.

Viſirer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gauger.

Viſirmaß, *n.* standard, gauging rod.

Viſirung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gauging.

Viſitation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) search, research, inquiry, inquest, visitation; *compos.* — srecht, *n.* visitatorial power.

Viſitator, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) searcher, inquirer, inquest-man.

Viſite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) visit; eine — machen, to pay a visit; *compos.* — nkarte, *f.* visiting-card; — nſtube, *f.* parlor.

Viſitireiſen, *n.* *T.* searcher.

Viſitiren, *v. a.* to visit, search; eine Wunde —, to probe a wound, pass the sound.

Viſum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Viſa) verification of a passport.

Vitriol, *m.* (-s) vitriol; grüner —, green vitriol, sulphate of iron; blauer —, blue vitriol, sulphate of copper; weißer —, white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; calcinirter —, burnt vitriol; mit — geſchwängert, vitriolated; *compos.* — erde, *f.* vitriolated earth; — geiſt, *m.* *vulg.* diluted sulphuric acid; — hütte, — ſiederei, *f.* vitriol-house; — öl, *n.* *vulg.* oil of vitriol; *Ch. T.* sulphuric acid; — ſäure, *f.* vitriolic acid; — ſiederei, *f.* — werk, *n.* vitriol works.

Vitrioliſch, *adj.* vitriolic.

Vizdom, Vizthum, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vicegerent; deputy, representative of a superior.

Vließ, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fleece; das goldene —, the golden fleece.

Vocal, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vowel.

Vocal, *adj.* relating to voice; *compos.* — muſik, *f.* vocal music.

Vocativ, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* vocative.

Vogel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Vögel) 1. bird, fowl; 2. *Hunt. T.* falcon, hawk; 3. fellow; der halbſchlägige —, mulebird; der (hölzerne) — zum Abſchießen, shawfowl; ein loſer —, ein liſtiger —, a sly fellow; ein leichtfertiger —, a gay *or* easy fellow; a merry fellow; a wag; *prov.* den — in der Hand haben, to have the bird in the hand, be secure; *compos.* — amber, *m.* white ambergris; — bauer, *m.* & *n.* bird-cage; — beere, *f.* sorb, sorb-apple; — beerbaum, *m.* service-tree, quick-beam, quicken-tree, mountain ash; — beerſäure, *f.* *Ch. T.* sorbic acid; — beize, *f.* hawking; — deuter, *m.* augur, soothsayer, diviner; — dunſt, *m.* small-shot, bird-shot; — erbſe, *f.* *vid.* — wicke; — falk, *m.* sparrow-hawk; — fang, *m.* fowling, birding; der nächtliche — fang (bei Fackeln und Laternen), bat-fowling; — fänger, *m.* fowler, birdman, bird-catcher; der nächtliche — fänger, bat-fowler; — fraus, *m.* *provinc.* oriole; — flinte, *f.* fowling-piece, bird-piece; — flöte, *f.* bird-flute; — flug, *m.* flight of birds; — frei, *adj.* outlawed; unprotected; für — frei erklären, to outlaw; — freie, *m.* outlaw; — fuß, *m.* the foot of a bird; birds-foot (a plant); — garn, *n.* fowler's net; — geſang, *m.* singing of birds; — geſchrei, *n.* cry of birds; — händler, *m.* bird-seller; — haus, *n.* aviary; bird-cage; — hecke, *f.* 1. breeding time of birds; 2. place where birds are made to breed, breeding-cage; aviary; — herd, *m.* fowling-floor; — heu, *n.* *vid.* — wicke; — hütte, *f.* fowler's hut; aviary; — käfig, *m.* bird-cage; — kirſche, *f.* bird-cherry, bird's cherry; — klaue, *f.* bird's claw; — knöterich, *m.* swine-grass; — kraut, *n.* chick-weed; star of Bethlehem; — leim, *m.* bird-lime; — milch, *f.* star of Bethlehem; — neſt, *n.* bird's nest; — netz, *n.* *vid.* — garn; — perſpektive, *f.* bird-eye; bird's-eye view; — pfeffer, *m.* bird-pepper; — pfeife, *f.* bird-call; flageolet; — rohr, *n.* fowling-piece; — rolle, *f.* pully; — ſang, *m.* *vid.* — geſang; — ſchauer, *m.* (Roman) augur; — ſchelle, *f.* hawk's bell; — ſcheuche, *f.* scarecrow, crow-keeper; — ſchießen, *n.* amusement of shooting at a wooden bird; *also* a festival in many German towns; — ſchlag, *m.* gin, trap for catching birds; — ſchnell, *adj.* as swift as a bird; — ſchrecke, *f.* *vid.* — ſcheuche; — ſchrot, *m.* *vid.* — dunſt; — ſeide, *f.* flax-weed; — ſpeiler, *m.* bird-skewer; — ſpieß, *m.* small spit for roasting birds; — ſpötter, *m.* witwal, yellow thrush; — ſtange, *f.* 1. pole for a wooden bird, bird-pole; 2. lime-twig; — ſtellen, *n.* catching of birds; — ſteller,

m. bird-catcher, fowler; — ſtrich, m. arrival *or* departure of birds of passage; — wahrſager, m. augur, orniscopist; — wahrſagerei, *f.* orniscopy; — wicke, *f.* bird's-tare, tufted vetch, wild vetch; — wild, *n.* wild fowls; game; — zunge, *f.* tongue of a bird; birds-tongue (a plant); *T.* entering file.

Vögelchen, Vögelein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little bird; 2. swallow-muscle; 3. *cont. fig.* lady of the game; ich habe ein — davon ſingen hören, *fig.* I have heard it whispered about.

Vogeſen, *pl.* the Vosges.

Vogler, *m. vid.* Vogelſteller.

Vogt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Vögte) 1. bailiff, guardian, governor, administrator, prefect, judge, magistrate; 2. constable, beadle; task-master; 3. steward; 4. sergeant of justice; *compos.* — ding, *n.* † jurisdiction *or* tribunal of an avowee; — herr, m. avowee; — lehen, *n.* fee-farm; — ſchütze, *m.* ranger.

Vogtbar, *adj.* of age.

Vogtbarkeit, *f.* majority, being of age.

Vogtei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. office *or* residence, house of a prefect, judge, governor; 2. jurisdiction, prefecture, government, bailiwick.

Vogteilich, *adj.* belonging to a bailiwick, relating to the office of a governor *or* prefect.

Volhynien, *n.* (-s) Volhynia.

Volk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Völker) 1. people, nation; 2. *fig.* soldiery, troops, forces; 3. crew; das gemeine —, common people, vulgar, multitude; für das —, popular; ein — Rebhühner, a covey, bevy, *or* flight of partridges; unter das — gehen, to enter into service, to enlist; Völker aufbringen, to raise men; *compos.* — arm, *adj.* thinly peopled; — beherrſcher, m. prince; — bezwinger, m. conqueror; — gefällig, *adj.* popular; — reich, *adj.* populous.

Völker-führer, *m.* prince, sovereign; — markt, *m.* mart of nations; — recht, *n.* law of nations; international law; — wanderung, *f.* migration (of the nations).

Völkchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) (small) people; mein —, my little ones.

Völkerſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. nation, tribe; 2. colony.

Volks-beliebt, *adj.* popular; — beliebtheit, *f.* popularity; — beſchwerde, *f.* national grievance; — bewegung, *f.* tumult; uproar; — blatt, *n.* popular paper; — chronik, *f.* national chronicle; — dichter, m. national poet, popular poet; — feſt, *n.* public feast; — freund, *m.* friend of the people; patriot; — freundlich, *adj.* popular; — führer, — lenker, — leiter, *m.* leader of the people; demagogue; — glaube, *m.* popular belief; — glück, *n.* public welfare; — gunſt, *f.* popularity; — herriſch, *adj.* democratical; — herrſchaft, *f.* democracy; — jammer, *m.* public calamity; — lehrer, *m.* teacher of the people, instructor of the lower classes; — lied, *n.* national song; — mährchen, *n.* popular tale; — mäßig, *adj.* popular; — meinung, *f.* popular sentiment; — menge, *f.* population, multitude, mob; — recht, *n.* national privilege; — redner, *m.* one haranguing the people; popular orator; demagogue; — repräſentant, *m.* representative of the people; — regierung, *f.* democracy, popular government; — ſage, *f.* common report; — ſchlag, *m.* sort, kind of people; — ſchule, *f.* primary-school; — ſchwarm, *m.* swarm (rout) of people; — ſinn, *m.* public mind; — ſprache, *f.* vulgar tongue; — ſtimme, *f.* voice of the people; — ſtimme, Gottesſtimme, *prov. vox populi, vox Dei*, the voice of the people is the voice of God; — ſtückchen, *n.* popular air; — thümlich, *adj.* national; — thümlichkeit, *f.* nationality; — tribun, *m.* tribune of the people; — verſammlung, *f.* popular assembly, assembly of the people; — vertreter, *m.* representative of the people, deputy; — vertretung, *f.* representation of the people.

Voll, *adj.* 1. full, filled, replenished; 2. full, whole, entire, complete; 3. *fig.* drunken, fuddled; intoxicated; eine — e Woche, a whole week; — e acht Tage, a whole se'nnight; der — e Mond, full moon; der Mond iſt —, the moon is in the full; in — er Rüſtung, armed cap-a-pie; in — em Parlamente, in full parliament; aus — em Halſe, aloud, roaring; zum — en bezahlen, to pay in full; ein — es Glas, a full glass; er iſt — er Bedürfniſſe, he is full of wants; — er Freude, full of joy; weß das Herz — iſt, (deß) geht der Mund über, *prov.* out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; — er Mund redet aus Herzensgrund, *prov. in vino veritas; compos.* — ährig, *adj.* full-eared (said of corn); — auf, *adv.* plenty, abundantly, in abundance, superfluously, plentifully; — aus, *adv.* fully, in full, full price; — blütig, abounding in blood; sanguineous, plethoric; full-blooded; sanguine; — blütigkeit, *f.* plethora, plethory; — brüſtig, *adj.* full-breasted; — bürtig, *adj.* born of the same parents; — bürtigkeit, *f.* the being born of the same bed; — ente, *f.* tufted duck; — fraß, *m.* glutton; — gebaut, *adj. N. T.* broad-bottomed; — genuß, *m.* full and perfect enjoyment; — gepfropft, *adj.* full-stuffed; crammed; — geſang, *m.* chorus; — geſicht, *n.* full face; — geſtopft, *adj.* full-crammed; — gewalt, *f.* full power; power of attorney; — gültig, I. *adj.* of full value; sufficient; II. *adv.* sufficiently, competently; — gültigkeit, *f.* full value, sufficiency; — haltig, *adj.* of full value; — handig, *adj. N. T.* — handig Wetter, blowing weather; — hering, *m.* full herring; — herzig, *adj.* having a full heart, full-hearted, overpowered by feeling; — hufig, *adj.* incastellated, hoof-bound, narrow-heeled (of horses); — hüfner, *m.* inhabitant that possesses thirty acres of land; — jährig, *adj.* of (full) age; — jährigkeit, *f.* full age, majority; — lantig, *adj. T.* full-squared; — kraft, *f.* energy; — kräftig, *adj.* energetic; — leibig, *adj.* corpulent; — leibigkeit, *f.* corpulency, incumbrance of flesh; — licht, *n. vid.* — mond; — mäulig, *adj.* full-mouthed; — meier, *m. vid.* — hüfner; — mond, *m.* full moon, full of the moon; — mondähnlich, *adj.* full-orbed; — mündig, *adj.* of full age; — roth, *adj.* full red, ruddy; — ſaftig, *adj.* full of sap, burly, fat; — ſaftige Körper, bodies replete with humors; — ſaftigkeit, *f.* abundance *or* fulness of sap; repletion; — ſcheibig, *adj.* full-orbed; — ſtändig, I. *adj.* complete; plenary, full, entire, integral; II. *adv.* completely, plenarily, entirely, fully; — ſtändig bemannt, full-manned; — ſtändigkeit, *f.* completeness, plenariness, integrity, plenitude, fulness; — ſtimmig, *adj.* complete of instruments; full-toned, symphonious; unanimous; — ſtimmigkeit, *f.* completeness of instruments; symphony; — tönend, *adj.* full-sounding, sonorous; — wangig, *adj.* full-cheeked, bloated; — wichtig, *adj.* of full weight; — wichtigkeit, *f.* the being of full weight; *fig.* competency; — wuchs, *m.* full growth, plenitude; — zählig, I. *adj.* complete, full, integral; II. *adv.* completely, fully, integrally; — zähligkeit, *f.* completeness, fulness.

Vollbohren, *v. a. sep.* to abet.

Vollbringen, *v. ir. a. insep.* to accomplish, achieve, consummate, perform, absolve, execute; eine Landung —, to make good a landing.

Vollbringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) achiever, accomplisher, performer.

Vollbringung, *f.* accomplishment, achievement, consummation, performance, execution.

Vollend, *adj. vid.* Vollends.

Vollenden, *v.* I. *a. insep.* 1. to end, finish, terminate, consummate, achieve, accomplish; 2. to perfect; ein Mann von vollendeter Klugheit, a man of consummate prudence; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to die.

Vollender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) finisher, accomplisher, achiever.

Vollends, *adj.* 1. wholly, entirely, quite; *vid.* Völlig; 2. besides, moreover.

Vollendung, *f.* ending, finishing, termination; consummation, achievement, accomplishment.

Völlerei, *f.* drunkenness, ebriety, gluttony.

Vollführen, *v. a. insep.* to execute, accomplish, perform; *vid.* Vollbringen, Vollenden.

Vollführung, *f.* execution; *vid.* Vollbringung, Vollendung.

Vollheit, *f.* fulness, plenitude.

Völlig, I. *adj.* 1. full, whole, entire, complete, thorough, perfect, sufficient; 2. *vulg.* corpulent, burly; II. *adv.* full, fully, to the full, quite, wholly, entirely, perfectly; es ist noch nicht — ein Jahr, it is not yet quite a year; ich bin nicht — dieser Meinung, I am not quite of the same opinion; er schlug es — ab, he refused it roundly.

Völligkeit, *f.* 1. fulness, plenitude; 2. *vulg.* corpulency, burliness.

Vollkommen, I. *adj.* 1. perfect; 2. accomplished, consummate; 3. integral; 4. complete, full, entire; 5. large enough (said of clothes); im Gesichte —, full-faced; ein — er Sieg, complete victory; — e Gewalt, full, absolute power; — machen, to perfect, accomplish, consummate; II. *adv.* perfectly; completely, fully, entirely.

Vollkommenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perfection, perfectness; accomplishment.

Vollkömmlich, Vollkommlich, *adj.* + *& provinc.* perfectly, completely; entirely.

Vollmacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. authority, plenipotence, power; 2. power of attorney; einem — geben, to empower, authorize one; *compos.* — geber, *m.* constituent; — haber, *m.* attorney; — sblatt, *n.* blank-bond.

Vollstrecken, *v. a. insep.* to put into effect, to execute, accomplish.

Vollstreckend, *adj.* executive; — e Gewalt Macht, executive power.

Vollstrecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) executor.

Vollstreckung, *f.* execution, performance; — sbefehl, *m.* warrant for executing any command.

Vollwort, *n. vid.* Vollmacht.

Vollworten, *v. n. provinc.* to agree to.

Vollziehen, *v. ir. a. insep.* to execute, fulfil, effectuate, perform; ein Urtheil —, to execute a sentence; die Heirath ist vollzogen, the marriage is consummated.

Vollziehend, *adj.* executive; die — e Gewalt, executive power.

Vollzieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) executor.

Vollzieherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) executrix.

Vollziehung, *f.* execution, performance; — der Ehe, consummation of marriage; zur — kommen, to be brought to execution, to take effect; *compos.* — sgewalt, *f.* executive power; — srath, *m.* executive council.

Vollzug, *m. vid.* Vollziehung.

Voltaisch, *adj.* voltaic; die — e Säule, voltaic pile *or* battery.

Volte, *f.* volt.

Voltigeur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vaulter.

Voltigiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vault.

Vom, *prep. abbr.* (*for* von dem) of the, from the, by the; sich etwas — Halse schaffen, to shake off, to get rid of something; die Frau — Hause, the lady of the house; — Fieber genesen, to be recovered of a fever.

Vomiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vomit.

Vomitiv, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vomit, emetic.

Von, *prep. with dat.* of, from, by, on, upon, concerning; *before family names it answers to the French* de; was verlangen Sie — mir? what do you ask of me? trinken Sie — diesem Weine, drink of this wine; — etwas handeln, to treat of a matter; ein Greis — achtzig Jahren, an old man of eighty years; der König — England, the king of England; — Paris gebürtig, of Paris; ein Teufel — einer Frau, a devil of a woman; klein — Person, small of size; geboren — ehrlichen Aeltern, born of honest parents; der gelehrteste — allen, the most learned of all; — freien Stücken, freely, of one's own accord; — sich selbst, of itself; spontaneous, spontaneously; — Herzens Grunde, from the bottom of my heart; — Neuem, anew, afresh, again; eine Uhr — Müller, a watch of Miller's; wir kommen — Berlin, we come from Berlin; — Straßburg nach Paris reisen, to travel from Strasburg to Paris; — oben herab, from on high, from above; — unten, from beneath; — hinten, from behind; — da an, from thence, thenceforth; — heute an, from this day forward; — diesem Augenblicke an, from this moment; vom Morgen bis in die Nacht, from morning till night; — Zeit zu Zeit, from time to time; — fern, from afar; — außen, from without; — wo, from where; — hinnen, hence; — hinnen scheiden, to depart from life; — Wort zu Wort, word for word; etwas — einem erhalten, bekommen, u.s.w., to receive, get something from one; gebaut — dem verstorbenen Herrn N., built by the late Mr. N.; ein Spieler — Profession, a gamester by profession; Kinder — seiner ersten Frau, children by his first wife; ein Sachse — Geburt, a Saxon by birth; gedruckt — und im Verlage bei Herrn N., printed by and for Mr. N.; er lebt — seinem Handel, seinen Einkünften, u.s.w., he lives by his trade, his income, &c.; sie lebt — Kräutern, she lives upon herbs; man kann nicht — der Luft leben, a man cannot live on the air; Zinsen — Zinsen, interest upon interest; es war unhöflich, gewagt, u.s.w. — ihm, it was impolite, audacious, &c. in him; das war ein Versehen — mir, that was a fault of mine; er wohnt eine Meile — der Stadt, he lives a mile from the town; gut — Statten gehen, to prosper, succeed; — einander, asunder; *vid.* Einander.

Vonnöthen (Vonnoth), *adv.* necessary, needful; — haben, to need, want, lack, stand in need of; — seyn, to be necessary, needful, wanting.

Vor, I. *prep. with dat. & acc.* 1. before; 2. from, of, through, with; 3. ago, since; 4. before, above, in preference to; — dem Stadtthore, before the town-gate; — das Thor gehen, to go out of the town-gate; es verschwand — meinen Augen, it vanished before my eyes; — Mitternacht, before midnight; — allen Dingen, in the first instance; above all things; — einem *or* etwas schützen, verbergen, fliehen, auszeichnen, to shelter, protect, hide, conceal, fly, distinguish from somebody *or* something; sich — einem *or* etwas fürchten, hüten, to be afraid of, take heed of ..; er steht — dem Bankerott, he is on the point of the bankruptcy; — der Zeit bezahlen, to anticipate payment; — Alters, of old, anciently; — diesem, — dem, — Zeiten, formerly, in former times; — Mattigkeit hinsinken, to sink through fatigue; — Durst, — Hunger sterben, to die of thirst, hunger; — Alter, — Kummer sterben, to die of old age, of grief; — Freude weinen, to weep for joy; ich kann — solchen Leuten nicht kriechen, I cannot stoop to such people; — einem Orte vorbei gehen, to pass by a

place; — einem warnen, to caution against one; — dem Winde ſegeln, *N. Phr.* to run before the wind; — einigen Jahren, some years ago; — fünf Wochen, five weeks since; etwas — einem andern voraus haben, to be beforehand with one, to have the start of one; II. *adv.* afore, formerly, in former times; — wie nach, now as before.

N. B. Vor *in compounds is separable.*

Vorabbilden, *v. a.* to prefigurate.

Vorabbildung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prefiguration, model.

Vorabend, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) eve.

Vorackern, *v. a.* 1. to plough before, lead; 2. to plough before, prevent.

Vorahn, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) one of the earliest ancestors, great ancestor.

Vorahnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misgiving, foreboding.

Voralte, *m. vid.* Vorahn.

Vorältern, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, progenitors.

Voran, *adv.* before, at the head, in the front; — gehen, to walk before, to proceed, to lead the way.

Voran-deuten, *v. a.* to presignify.

Vorangang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. precedence; 2. precedent.

Voranmerkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fore-notice.

Voranordnen, *v. a.* to pre-ordain.

Voranſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) computation, calculation.

Voranſtalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preparation, preliminary, preparatory arrangement.

Voranzeige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) presignification.

Voranzeigen, *v. a.* to presignify.

Vorarbeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. previous labor, previous work; 2. preparatory work, preparation.

Vorarbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to anticipate, surpass, *or* outdo one (in working); 2. to work before one in order to instruct him; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *&* *a.* to work in preparation, to prepare work; III. *refl.* to get on in a work, prepare.

Vorarbeitung, *f.* 1. out-doing; 2. working in preparation.

Vorarm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fore-part of the arm, from the elbow to the wrist.

Vorärnte, *f. vid.* Vorernte.

Vorauf, *adv. vulg.* before; — reiten, to ride before.

Voraus, *adv.* 1. before, foremost; 2. in advance; before-hand; 3. in preference, as an advantage; zum —, im —, before-hand; — bezahlen, to advance money, to pay in advance; — nehmen, genießen, empfinden, to anticipate; — haben, to have an advantage over; — ſchicken, to send in advance; to premise; — ſetzen, to suppose, presuppose; — geſetzt, supposed; — verkündigen, to announce before-hand, to foretel; er will immer — ſeyn, he always wants to be foremost; — wiſſen, to foreknow.

Vorausbezahlung, *f.* payment in advance.

Vorausſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) supposition, presupposition, presumption.

Vorausſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foresight, prudence.

Vorbände, *pl. M. E.* article of merchandize tied on the outside of packages, to show the contents within, outsides.

Vorbaß, *adv.* † forward.

Vorbau, *m.* (-es) screen.

Vorbauen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to build before a thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to prevent, obviate, take precaution.

Vorbauung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prevention, obviation; *compos.* — ſmittel, *n.* preventive, preservative.

Vorbedacht, *m.* (-es) forethought, premeditation; mit —, on purpose, purposely, deliberately; on consideration.

Vorbedächtig, I. *adj.* having forethought, considerate; II. *adv.* considerately, purposely, designedly.

Vorbedenken, *v. a.* to think beforehand, to consider beforehand, to premeditate.

Vorbedeuten, *v. a.* to forebode, presage, portend.

Vorbedeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) foreboding, foretoken, omen, prognostic, portent.

Vorbegriff, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) preliminary notion, preconception.

Vorbehalt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) reservation, restriction, proviso; condition; ohne —, without restriction; der — in Gedanken, der ſtille —, mental reservation.

Vorbehalten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to put off, to keep back; 2. ſich —, to reserve to one's self; to stipulate for; ſich etwas auf eine andere Zeit —, to put off, procrastinate.

Vorbehaltlich, *adv.* conditionally, with a proviso, reservation *or* exception, under restriction.

Vorbehaltung, *f.* 1. reserving, reservation, condition; 2. procrastination.

Vorbemeldet, Vorbenannt, *adj.* before *or* above-mentioned.

Vorbei, *adv.* 1. by, over; 2. passing, past; 3. done, over, finished; — gehen, to pass by, to pass over; es iſt mit ihm —, he is gone, he is lost; es iſt mit ihm ganz —, it is all over with him; dieſe Sache iſt —, that matter is done; einem (*also* einen) — gehen, to pass one unnoticed; *compos.* — gänger, *m.* passer-by.

Vorbeigehen, *n.* (-s) passing by; im —, in passing.

Vorbeigehung, *f.* passing by *or* unnoticed.

Vorberathen, *v. a.* to fore-advise, to fore-admonish.

Vorbereiten, *v. a.* to prepare; dispose; ſich zu etwas —, to prepare one's self, get one's self ready for something.

Vorbereitend, *adj.* preparative.

Vorbereiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) preparer.

Vorbereitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preparation, preparative; *compos.* — sarbeit, *f.* preparatory work; — ſchule, *f.* preparatory school; — swiſſenſchaft, *f.* preparatory science.

Vorbericht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) advertisement, preface, fore-speech, preliminary discourse, preamble.

Vorberührt, Vorbeſagt, *adj.* aforesaid.

Vorbeſcheid, *m.* (-es) citation, summons.

Vorbeſcheiden, *v. ir. a.* to cite, summon.

Vorbeſcheidung, *f.* citation, summoning.

Vorbeſchließen, *v. ir. a.* to predetermine, foredetermine, fore-design.

Vorbeſitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prepossessor.

Vorbeſtimmen, *v. a.* to predestinate, predetermine.

Vorbeſtimmung, *f.* predestination, predetermination, pre-ordination; *compos.* — sgläubige, *m.* predestinarian.

Vorbetagen, *v. a.* to antedate.

Vorbeten, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to suggest; 2. to repeat over and over; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to recite, rehearse to pronounce a prayer in a loud voice; einem —, to lead in prayers; bei Tiſche —, to say grace.

Vorbetrachten, *v. a.* to consider before.

Vorbeugen, *v.* I. *a.* to bend forward; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat. fig.* to prevent, obviate, hinder.

Vorbeugung, *f.* 1. bending; 2. *fig.* preventing, prevention; *compos.* — smittel, *n.* preservative remedy.

Vorbewußt, *m.* (-es) knowledge, privity; mit meinem —, with my knowledge *or* privity; ohne meinen —, unknown to me.

Vorbezeichnen, *v. a.* to presignify.

Vorbey, *vid.* Vorbei.

Vorbiegen, *v. vid.* Vorbeugen.

Vorbieten, *v. ir. a.* to summon, cite.

Vorbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. pattern, model, ex-

emplar; 2. type, original, emblem; 3. prefiguration.
Vorbilden, *v. a.* 1. to represent, adumbrate, project; 2. to prefigurate, prefigure, type, typify.
Vorbildlich, I. *adj.* typical, prefigurative; original; II. *adv.* typically.
Vorbildung, *f.* 1. representation; 2. prefiguration, typifying.
Vorbinden, *v. ir. a.* to tie before, to put on.
Vorbinder, *m.* (-s; *pl.*—) chincloth (of the women in Augsburgh).
Vorbitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) intercession; *vid.* Fürbitte.
Vorblaſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sound before, blow before; to lead; (einem etwas) to play to one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to blow, play faster.
Vorbohren, *v. a.* to open with an auger.
Vorbohrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) auger.
Vorbote, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. forerunner, harbinger; 2. *fig.* foreboding, foretoken.
Vorboth, *n. provinc.* summons.
Vorbram-raa, *f. N. T.* fore-top-gallant-yard; — ſegel, *n.* fore-top-sail, fore-top-gallant-sail; — ſtange, *f.* fore-top-gallant-mast.
Vorbringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring forward; 2. to offer, propose; 3. to utter, speak forth; 4. to adduce, allege; to produce, advance; einen Einwurf —, to offer an objection; eine Anklage —, to proffer an accusation.
Vorbringen, *n.* (-s) & Vorbringung, *f.* 1. uttering; 2. producing, advancing.
Vorbruſt, *f.* (with butchers) *T.* foremost part of the shoulder of an ox.
Vorbühne, *f.* fore-part of a scene, fore-scene, proscenium.
Vorburg, *f.* suburbs.
Vordach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -dächer) jutty, jutting, penthouse, eaves, side-roof.
Vordecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cover, to be put, *or* hung for something.
Vordecken, *v. a.* to cover *or* put before.
Vordem, *adv.* formerly, once, in former times, of old, in times of yore.
Vordenken, *v. ir. n.* to fore-think.
Vorder, *adj.* fore; front; die — e Reihe, the fore-rank; der — e Theil, fore-part; *compos.* — achſe, fore-axle-tree; — arm, *m.* fore-part of the arm (from the wrist to the elbow); — blatt, *n.* — bug, *m.* shoulder, fore-quarter of an animal; — bühne, *f. vid.* Vorbühne; — caſtell, *n. N. T.* forecastle; — deck, *n. N. T.* fore-deck; — finger, *m.* fore-finger; — flagge, *f. N. T.* flag on the bowsprit; — fleck, *n.* (with shoemakers) fore-end of a sole; — flügel, *n.* fore-wing (of an insect); — fuß, *m.* fore-foot, instep; der linke — fuß eines Pferdes, the near foot of a horse; — gebäude, *n.* fore-part of a building; — gebirge, *n.* fore-hills, foreland; — geſchirr, *n.* poitral, breast-leather of a horse's harness; — geſtell, *n.* fore-wheels of a chariot, *or* coach; — glied, *n.* fore-rank; front; *Log. T.* subject; — grund, *m.* fore-ground, fore-side, front; — gürtel, *m. Gun. T.* neck of a cannon; — haar, *n.* fore-hair, fore-lock, front-hair; — hand, *f.* wrist, metacarpus; — haupt, *n.* fore part of the head; — haus, *n.* fore-house; — hof, *m.* fore-court, yard; — huf, *m.* part of the toe (of a horse); — lauf, *m. Hunt. T.* fore-leg; — leder, *n.* fore-leather; — loge, *f.* front-box; — mann, *m.* fore-man, front-man; — maſt, *m. N. T.* fore-mast; — mauer, *f.* front-wall; — naht, *f.* fore-seam; — öſterreich, *n.* Interior Austria; — pferd, *n.* fore-horse; — rad, *n.* fore-wheel; — raſt, *f. Gun. T.* fore-notch, *or* ray on the lock of a hand-gun; — raum, *m. N. T.* fore-hold; — reihe, *f.* fore-rank; — ſatz, *m. Log.* 1. antecedent, proposition of an argument; die — ſätze, the premises; — ſegel, *n.* fore-sail; — ſeite, *f.* fore-side, face, façade; — ſporn, *m. T.* fore-staff (of the gold-beaters); — ſtab, *m. Gun. T.* astragal of a cannon; — ſteven, *m. N. T.* beak, beak-head; cut-water; — ſtube, *f.* front-room; — ſtudel, *m. T.* standing cramp-iron in the fore-part of a lock; — theil, *n.* fore-part; — theil eines Schiffes, head, prow; — thor, *n.* fore-gate; front-gate; — thür, *f.* fore-door; front-door; — treffen, *n.* van, van-guard, front, first line; — viertel, *n.* fore-quarter (opposed to the hind quarter); — wagen, *m.* fore-wheels with the axle-tree, fore-carriage; — zahn, *m.* fore-tooth, front-tooth; die — zähne eines Pferdes, gatherers; — zimmer, *n. vid.* — ſtube.
Vorderaſien, *n.* (-s) anterior Asia.
Vorderindien, *n.* (-s) Hindostan.
Vorderſte, *adj.* foremost.
Vordeſſen, *adv. provinc.* formerly, once, in former times.
Vordeuten, *v. a.* to portend, to prognosticate.
Vordeutend, *adj.* ominous.
Vordeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prognostication, prognostic, augury.
Vording, *n.* + court of justice.
Vordrängen, *v. a. & refl.* to press, *or* crowd forward.
Vordrängung, *f.* pressing, crowding forward.
Vordringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to advance.
Vordringen, *n.* (-s) Vordringung, *f.* advancing.
Vordruck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. first pressure; 2. first print, original print.
Vordrucken, *v. a.* 1. to print before another; to be the first printer; 2. to prefix.
Voreignen, *v. refl.* to reserve.
Voreilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hasten before, to forerun, outrun; der Natur —, to anticipate nature.
Voreilig, I. *adj.* forward, rash, precipitate, overhasty; II. *adv.* forwardly, rashly, precipitately.
Voreiligkeit, *f.* forwardness, rashness, precipitation.
Voreltern, *pl.* ancestors; *vid.* Vorältern.
Vorempfinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to perceive before-hand; to anticipate; 2. to foresee, surmise.
Vorempfindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. pre-apprehension, misgiving; anticipation; 2. foresight, surmise.
Vorende, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -n) end of a field *or* meadow, next to the way, where the cattle pass over, *or* next to a pasturage.
Vorenthalten, *v. ir. a.* to withhold, detain, keep back, *or* from.
Vorenthaltung, *f.* withholding, detention.
Vorentwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) previous plan, sketch.
Vorerbe, I. *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) *L. T.* heir that has something bequeathed him of an inheritance, over and above the share of his coheirs; II. *n.* (-s) portion of an estate which falls to one of the coheirs over and above his equal share with the rest.
Vorerben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *L. T.* to inherit part of an inheritance over and above one's share with the coheirs.
Vorerinnern, *v. a.* to premonish, remark beforehand, to premise.
Vorerinnerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. premonition, premonishment; 2. preamble, preliminary discourse, preface, previous remark.
Vorernte, *f.* first *or* early part of the harvest.
Vorerſt, *adv.* firstly, before all, first of all.
Vorerwägen, *v. ir. a.* to forecast, forethink.
Vorerwählen, *v. a.* to pre-elect.
Vorerwählt, *adj.* pre-elected, fore-chosen, predestinated.

Vorerwählung, *f.* pre-election, predestination, predetermination.

Vorerwähnen, *v. a.* to mention afore, to foreallege.

Vorerwähnt, *adj.* afore-mentioned, aforesaid, before-quoted, before-alleged; am vorerwähnten Orte, in the fore-alleged place.

Voreſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to eat beforehand; 2. to anticipate in eating; 3. *fig.* to spend what is not earned; vorgegeſſen, fore-spent; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) einem —, to eat before another, precede.

Voreſſen, *n.* (-s) introductory course *or* dish; first course of meat.

Vorfahr, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) predecessor, foregoer; die — en, ancestors, forefathers.

Vorfahren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to drive before a person, to drive in front of a place, to drive up to a place; 2. to call at a place in a coach; 3. to outstrip *or* outdo with driving; laßt —, order the carriage to the gate (the staircase, &c.).

Vorfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) case, accident, event, incident, occurrence, emergency, hap, chance; — der Gebärmutter, *Med. T.* hysterocele; — der Kriſtallinſe, *Med. T.* exophthalmy; der — in einer Schlaguhr, lifting pieces in a clock.

Vorfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall before; 2. *fig.* to happen, arrive, to come to pass; to occur; bei — der Gelegenheit, if the occasion should happen.

Vorfallenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + occurrence, *vid.* Vorfall.

Vorfaſſen, *v. a.* to preconceive.

Vorfechten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to perform the office of the usher of a fencing-school; einem —, to surpass one in fencing.

Vorfechter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. usher of a fencing-school, assistant to a fencing-master; 2. leader of the combat; 3. champion; — am Rhein, (formerly a title of the landgraves of Hessia) champion on the Rhine.

Vorfeier, *f.* eve before a festival.

Vorfeile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* rough file.

Vorfeſt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) eve, vigil.

Vorfiedeln, *v. a. cont.* to fiddle before one.

Vorfinden, *v. ir. a.* to find, meet with, light upon.

Vorfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly before, to out-fly.

Vorflöße, *f.* right of the first float.

Vorfluth, *f.* fore-tide.

Vorforbern, *v. a.* to cite, summon.

Vorforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) citation, summons.

Vorfrage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) preliminary question.

Vorfriede & Vorfrieden, *m.* (-ns, & -s) preliminaries of peace.

Vorfröhner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc. L. T.* principal creditor, creditor that has the priority.

Vorfrüh, *adj.* premature.

Vorfrühling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) early spring.

Vorfühlen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to foresee, perceive beforehand.

Vorführen, *v. a.* to bring, carry, *or* lead before, to produce.

Vorführung, *f.* bringing, carrying *or* leading before, producing.

Vorgang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. precedence, precedency; 2. occurrence, hap, incidence, event, transaction; — der Gläubiger, priority among creditors.

Vorgänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one that goes before, *or* leads the way; 2. predecessor; ohne —, unprecedented; — des Ankertaues, *N. T.* fore-runner of the cable.

Vorgängig, *adj.* previous, preliminary; *vid.* Vorläufig.

Vorgaukeln, *v. a.* to juggle before; einem etwas —, to put a sham upon one.

Vorgebäude, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fore-part of a building entry, porch, vestibule.

Vorgeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to give before, *or* in advantage; 2. to put before; 3. *fig.* to advance, assert; 4. to pretend, feign; 5. to propose, *or* impose as a task.

Vorgeben, *n.* (-s) saying, pretence, pretext.

Vorgebirge, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cape, fore-land, point of land; 2. promontory.

Vorgeblich, *adj.* pretended.

Vorgebot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) citation, summons.

Vorgebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pretension.

Vorgedacht, *adj.* fore-alleged, fore-mentioned

Vorgefaßt, *adj.* preconceived; eine — e Meinung, a preconceived opinion, a prejudice.

Vorgefühl, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) presentiment, misgiving.

Vorgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go before, precede; 2. to go forth; 3. to over-top, to stand out; jut out; 4. to pass, happen, come to pass; 5. to forebode, misgive; einem —, to outgo one, to go faster than another; *fig.* to precede, excel, surpass one, to have the preference; to serve as an example, to be a pattern to one; einem mit guten Beiſpielen —, to give one good examples; es geht mir vor, I have a sensation *or* obscure perception of a thing; I feel, it seems to me.

Vorgehör, *n.* (-s) preaudience.

Vorgeigen, *v. a.* to play (on the violin) before one.

Vorgelt, *n. provinc. L. T.* nearer right.

Vorgelten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to prevail, be prevalent.

Vorgemach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -mächer) antechamber.

Vorgemeldet, Vorgenannt, *adj.* afore-mentioned.

Vorgerede, *n.* (-s) preamble.

Vorgericht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. spoon-meat, first dish; 2. antepast; 3. inferior court of justice.

Vorgeſchmack, *m.* (-es) foretaste.

Vorgeſchwader, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) van of a fleet.

Vorgeſetzt, *adj.* preposed.

Vorgeſetzte, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* superior, overseer, chief-master of a college.

Vorgeſperr, *n. T.* lid that covers the keyhole.

Vorgeſpinnſte, *n. T.* roughts.

Vorgeſtellte, *m. decl. like adj.* presentee.

Vorgeſtern, *adv.* the day before yesterday.

Vorgeſtrig, *adj.* happened *or* done the day before yesterday.

Vorgewächs, *n.* (-es) propolis, sort of red wax used by the bees in order to stop the holes of their hives with.

Vorgiebel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) frontispiece, front gable end.

Vorglänzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to outshine, to exceed in brightness; 2. to shine before; to shine as an example before a person.

Vorgraben, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -gräben) fore-ditch, first ditch *or* fosse.

Vorgreifen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. *fig.* to anticipate, forestall; 2. to encroach upon one's rights; im Urtheile —, to preoccupy one's judgment.

Vorgreifung, *f.* 1. anticipation, forestalling; 2. encroachment, intrenching; preoccupation.

Vorgriff, *m.* (-es) anticipation.

Vorgrund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gründe) foreground.

Vorhaben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to design, intend, purpose; 2. to be engaged in, to be about something; 3. to examine, try, to call to account; 4. to rebuke, check, reprimand, chide one, upbraid one with; 5. *vulg.* to have before one, wear; eine Schürze —, to be girded with an apron; etwas mit einem —, to have a design upon one.

Vorhaben, *n.* (-s) 1. intention, intent, design, purpose; 2. project, scheme, undertaking; das dient nicht zu unserm —, that is nothing to the purpose; sein — ändern, to alter one's intent, design; Gott segne Ihr —! God speed your work!

Vorhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to hold before, hold forth; 2. *fig.* to represent; 3. (einem etwas), to charge with, upbraid with, to reproach; einem eine Pistole —, to clap a pistol to one's breast; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hold out, stand, wear; es hält desto länger vor, it holds out *or* wears the longer; was vorhält, something substantial.

Vorhalten, *n.* (-s) holding before, *vid. the verb.*

Vorhand, *f.* 1. wrist, fore-part of the hand; 2. fore-part of a horse; 3. right hand, precedence; 4. (at cards) eldest hand, lead; einem die — lassen, to give one the lead (at cards).

Vorhanden, *adj. & adv.* 1. at hand, ready, present; 2. extant, existing; 3. impending, imminent, near; — seyn, to be, exist; to be obvious; es ist Noth —, there is need; die — en Gesetze, the laws in being.

Vorhang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) curtain; — eines Altars, antipendium; *compos.* — ring, *m.* curtain-ring; — stab, *m.* — stange, *f.* curtain-road.

Vorhangen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hang before; 2. to jut out.

Vorhängen, *v. a.* to hang before.

Vorhängeschloß, *n.* (es; *pl.* -schlösser) padlock.

Vorhauen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to hew *or* cut before a person; 2. to prepare by hewing *or* cutting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to outdo *or* surpass in cutting.

Vorhaupt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häupter) fore part of the head.

Vorhaus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuser) fore-house, hall, vestibule.

Vorhaut, *f.* (-es; *pl.* -häute) *A. T.* foreskin.

Vorheben, *v. ir. a.* to set off, put forth.

Vorher, *adv.* before; previously; before hand; kurz —, a little while before; *compos.* — bestimmung, *f.* predestination; — daseyn, *n.* pre-existence; — kosten, *n.* pregustation; — sage, — sagung, *f.* fore-saying, fore-telling; — sehung, *f.* foreseeing, foresight; — verkündiger, *m.* prophet, predicter; — verkündigung, *f.* prediction, prophecy; — wissen, *n.* foreknowledge, prescience.

Vorherbedenken, *v. ir. a.* 1. to think beforehand, to consider beforehand; 2. to premeditate.

Vorherbeschließen, *v. ir. a.* to predetermine.

Vorherbestimmen, *v. a.* to predestine, to predetermine.

Vorherbst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) early autumn.

Vorhergehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to forego, precede, to be previous; der vorhergegangene ähnliche Fall, precedent.

Vorhergehen, *n.* (-s) precedence.

Vorhergehend, *adj.* preceding, foregoing, former.

Vorherig, *adj.* preceding, previous, former.

Vorhero, + *vid.* Vorher.

Vorherrschen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to predominate, prevail, to be prevalent.

Vorherrschend, *adj.* predominant, prevailing.

Vorhersagen, *v. a.* to foresay, foretel, prophecy, predict.

Vorhersehen, *v. ir. a.* to foresee, foreknow.

Vorherverkündigen, *v. a.* to announce beforehand, to foretel, predict.

Vorherwissen, *v. ir. a.* to foreknow, know beforehand.

Vorheucheln, *v. a.* to act the hypocrite before a person, to represent hypocritically, to play canting tricks.

Vorheulen, *v. a.* to trouble with weeping, crying, whining.

Vorhieb, *m.* (-es) the cutting before to mark a thing.

Vorhimmel, *m.* (-s) entrance into heaven, first heaven; der Frühling, dieser — der Erde, spring, this heavenly bliss of earth.

Vorhin, *adv.* before, heretofore; a little while ago.

Vorhinnig, *adj.* (*n. u.*) former, late.

Vorhof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -höfe) fore-yard, fore-court, entry, porch.

Vorhöker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forestaller.

Vorholen, *v. a. N. T.* die Mars- und Bramschoten —, to tally the sheets flat aft.

Vorhölle, *f.* entrance into hell, limbo.

Vorholz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer) thicket in front, before a forest.

Vorhut, *f.* 1. right of beginning to pasture before others; 2. vanguard.

Vorig, *adj.* former; last, preceding; pristine; — es Jahr, last year; — e Woche, last week.

Vorjagen, *v.* I. *a.* to drive before a person; to drive forth; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to hunt before another; 2. (*aux.* seyn) to out-gallop another.

Vorjagen, *n.* (-s) Vorjagd, *f.* right of hunting first *or* before.

Vorjahr, *n.* (-s) spring.

Vorjährig, *adj.* of last year.

Vorjetzt, *adv.* (*n. i. u.*) at present, now; for this time.

Vorjüngst, *adj.* youngest but one.

Vorkammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fore-chamber; anterior chamber, outer chamber; 2. *A. T.* auricle of the heart.

Vorkämpfer, *m. vid.* Vorfechter.

Vorkauen, *v. a.* 1. to chew for a child; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to suggest one words, to repeat over and over, in order to make a thing plain; 3. to repeat over and over; 4. to repeat frequently and tediously.

Vorkauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) 1. preemption, forestalling, forestalment; 2. right of preemption; *compos.* — srecht, *n.* right of preemption, option.

Vorkaufen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to forestal.

Vorkäufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) forestaller.

Vorkehr, *f.* precaution, preventive measure; eine weise — der Natur, a wise provision of nature.

Vorkehren, *v. a.* 1. *fig.* to predispose, provide; 2. to use, make use of, to plead; 3. *T.* to turn forwards; Nothwendigkeit —, to urge the plea of necessity.

Vorkehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) predisposition, preventive measure, precaution; — en treffen, to take precautions, make provisions; *compos.* — sweise, *adv.* by way of precaution, provisionally.

Vorkeil, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* key, fore-lock-key.

Vorkenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) preparatory information, introductory *or* preliminary knowledge.

Vorkind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) (*n. i. u.*) 1. child of the first marriage; 2. illegitimate child.

Vorkirche, *f.* porch of a church, vestibule.

Vorklage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anticipation of a complaint *or* charge; *vulg.* mit der — kommen, to anticipate one's defence.

Vorkleben, *v. a.* to paste *or* glue before a thing; to stop with glue.

Vorklingen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sound louder than the rest, to be more audible.

Vorklug, I. *adj.* forward; II. *adv.* forwardly.

Vorkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. *fig.* to happen, befal, fall out, occur; 2. to seem, appear; 3. to fall in one's way, to offer; 4. to be admitted, to come to the presence of; 5. to come before a person, to come sooner than another; 6. to get

before, outrun; 7. to get the start of one; 8. *vulg.* to come forth; 9. to prevent; 10. *M. T.* to be presented (said of bills of exchanges); es kommt mir vor, it seems to me; er kam mir recht wunderlich vor, he seemed to be very strange; dergleichen kommt nicht alle Tage vor, such things do not occur every day; die Sache iſt mir nicht vorgekommen, this affair is not come to my knowledge; die Sache iſt vorgekommen, the affair *or* matter has been proposed, moved *or* propounded; das iſt dir gewiß im Traume vorgekommen, that certainly appeared to you when dreaming.

Vorkommenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + & *provinc.* occurrence, *vid.* Vorfall.

Vorkopf, *m.* (-es) fore-part of the head.

Vorkoſt, *f.* spoon-meat, pulse, greens, roots, by-meats.

Vorkoſten, *v. a.* to foretaste.

Vorkundig, *adj.* knowing the future, prescient.

Vorladen, *v. ir. a.* to cite, summon.

Vorlader, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) summoner.

Vorladung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) citation, summons; *compos.* — sbefehl, *m.* — sſchreiben, *n.* citatory letter, writ.

Vorlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. what is put before another thing; 2. *T.* recipient, receiver, receiving vessel.

Vorlallen, *v. a.* to stammer *or* lisp to a person.

Vorland, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fore-land, anterior land; die — e, the Austrian provinces in Suabia.

Vorlangen, *v. a.* to reach forth.

Vorlängſt, *adv.* long ago, long since, a great while ago.

Vorlangung, *f.* reaching forth.

Vorlaß, *m.* unpressed wine.

Vorlaſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to suffer to go *or* come forward, to let pass before, to give the precedence; 2. to admit before a person, to give access.

Vorlaſſung, *f.* 1. precedence; 2. admittance, access.

Vorlaſtig, *adj. N. T.* over-burdened in the prow *or* fore-part, by the head; das Schiff iſt zu —, the ship is too much by the head.

Vorlaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Arch. T.* piazza, portico.

Vorlauf, *m.* that which runs *or* flows out first, forerunnings; unpressed wine; wort; (of distilled spirits) the first *or* strongest; — von Obſtmoſt, strong cider.

Vorlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to run before; 2. to outrun, overtake, outwalk.

Vorläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) precursor, forerunner, harbinger.

Vorläufig, I. *adj.* 1. preliminary, previous; 2. provisional; — e Angabe beim Zoll, prime entry; — e Beweiſe, preambulary proofs; II. *adv.* by way of preliminary; previously, provisionally.

Vorlaut, I. *adj.* 1. obstreperous, over-loud; 2. forward, hasty; 3. inconsiderate, precipitate; II. *adv.* obstreperously, forwardly; hastily.

Vorlaut, *m.* (*n. i. u.*) hint, inkling.

Vorlege-löffel, *m.* soup-ladle, gravy-spoon; — meſſer, *n.* carving knife; — ſchloß, *n.* padlock; mit einem — ſchloß verwahren, to padlock.

Vorlegen, *v. a.* 1. to put before, put to; 2. to carve, to serve with, help to; 3. *fig.* to submit; to expose, show; 4. to produce, exhibit; eine Frage —, to propose *or* propound a question; einen Recipienten —, to apply a recipient.

Vorlegen, *n.* (-s) **Vorlegung**, *f.* putting before, &c. *vid.* Vorlegen.

Vorlehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) introductory *or* preliminary information.

Vorleihen, *v. a.* + to lend.

Vorleik, *n. N. T.* fore-leech (of a stay-sail).

Vorleimen, *v. a.* to glue before.

Vorlesbar, *adj.* that may be read to, *or* lectured on.

Vorleſe, *f.* 1. beginning of the vintage; 2. privilege to gather the grapes before others.

Vorleſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to gather before another; 2. to read to, to rehearse.

Vorleſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. reader, lecturer, prelector; 2. reader of lectures.

Vorleſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reading, prelection, lecture; — en halten über, to read lectures; eine — über die Kriegskunſt halten, to lecture upon the military art.

Vorletzt, *adj.* last but one, penultimate; der — e, the last but one.

Vorleuchten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to carry a light before; 2. to shine before; 3. to outshine; 4. *fig.* to be a pattern to; to give, set up a good example.

Vorleuchtung, *f.* 1. shining before, being a pattern to; 2. outshining, excelling.

Vorlieb, *adj.* contented, satisfied, *vid.* Fürlieb.

Vorliebe, *f.* predilection; — für etwas haben, to be prepossessed in favor of.

Vorliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie before a thing, to be placed before a thing; 2. to lie in front, to lie foremost; das Haus liegt vor, the house lies in front.

Vorliegend, *adj.* 1. lying before; 2. *fig.* in question.

Vorlippe, *f.* red part of the lip.

Vorlügen, *v. ir. a.* to tell lies to a person; einem etwas —, to tell one lies.

Vormachen, *v. a. vulg.* to put before, to place before; einem etwas —, 1. to do a thing before another person that he may imitate it; 2. *fig.* to deceive one, to impose upon one; einem Mädchen etwas —, to play the rogue with a girl.

Vormagen, *m.* (-s) ante-stomach (in certain birds).

Vormähder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) first mower.

Vormähen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to mow first *or* before.

Vormahlen, *vid.* Vormalen.

Vormalen, *v. a.* 1. to draw *or* paint before; 2. to give a pattern by one's own drawing *or* painting; (einem etwas) *fig.* to delude, deceive, impose upon.

Vormalen, *adv.* formerly, *vid.* Vormals.

Vormalig, *adj.* former, *vid.* Vorig.

Vormals, *adv.* formerly, in former times, aforetime, heretofore.

Vormann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) 1. man placed in the front *or* in the first line, foreman; 2. + ancestor; — eines Indoſſaten, *M. E.* preceding indorser; — in einem Boote, stroke-man.

Vormarkten, *v. a.* to forestal.

Vormars, *m. N. T.* fore-top; *compos.* — raa, *f.* fore-top-yard; — ſegel, *n.* fore-top-sail.

Vormaß, *n.* (-es) standard measure.

Vormauer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. outward wall, avant-mure; 2. *fig.* barricade, bar, bulwark.

Vormeiſter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* chief-master.

Vormerken, *v. a.* to note down; ein Schiff zu Ladung —, to put a vessel for freight.

Vormerkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) note, memorandum.

Vormeſſen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to measure before a person; to measure out to a person.

Vormittag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) forenoon; heute —, this day before noon; *compos.* — swache, *f. N. T.* noon-watch.

Vormittägig, *adj.* in (of) the forenoon.

Vormittags, *adv.* in the forenoon.

Vormitternacht, *f.* before midnight.

Vormitternächtlich, *adj.* happening before midnight.
Vormund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -münder) guardian; tutor.
Vormünderinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female guardian, tutoress.
Vormundſchaft, *f.* guardianship, trusteeship; *compos.* — ſgelder, *pl.* money belonging to minors.
Vormundſchaftlich, *adj. & adv.* belonging *or* relating to a guardian, guardianlike.
Vorn, *adv.* before, in the fore-part; in front; von —, from before, from the beginning, over again; in the front; wieder von — anfangen, to begin anew *or* afresh.
Vornächtig, *adj.* of the night before, of last night.
Vornageln, *v. a.* to nail before a thing.
Vorname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) christian-name.
Vornehm, I. *adj.* 1. distinguished above the rest, eminent; 2. gentle, of quality, of note, of distinction, of rank; — e Leute, gentle-folk, people of quality, of rank; ein — er Mann, a gentleman, man of rank; — es Weſen, stateliness of behavior, air of superiority; ein — es Haus, a house of fashion; — und gemein, gentle and simple; II. *adv.* gentlemanlike, eminently; — thun, to assume importance, to affect superiority; to live high *or* in great state.
Vornehmen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to take before one, put before, put on; 2. *fig.* to take in hand, to do, undertake; wieder —, to resume, to renew an interrupted work; einen —, 1. to examine, try; 2. to call to account; 3. to upbraid with, to chide; ich nehme mir vor, I intend, I purpose doing.
Vornehmen, *n.* (-s) 1. design, intention, intent, plan; 2. resolution.
Vornehmlich, *adv.* chiefly, principally, especially.
Vornehmſte, *adj.* first, chief, chiefest, foremost, principal, capital, most eminent, most excellent; die — n, the chief men, head men.
Vornehmheit, *f.* quality, distinction, rank.
Vornehmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. design, resolution; 2. practice.
Vornennwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) *Gram. T.* pronoun.
Voroberbramſegel, *n. N. T.* fore-top-gallant-royal-sail.
Vorpfeifen, *v. ir. a.* to whistle to.
Vorplatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -plätze) 1. *Arch. T.* landing place; 2. vestibule.
Vorplaudern, *v. a.* to chat to, prattle, tattle to.
Vorpoſten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) out-guard, out-post.
Vorpredigen, *v. a.* 1. to preach to *or* at, to sermonize; 2. *fig.* to lecture, inculcate.
Vorpunct, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) preliminary point.
Vorragen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be prominent, protuberant, supereminent; to overtop, jut *or* stand out; — d, *part. adj.* prominent, salient.
Vorragung, *f.* overtopping, prominence.
Vorrang, *m.* (-es) 1. precedence, first place, foremost place, superiority; 2. preeminence.
Vorrath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -räthe) store, stock, provision; hoard; *compos.* — shaus, *n.* store-house, magazine, depot; — skammer, *f.* — szimmer, *n.* storeroom; — sſchrank, *m.* safe, pantry, meat-screen; — sverzeichniß, *n.* inventory.
Vorräthig, *adj.* in store, stored up, extant, in hand; — es Geld, money in cash.
Vorrechnen, *v. a.* 1. to reckon before, reckon to, give an account; 2. to show one how a thing is reckoned.
Vorrecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) prerogative, privilege, immunity; ein ausſchließliches —, an exclusive privilege; die — e der Geiſtlichkeit, the immunities of the clergy.
Vorrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) preface, preamble, prefatory discourse; prologue; eine — machen, to preface; ein Buch mit einer — verſehen, to preface a book.
Vorreden, *v.* I. *a.* to tell, speak; to talk to (with intent to persuade); Sie reden mir ſo viel von Liebe vor, you tell me so much of love; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to speak before; to speak sooner than another.
Vorredner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) speaker of a preface *or* prologue.
Vorreiben, *v. ir. a.* to pound, grind, *or* bruise before.
Vorreichen, *v.* I. *a.* to reach *or* hand out of a place towards a person, to produce; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to overtop, jut *or* stand out.
Vorreihen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) first row of dancers, lead.
Vorreißen, *v. ir. a.* to make the first sketch of a thing, to sketch *or* draw before a person.
Vorreiten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to ride before; 2. to outride, excel in riding; 3. to ride before a person in order to show him to ride; II. *a.* einem ein Pferd —, to ride a horse before a person.
Vorreiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fore-spurrer, postillion, jockey, outrider.
Vorrennen, *v. reg. & ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to run forward; 2. to run before a person; 3. to outrun.
Vorrichten, *v. a.* to prepare, get ready, fit up.
Vorrichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. preparation, arrangement; 2. contrivance, engine, mechanism.
Vorriß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) sketch.
Vorritt, *m.* (-es) riding before, preceding on horseback.
Vorrücken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to advance, to push, move forwards *or* before; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to reproach with, to upbraid with; das Datum —, to antedate; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to advance; to march on *or* forward.
Vorrücken, *n.* (-s) advance; das — der Nachtgleichen, precession of equinoxes.
Vorrückung, *f.* 1. advancing; 2. moving before; 3. *fig.* exprobration, reproach, upbraiding.
Vorrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call forth.
Vorrufung, *f.* calling forth.
Vorſaal, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſäle) hall, entry, entrance-room, entrance-hall; ante-room.
Vorſabbath, *m.* (-s) eve before the sabbath.
Vorſagen, *v. a.* 1. to tell, entertain with; 2. to repeat to one and make him say after; to rehearse to a person; 3. to dictate, to say to; Schreckniſſe —, to denounce terrors; einem etwas Schönes —, to speak fine things to one.
Vorſänger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) leader of a choir, precentor.
Vorſatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſätze) 1. any thing that is placed before another thing; 2. *fig.* resolution, design, purpose, intention; den — haben, to design, intend; einen — faſſen, to take a resolution; mit —, designedly, on purpose.
Vorſätzlich, *vid.* Vorſetzlich.
Vorſchanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) outwork, lunette.
Vorſchanzen, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to obviate, prevent; 2. to allege; to pretend.
Vorſchein, *m.* (-s) act of coming to light, appearance; zum — kommen, to appear, come to light; zum — bringen, to bring forth, bring to light, to produce.
Vorſcheinen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shine before; 2. *fig.* to shine through; to shine preeminently.
Vorſchicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Min. T.* first layer, bed, *or* stratum.
Vorſchicken, *v. a.* to send before *or* forward, to send word to one's lodgings.

Vorſchieben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to push forward, shove before *or* to; *fig.* to hinder, prevent; 2. to put in, to interpose; einen Riegel —, to bolt.

Vorſchieber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) something that is shoved before a thing, bolt; die —, the four teeth of a horse between the corner-tooth and the fore-tooth.

Vorſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to shove *or* push quickly before a thing; 2. to put an edge *or* border to a thing; 3. to count down money before a person; 4. to advance money; 5. to lend money; II. *n. a.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to dart forward, to shoot *or* rush forward; 2. to shoot *or* fire a gun before a person; 3. (of plants) to shoot, grow quickly; 4. to jut out, jutty; β. (*aux.* haben) to shoot better *or* nearer to the mark than another, to outshoot.

Vorſchimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to glitter, shine before *or* beyond other things.

Vorſchlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſchläge) 1. proposal, proposition offer; 2. first layer of lime; 3. stopple, bung, ram wad; lid of an oven; 4. *Mus. T.* appoggiatura; 5. first blow; — im Parlamente, motion; Vorſchläge thun, to make proposals; in — bringen, to propose, make a motion for, to motion; *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* pegging-awl.

Vorſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. *fig.* to propose, propound, proffer; 2. to motion; 3. to beat in *or* knock in, before a person; 4. *Min. T.* to give the signal to the miners; 5. *M. E.* to ask a higher price than is meant to be taken; to overrate, over-prize; 6. to put before; to nail before; einen Pflock —, to peg up, stop with a peg; einen zu etwas —, to propose *or* present one for ..; einen zu einer Pfründe —, to present any one to a benefice; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to strike before *or* too soon; 2. to strike *or* incline forwards; *Hunt. T.* to utter, sound prematurely.

Vorſchläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Vorſchlagsherr,** *m.* (-n; *pl.* -en) proposer.

Vorſchlagung, *f.* proposing, *vid.* Vorſchlag.

Vorſchleppen, *v. a.* to drag forth *or* before.

Vorſchmack, *m.* (-es) 1. foretaste, prelibation; 2. preponderating taste of any ingredient in a composition.

Vorſchmecken, *v.* I. *a.* to taste beforehand, to foretaste; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to predominate, have a preponderating taste.

Vorſchneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carve, cut; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut before a person, to cut out.

Vorſchneiden, *n.* (-s) carving, cutting.

Vorſchneider, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. cutter out; 2. carver.

Vorſchnell, I. *adj.* forward, rash, hasty, precipitate, premature; — und verwegen, precipitous and bold; II. *adv.* forwardly, rashly, precipitately, prematurely.

Vorſchnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) first cut.

Vorſchoß, *m. provinc.* property-tax.

Vorſchreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. *fig.* to prescribe, dictate, order, command, direct; 2. to set a writing-copy; 3. to write before a thing, to write in front of a thing.

Vorſchreiben, *n.* (-s) 1. writing before; 2. setting a writing-copy; 3. *fig.* prescribing.

Vorſchreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to cry before a person; 2. to cry *or* bawl to a person, to cry in the ears of a person; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to surpass in crying.

Vorſchreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to step *or* stride forth; 2. to advance, march on, to step before a person; 3. to get the start of.

Vorſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. copy to write after, writing-copy, pattern; 2. *fig.* prescription, direction, precept, order, command; *compos.* — enbuch, *n.* copy-book.

Vorſchriftlich, Vorſchriftsmäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to direction.

Vorſchritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. first step, advance; 2. *fig.* measure, proceeding; — e thun, to make advances.

Vorſchub, *m.* (-es) 1. shoving forward; 2. first throw (at nine-pins); 3. first stroke (at billiards); 4. *fig.* aid, help, supply, assistance; — thun, to supply, furnish, help, assist; zum Böſen — thun, to abet.

Vorſchuhen, *v. a.* to put new feet *or* new foot-parts to boots, to new-vamp.

Vorſchuhleder, *n.* (-s) shoe-vamps.

Vorſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -üſſe) 1. first shot; 2. first stroke (at billiards); 3. *fig.* advanced money, advance, previous payment; im — ſſe ſtehen, to be in advance; in — kommen, to come under a cash-advance.

Vorſchütten, *v. a.* to pour out *or* throw down before a person *or* thing; Futter —, to give provender.

Vorſchützen, *v. a.* 1. to make a bulwark *or* defence; to make a dam, wear *or* sluice-gate before *or* to; 2. *fig.* to pretend, use a pretence, to allege, to plead, use as a pretext; Unwiſſenheit —, to plead ignorance.

Vorſchützung, *f.* 1. pretending; pretence, excuse, color; 2. defence, fence.

Vorſchwatzen, *v. a.* to chat *or* prattle to, to persuade.

Vorſchweben, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to flash, float, hover before; einem —, to be in one's eye.

Vorſchwebend, *adj.* floating before the mind, existing in the imagination.

Vorſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swim before.

Vorſchwören, *v. ir. a.* to swear in one's presence.

Vorſegel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fore-sail; die —, head-sails.

Vorſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to sail before; 2. to out-sail.

Vorſehen, *v. ir.* I. *refl.* to be on one's guard, take care, take heed; ſehet euch vor! take heed! have a care; II. *a.* + *& provinc.* to foresee; to provide.

Vorſehung, *f.* providence; die göttliche —, God's providence.

Vorſeite, *f.* fore-side, front.

Vorſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set before, to place, put before, put to; 2. *fig.* to set over, to appoint over; 3. to prefer; Jemandes Namen einem Buche —, to prefix one's name to a book; ſetze ihnen Wein und Fleiſch vor! set wine and meat before them! ſich, mir etwas —, to resolve upon, to design, intend, determine, propose.

Vorſetzen, *n.* (-s) putting before, *vid.* verb.

Vorſetzlich, I. *adj.* designed, wilful, deliberate, intentional; ein — er Mord, a wilful murder; II. *adv.* designedly, purposely, on purpose, wilfully, intentionally.

Vorſetzlichkeit, *f.* wilfulness, deliberation.

Vorſetzung, *f.* placing, putting before; *vid.* Vorſatz.

Vorſeyn (Vorſein), *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be before, be foremost, have the first chance; 2. to stand out; 3. to be examined, tried *or* under cognizance; da ſey Gott vor! God forbid!

Vorſicht, *f.* 1. foresight, forecast, caution, precaution; circumspection; 2. providence; mit vieler — zu Werke gehen, to act with great precaution.

Vorſichtig, I. *adj.* cautious, circumspect, considerate, provident, heedful; II. *adv.* cautiously, circumspectly, considerately, providently, heedfully.

Vorſichtigkeit, *f.* cautiousness, circumspection, consiederateness.
Vorſilbe, *vid.* Vorſylbe.
Vorſingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lead the choir.
Vorſingen, *n.* (-s) singing to, &c.
Vorſitz, *m.* (-es) 1. circumstance of sitting before *or* higher than others; act of presiding; chair, presidency, presidentship; 2. upper seat; den — haben, to preside, be the chairman.
Vorſitzen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to preside.
Vorſitzende, *vid.* Vorſitzer.
Vorſitzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) president, chairman.
Vorſommer, *m.* (-s) spring-time.
Vorſorge, *f.* foresight, timely care, care, attention, precaution, providence; — tragen, to take care, be attentive to.
Vorſpann, *f.* relay, set of horses; additional cattle, additional horses (put to a carriage to help it forward); *compos.* — pferde, *pl.* horses used for such a purpose.
Vorſpannen, *v. a.* 1. to extend *or* stretch before a thing; 2. to tenter before; 3. to put (horses *or* oxen) to; 4. to put additional horses to a carriage; 5. to furnish one with relays.
Vorſpannen, *n.* (-s) **Vorſpannung**, *f.* furnishing with relays *or* fresh horses; putting additional horses to.
Vorſparen, *v. a.* to preserve.
Vorſpiegeln, *v. a.* to show in a dazzling light, make a false show, to deceive, illude, to amuse with.
Vorſpiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) making a false show; deceit; entertaining, amusing (with idle hopes).
Vorſpiel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prelude, preludium, preamble, first play; — auf einer Orgel, voluntary.
Vorſpielen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to prelude; 2. to entertain with playing on an instrument.
Vorſpieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Mus. T.* leader of the band, concert-master.
Vorſpinnwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* rought-mill.
Vorſpitzen, *v. a.* to new-point, to sharpen.
Vorſprache, *f.* intercession, *vid.* Fürſprache.
Vorſprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to speak *or* talk before a person, to say to a person; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to out-tune; 2. to give one a call, to make a short visit.
Vorſprecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) intercessor, *vid.* Fürſprecher.
Vorſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to leap before; 2. to outleap; 3. *fig.* to jut out; ein — der Zug, a prominent feature.
Vorſpruch, *m.* (-es) intercession, *vid.* Fürſpruch.
Vorſprung, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſprünge) 1. start, advantage; 2. projection, prominence, relief; 3. *Arch. T.* ressault; den — vor einem haben, to have the start of one, the advantage over him.
Vorſpuk, *m.* (-s) ill foreboding omen, portent.
Vorſpuken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to forebode, foretoken, portend.
Vorſtadt, *f.* (*pl.* -ſtädte) suburb.
Vorſtädter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Vorſtädterinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inhabitant of the suburb, suburban.
Vorſtand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtände) 1. personal appearance; 2. bail, security, earnest, superior.
Vorſtänder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* tiller, stander, young tree left in a wood for growth.
Vorſtechen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shine forth, outshine, outdo, get the better of; 2. to be prominent, be distinguished; 3. to jutty; das Rothe ſticht vor, the red predominates; II. *a.* 1. to prick before; 2. to make a puncture *or* hole with any pointed instrument before anything; 3. to pass the way.
Vorſteckärmel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cover-sleeve.
Vorſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to put before a thing, to stick before a thing; 2. *fig.* to prefix, mark, appoint; das vorgeſteckte Ziel erreichen, to attain the prefixed aim, to hit the mark.
Vorſtecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a thing, which is stuck before another to hold or fasten it; 2. pin, peg; — vor einem Rade, linch-pin, axle-pin.
Vorſtehen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to stand before a thing; 2. to stand out, to be prominent, to project; 3. *fig.* to appear (in a court of justice); 4. (einer Sache) to administer, govern, rule, manage, oversee, inspect, survey, superintend; die Marsſegel ſtehen vor, *N. T.* the top-sails are hauled; II. *imp.* es ſteht mir vor, it seems to me, it misgives me.
Vorſtehen, *n.* (-s) jutting; appearing, &c.
Vorſteher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) overseer, intendant, inspector, surveyor, warden, superintendant, head, chief, principal; — der Münze, warder *or* keeper of the mint; — *or compos.* — drüſen, *pl. A. T.* prostates.
Vorſtehhund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* setting-dog, spaniel, pointer.
Vorſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to place *or* put before a thing; 2. to present *or* introduce one to another; 3. to represent, personate (a character); 4. to play, act, perform; 5. to show, represent, expose, demonstrate; 6. to remonstrate; 7. ſich, mir etwas —, to imagine, fancy, conceive, think; ſtellen Sie ſich mein Erſtaunen vor! think of my astonishment!
Vorſteller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that presents *or* introduces; 2. performer, player.
Vorſtellig, *adv.* (*n. i. u.*) represented to the mind; einem etwas — machen, to remonstrate, demonstrate.
Vorſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. presentation, representation; 2. idea, image, conception, notion; 3. remonstrance; eine falſche —, misrepresentation, misconception; *compos.* — skraft, *f.* — svermögen, *n.* imagination, imaginative faculty.
Vorſtenge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* fore-topmast.
Vorſtopfen, *v. a.* to stuff before a thing.
Vorſtoß, *m.* (-es) 1. something projecting, something protruded; 2. eking piece; 3. adopter; 4. hive-dross, bee-glue, mastic of bees.
Vorſtoßen, *v.* I. *a.* to push forward; II. *n.* (*i. u.*) to project; to occur unexpectedly.
Vorſtrecken, *v. a.* 1. to stretch forward, put forth *or* out; 2. to advance, lend.
Vorſtreckung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. putting *or* stretching forth; 2. advancing, lending.
Vorſtreichen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to strike *or* rub forth; 2. to spread forward; 3. to mark with a stroke in front of a thing.
Vorſtreichung, *f.* marking, pointing out.
Vorſtreuen, *v. a.* to strew *or* scatter before a thing.
Vorſtrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stroke, mark (made in front of a thing).
Vorſtricken, *v. a.* to knit to the extremity of another thing; to vamp knitting.
Vorſtube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) front *or* fore-room.
Vorſtück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* chase-gun (on board of a man of war).
Vorſtürzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) & *refl.* 1. to tumble forward; 2. to rush forward.
Vorſuche, *f. T.* search.
Vorſuchen, *v. a.* 1. to bring forward by searching; 2. *Hunt. T.* to search *or* try a place for game; unter dem Tiſche —, to search for under the table.
Vorſündfluthlich, *adj.* antediluvian.
Vorſylbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prefix.
Vortanz, *m.* (-es) first dance.
Vortanzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lead the dance; 2. to dance before a person (to show how the

dance is to be performed); 3. to dance faster *or* better than another, to out-dance.

Vortänzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) leader of a dance, leader, person that shows the figure of a dance.

Vortheil, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) advantage, profit, gain, interest; lift; zu meinem — e, to my advantage, in my behalf; zum — einiger Wenigen, for the gain of a few; einem zum — gereichen, to turn to one's profit; etwas zum — des gemeinen Weſens thun, to do something in behalf of the commonwealth.

Vortheilen, *v. vid.* Bevortheilen.

Vortheilhaft, I. *adj.* advantageous; profitable, lucrative; eine — e Gelegenheit, a fair opportunity; II. *adv.* advantageously, profitably.

Vortheiliſch, *adj.* + seeking only one's own advantage, selfish.

Vorthier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Hunt. T.* chamois which leads the flock.

Vorthun, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to put on *or* before; 2. to surpass; er hat es ihm vorgethan, he has surpassed him; II. *reſl.* to distinguish one's self.

Vortrab, *m.* (-es) van-guard, van, first line, first body (of an army).

Vortraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to trot before; 2. to out-trot.

Vortrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) 1. act of uttering *or* pronouncing a thing, delivery, diction; 2. representation, exposition, relation, statement, report; 3. proposal, proposition; 4. discourse; 5. *Mus. T.* mode of executing a piece of music, execution; in — bringen, to propose, propound; to make a report; er hat einen guten —, he has a fine delivery *or* execution; — einer Rechnung, balance of an account carried forward; *compos.* — ſkunſt, — ekunſt, *f.* art of delivery, elocution, execution.

Vortragen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bear *or* carry before; 2. to put *or* place before a person; 3. *fig.* to represent, expose; 4. to propose, propound; 5. to state, report, make a report; 6. to deliver; eine Bitte —, to bring in a petition.

Vorträglich, *adj. provinc.* conducive, advantageous.

Vortragung, *f.* carrying before; *vid.* Vortrag.

Vortrefflich, I. *adj.* excellent, exquisite; II. *adv.* excellently, exquisitely.

Vortrefflichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) excellence, excellency, eminence.

Vortreiben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to drive before; 2. to drive forth.

Vortreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to step, go *or* walk before; 2. to step forth, stand forth; 3. to come out.

Vortreter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that steps *or* walks before; 2. beadle, mace-bearer.

Vortrieb, *m.* (-s) Vortrift, *f.* right of driving one's cattle on the pasture-ground before others.

Vortrinken, *v. ir. a.* to drink before *or* first.

Vortritt, *m.* (-es) 1. first step; 2. *fig.* upper hand, precedence; den — laſſen, to yield the precedence.

Vortrupp, *m. gener. in pl.* Vortruppen, van-guard, *vid.* Vortrab.

Vortuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) 1. apron; 2. wiping-clout; 3. bib.

Vorüben, *v. a.* to pre-exercise, exercise previously.

Vorüber, *adv.* by; past, over, gone; finished; — gehen, to pass by; die Donau fließt an vielen volkreichen Städten —, the Danube washes a great many populous cities.

Vorübung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) previous exercise, previous practice.

Vorurtheil, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prejudice, prepossession, preconceived opinion; von — en eingenommen, prejudiced, prepossessed; — e einflößen, to prejudice; ſich von ſeinen — en losmachen, to get the better of one's prejudices; eine zu — en geneigte Gemüthsart, a disposition inclined to prejudice; *compos.* — frei, — los, *adj.* free from prejudices, unprejudiced.

Vorurtheilen, *v. a.* (*only used in the infin.*) to prejudicate.

Vorvater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -väter) ancestor, progenitor.

Vorverwandten, *pl.* relations in an ascending line (as father, grandfather, great-grandfather, &c.).

Vorfordere, *m. vid.* Vorvater.

Vorwache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. out-guard, out-post; 2. advance-guard.

Vorwachs, *n.* (-es) hive-dross, bee-glue, mastic of bees.

Vorwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to gain ground.

Vorwägen, *v. a.* to weigh before a person.

Vorwall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wälle) outer rampart.

Vorwalten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to prevail, predominate.

Vorwand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wände) pretext, pretence; color; ein ſcheinbarer —, specious *or* plausible pretext, fair color; einen — geben, to give a cloak.

Vorwand, *f.* (*pl.* -wände) 1. fore-wall, out-wall; 2. wall built *or* placed before any thing; 3. shelter.

Vorwarten, *v. a.* (*n. i. u.*) to way-lay.

Vorwärts, *adv.* forward, forwards, on; in the front; den Feind — angreiſen, to attack the enemy in front; *compos.* — dreher, *m. A. T.* pronator.

Vorwaſchen, *v. a.* 1. to wash before a person; 2. *fig. cont.* to prattle *or* chatter before a person.

Vorweg, *adv.* before, from before; beforehand; — genießen, to anticipate (the enjoyment of something); — nehmen, to take before another person, to anticipate.

Vorwehr, *f.* bulwark, rampart.

Vorweinen, *v. a.* to cry *or* weep before a person.

Vorweiſen, *v. ir. a.* to produce, exhibit, shew forth.

Vorweiſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) showing forth, producing, exhibition.

Vorwelt, *f.* former age, anterior world, antiquity; ancients.

Vorwenden, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to allege, pretend, give out.

Vorwendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alleging, pretending, giving out.

Vorwerfen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to throw, *or* cast before, to throw to; 2. to reproach, *or* upbraid with, to exprobrate; den Hunden —, to throw to the dogs; Jemandem ſeine Faulheit —, to reproach one's laziness; man wirft ihm Undank vor, he lies under a reproach of ingratitude.

Vorwerfen, *n.* (-s) 1. throwing before; 2. upbraiding.

Vorwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. farm, manor, country-seat; 2. *Fort. T.* advance.

Vorweſenheit, *f.* pre-existence.

Vorwiegen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to weigh to; II. *n.* to weigh more, to outweigh.

Vorwind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* fore-wind, favourable wind.

Vorwimmern & Vorwinſeln, *v. a.* to whine, *or* whimper to,

Vorwiſſen, *n.* (-s) fore-knowledge, prescience, knowledge, privity; ohne mein —, unknown to me.

Vorwitz, *m.* (-es) inconsiderate curiosity, over-curiousness; prying spirit; pertness, forwardness; temerity.

Vorwitzig, I. *adj.* over-curious, inquisitive, prying; pert, forward; II. *adv.* inquisitively, pertly, forwardly.

Vorwitzerchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* snowdrop.

Vorwort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) 1. preface, preamble; 2. *Gram. T.* preposition.

Vorwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) 1. *fig.* reproach; 2. *Hunt. T.* bait, lure; 3. that which is thrown to, *or* before a thing; 4. *impr.* object; — **frei**, *adj.* free from reproach.

Vorzählen, *v. a.* to count before, to enumerate.

Vorzählung, *f.* enumeration.

Vorzahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -zähne) fore-tooth.

Vorzeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) sign, token, omen, prognostic, portent; ein — des Sieges, a presage of victory.

Vorzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to draw *or* sketch before; 2. (einem etwas) to draw something which another is to copy after; 3. to give a pattern, to point out, to chalk out, to trace out.

Vorzeichnung, *f.* 1. drawing before, &c. *vid.* Vorzeichnen; 2. *Mus. T.* prefixed mark of sharps *or* flats.

Vorzeigbar, *adj.* that may be shown, produced, exhibited.

Vorzeige, *f. vid.* Vorzeigung.

Vorzeigen, *v. a.* to show, show forth, expose to view, to produce, exhibit.

Vorzeiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Vorzeigerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a person that has to show, *or* produce any thing (such as a certificate *or* passport, &c.) exhibiter, shower, producer, bearer; — dieses, the bearer of this; — eines Wechsels, bearer of a bill of exchange.

Vorzeigung, *f.* showing, producing, exhibition.

Vorzeit, *f.* time of old, time of yore, past ages.

Vorzeiten, *adv.* formerly, heretofore, in times of yore, anciently.

Vorzeitig, I. *adj.* premature; eine — e Gelehrsamkeit, precocity in learning; II. *adv.* prematurely.

Vorzeitigkeit, *f.* precociousness, prematurity.

Vorziehbar, *adj.* preferable.

Vorziehen, *v. irr.* I. *a.* 1. to draw forward; 2. to draw before; 3. *fig.* to prefer, give the preference (to); den Vorhang —, to draw the curtain before; er wird mir vorgezogen, he is preferred before me; II. *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to precede, advance.

Vorzimmer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fore-room, anteroom, antechamber.

Vorzug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1. preference; 2. excellence, preeminence, superiority; prerogative; (*n. i. u.*) 3. vanguard; Vorzüge des Geistes, parts, endowments, talents, accomplishments; Vorzüge des Glückes, der Geburt, the advantages of fortune, of birth.

Vorzüglich, I. *adj.* deserving to be preferred, preferable, distinguished, superior, excellent, exquisite, preeminent; II. *adv.* preferably; chiefly, especially, particularly.

Vorzüglichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preferableness, superiority, preeminence, worth, excellency.

Voß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e; *or* -en; *pl.* -en) fox.

Votiren, *v. n.* to vote, give one's suffrage.

Votiven, *pl.* (in the Roman Catholic church) donary, donation; *compos.* — tafel, *f.* plate, upon which the donation to a church *or* monastery is noted down.

Votivengelder, *pl. provinc. L. T.* fees, perquisites.

Votivist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) secular priest who says masses for money.

Votivtafel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) votive tablet, table.

Vulgata, *f.* vulgate.

Vulkan, *m.* 1. (-s) Vulcan; 2. (-s; *pl.* -e) volcano.

Vulkanalien, *pl.* Vulcanalia (festivals at Rome in honor of Vulcan).

Vulkanisch, *adj.* volcanic; — er Ausbruch, volcanic eruption.

Vulpinit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* vulpinite.

W.

W, w, W, the twenty-third letter of the Alphabet.

Waage, *f. vid.* Wage.

Waare, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ware, merchandise, commodity, goods; seine — n auslegen, to expose, set forth, display one's commodities; *compos.* — nabsender, *m.* consignor; — nabreßzettel, *m.* docket; — nangebeschein, *m.* bill of entry; — nauction, *f.* port-sale; — naufseher, *m.* corrector of the staple (clerk recording all bargains); — nballen, *m.* bale of goods; — nbestand, *m.* rest, remainder (in goods); — nbestellungsbuch, *n.* book of commissions; — nbrett, *n.* set of shelves in a shop; — ncalculation, *f.* calculation of merchandise; — ncalculationsbuch, *n.* book of calculations; — nconsignation, *f. vid.* — nsendung; — ncredit, *m.* credit in goods; — neinfuhr, *f.* importation of merchandise; — neinkaufsbuch, *n.* book of purchases; — nentrepot, *vid.* — nniederlage; — nerzeugniß, *n.* — nfertigung, — nverfertigung, *f* manufacture of goods; — ngeschäft, *n.* — nhandel, *m.* transaction in goods; — nkenner, *m.* man versed in the knowledge of goods; — nkunde, *f.* knowledge in goods; — nlager, *n.* — nniederlage, *f.* warehouse, storehouse, magazine; — nmäkler, *m.* broker, agent, factor; — nniederlagsrecht, *n.* staple-right; — npreis, *m.* price of goods; — nprobe, *f.* sample, pattern; — nrechnung, *f.* invoice, bill of parcels; — nscontro, *n.* book of accounts current of merchandise; — nsendung, *f.* consignment *or* shipment of goods; — nsensal, *vid.* — nmäkler; — nsteuer, *f.* duty paid on merchandise, custom, excise; — ntausch, *m.* barter; — ntransport, *m. vid.* Transport; — nverkauf, *m.* sale of goods; — nverkaufsbuch, *n.* book of sales; — nverkäufer, *m.* seller, dealer (in articles of merchandise); — nverkehr, *m.* sale, business, vent; — nverlosung, *f.* allotment of goods; — nversender, *m.* transmitter of goods; — nversendung, *f.* transmission of goods; — nverzeichniß, *n.* list *or* catalogue of goods; invoice; — nvorrath, *m.* stock (of goods); — nwinde, *f.* windlass; — nzug, *m.* vent, sale; transit.

Wabbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to wabble; to shake; to waddle; (of the stomach) to be squeamish.

Wabbelig, *adj.* shaky; soft; wabbling.
Wabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) comb, honey-comb, cake of wax in a bee-hive.
Wach, *adv. & adj.* awake; on the alert; — werden, to awake.
Wach-aufzug, *m.* parade (of the soldiers on guard); — engel, *m.* guardian angel; — feuer, *n.* watch-fire; cresset; — geld, *n.* ward-money, wardage; — habend, *adj.* being on duty, on guard, appointed for duty; der — habende Officier, the officer on duty, officer in waiting; — haus, *n.* watch, watch-house, guard-house; *N. T.* binnacle, bittacle; — hund, *m.* bull-dog; — lohn, *m. vid.* — geld; — meister, *m.* sergeant in the cavalry; — ordnung, *f.* regulation respecting the watch; — parade, — schau, *f. vid.* — aufzug; — posten, *m.* duty, watch, post; — schiff, *n.* guard-ship; — stube, *f.* guard-room; — thurm, *m.* watch-tower, belfry, barbican.
Wache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. guard, watch, ward; 2. watchmen; 3. watch-house (guard-house); — halten, to watch, ward; auf der — seyn, die — haben, to be upon the guard, upon duty; auf die — ziehen, to mount the guard; von der — ziehen, to come off from the guard; die — ablösen, to relieve the guard.
Wacheln, *v.* I. *a. provinc.* to move the air gently, to fan; II. *n.* to be in a gentle motion (of heated air).
Wachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be awake; to wake; to watch, ward, guard; bei einem —, to watch one, to sit up with one; *fig.* für, über etwas —, to watch over.
Wachen, *n.* (-s) 1. waking; 2. watching, guarding, warding.
Wachenbeerdorn, *m.* (-s) buck-thorn.
Wacher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* match, burning constantly on the fore-castle.
Wachholder, *m.* (-s) juniper; *compos.* — baum, *m.* juniper-tree; — beere, *f.* juniper-berry; — branntwein, *m.* gin, geneva; — drossel, *f.* field-fare; — harz, *m.* gum-juniper; — saft, *m.* rob of juniper-berries; — schnepfe, *f.* woodcock; — strauch, *m. vid.* — baum.
Wachs, *n.* (-es) wax; gebleichtes —, bleached wax; das grüne —, myrtle-wax; in — bossiren, to emboss in wax; *compos.* — abdruck, *m.* impression, *or* print on wax; cast in wax; — ähnlich, — artig, *adj.* ceruminous, of the nature of wax, containing wax; — band, *n.* wax in ribbons; — baum, *m.* common candleberry-myrtle; — bild, *n.* likeness in wax, waxen image; — blatt, *n.* empty panes *or* combs in a beehive; — bleiche, *f.* place for bleaching wax; — bleicher, *m.* wax-bleacher; — blume, *f.* wax-flower; camomile; — bosseler, — bosser, — bossirer, *m.* embosser in wax; — butter, *f. vid.* — öl; — fackel, *f.* torch; — farbe, *f.* wax-color; — farbig, *adj.* wax-colored; — fisch, *m.* stone-pearch, chub; — form, *f.* mould for wax-figures; — former, *m. vid.* — bossirer; — gelb, *adj.* yellow as wax; — gemälde, *n.* encaustic painting; — gießer, *m.* — händler, — krämer, *m.* wax-chandler; — kerze, *f.* taper, wax-candle; — kerzler, *m. provinc.* person that sells wax-tapers; — kuchen, *m.* cake of wax; — kümmel, *m.* cumin; — künstler, *m. vid.* — bossirer; — lampe, *f.* wax-lamp; — lappen, *m.* wax-cloth; — leder, *n.* wax-leather; — leinwand, *f.* cerecloth, cerate, oil-cloth; — licht, *n.* wax-candle; — lichtzieher, *m.* wax-chandler; — malerei, *f.* art of painting by means of wax; encaustic painting; — maske, *f.* wax-mask; — mehl, *n.* wax-meal, bee's bread; — milbe, *f.* wax-mite; — motte, *f.* wax-tiny; — nase, *f.* wax-nose; *fig.* a thing that may be moulded and turned any way; — öl, *n.* oil distilled from wax; — papier, *n.* waxed paper; — perle, *f.* wax-pearl; — pflaster, *n.* wax-plaster, cerate, cere-cloth; — pomade, *f.* wax-pomatum; — presse, *f.* wax-press; — puppe, *f.* (wax)doll; — salbe, *f.* cerate, wax-salve; — schabe, *f. vid.* — milbe; — scheibe, *f.* cake of wax; — seife, *f.* wax-soap; — span, *m. vid.* — band; — stange, *f.* wax-reel; — stapel, *m.* wax-winder; — stock, *m.* wax-stand, wax-candle, wax-taper; *fig. vulg.* silly fellow, simpleton; — stockschachtel, *f.* wax-candlestick; — tafel, *f.* cake of wax in a beehive; wax-tablet; — taffet, *m.* oiled silk; — träber, *f.* — unrath, *m.* hive-dross; — tuch, *n.* oil-cloth, oil-skin; — zieher, *m.* wax-chandler; — zins, *m.* tithe paid of wax.
Wachs, *m. vid.* Wachsen, *n.*
Wachsam, I. *adj.* watchful, vigilant; *fig.* ein — es Auge auf etwas haben, to have a watchful eye over; II. *adv.* watchfully, vigilantly.
Wachsamkeit, *f.* watchfulness, vigilance.
Wachsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow; 2. *fig.* to increase; to wax; gut —, to thrive, be in a fine growth; hier wächst gutes Korn, this country produces excellent corn; der Mond wächst, the moon is in her increase; einem über den Kopf —, *fig.* to grow upon one, to get the ascendancy over, to outgrow; einem gewachsen seyn, to be a match for one; einer Sache gewachsen seyn, to be fit, able, sufficient for a work; er ist ihm ans Herz gewachsen, he loves him with all his heart; Gras — hören, to be over-wise.
Wachsen, *n.* (-s) growing, increasing.
Wächsern, *adj.* waxen, of wax; Jemandem eine — e Nase aufheften, *fig.* to impose upon one.
Wachsthum, *m. & n.* (-s) 1. growth; 2. *fig.* increase.
Wachsthümlich, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) vegetable, vegetative.
Wacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) guard; watch, *vid.* Wache; *compos.* — brett, *n.* — tafel, *f. N. T.* log-board; — glas, *n. N. T.* hour-glass; — haus, *n.* — meister, *m.* — schiff, *n.* — thurm, *m. vid.* Wachhaus, Wachmeister, Wachschiff, Wachthurm; — platz, *m.* place of general rendezvous; — rolle, *f.* watch-bill; — stube, *f.* watch-house; — thurm, *m.* watch-tower.
Wachtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quail; die gehaubte mexikanische —, zone-collin; die — schlägt, the quail calls; *compos.* — falk, *m.* lanner; — fang, *m.* quail-catching; — fänger, *m.* quail-catcher; — garn, *n.* quail-net; — habicht, *m.* merlin; — hund, *m.* setting-dog, setter, lurcher, tumbler; spaniel; — könig, *m.* land-rail; — netz, *n. vid.* — garn; — pfeife, *f.* bird-call, quail-call, partridge-call, quail-pipe; — ruf, *m.* call of a quail; — weizen, *m.* cow-wheat, black-wheat, buck-wheat, French wheat.
Wachteln, *v. a. provinc.* to give a sound drubbing.
Wächter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. watchman, warder; 2. instrument for watching *or* observing any thing; 3. red-backed shrike; der — im Maskkorbe, the look-out man; — geld, *n.* watchman's fee.
Wacke, *f.* a sort of stone, consisting of quartz, sand, and mica; die — vom Monte Berbe, Pozzolana; — n, *provinc.* Hungarian sheepskins.
Wackelhaft, *adj. vid.* Wackelig.
Wackelhaupt, *n.* Wackelkopf, *m.* old man.
Wackelig, I. *adj.* shaking, wabbling, wavering, tottering, rocking, loose; ricketty; II. *adv.* totteringly, loosely.
Wackeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to shake; to wabble.

waver, wag, totter, rock; mit dem Kopfe —, to shake with the head; II. *a. vulg.* to cudgel, bang.

Wackeln, *n.* (-s) tottering, shaking, wabbling; das — der Zähne, looseness of the teeth.

Wackelſterz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* white wagtail.

Wacker, I. *adj.* stout, brave, valiant, gallant; + watchful, vigilant; *provinc.* fine; trimmed-up; II. *adv.* stoutly, bravely; soundly; ſich — halten, to be valiant; — ausprügeln, to beat soundly; — darauf gehen laſſen, to spend high.

Waddicke, Waddike, *f. provinc.* whey.

Wade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) calf (of the leg); *compos.* — nbein, *n.* fibula, shank; shin, shinbone; — nſchlagader, *f.* sural artery; — nſtecher, *m.* autumn-fly.

Waden, *vid.* Waten.

Waderl, *n. provinc. vid.* Fächer.

Wadſack, *m. vid.* Watſack.

Waffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. weapon, arms, instrument of attack *or* defence; 2. claw, talon of an animal; *vid.* Waffen; 3. *T.* tools, instruments.

Waffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wafer; a kind of thin cake, cracknel; *compos.* — bäcker, *m.* wafer-maker; — eiſen, *n.* wafer-iron; honey-comb-cockle, checkered Venus-shell; — kuchen, *m.* sort of thin cake baked in an iron-mould, wafer-cake.

Waffen, *pl.* 1. arms, weapons; 2. fangs (of the wild boar); die — ergreifen, to take up arms; die — tragen, to bear arms; unter den — ſeyn, to be up in arms; zu den — rufen, to call to arms; *compos.* — bruder, *m.* brother in arms, comrade; — fabrik, *f.* manufactory of arms; — fähig, *adj.* able to bear arms; — feld, *n.* field of battle; — gefährte, — genoß, *m. vid.* — bruder; — geklirr, *n.* clashing of arms; — halle, *f. vid.* — haus; — händler, *m.* armourer; — hammer, *m.* armoury; — haus, *n.* — kammer, *f.* arsenal, armoury, *vid.* Zeughaus, — hemd, — kleid, *n.* coat of arms; — klang, *m. vid.* — geklirr; — knecht, *m.* soldier, warrior; — ort, — platz, *m.* place of arms; meeting-place, place where the soldiers assemble; alarm-post; — probe, *f.* essay of arms; — recht, *n.* law of arms; — rock, *m.* tabard, *vid.* — hemd; — ruf, *m.* call to arms; — ruhe, *f.* cessation of arms; — rüſtung, *f.* armament, arming, warlike preparations; fitting out of a man of war; — ſalbe, *f.* weapon-salve; — ſchau, *f.* + review; — ſchmied, *m.* armourer; inspector of an armoury; *provinc.* blacksmith; — ſtillſtand, *m.* truce, cessation of arms, suspension of arms, armistice; — ſtillſtand machen, to make a truce; — tanz, *m.* armed dance, dance at which the dancers are armed; *fig.* * war; — that, *f.* warlike deed, military achievement; — tragend, *adj.* armigerous; träger, *m.* armour-bearer, armiger; esquire; — übung, *f.* military exercise.

Waffling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* box on the ear.

Waffnen, *v. a.* to arm; mit gewaffneter Hand, arms in hand; *fig.* ſich mit Geduld —, to have recourse to patience.

Waffnen, *n.* (-s) arming.

Wagamt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ämter) weighing-office.

Wägbar, *adj.* ponderable.

Wage, *f.* risk, hazard, venture; *vid. next word and its compos.*; *compos.* — hals, *m.* bold man, rash, fool-hardy person; adventurer; — halſig, *adj.* adventurous, bold, fool-hardy, rash; zu — halſig, over-daring; — muth, *m.* boldness, rashness; — ſatz, *m.* hypothesis; — ſpiel, *n.* game of hazard; — ſtück, *n.* adventure, hazardous enterprize, rash action; risk.

Wage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. balance, equipoise; 2. pair of scales; 3. office where goods are weighed; 4. spring-tree-bar; 5. pendulum of a clock, balance of a watch; 6. *Ast. T.* libra, balance; 7. weight; einander die — halten, to counterbalance, match; die — gleich machen, to adjust the balance; die — geht gleich, the balance stands poised; die — ſchnappt über, the balance whips up; *compos.* — balken, *m.* beam *or* lever of a pair of scales *or* of a balance; — brett, *n.* wood-scale; — fiſch, *m.* balance-fish; — gebäude, — haus, *n.* weighing office, public scales; — gebühren, *pl.* — geld, *n.* custom for weighing; — geld von der Wolle, tronage; — gericht, *n.* — kloben, *m.* the cheeks of a balance; — halter, *m.* a stand to hang the scales upon; — knecht, *m.* weigher (menial tending the public scales); — kunſt, *f. Phy. T.* statics; — macher, *m.* balance-maker; — meiſter, *m.* weigher, keeper of the public scales; — ordnung, *f.* regulation for the weighing of goods; — ſchale, *f.* scale *or* bason of a balance; — ſchein, *vid.* — zettel; — recht, I. *adj.* horizontal, level; II. *adv.* horizontally; — zettel, *m.* certificate of weighing; — zunge, *f.* tongue of a balance.

Wägekunſt, Wägelehre, *f. Phy. T.* statics.

Wägelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little chariot *or* coach.

Wagen, *v. a.* to venture, risk, hazard, dare, wage, attempt, adventure; ſich —, to venture, expose one's self; ich will es darauf —, I will venture it; friſch gewagt, iſt halb gewonnen, *prov.* fortune favors the brave; wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, *prov.* nothing venture nothing have.

Wagen, *n.* (-s) venturing, hazarding, &c.

Wagen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. waggon, wain, carriage, cart; 2. chariot; coach; 3. *Ast. T.* Charles's wain; ein lederner —, a leathern convenience; den — anſpannen, to put the horses to a waggon, carriage, chariot; das fünfte Rad am —, *fig.* a superfluous thing; die Pferde hinter den — ſpannen, *prov.* to put the cart before the horse; *compos.* — achſe, *f.* axle-tree; — bauer, *m.* cartwright; — baum, *m.* beam of a carriage; — burg, *f.* a fortification, *or* bulwark, formed by the waggons and carriages of an army; — bürſte, *f.* chariot-brush, coach-brush; — decke, *f.* cover for a carriage, cart-tilt; — deichſel, *f.* coach-pole, shaft of a cart; — flechte, *f.* hamper, hurdle, *or* basket-work for a waggon *or* carriage; — frohne, *f.* socage-service to be performed by waggon and horses; — führer, *m.* charioteer; — geleiſe, *n.* track of a carriage, rut; — geraſſel, *n.* din of carriages; — geſchirr, *n.* cart-harness, carriage-implements; — geſtell, *n.* frame upon which a carriage is placed; — geſtirn, *n.* Charles's wain; — halter, *m.* (at courts, *or* great establishments) an officer who has the care of the carriages; — haus, *n.* coach house; — kaſten, *m.* box *or* trunk for a carriage; — kelle, *f.* hamper, hurdle at the back *or* front of a waggon *or* cart; — kette, *f.* cartman's chain, trigger; — korb, *m.* hamper; — ladung, *f.* cart-load, cart-full; — leiſe, *f. vid.* — geleiſe; — leiter, *f.* cart-rack, waggon-ladder; die — leitern, rails of a cart; — lenker, *m.* charioteer; — macher, *m.* cartwright, coach-maker; — meiſter, *m.* waggon-master; — pferd, *n.* carriage-horse, waggon-horse; — rad, *n.* waggon-wheel, carriage-wheel; — remiſe, *f.* coach-house; — rennen, *n.* chariot-race; — ring, *m.* circle of waggons, *vid.* — burg; — ſchauer, *m.* shed for carriages; — ſchmiere, *f.* cart-grease; — ſchoppen, *m.* pent-house *or* shed for carriages; — ſchoß, *m.* wainscotting-boards; — ſchrot, *n.* wood *or* timber roughly squared; — ſperre, *f.* drag-chain, trigger; — ſpur, *f.* cartway, rut, track of a carriage; — ſtern, *m. vid.* — geſtirn; — ſtränge, *pl.* waggon-strings; — tritt, *m.* foot-board of a coach, boot; — wettrennen, *n.* chariot-race; — winde, *f.* draw-beam for a wag-

gon (an instrument by which carriages are raised, for instance, when a wheel is to be greased *or* taken off); — zug, *m.* train of carriages, train on a railroad.

Wägen, *v. reg. & a.* 1. to weigh, balance, poise; 2. *fig.* to ponder, consider.

Wäger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) weigher.

Waglich, I. *adj.* hazardous, venturous; II. *adv.* hazardously, venturously.

Waglichkeit, *f.* hazardousness, jeopardy, adventurousness.

Wagner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cartwright, wheelwright, wheeler; *compos.* — axt, *f.* cartwright's axe; — holz, *n.* cartwright's timber.

Wagniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) chance, hazard, jeopardy.

Wagſam, I. *adj.* adventurous, perilous; II. *adv.* perilously.

Wagſchale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scale; balance.

Wagſtück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) venture; *vid.* Wageſtück.

Wahl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) choice, option, alternative; election; einem die — laſſen, to leave to one's option, to let one take his choice; Sie haben die —, take your choice; wenn ich die — hätte, if I were to choose; auf der — ſeyn, to be a candidate for the election; *compos.* — ältern, *pl.* adoptive parents; — amt, *n.* elective office; — anziehung, *f. vid.* — verwandtſchaft; — beding, *n.* conditions on which a person is chosen; — befehl, *m.* writ; — bewerber, *m.* competitor, candidate; — bühne, *f.* hustings; — bürger, *m.* livery man (at London); — capitulation, *f.* the terms to which a person must subscribe, on being elected into a certain station; capitulation of the German emperor; — eiche, *f. provinc.* evergreen oak; — fähig, *adj.* 1. eligible; 2. having the right of electing; — fähigkeit, *f.* 1. eligibility, eligibleness; 2. qualification to vote; — fall, *m.* case of election; — feld, *n.* field where the election is carried on (especially the election of the former kings of Poland); — folge, *f.* succession to an elective dignity; — freiheit, *f.* freedom of election; suffrage; — fürſt, *m.* prince elector; elective monarch; — geſetz, *n.* law of elections; — handlung, *f.* solemn election; — herr, *m.* elector, chooser; — kaiſer, *m.* elective emperor; — kind, *n.* adoptive child; — könig, *m.* elective king; — königreich, *n.* elective kingdom; — krone, *f.* elective crown; — kugel, *f.* voting-ball; — liſte, *f.* electoral list; register of the electors; — mann, *m.* elector, constituent; — platz, *m.* 1. place where an election is carried on; 2. field of battle; — recht, *n.* right of election; — reich, *n.* elective empire, elective kingdom; — ſpruch, *m.* symbol, device, saying, motto; — ſtadt, *f.* electing-town; — ſtatt, *f.* field of battle; — ſtimme, *f.* suffrage, vote, voice; — tag, *m.* electing-day; — verſammlung, *f.* electoral assembly; — verwandtſchaft, *f. Ch. T.* affinity; — zettel, *m.* ballot; — zimmer, *n.* electing-room; — zimmer der Cardinäle, conclave.

Wahl, I. *f.* (*pl.* -en) bog, pool; II. *n.* (-es; *-pl.* -e) *provinc.* fourscore (eggs, &c.).

Wählbar, *adj.* eligible.

Wählbarkeit, *f.* eligibility.

Wahle, *m.* (*pl.* -n) + foreigner; *provinc.* Italian (seeking after hidden treasures, especially in mountainous tracts).

Wählen, *v. a.* 1. to choose, elect, make choice of; 2. to pick out; 3. (at cards) to turn up; einen zum König —, to elect one king; — Sie was Sie wollen, choose which you please.

Wahlendiſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea-eryngo, holly.

Wähler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) elector.

Wähleriſch, I. *adj. provinc.* nice, exceptious, dainty, particular (in one's choice); II. *adv.* nicely, exceptiously.

Wählig, *adj. provinc.* 1. nice, particular, in one's choice; 2. luxuriant; wanton; fat.

Wähligkeit, *f. provinc.* wantonness, playfulness.

Wahn, *m.* (-es) erroneous *or* false opinion, illusion; delusion, wrong notion, presumption, fancy; in dem — ſtehen, to have an erroneous opinion, to be taken with a fancy; *compos.* — begriff, *m.* false notion, erroneous conception; — bett, *n. Hunt. T.* empty lair of a stag; — bild, *n.* phantom, vision, illusion; — bürtig, *adj. provinc.* illegitimate; — cours, *m. N. T.* deviation; — fracht, *f. T.* dead freight; — glaube, *m.* false belief, mistaken faith; — holz, *n.* back-sided timber; — kantig, *adj.* flawed (said of timber); nicht — kantig, flawless; — klugheit, *f.* imaginary wisdom; — korn, *n.* empty ear of corn; — macht, *f.* (*n. i. u.*) weakness; — ſchaffen, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) misshaped, uncouth; — ſchicht, *f.* (*n. i. u.*) chance; — ſchluß, *m.* sophism; — ſinn, — witz, *m.* frenzy, madness, delirium, distraction of mind; — ſinnig, — witzig, I. *adj.* frantic, frenetic, mad, crack-brained; II. *adv.* franticly, madly; — ſinnigkeit, *f.* franticness; — ſonne, *f.* mock sun, parhelion; — weiſe, *n.* sophist.

Wahn, *adj.* + false; empty; foolish.

Wähnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to fancy, presume, imagine, think, believe.

Wahr, I. *adj.* true; genuine; ein — er Freund, a true friend; nicht ein — es Wort, not a word of truth; — machen, to verify, certify, prove; to fulfil; — werden, ſeyn, to prove true; er iſt ein — e Null, he is a mere cipher; II. *adv.* truly, veritably; — reden, to speak true, to say right; ſo — ich lebe! as I live!

Wahr, *adv.* + perceiving; *vid.* Gewahr.

Wahre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. + being on one's guard; 2. *provinc.* dam, dike.

Wahren, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to perceive, observe; 2. to keep, preserve; 3. to guard, defend against; II. *refl.* to be on one's guard, to take care.

Währen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to endure, last, continue, hold out.

Während, *prep. with gen. & conj.* during; while, whilst; — des Krieges, during the war; — ſeiner Protectorates, whilst he was protector; — dieſes vorging, while (whilst) this happened.

Währgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. first cost, prime cost; 2. + fine imposed for manslaughter.

Wahrhaft, I. *adj.* true, genuine; sure, veracious, veridical; — e Freundſchaft, true friendship; ein — er Mann, a true, veracious man; II. *adv.* truly, surely.

Wahrhaft, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) durable.

Wahrhaftig, I. *adj.* positive, true, sure; veracious, certain; genuine, real; II. *adv.* positively, truly, surely, certainly, verily, in truth, forsooth, by my faith.

Wahrhaftigkeit, *f.* veracity, truth.

Wahrheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) truth, verity; in —, in truth; die — zu ſagen, to speak the truth; Jemandem die — ſagen, to tell one his faults, the truth; *compos.* — eifer, *m.* zeal for truth; — forſcher, *m.* inquirer after truth; — freund, *m.* lover of truth.

Wahrlich, *adv.* forsooth, in truth, verily, surely, certainly.

Wahrmachung, *f.* verification, confirmation, proof.

Währmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) voucher, authority.

Wahrnehmbar, *adj. & adv.* perceivable, perceptible.

Wahrnehmbarkeit, *f.* perceptibility.

Wahrnehmen, *v. irr.* I. *a. sep.* to perceive, see, observe, spy; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *also with gen.* 1. to guard against; to take care of; 2. to avail one's self of; to profit by; eine Gelegenheit —, to take hold of an opportunity; ſeinen Vortheil —, to give attention to one's own interest.

Wahrnehmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) perception; animadversion; *vid.* Wahrzeichen; — aller Dinge, omnipercipiency; *compos.* — svermögen, *n.* faculty of perception.

Wahrſagegeiſt, *m.* (-es) spirit of prophesying.

Wahrſagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *insep.* to prophesy; to tell fortunes, to foretell, soothsay, prognosticate, divine; ſich — laſſen, to have one's fortune told.

Wahrſagen, *n.* (-s) prophesying; fortune-telling, &c.

Wahrſager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fortune-teller, soothsayer, foreteller, diviner, prognosticator, wise man; — durch ſchwarze Magie, necromancer; — aus den Händen, chiromancer, palmister; — aus dem Punctiren, geomancer; — aus den Geſtirnen, astrologer.

Wahrſagerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fortune-telling, soothsaying; — aus den Händen, chiromancy, palmistry; — vermittelſt der Punctirkunſt, geomancy; — aus den Geſtirnen, astrology; — durch Zauberkünſte, oder ſchwarze Magie, necromancy; — aus dem Namen, onomancy; — aus Träumen, oneiromancy.

Wahrſagergeiſt, *m.* (-es) prophetic spirit, familiar.

Wahrſagerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fortune-teller, fortune-telling gipsy, divineress.

Wahrſagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prophesying, fortune-telling, prognostication, divination.

Wahrſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deposit.

Wahrſchauen, *v. vid.* Wahrſagen.

Wahrſchauer, *m. vid.* Wahrſager.

Wahrſcheinlich, I. *adj.* probable; like, likely; die Sache iſt nicht —, it is not a likely fact; II. *adv.* probably, likely.

Wahrſcheinlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) likelihood, likeliness, probability; *compos.* — srechnung, *f.* rule of probabilities.

Währung, *f.* 1. duration; continuance; 2. (*pl.* -en) value (of the coins); valuation; standard, rule.

Wahrwolf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* wölfe) werewolf.

Wahrzeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) token, sign; mark; omen, prognostic.

Waibel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) + sergeant; apparitor, summoner.

Waid, *m.* woad; der — läßt ſich in ſeine Fädchen ziehen, *T.* the woad beavers well; mit — färben, to woad; *compos.* — aſche, *f.* woad-ashes; — ballen, *m.* woad-ball; — bau, *m.* woad planting; — bauer, *m.* woad-planter; — blau, *adj.* woaded blue; — farbe, *f.* woad-color; — färber, *m.* woad-dyer; — mühle, *f.* woad-mill.

Waide, *f.* Waidmann, *m.* &c.; *vid. under* Weide & Weid ...

Wailand, *vid.* Weiland.

Waiſe, *adj.* + deprived; being an orphan.

Waiſe, *m.* & *f.* (*pl.* -n) orphan; *compos.* — namt, *n.* board, *or* office, to which the protection of wards and orphans is intrusted; — ngeld, *n.* money belonging to wards; — nhaus, *n.* orphan-asylum, orphan-house; — nherr, *m.* officer *or* magistrate, to whom the care of orphans and wards is assigned; — nkind, *n.* — nknabe, *m.* — ns mädchen, *n.* orphan-child (boy *or* girl) brought up in a public charity; — nmutter, *f.* foster-mother of orphans, matron at a charity for orphans; — nſtand, *m.* the condition of an orphan; — nvater, *m.* foster-father of orphans, superintendent of a house for orphans.

Waiſling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) (*n. i. u.*) orphan.

Waizen, *m. vid.* Weizen.

Wake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. hole cut in the ice; 2. very hard field-stone, rock-stone; 3. a large kind of drag-net; 4. *provinc.* sheep-skin.

Waken, *m. vid.* Wake, 2.

Wakkern, *v. n. N. T.* der Wind wakkert, the wind freshens.

Wal, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + 1. fight, combat, battle; 2. dead body, corpse; 3. battle-field; *compos.* — halla, *n.* 1. field of battle covered with corpses; 2. *Myth. T.* the Elysian fields of the Northern mythology; — plat, *m.* & — ſtatt, *f.* battle-field.

Walachei, *vid.* Wallachei.

Walchen, **Walchern**, *v. n.* + to be moved; to be in a state of agitation.

Wald, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wälder) forest; wood; den — vor lauter Bäumen nicht ſehen, *prov.* not to be able to see wood for trees; *compos.* — affe, *m.* pigmy-ape; — ameiſe, *f.* wood-ant; — ammer, *f.* — ämmerling, *m.* gold-hammer; — amt, *n.* board, *or* commission of the forest; — amtmann, *m.* forest-master; — anemone, *f.* forest-wind-flower; — apfel, *m.* wilding, wood-apple; — áchſe, *f.* common white maple-tree; — bach, *m.* wood-brook; — bart, *m.* water-plantain; — bauer, *m.* wood-peasant; — baum, *m.* forest-tree; — bedeckt, — bewachſen, *adj.* covered *or* overgrown with forest; — bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a forest, forester; — biene, *f.* wood-bee; — birn, *f.* wild pear; — blume, *f.* wood-flower; — bockshorn, *n.* wild licorice; — bruder, *m.* hermit, anchorite (living in a wood *or* forest); — buche, *f.* red beech; — bürger, *m.* forester; — chor, *m.* woodland-choir (the singing birds); — diſtel, *f.* holly; — dorf, *n.* woodland-village; — doſte, *f.* common origan, organy, bastard marjoram, wild mint; — droſſel, *f.* beccafico; — dunkel, *n.* darkness of the forest; — eber, *m.* wild boar; — eiche, *f.* wood-oak, forest-oak; — eppich, *m.* ivy; — eſche, *f. vid.* — áſche; — eſel, *m.* wild ass; — eule, *f.* wood-owl; die braune — eule, tawny owlet; die kleine — eule, little owlet; — farn, *m.* wood-fern; — flachs, *m.* flax-weed; — fleiſchblume, *f.* wild stock-gilliflower; — floh, *m.* wild flea; — flöte, *f.* shepherd's flute; — forelle, *f.* wood-trout, black-trout; — förſter, *m.* wood-ward, forester; — frevel, *m.* mischief done in a forest; — gedinge, *n.* meeting of the forest-officers, in order to deliberate on selling wood; — geflügel, *n.* birds that harbour in woods; — gehäge, *n.* park, warren; — geier, *m.* osprey; — geiſt, *m.* satyr; bearded ape with a lion's tail; — geräume, *n.* part of a forest converted into arable land; — gerecht, *adj.* experienced in forest matters; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right over a forest; — gericht, *n.* forest-court, eyre; — geſang, *m.* wood-notes, singing, chirping *or* warbling of little birds in forests, groves, woods, thickets; — geſchrei, *n.* hue of huntsmen, hunting cry; — geſell, *m. Hunt. T.* hunting dog; — geſetz, *n.* forest-law; — gewächs, *n.* any plant growing in woods; — gilge, *f. vid.* — lilie; — glöckchen, *n.* — glockenblume, *f.* fox-gloves, our lady's gloves, campanella, violet-marion; — gott, *m.* sylvan, satyr, wood-god; die — götter, the divinities of the forest; — gottheit, *f.* sylvan deity; — göttinn, *f.* wood-goddess, wood-nymph, dryad; — göttinnkraut, *n.* white tansy; — graf, *m.* intendant of the forest; lord of a forest; + the title of some counts on the Rhine; — gras, *n.* shadow-grass; — gürtel, *m.* girdle of the forest; — háher, *m.* common jackdaw; — hahn, *m.* wood-cock; — haſe, *m.* woodland-hare; — haus, *n.* forest-house; — heinze, *f. vid.* — biene; — herd, *m.* airy to

catch birds in a wood; — herr, m. proprietor of a forest; chief officer of the forests belonging to a city; lanner-hawk; — hirſch, m. wood-stag; — hirſe, f. wild millet; — holunder, m. mountain elder; — hopf, m. lapwing; — hopfen, m. female hops; — honig, m. wild honey; — horn, n. 1. winding-horn, French horn, bugle-horn; 2. horny snail; — huhn, n. wood-hen; — hüter, m. wood-ward, keeper of the wood, assistant to the forester; — hütte, f. wood-hut; — imme, f. *vid.* — biene; — käfer, m. horned beetle; — kicher, f. wood-chickling; — kirſche, f. wild cherry; — knecht, m. servant of the wood-ward; — kreſſe, f. wild cresses; — krötengras, n. hairy bulrush; — kuhweizen, m. wild buck-wheat; — kümmel, m. wild thyme; seseli of Marseilles; — labkraut, n. milk-curdle; — lehen, n. forest held in fief; — leite, f. bank *or* water-side of a forest; — lerche, f. wood-lark; — leute, pl. people living *or* employed in a forest; foresters, woodmen; — lilie, f. wood-lily, honey-suckle; — linde, f. stone-linden tree; — malve, f. wild mallows; — mangold, m. wood-bat, small winter-green; — mann, m. forester, wood-man; sylvan, satyr; *Hunt. T.* a proper name for the lime-hound; — mann, m. *or* — männchen, n. hobgoblin (haunting a forest); — marder, m. pine-martin; — mark, f. wood-boundary; — maſt, f. pannage, mastage of a forest, acorns, &c.; — maus, f. wood-mouse; — meier, m. wood-chickweed; — meiſe, f. wood-titmouse; — meiſter, m. wood-ward; wood-roof (a plant); — melde, f. wild orache; — meliſſe, f. wood *or* forest-balm gentle; menſch, m. wild man; satyr; ourang-outang; — meſſer, m. surveyor employed to measure a forest; — milbe, f. wood-tick; — mitte, f. mid-wood; — morgen, m. acre of wood-ground; — nachtſchatten, m. wood-nightshade; — nutzung, f. cultivation of a wood *or* forest, and the advantage derived from it; — nymphe, f. wood-nymph; dryad; — ochs, m. buffalo, wild bull; — ordnung, f. regulation concerning the woods and forests; — pech, n. rosin, wood-pitch; — polei, m. little wild-basil, wild penny-royal; — rabe, m. hermit-crow, wood-crow; — rapunzel, f. wood-rampion; — rauch, m. ground-pine (a plant); Thuringian incense; — rebe, f. virgin's bower; die gemeine — rebe, traveller's joy; — recht, n. rights and privileges belonging to the proprietor of a forest; regulation respecting the forests; forest-laws; — reich, *adj.* woody, richly wooded; — revier, n. ward; — rinde, f. bush-cherry, dwarf-cherry; — röthe, f. mean madder; — röthlein, n. robin red-breast; — rothſchweif, m. red-start, red-tail; — pflanze, f. wood cat's foot; — ſache, f. forest-concern; — ſänger, m. wood-wren; die — ſänger, the singing birds of the forest; — ſchaden, m. damage caused *or* done in a forest *or* wood; — ſcharlei, m. wood-clary; — ſchlange, f. wood-snake; — ſchnecke, f. wood-snail; — ſchnepfe, f. wood-snipe, great snipe; — ſchreiber, m. clerk at the wood-office; — ſchütze, m. ranger of the woods; — ſtadt, f. forest-town; die vier — ſtädte am Rhein, the four forest-towns on the Rhine; — ſtädter See, lake of Lucern; — ſtein, m. meer-stone in a forest; — ſtreu, f. litter collected from the woods; — ſtrom, m. rapid stream, torrent in a wood; — taube, f. wood-pigeon, wood-culver; — tenne, f. *vid.* — herd; — teufel, m. baboon, satyr; ourang-outang; — verbrechen, n. trespass committed in a wood *or* forest; — vogel, m. wood-bird; bird of the forest; — vogt, m. wood-ward; — wärts, *adj.* to the wood-side; — waſſer, n. water issuing from a wood; — weg, m. road through a wood *or* forest; — wieſe, f. meadow in *or* near a wood; — wieſel, n. ferret; — winde, f. wood-bind, wood-bine, honey-suckle; — wirthſchaft, f. management and cultivation of woods; — zeichen, n. mark put on trees in a forest, which are to be sold *or* cut down; — zeiſig, m. golden-crested wren.

Wäldchen, n. (-s; *pl.* —) grove; shrubbery.

Waldaxten, *v. a. Hunt. T.* to mark a tree for felling.

Waldenſer, m. (-s; *pl.* —) Waldenses (a religious sect so called).

Waldicht, *adj.* woodlike, sylvan.

Waldig, *adj.* woody, wooded, sylvan; eine — e Gegend, woodland-grounds.

Waldine, f. *Hunt. T.* name for the female of a lime-hound.

Wäldlein, n. *vid.* Wäldchen.

Waldner (Wäldner), m. (-s; *pl.* —) 1. inhabitant of a forest; 2. *provinc.* keeper of the wood.

Waldrechten, *v. a. T.* to rough-hew (the timber).

Waldung, f. (*pl.* -en) 1. wood, forest; 2. woodland.

Walgen, Walgern, Wälgern, *v. a. vulg.* to roll, to form into a round *or* oblong shape by rolling.

Walke, f. 1. fulling; the act of fulling; 2. fulling-machine; 3. *fig.* drubbing, cudgelling.

Walken, *v. a.* to full, mill; Hüte —, to felt hats; einen —, *fig.* to beat one soundly.

Walken, n. (-s) fulling.

Walker, m. (-s; *pl.* —) fuller; *compos.* — diſtel, f. fuller's thistle; — erde, f. fuller's earth; — lohn, m. fullage; — roche, m. fuller-scate; — thon, m. fulling-clay.

Walkfaß, n. (-ſſes; *pl.* -fäſſer) Walktrog, m. (-es; *pl.* -tröge) fulling-trough.

Walkgebäude, n. (-s; *pl.* —) fullery.

Walkhammer, m. (-s; *pl.* -hämmer) fulling-hammer.

Walkmühle, f. (*pl.* -n) fulling-mill, gig-mill, fullery.

Walkmüller, m. (-s; *pl.* —) fulling-miller, tucker.

Walkwerk, n. (-s; *pl.* -e) fulling-mill.

Walkyren, *pl. Myth. T.* the Valkyræ.

Wall, m. (-es; *pl.* Walle) 1. rampart; 2. dam; dike, bank; 3. + mound of earth, coast, land, shore; 4. *provinc.* number of fourscore; 5. boiling, seething, bubbling up, ebullition; undulation; einen — aufwerfen, aufführen, to throw up an embankment *or* rampart; mit Wällen umgeben, to fortify with ramparts; *compos.* — abſatz, m. *Fort. T.* berme; — arbeiter, m. person that works at the rampart, *or* fortification; — bekleidung, f. lining of a rampart; — bruch, m. breach of a wall; — gang, m. rampart; — kammer, f. — keller, m. (*l. u.*) casemate; — öffnung, f. gap, breach; — ſchild, n. *Fort. T.* ravelin; — wind, m. *N. T.* wind blowing from land.

Wallach, m. (-en & -es; *pl.* -en) 1. Wallachian; 2. castrated horse, gelding.

Wallachei, f. Wallachia.

Wallachen, *v. a.* to geld.

Wallacher, m. (-s; *pl.* —) gelder.

Wallbruder, m. (-s; *pl.* -brüder) pilgrim, palmer.

Wallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to move in an undulating manner; (of water in a state of ebullition) to bubble, boil up, to be agitated; (of blood) to be circulated quickly; to undulate; to wave; to move backwards and forwards; to move gently; to flow gently; 2. *fig.* (of passions) to be moved, be agitated; 3. (*aux.* ſeyn) to wander, walk, travel, live.

Wallen, n. (-s) bubbling, boiling; waving; rambling.

Wällen, *v. a.* to cause to boil.

Waller, m. (-s; *pl.* —) traveller, pilgrim.

Wallfahrer, m. *vid.* Wallfahrter.

Wallfahrt, f. (*pl.* -en) peregrination, pilgrimage.

Wallfahrten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *insep.* to go on a pilgrimage.
Wallfahrter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pilgrim, palmer.
Wallfiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) whale; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* cetaceous; — aſſel, *f.* squill; — barte, *f.* whalebone; — fahrer (Grönlandsfahrer), *m.* whaler; — fang, *m.* whale-fishery; — fänger, *m.* whale-fisher; — fett, *n.* whale-blubber; — finne, *f.* whale-fin; — grieben, *pl.* whale's fritters; — laus, *f.* whale-louse; — lien, *f. N. T.* whale-line; — penſel, *m.* whale's pizzle; — rippe, *f.* whale's rib; — ſpeck, *m.* whale-blubber; — thran, *m.* whale-oil, train-oil; — tödter, *m.* ork (a sea-fish).
Wallis, I. Wales (in Great Britain); 2. Valais (in Switzerland).
Wallnuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüſſe) walnut; *compos.* — baum, *m.* walnut-tree; — ſchale, *f.* walnut-shell.
Wallone, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Walloniſch, *adj.* Walloon.
Wallrath, *m.* (-s) spermaceti; *compos.* — licht, *n.* spermaceti-candle; — fiſch, *m.* white whale.
Wallroß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) river-horse, walrus, morse; *compos.* — haut, *f.* morse-skin; — zahn, *m.* morse-tooth.
Wallſtroh, *n.* our lady's bed-straw.
Wallung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. walm, ebullition; 2. *fig.* agitation; — im Geblüte, orgasm, ebullition.
Wallwurz, *f.* wall-wort.
Walm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. waving; 2. *Arch. T.* slope; *compos.* — dach, *n.* sloping-roof.
Walpurgis, *f.* Walpurgis (a female saint, to whom the first of May is dedicated); *compos.* — abend, *m.* — nacht, *f.* evening, night of the first of May; — kraut, *n.* lunary, moon-wort; — mai, *m.* bush-cherry, dwarf-cherry.
Wälſch, *adj.* 1. Italian; 2. *fig.* strange; die — e Sprache, Italian language; ein — er Hahn, turkey-cock; die — e Bohne, kidney-bean, French bean, die — e Nuß, wall-nut.
Wälſchland, *n.* (-s) Italy.
Walſtadt, *f. vid. under compos. of* Wal.
Waltbote, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) + governor, vice-regent; ambassador, envoy, plenipotentiary; apparitor, summoner.
Walten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (über etwas) 1. to dispose, manage, rule; ſchalten und —, to do and act without control, to rule, govern; walte (*for* walte es) Gott, may God grant it; laſſen Sie mich —, trust to my management; 2. + to be active.
Walter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. disposer, manager, ruler; 2. *pr. name*, Walter.
Waltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) administration, disposition, management.
Walz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* wild boar.
Walzdiſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) common eryngo, holly.
Walze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. roller; 2. cylinder; etwas auf — n fortſchieben, to push something forwards upon rollers; *compos.* — nförmig, *adj.* cylindrical; — nkraut, *n.* common bird's-foot-trefoil; — npiegel, *m.* cylindrical mirror; — nſtein, *m.* rolling-stone.
Walzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to roll; 2. *T.* to form into the shape of a cylinder; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be moved round, to roll, revolve; 2. to dance round about; to waltz.
Walzen, *n.* (-s) rolling; dancing, waltzing.
Wälzen, *v.* I. *a.* to roll; move; II. *refl.* 1. to roll, wallow, welter; 2. to revolve; ſich in ſeinem Blute — b, weltering in one's blood.
Wälzen, *n.* (-s) Wälzung, *f.* rolling; weltering.
Walzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. wallower, wallow; 2. jig, waltz; 3. waltzer.
Wälzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. any thing heavy which must be moved by rolling; 2. ephemeron-worm.

Walzholz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer) rolling-pin.
Walzpetſchaft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) swivel-seal, compass-seal.
Walzwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. machinery consisting of rollers; 2. rolling-mill.
Wamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. dew-lap; 2. (with furriers) the belly of any skin; 3. *provinc.* entrails of slaughtered animals; 4. fat, grease, lard.
Wammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* knot.
Wamms, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Wämmſer) doublet; waistcoat, jerkin; Jemandem Hoſen und — ausziehen, *fig.* to strip *or* deprive one of all he is worth.
Wampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. dew-lap; 2. weak-side; 3. belly, paunch.
Wamſen, *v. a. vulg.* to jerk, bang, curry.
Wand, *f.* (*pl.* Wände) 1. wall, partition; side; 2. *Hunt. T.* pane of nets; side of a hart; 3. quarter of a horse-hoof; 4. *N. T.* shroud; ſpaniſche —, folding screen; eine — führen, to build a wall; die Wände eines Felſens, sides of a rock; *compos.* — bank, *f.* bench fixed to a wall; — beine, *pl. A. T.* parietal bones; — bekleidung, *f.* wainscoting; — beſen, *m.* hair-broom with a long handle; — decke, *f.* cover for a wall, tapestry; — feſt, *adj.* fixed to the wall; — flechte, *f.* wall-moss; — haken, *m.* wall-hook, cloak-pin; — kraut, *n.* pellitory of the wall; — laus, *f.* bug; — leuchter, *m.* candlestick fixed in the wall, sconce; — pfeiler, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster; — rahmen, *m.* tenter (to stretch and dry cloth); — ruthen, *pl. Min. T.* timber *or* props on the sides of a mine-pit; — ſäule, *f.* wall-pillar; — ſchmid, *m. vulg.* wood-fretter; — ſchrank, *m.* cupboard; closet; wainscot-chest; — ſchraube, *f.* wall-screw; — ſpiegel, *m.* pier-glass; — uhr, *f.* clock to be fixed against a wall, house-clock, dial.
Wand, *n.* (*pl.* -e) + texture; cloth.
Wandel, *m.* (-s) 1. behavior, conduct, course of life; life; 2. barter, traffic, commerce, trade; 3. *fig.* blemish, stain, spot; 4. + change, mutation; act of going, progress; Handel und —, trade, business; ohne —, irreproachable, unblemished, spotless; einen tugendhaften — führen, to lead a virtuous life; *compos.* — bahn, *f.* walk, pleasure-walk; — monat, *m.* April; — ſtein, *m.* + land-mark; — ſtern, *m.* erratic star, planet; — wetter, *n.* changeable weather; — zeit, *f.* time (considered as subject to constant changes).
Wandel, *adj. provinc.* ruinous, out of repair.
Wandelbar, I. *adj.* 1. mutable, changeable, variable, inconstant, versatile; 2. passable, current; 3. faulty, blemished; perishable; ruinous; II. *adv.* changeably, variably; ruinously.
Wandelbarkeit, *f.* mutability, changeableness, inconstancy.
Wandellos, *adj.* unalterable, immutable.
Wandeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to go, walk; to wander, travel; handeln und —, to trade, traffic; unſträflich —, to lead an irreproachable life; II. *a.* + & * to change; to exchange.
Wandelung, *f.* transformation, change; (in theology) transubstantiation.
Wander-buch, *n.* little book, serving as a passport to travelling journeymen; — falk, *m.* passenger falcon; — geräth, *n.* furniture for travelling, traveller's luggage; — geſell, *m.* travelling journeyman; — jahr, *n.* travelling year (of the journeymen); — leben, *n.* vagrant life; — maus, — ratte, *f.* leming; — raupe, *f.* palmer-worm, processionary caterpillar; — ſtab, *m.* walking-staff; den — ſtab ergreifen, to go on travels; — volk, *n.* nomadic nation.
Wanderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wanderer; traveller (on foot).

Wanderingen, *pl. N. T.* gang-ways.
Wandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn & haben) to wander, travel, travel on foot, walk, go; aus dieſem Leben —, to depart from this life; das muß —, that must be gone.
Wandern, *n.* (-s) travelling, walking.
Wanderſchaft, *f.* travelling, peregrination, travels.
Wandersmann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wandersleute) traveller (on foot), passer.
Wanderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. travelling, walking; 2. (— der Völker) migration; *compos.* — inſtinkt, *m.* migratory instinct.
Wandlung, *f. vid.* Wandelung.
Wange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cheek, jowl; — n einer Preſſe, *Typ. T.* cheeks, side-beams; — n einer Treppe, string-boards of a staircase; — n einer Deichſel, shafts of a cart; — der Maſtenſpuren, *N. T.* cheek *or* side-piece in the step of a mast; *compos.* — nbein, *n.* cheek-bone, zygoma (*A. T.*); — nnaht, *f. A. T.* zygomatic suture; — nſchnürchen, *pl.* falling of the jaw (*trismus infantum*).
Wanholz, *n. T.* back-sided timber.
Want, *m.* + remove, change.
Wankel, *adj.* + tottering, not fixed, unsteady.
Wankelhaft, *adj.* unstable.
Wankelmuth, *m.* (-es) Wankelmüthigkeit, *f.* fickleness, inconstancy, wavering, variableness, changeableness.
Wankelmüthig, I. *adj.* fickle, inconstant, wavering, fluctuating; variable, changeable; — wie ein Kind, changeable as a child; eine — e Tugend, an unsettled virtue; II. *adv.* fickly, inconstantly, variably, changeably.
Wanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) 1. to totter, to stagger, reel; 2. to waddle, wag, shake; 3. *fig.* to stir, budge; 4. to waver, stagger, hesitate; 5. to flinch, shrink back, be a turncoat, to begin to change, to show another face; 6. to be in a failing condition.
Wanken, *n.* (-s) tottering, staggering, wavering, &c.
Wann, *adv.* when; ſeit —? since what time? dann und —, now and then.
Wanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fan, van; 2. winnowing basket; 3. coop, tub; 4. *provinc.* wing; 5. *H. T.* shruttle.
Wannen, *v. a.* to fan, winnow.
Wannen, *adv.* + whence; von —? from whence?
Wannenher, Wannenhero, *adv.* + whence.
Wannenweher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wind-hover (a bird).
Wanſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wänſte) belly, paunch; ſeinen — füllen, to fill one's paunch, to cram one's guts.
Wanſtig, *adj. vulg.* paunch-bellied.
Want, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* shrouds of the mast; die große —, main shrouds; *compos.* — haken, *m.* line with fish-hooks; — tau, *n.* shroud.
Wanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bug, punice; *compos.* — nbiß, — nſtich, *m.* bug-bite, sting of a bug; — nfalle, *f.* bug-trap; — nkraut, *n.* fetid cimicifuga, bug-bane; stinking iris; — nſame, *m.* tick-seed.
Wanzeit, *f. N. T.* tide and half tide.
Wanzig, *adj.* buggy, full of bugs.
Wapen, Wappen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) arms; escutcheon, scutcheon, coat of arms; — im Siegel, signet; ein — ohne Beizeichen, a plain coat of arms; *compos.* — bild, *n.* figure in an escutcheon; — binde, *f.* label in heraldry; — brief, *m.* letters patent by which an armorial bearing is conferred; — buch, *n.* armorial, book of heraldry; — genoß, *m.* person who has the same armorial bearing with another; — halter, *m.* supporter; — herold, — könig, *m.* herald, king at arms; — kenner, *m.* armorist; — kunde, — kunſt, *f.* blazonry, heraldry, armory; — kundige, *m.* person skilled in heraldry; — ſchild, *n.* scutcheon, coat of arms, ensign armorial; — ſchneider, *m.* heraldic engraver.
Wapnen, Wappnen, *v. a.* to arm, *vid.* Waffnen.
Wardein, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) mint-warden, essayer, essay-master.
Wardiren, *v. a. T.* to essay, try, value, estimate.
Wargendiſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) corn-saw-wort, way-thistle.
Warl, *n. N. T.* swivel-hook.
Warlich, *adj. vid.* Wahrlich.
Warm, I. *adj.* warm; hot; mir iſt —, I am warm; — es Waſſer, hot water; — werden, to be heated; *fig. vulg.* — ſitzen, to be a warm man; einen — halten, to keep one warm; man hat uns be — gemacht, es ging — her, there was hot work of it; einem den Kopf — machen, to heat one's brains; er iſt weder kalt noch —, he is neither fish nor flesh; II. *adv.* warmly, hotly; *compos.* — blütig, *adj.* warm-blooded, warm-tempered; — brunnen, *m.* hot wells; — halter, *m.* all-blaze.
Wärme, *f.* warmness, warmth, heat; *compos.* — grad, *m.* — maß, *n.* temperature; — meſſer, *m.* thermometer; — ſtoff, *m.* caloric; — zeiger, *m.* thermoscope.
Wärmen, *v.* I. *a.* to warm, heat, chafe; II. *refl.* to warm one's self.
Wärmen, *n.* (-s) Wärmung, *f.* warming, heating.
Wärmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) warming pan, chafing dish; warming-bottle.
Wärm-flaſche, *f.* warming-bottle; barber's chafer; — korb, *m.* childbed-basket; — pfanne, *f.* chaffers, warming-pan; — ſtein, *m.* stone for warming; — teller, *m.* chafing-dish.
Warnen, *v. a.* to warn, caution, advertize, admonish; einen vor einer Sache —, to warn one of a thing, to caution one against.
Warner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) monitor, admonisher.
Warneria, *f.* (*pl.* -ien) *B. T.* yellow root.
Warnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) warning, caution, admonition; laſſet euch das zur — dienen, take this for a warning; vorher gewarnt, vorher gewaffnet, *prov.* forewarned, fore-armed; *compos.* — beiſpiel, *n.* warning-piece.
Warſchau, *n.* (-s) Warsaw.
Wart, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) + warder; *compos.* Thurm —, warder of a steeple.
Warte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. watch-tower, barbican, beacon, belfry, look-out; 2. observatory.
Wartefrau, *f. vid.* Wärterinn.
Wartegeld, *n. vid.* Wartgeld.
Wärtel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + waiter.
Warten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stay; 2. wait; attend; warte ein wenig, stay a little; ich kann nicht lange —, I cannot stay long; auf einen *or* etwas —, to stay, *or* wait for, to expect a thing; ſeines Berufs, ſeiner Arbeit, ſeines Amtes —, to mind, attend, perform, execute, ply one's business, office; II. *a.* to attend to; to take care of, to tend, nurse; die Heerde —, to tend the flock.
Warten, *n.* (-s) staying, waiting; attending.
Wärter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. waiter, waiting person, keeper; 2. attendant; *compos.* — wohnung, *f.* keeper's lodge.
Wärterinn, Wartfrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female waiter, nurse, keeper.
Wartgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. money paid to a nurse *or* attendant; 2. pension paid to a person who has the promise of a place, till it becomes vacant; 3. *N. T.* payment for demurrage.
Wartthurm, *m. vid.* Warte.
Wartung, *f.* 1. nursing, tending, attendance; 2. culture; gute — haben, to be well taken care of.
Warum, *adv.* why, wherefore, on what account; — nicht? why not?

Wärwolf, *m. vid.* Währwolf.
Warze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wart; — (an der Bruſt eines Weibes) nipple; — eines Thieres, dug, teat; *compos.* — nbacke, *f.* crowned gondola; — nbuckel, *m.* snail with warts; — nflunder, *m.* plaice; — nförmig, *adj.* papillary; — nkraut, *n.* wart-wort, little turnsol; — nmaul, *n.* leech having eight eyes; — nrippe, *f.* Venus sea-shell; — nſchnecke, *f.* papillary slug-snail; — nſtein, *m.* stalagmites; — nſtern, *m.* papillary sea-star; — nwegweiß, *m.* wild succory.
Warzig, *adj.* 1. warty; 2. verrucose (said of plants).
Was, *pron.* 1. what? 2. why; 3. that, what; 4. (for etwas) something; was für (ein, eine), what kind of, what; — iſt das? what is that? — ſagen Sie? what do you say? — für ein Menſch iſt das? what man is this? — für Geld iſt das? what money is that? — für Bücher haben Sie gekauft? what books have you bought? — für eine Geſtalt! what a shape! ich weiß nicht — ich thun ſoll, I know not what to do; alles — ich weiß, all I know; — auch immer, whatever, whatsoever; weißt du — Neues? shall I tell you some news; — ich Ihnen ſage, es iſt nicht anders, I assure you, it is so; — — ihr wollt, quodlibet; — Sie ſagen! *fam.* you don't say so!
Waſch *of* Waſchen, *in compos.* — bank, *f.* washing-bench; — bär, *m.* rakoon, racoon, rattoon; — becken, *n.* basin, bason; — bläuel, *m.* washing-beetle, bucking-beetle; — bock, *m.* washing stool; washing-horse; — brett, *n. Typ. T.* washing-board; — erde, *f.* fuller's earth; — faß, *n.* washing-tub, washing-coop; — frau, *f.* washer-woman, laundress; — geld, *n.* pay for washing; — gelte, *f.* wash-pail; — gold, *n.* wash-gold, obtained from sand *or* slime by washing; — handſchuh, *m.* wash-leather-glove; — haus, *n.* wash-house; — kanne, *f.* ewer; — keſſel, *m.* wash-kettle, chaffern; — klammer, *f.* cloth-peg; — korb, *m.* basket for linen; — kraut, *n.* soap-wort; — kufe, *f.* washing tub; — lappen, *m.* dish-clout, washing-clout; — leder, *n.* wash-leather, shamoy; — leine, *f.* line for drying linen; — lohn, *m. vid.* — geld; — magd, *f.* washer-maid, laundry-maid; — markt, *m. fig.* gossipping place; — maſchine, *f.* washing-machine; bason-stand; — thon, *m.* fuller's-earth; — trog, *m.* washing trough; — wanne, *f.* washing-tub, scalding-tub; — waſſer, *n.* water for washing (the hands and face); — werk, *n.* 1. place where ore is washed; 2. ore that is, *or* is to be, washed; — zettel, *m.* wash-bill; — zuber, *m.* washing-tub, bucking-tub.
Waſche, *f.* gossip, tell-tale.
Wäſche, *f.* 1. washing; 2. linen; 3. wash-house; place where ore is washed; ſchwarze, *or* ſchmutzige —, foul linen; die kleine —, dab-wash.
Waſchen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to wash; 2. *fig.* to chat, chatter, prattle, babble, gossip; dieſer Kattun läßt ſich —, this calico washes; *fig.* ich waſche meine Hände in Unſchuld, I wash my hands of it; ſeine Hände in unſchuldigem Blute —, to embrue one's hands in innocent blood; *vulg.* einem den Kopf —, to chide *or* reprimand one; ſich gewaſchen haben, *fig. vulg.* to be as it ought to be, *comme il faut*); das hat ſich gewaſchen, that is *comme il faut.*
Waſchen, *n.* (-s) 1. washing; 2. *fig.* gossipping; das — der Erze, washing of ores.
Wäſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. washer; 2. *fig.* male gossip; idle prattler; *compos.* — lohn, *m.* pay for washing.
Wäſcherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig.* gossipping, idle talk.
Wäſcherinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. washer-woman, laundress; 2. *fig.* gossip.
Waſchhaft, I. *adj.* gossipping, loquacious, talkative; II. *adv.* talkatively.
Waſchhaftigkeit, *f.* loquacity, talkativeness.
Waſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. female relation, female cousin, aunt; 2. bundle of brush-wood.
Waſen, *m.* sod, turf, clod; *provinc.* bundle of brush-wood; steam; *compos.* — meiſter, *m. provinc.* public flayer, executioner.
Waſer, *pron.* + what, what a; *compos.* — lei, *adj.* + *pron.* whatever, whatsoever.
Wasgeſtalt, *pron.* as how, in what manner.
Washeit, *f.* (*n. i. a.*) quiddity.
Waſſer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) water; ein Glas —, a glass of water; ans — gehen, to go to the river-side; zu — reiſen, to go by water, to voyage; zu — gehen, to take the water; fließendes —, running water; ſtehendes —, standing *or* dead water; hartes (nicht abgekochtes) —, raw water; einem etwas zu — machen, *fig.* to disappoint, frustrate; zu — werden, to turn to water; *fig.* to come to nought; er reicht ihm das — nicht, he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; die Augen ſtehen ihm voll —, his eyes are full of tears; ſein — abſchlagen, to make water; gebrannte —, distilled waters, liquors; wohlriechendes —, sweet-scented water; — der Diamanten, water of diamonds; — im Geblüte, serum, lymph; dieſer Stoff hat ein ſchönes —, this stuff is finely watered; ein Schiff, das viel — fallen läßt, *N. Phr.* a ship that is too much by the stern; *prov.* das iſt — auf ſeine Mühle, this is grist to his mill; — ins Meer, in die Donau (u.ſ.w.) tragen, to carry water to the sea, Danube, &c., (to carry coals to Newcastle); ſtille — ſind tief, still waters run deep; *compos.* — abſchlag, *m.* outlet for the waters; — ader, *f.* vein of fresh water; die — adern im Körper, lymphatic veins; — adern in der Erde, veins of water; — ahorn, *m.* guelder-rose; — alder, *f.* common maple; — ampfer, *m.* water-dock; — amſel, *f.* black-bird; — amt, *n.* office for the water works; — andorn, *m.* water-horehound; — arm, *adj.* waterless; — armuth, *f.* scarcity of water; — aron, *m.* water-dragon-wort; — aſſel, *f.* water-palmer; — aſt, *m.* (in gardening) ravenous branch, water-shoot; — auge, *n.* hydrophthalmy; — bad, *n.* bath; *fig.* + baptism, christening, font; — baldrian, *m.* water-setwell; — band, *n.* watered ribbon; — baſilienkraut, *n.* spurge, water-basil; — bathengel, *m.* water-germander; — bau, *m.* hydraulics, structure on *or* near the water; water-work; — bauamt, *n. vid.* — amt; — baukunſt, *f.* hydraulic architecture; — baum, *m.* 1. tree across a river to stop the entrance; 2. a water-engine where the water springs in the shape of a tree with branches; 3. water-tupelo (an American tree); — becken, *n.* basin; — beerſtaude, *f.* marsh-elder; — behälter, *m.* reservoir (of water), cistern; — berg, *m.* water-mountain, high wave *or* billow; — beſchreiber, *m.* hydrographer; — beſchreibung, *f.* hydrography; — betonie, *f.* aquatic betony; — bett, *n.* bed of a stream, *or* river; — biene, *f.* drone; — bläschen, *n. A. T.* hydatid, watery pustule; — blaſe, *f.* bubble; vessel for heating water; — blaſer, *m.* whale; — blatt, *n.* water-leaf; — blatter, *f.* water-pock; — blau, *adj.* water-coloured, blue, bluish; — blei, *n.* molybdæna, black lead-ore; — blume, *f.* aquatic flower; water-lily; — blut, *n. vid.* — pfeffer; — bogen, *m.* arch formed by the water from a fountain; — bohne, *f.* colocasia, Egyptian bean; — bord, *m. N. T.* edge on both sides of the deck of a ship with openings to let the water from the deck

out; — bräme, *f.* aquatic brizzle *or* gadfly; — braut, *f.* water-spout; — brei, *m.* paste, pap; — brenner, *m. provinc.* distiller; — brodwurzel, *f.* Indian cole; — bruch, *m. Med. T.* hydrocele; *N. T.* breaker; — bungen, *f.* water-fluellin, speedwell; — burzelkraut, *n.* water-chickweed; — damm, *m.* dike, mole, water-shot; — dampf, *m.* steam of water; — dicht, *adj.* impervious to water, waterproof; — diſtel, *f.* water-thistle; — docke, *f.* wet dock, basin of a port; — doſten, *m.* water-maudlin, sweet maudlin; — drache, *m. vid.* — doſe; — dreiblatt, *n.* marsh-trefoil; — droſſel, *f.* water-thrush; — dunſt, *m.* watery vapour; — dürrwurz, *f.* aquatic hemp, bastard, female maudlin; — eidechſe, *f.* water-newt; — eimer, *m.* water-pail; — eimer von Leder, bucket; — epheu, *n.* water-ivy; — eppich, *m.* water-parsley, alexanders; — faden, *m.* marsh-thread; — fahrt, *f.* water-carriage, taking the free air in a boat; going by water, crossing a river; sea voyage; — fall, *m.* 1. fall of water; 2. cataract, cascade; — fang, *m.* reservoir of water, cistern; — farbe, *f.* watercolor; in — farben malen, to paint in watercolors, to limn; — farbig, *adj.* water-colored; — farn, *m.* water-fern; — faß, *n.* water-tub; — feder, *f.* water-milfoil; — feld, *n. vid.* — fläche; — feſt, *adj.* stiff; ein — feſtes Schiff, a stiff ship; — feuer, *n.* Grecian fire; — feuerwerk, *n.* fire works on the water; — filz, *m. vid.* — moos; — fläche, *f.* expanse *or* surface of water; — flaſche, *f.* bottle for water; — flachs, *m.* water-milfoil; — flieder, *m.* water-elder; — fliege, *f.* drake; — floh, *m.* whirling-dun; — flöhkraut, *n.* water-culerage; — fluth, *f.* water-flood, deluge; — fracht, *f.* water-carriage; — frau, *f.* — fräulein, *n. vid.* — nixe; — frauennabel, *m.* water-ladies'-navel; — froſch, *m.* water-frog, aquatic frog; — fuchsſchwanz, *m.* water-foxtail; — furche, *f.* (in husbandry) water-furrow; — galle, *f.* 1. water-gall, fragment of a rainbow, goat's eye; 2. quagmire; 3. *provinc.* sty on the eye; — gallerie, *f.* conduit in a waterwork; — gallig, *adj.* being full of springs, bogs, quagmires; — gang, *m.* aqueduct, canal, drain; *N. T. vid.* — bord; — garbe, *f.* water-milfoil, yarrow; — garn, *n.* water-twist; — gauchheil, *n.* water-pimpernel with long leaves; — gefäß, *n.* water-tub; die — gefäße im Körper, lymphatic vessels; — geflügel, *n.* water-fowl; — geiſt, *m.* water-spirit; — gerade, *adj.* level, even with the waters; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right respecting water; — gerinne, *n.* water-pipes; — gerippe, *n. vid.* — moos; — geſchwulſt, *f.* œdema, tumor filled with water; — geſchwülſte, *pl.* œdematic swellings; — gevögel, *n. vid.* — geflügel; — gewächs, *n.* waterplant; — gewand, *n. T.* transparent drapery; — glas, *n.* water-glass; — gleich, *adj.* level, horizontal; — göpel, *m. Min. T.* gin, kind of engine which is turned by the water; — gott, *m.* water-god, Neptune; — göttinn, *f.* water-goddess, Thetis; — graben, *m.* water-trench, ditch for carrying off water, ditch filled with water, moat; mit einem — graben umgeben, to moat; — gras, *n.* watermillet, reed-grass; — grindwurz, *f.* water-dock; — grube, *f.* reservoir of water, cistern; waterpit, pool, quagmire; — guß, *m.* great shower of rain; flash of water; — guß in Küchen, sink; — haarmoos, *n. vid.* — moos; — hahnenfuß, *m.* marsh ranunculus; — hälter, *m.* reservoir, cistern; — hammer, *m. Phy. T.* water-level; — hart, *adj.* impenetrable to water; half-dry; — hanf, *m. vid.* — doſten; — haut, *f. A. T.* cover of the fœtus, amnion; — hederich, *m.* cresses with leaves of horse-radish; — heil, *n.* brook-lime; — hell, *adj.* clear as water; — helmkraut, *n.* hooded milfoil; — henne, *f.* water-quail, water-hen; — herr, *m.* proprietor of a river; — höhe, *f. N. T.* height of water, water-line; — holder, — holunder, *m.* water-elder, ople-tree; — holz, *n.* water-shoots; — hoſe, *f.* water-spout, typhon; — huhn, *n.* waterhen, coot; — hülſe, *f. provinc.* maple-tree; — hund, *m.* water-spaniel; — igel, *m.* sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin; — ilge, *f.* water-flag; — jagd, *f.* water-hunting; — jungfer, *f.* dragon-fly; — kanne, *f.* ewer; — karre, *f.* water-cart; — kaſtanie, *f.* floating water-caltrops; — kaſten, *m.* reservoir of water, cistern; — kegel, *m.* water-obelisk; — keſſel, *m.* chaffern, cistern; — kies, *n.* white arsenical pyrites; — kiſte, *f. T.* a division made of piles in the water; — klee, *m.* marsh-clover, water-trefoil; — knecht, *m.* drawer, scooper of water; — knoblauch, *m.* water-germander; — kolben, *m.* reed-club; — kopf, *m. Med. T.* watery head, hydrocephalus; — kraftlehre, *f.* hydraulics; — krahn, *m.* water-cock; — krebs, *m.* canker in the mouth; — kreſſe, *f.* water-cresses; — krug, *m.* water-pot, pitcher; kleiner — krug, water-cruet; — kryſtall, *m.* rock-crystal; — kuh, *f.* sea-cow; — kunſt, *f.* water-work, fountain; hydraulics; die — künſte ſpringen laſſen, to set the water-works a-going, — kürbis, *m.* aquatic gourd *or* citrul; — land, *n.* marshy country, country that abounds in water; — lauch, *m.* water-garlic; — leberkraut, *n. vid.* — hahnenfuß; — lefzen, *pl. A. T.* nymphæ (belonging to the pudenda of women); — lehre, *f.* hydrology; — leitung, *f.* aqueduct, conduit; — leitungskunſt, *f.* hydraulics; — leitungsrecht, *n.* right of having a gutter to lead off the water from one's house and yard; — leuchter, *m.* water-candlestick; — lieger, *pl. N. T.* water-pipes; — lieſch, *m.* water-gladiole; — lilie, *f.* water-lily, white nenuphar, water-rose; die gelbe — lilie, *f.* yellow iris water-flag; — linie, *f.* water-line; — linſe, *f.* water-wort; — linſen, *pl.* duck-meat; — lippe, *f. vid.* — lefze; — lücke, *f.* tooth-hole (which old sheep will sometimes get); — mädchen, *n.* water-nymph; — malerei, *f.* painting in water-colors; — mangel, *m.* want of water, scarcity of water; — mangold, *m. vid.* — ampfer; — mann, *m. Ast. T.* Aquarius; dragon-fly; — märzwurz, *f.* throat-root; — maſchine, *f.* hydraulic machine, *or* engine; — mauer, *f.* stone-wall raised in water; — maus, *f.* water-rat; die kleine — maus, water-shrew; — melone, *f.* watermelon; — mengelwurz, *f. vid.* — ampfer; — merle, *f.* water-ouzle, water-crake; — meſſer, *n. T.* hydrometer; water-gauge; — meſſung, *f.* hydrometry; — meth, *m.* hydromel; — molch, *m.* lizard; — moos, *n.* duck-meat; conferva; — moſt, *m.* ciderkin, tart wine; — motte, *f.* water fly; — mühle, *f.* water-mill; — müller, *m.* water-miller; — münze, *f.* water-mint, hoary calamint; — muth, *n. vid.* — brei; — nabel, *m.* water-hipwort, water-navel-wort; — nabelbruch, *m. Med. T.* hydromphale; — natter, *f.* water-adder; — nept, *m. vid.* — münze; — nix, *m. vid.* — geiſt; — nixe, *f.* nixie, river-nymph; — noth, *f.* scarcity of water; distress occasioned by inundation; — nöthig, *adj. Min. T.* being hindered from working on account of too much water; — nuß, *f.* water-caltrops; — nymphe, *f.* river-nymph; dragon-fly; — ochs, *m.* bittern; sea-horse; — orgel, *f.* hydraulic organ; — partie, *f.* excursion in a boat; water-scenery; — paß, I. *m.* level of the water; levelling instrument; II. *adj.* level, horizontal; — perle, *f.* false *or* counterfeited pearl; — pfeffer, *m.* water-pepper; — pferd, *n.* hippopotamus; — pflanze, *f.* waterplant; — pflanzen, *pl.* aquatica; — platz, *m.* watering-place (for ships); — pocke, *f. vid.* —

blatter; — probe, *f.* water-gauge; water-trial, water-ordeal, water-doom; — prophezeihung, *f.* hydromancy; — proviant, *m.* supply of water; — proviant einnehmen, to water; — pumpe, *f.* water-pump; — puppe, *f. vid.* — jungfer; — quelle, *f* spring of water; — rabe, *m.* cormorant, coot; — rad, *n.* water-wheel; — ralle, *f.* water-rail; — rand, *m.* water's edge; — ranke, *f.* water-rocket; — ratze, *f.* water-rat; *fig.* thoroughbred seaman; — raute, *f. vid.* — rettig; — raum, *m. N. T.* that part of the hold, where the water-casks are lodged; — rebe, *f.* vine-sprout that shoots from the dew *or* water-worts; — recht, I. *n.* right concerning the water; II. *adj.* level, horizontal; — reich, I. *adj.* irriguous, watery, abounding in water; II. *n.* aquatic creation, watery kingdom; — reis, *n.* water-shoot; — reiſe, *f.* journey *or* excursion by water; — rettig, *m.* water-radish; — rhabarber, *m. vid.* — ampfer; — riemen, *m.* fucus, seaweed; — rieſe, *m.* monster of the deep; — rinne, *f.* water-channel, gutter; — röhre, *f.* water-pipe, water-spout; — roſe, *f.* water-rose, water-lily; — roß, *n. vid.* — pferd; — roßſchwanz, *m.* water-horse-tail, water-shave-grass; — rübe, *f.* aquatic turnip; — ſäbler, *m.* a kind of morass-bird; — ſack, *m. T.* room betwixt the ladles of a mill-wheel; — ſäge, *f.* water-milfoil; — ſalamander, *m. vid.* — molch; — ſand, *m.* river-sand; — ſaphir, *m.* water-sapphire; — ſäule, *f.* water-spout; — ſchacht, *m. T.* shaft, *or* pit, by which the water is raised; — ſchaden, *m.* damage, waste, spoil, devastation caused by inundation; — ſchafgarbe, *f.* aquatic milfoil, yarrow; — ſchatz, *m. T.* great quantity of water; — ſchaufel, *f.* water-shovel, scoop; ladles, wings of a water-mill-wheel; — ſchaut, *m.* water-bailiff; — ſcheu, I. *adj.* afraid of the water; hydrophobous; II. *f.* dread; horror of water, hydrophobia, canine madness; — ſchierling, *m.* water-hemlock; — ſchildkröte, *f.* sea-tortoise, turtle; — ſchlacht, *f.* naval engagement; *T.* dike, bank, mole, pier; — ſchlange, *f.* water-snake; — ſchloß, *n.* water-castle; — ſchlund, *m.* abyss of water, gulf, swallow; — ſchnecke, *f.* water-snail; die kleine bedeckte — ſchnecke, olive-snail; — ſchnepfe, *f.* sea-pie; — ſchoß, *m. vid.* — reis; — ſchraube, *f. T.* Archimedes' screw; — ſchreier, *m.* pelican, great gullet; — ſchuß, *m. vid.* — reis; — ſchwalbe, *f.* water-swallow; — ſchwere, *f.* weight *or* gravity of the water; — ſchwertel, *m. vid.* — lilie; — ſchwimmer, *pl. T.* the smallest tacks; — ſegel, *n. N. T.* water-sail; — ſeite, *f.* side turned to the water; — ſenf, *m.* water-cresses; — ſichel, *f. vid.* — feder; — snoth, *f.* distress and calamity occasioned by inundation; — ſpiegel, *m.* surface, mirror of the water, expanse of water; — ſpinne, *f.* water-spider; — ſpitzmaus, *f.* water-shrew; — ſpritze, *f.* water-engine; — ſtaar, *m.* water-ousel; — ſtand, *m.* height of the water; — ſtänder, *m.* water tub; — ſtandlehre, *f.* hydrostatics; — ſtein, *m.* gutter-stone, sink; — ſtelze, *f.* water-wagtail; — ſternkraut, *n. vid.* — boſten; — ſtiefel, *m.* water-boot; — ſtift, *m.* white chalk-pencil; — ſtoff, *m.* hydrogen; geſchwefelter — ſtoff, sulphuretted hydrogen; — ſtollen, *m.* water-conduit, stream-work; — ſtrafe, *f.* inundation (considered as a punishment inflicted by the will of God); — ſtrahl, *m.* jet, shoot (flash) of water; — ſtreif, *m.* watery streak in bread; — ſtreifig, — ſtriefig, *adj.* water-streaked; — ſtube, *f.* water-chamber (in water-works); — ſtück, *n.* piece of water in a pleasure ground; — ſucht, *f.* dropsy; — ſüchtig, *adj.* dropsical; — ſuppe, *f.* water-gruel, — tännel, *m.* horse-tail; — taufe, *f.* baptism, *or* christening with water; — tauſendblatt, *n.* water-milfoil; — teufel, *m.* (a water-fowl) coot; — thier, *n.* animal living in water; aquatic animal; — thor, *n.* water-gate, flood-gate; — tiefe, *f.* depth of water; — tonne, *f.* water-barrel; water-cask (on board of ships); — tracht, *f. N. T.* draught of water; — träger, *m.* water-carrier; (a bird) water-rail; — tranſport, *m.* conveyance by water; — trenſe, *f.* bradoon, snaffle; — treten, *n.* treading water, swimming (standing) upright; — treter, *m.* excellent swimmer, who by only moving the feet keeps the upper part of his body out of the water; — trinker, *m.* water-drinker; — trog, *m.* water-trough; — trompete, *f. vid.* — hoſe; — tropfen, *m.* water-drop; — uhr, *f.* clepsydra, water-clock; — uhrwerk, *n.* water-clockwork; — urtheil, *n. vid.* — probe; — viole, *f.* water-violet; — vogel, *m.* water-fowl; — wage, *f.* hydrometer, hydrostatic balance, level, water-poise; — wagekunſt, *f. T.* hydrostatics; — wägend, *adj.* hydrostatical; — wahrſagerei, *f.* hydromancy; — wanze, *f.* sug; — wegerich, *m.* water-plantain; — wehr, *n.* wear, dam, dike; — weib, *n. vid.* — nixe; — weide, *f.* water-willow, osier; — welle, *f.* billow, wave, surge; — welt, *f.* ocean; — werk, *n.* water-work; *N. T.* water-line; — wicke, *f.* marsh tare; — wirbel, *m.* whirlpool; water-spout; — woge, *f.* large wave, billow; — wolf, *m.* plover (a bird); — wurm, *m.* aquatic worm; scolopendra; — wurzel, *f.* dew-wort, water-wort; — zauberei, *f.* hydromancy; — zaum, *m.* chewing-pit; — zeichen, *n.* water-mark; — zeiſt, *m. vid.* — maus; — zoll, *m.* toll paid for a water-carriage; water-age; — zuber, *m.* water tub.

Wäſſerchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) water-brook.

Wäſſerig, *adj.* 1. aqueous, waterish, watery, washy; 2. *fig.* insipid, flat, dull; *fig.* einem den Mund nach etwas — machen, to make one's teeth *or* mouth water.

Wäſſerigkeit, *f.* 1. aqueousness, wateriness; 2. *fig.* dulness, insipidity.

Wäſſerlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little brook.

Wäſſern, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to water, irrigate; 2. to mix with water; 3. to soak, macerate; 4. to dissalt; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to make water; die Wieſen —, to float the meadows; Zeuge —, to water *or* wave stuffs; gewäſſertes Band, watered ribbon; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to put water into a ship's hold which is new built and on the stocks, in order to know whether she is leaky; *fig.* der Mund wäſſert mir darnach, that makes my teeth *or* mouth water.

Wäſſern, *n.* (-s) 1. watering; 2. diluting; 3. soaking.

Wäſſerung, *f.* watering, irrigation.

Wat, I. *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* shallow place in water, shallow, fording-place, ford; 2. *f. & n.* (*pl.* -e) + cloth; *compos.* — kammer, *f.* + wardrobe; — ſack, *m.* ter; *provinc.* wallet; — ſtrümpfe, *pl.* wads.

Wate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) seine, a large net.

Waten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to walk in *or* through the water; to wade, ford.

Watſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. (in Austria) box on the ear; 2. (in Silesia) duck.

Watſcheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & ſeyn) to waddle.

Watte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wadding, wad; 2. large fishing-net.

Watten, *pl.* flats, banks of sand and clay (especially in the German ocean).

Watten, *v. a.* + to dress, cloth; to wad.

Wattiren, *v. a.* to wad.

Wau, *m.* (-es) weld, dyer's-weed.

Wau, *adj. & adv. N. T.* calm; der Wind iſt —, the wind has becalmed.

Wauwau, *m. vulg.* bug-bear.

Wavellit, *m. Min. T.* subphosphate of alumine.

Webe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) web (piece of linen-cloth from sixty to seventy ells).

Webel, *m. vid.* Waibel.

Webeleine (Webelien), *f. N. T.* thin line *or* cord, with which cables are covered *or* spliced.

Weben, *v. reg. & ir.* I. *a. & refl.* to weave; to entwine; *fig.* to form; Teppiche —, to work tapistry; II. *n.* * (*aux.* haben) to move; to wave, float; to loom.

Weben, *n.* (-s) weaving; moving.

Weber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) weaver; *compos.* — baum, *m.* weaver's beam, yarn-beam, warping-loom; — blatt, *n.* — kamm, *m.* slaie; — diſtel, — karde, *f.* — kraut, *n.* fuller's thistle, teasel, tazel, cardoon; — knecht, *m.* father long-legs (a kind of spider); — knoten, *m.* weaver's knot; — meſſer, *n.* loom-knife; — ſcheere, *f.* weaver's shears; — ſchiffchen, *n.* — ſchütze, *m.* shuttle; — ſchlichte, *f.* linen-weaver's starch; — ſpule, *f.* weaver's spool; — ſtuhl, *m.* loom; — ſtuhl für hochſchäftige Teppiche, upright-loom; — tritt, *m.* treadle of a loom; — trumm, *n.* selvage, skirt of linen on a weaver's beam; — zettel, *m.* warp.

Weberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) weaving; trade of a weaver.

Webgeſteck, *n.* (-es) litterings.

Webkante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wove lace.

Webſcheren, *v. n. N. T.* to sheer and nail the ribbands.

Wechſel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. vicissitude, change, changing, turn; 2. *Sp. T.* place where game passes and re-passes; 3. *M. E.* exchange; bill of exchange, bill; note of hand; remittance of money; einen — ausſtellen, traſſiren, remittiren, präſentiren, acceptiren, bezahlen, discontiren, indoſſiren, to issue, draw, remit, present, accept, pay, discount, endorse a bill of exchange; mit — n handeln, to trade in bills of exchange; Geld durch — übermachen, to remit, send, make over, convey money by a bill of exchange; Inhaber eines —s, holder of a bill; ein gezogener —, a draught, draft; ein Sola-, Prima-, Secunde, u.ſ.w. —, a sola, first, second, &c. bill; ein — auf Sicht, auf Uſo, auf doppeltes, dreifaches Uſo —, a bill of exchange to pay at sight, at usance, at double, treble usance; ein — auf den Ausſteller ſelbſt, a promissory note; ein offener —, a letter of credit; *compos.* — agent, *m.* bill-broker; — arbitrage, *f.* arbitration of exchanges; — balg, *m.* changeling, oaf; urchin; — bank, *f.* bank, exchange; — brief, *m. vid.* Wechſel 3.; — buch, *n.* bill-book; — bürge, — cavent, *m.* surety for the payment of a bill; — bürgſchaft, *f.* surety; — cedent, *m.* endorser; — commiſſion, *f.* commission for executing any exchange-operation; — comptoir, *n.* exchange, banking house; — conto, *n.* account of exchange; — contract, *m.* bond of exchange; — copien, *pl.* copies of bills; — copirbuch, *n.* bill-copy-book; — cours, *m.* course of exchange; — coursberechnung, *f.* arbitration of exchanges; — courtage, *f.* bill-brokerage; — courszettel, *m.* exchanges; — credit, *m.* paper-credit, credit in blank; — duplicat, *n.* duplicate of a bill; — fähig, *adj.* having the right of drawing bills of exchange; — fall, *m.* alternative; dilemma; — feld, *n.* field which only changes its crops, but does not lie fallow; — fieber, *n.* intermitting fever; — friſt, *f.* term of payment for a bill of exchange; — geld, *n.* money of exchange, bank-money; exchange-money, agio; — gericht, *n.* court of regulating exchange-matters; — geſang, *m.* alternative song; — geſchäft, *n.* — handel, *m.* — handlung, *f.* banker's trade, banking business, business of discounting money; commerce with bills of exchange; — gläubiger, — inhaber, *m.* bearer of a bill of exchange; — händler, *m.* banker; discounter of bills; — jahr, *n.* climacterical year; — kind, *n. vid.* — balg; — knöterich, *n.* amphibious persicaria; — liebe, *f.* mutual, reciprocal love *or* affection; — mäkler, *m.* exchange-broker; bill-broker; — nehmer, *m.* taker *or* buyer of a bill; — operation, *f.* exchange-operation; — ordnung, *f. vid.* — recht; — pari, *n.* par of exchange; — pferde, *pl.* relay-horses; — pflicht, *f.* reciprocal duty; — platz, *m.* place of exchange; — preis, *m.* exchange; — prozeß, *m.* proceedings at law in exchange-matters; — rechnung, *f.* calculation, account of banking transactions, relative to the course of exchange, value of different coins, and so forth; — recht, *n.* right *or* statute-laws concerning bills of exchange; — rede, *f.* answer, reply; colloquy; — reim, *m.* alternative rhyme; — reiter, *m.* jobber in bills of exchange; — reiterei, *f.* drawing and re-drawing bills of exchange, practice of jobbing with bills of exchange, shift *or* foul play in negotiating bills of exchange; — richter, *m.* chief justice *or* president of a court for regulating exchange-matters; — ſchluß, *m.* dilemma; — ſchrift, *f.* answer in writing, written reply, controversial writing; — ſcontro, *n.* bill-book; — ſeitig, *adj. vid.* Wechſelſeitig; — ſendung, *f.* remittance of bills of exchange; remittance of money; — ſenſal, *m. vid.* — makler; — ſtreit, *m.* conflict, dispute; — tag, *m. Med. T.* critical day; — thaler, *m.* dollar of exchange; — tiſch, *m.* banker's table *or* counter; — uſance, *f. vid.* — friſt; — verjährung, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange; — verkehr, *m.* circulation of bills; — weizen, *m.* wheat that may be sowed in winter and summer; — werk, *n. T.* the wheels in clocks and watches that turn the hour and minute-hand about; — wind, *m.* changing, shifting wind; trade wind; — winkel, *m. Mat. T.* alternate angle; — wirthſchaft, *f.* that manner of husbandry, where they let a field lie fallow after a certain space of time; — wort, *n. Gram. T.* (*n. i. a.*) participle; — wucher, *m.* profit made in exchanging money *or* discounting bills; — zahlung, *f.* bill-money; exchange-money, convention-money; — zeit, *f. vid.* — friſt.

Wechſeler, *m. vid.* Wechsler.

Wechſeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to change, exchange, shift, turn, alternate; 2. to carry on bank-business *or* money-exchange; einen Ducaten —, to change a ducat; Briefe mit einem —, to correspond with one; Worte —, to exchange words, to talk, speak; to quarrel; einige Complimente —, to interchange some compliments; Kugeln —, to exchange shots; der Hirſch wechſelt, *Hunt. Phr.* the deer doubles *or* shifts.

Wechſeln, *n.* (-s) changing, exchanging.

Wechſelſeitig, I. *adj.* 1. mutual, reciprocal; 2. alternate, interchangeable; II. *adv.* mutually, reciprocally; alternately, interchangeably.

Wechſelſeitigkeit, *f.* reciprocity; mutualness.

Wechſelung, *f.* alternation.

Wechſelsweiſe & Wechſelweiſe, *adv.* by turns, alternately, alternatively, reciprocally.

Wechsler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) banker, money-changer, exchanger.

Weck, *m.* (-es; *pl.*-e) Wecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sort of bread, roll; ein — Butter, roll-butter.

Wecken, *v. a.* to wake, awake.

Wecken, *n.* (-s) waking.

Wecker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) waker; — *or* Weckuhr, *f.* alarm-watch.
Weckerwerk, *n.* (-es) work in a larum-clock.
Wedde, *f.* punishment, fine; superintendence; *compos.* — comptoir, *n.* licencing office; — zettel, *m.* licence.
Wedel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tail; fan; brush.
Wedeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to wag (with the tail); 2. to fan.
Wedeln, *n.* (-s) 1. wagging; 2. fanning.
Weder, *conj.* neither; — reich noch arm, neither rich nor poor.
Wefel, *n. T.* woof.
Weg, 1. *partic. & adv.* away, gone; 2. *int.* begone! — da! away, get you gone! — mit ihm! away with him! Hände —! hands off! er iſt ſchon —, he is gone already; ſchlecht —, plainly, simply; Weg *in compound verbs is separable.*
Weg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. way, road, passage, walk; route; path; 2. manner, mode; 3. expedient, means; ein enger —, a defile; der kürzeſte —, the nearest way, the shortest cut; ein betretener, gangbarer —, a trodden path; auf halbem — e, half-way; eine Meile — es, a mile's distance; gerades — es, direct, straight; unter — es, by the way, on the road, on the journey; ſich auf den — machen, to set out; geh, packe dich deiner — e! go your ways! get you gone! aus dem — e gehen, to make way, stand out of the way, clear the way; einem aus dem — e gehen, to shun *or* avoid somebody; einem im — e ſtehen, ſeyn, to stand in one's way; einem etwas in den — legen, to hinder *or* offend one; etwas aus dem — e räumen, to remove something; Schwierigkeiten aus dem — e räumen, to remove difficulties; einen aus dem — e räumen, to dispatch one; er iſt auf dem — e ſein Glück zu machen, he is in a fair way to make his fortune; den — alles Fleiſches gehen, to go the way of all flesh, to die; keines — es, by no means; Mittel und — e finden, to find out means; krumme — e, oblique ways; *fam.* es hat gute — e, there is no haste; there's no fear of it; 'tis no matter, it does not signify; gute Geſellſchaft kürzt den —, good company shortens the road.
Wegarbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* to work away, remove by working; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to work on.
Wegätzen, *vid.* Wegbeizen.
Wegbannen, *v. a.* to banish, drive away.
Wegbegeben, *v. ir. refl.* to go away, to retire, to absent one's self, to depart.
Wegbeißen, *v. ir. a.* to bite away.
Wegbeizen, *v. a.* to remove by something caustic, to corrode *or* eat away.
Wegbetten, *v. a.* to separate beds.
Wegblaſen, *v. ir. a.* to blow away.
Wegbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stay away; to be omitted; er bleibt nie vom Kränzchen weg, he never misses the club.
Wegblicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look away.
Wegbrechen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to break off *or* away; 2. to pull down; 3. to vomit out.
Wegbrennen, *v.* I. *a. reg. & ir.* to burn away; II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burn down.
Wegbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring *or* carry away; leicht wegzubringen, of easy conveyance.
Wegdrängen, *v. a.* to push, force away.
Wege *in compos. of* Weg, — amt, *n.* road-office; — aufſeher, *m.* surveyor of the roads; — bau, *m.* making of roads; road-beating; — bereiter, *m.* surveyor *or* overseer of the highways; — beſſerung, *f.* repairing of highways; — breit, *n.* plantain, way-bread; — diſtel, *f.* St. Mary's thistle, welted thistle; — dorn, *m.* Christ-thorn; — enge, *f.* narrow pass, defile; — fertig, *adj.* + ready to set out; — geld, *n.* wheelage, turnpike, toll; — kümmel, *m.* caraway; — lagerer, *m.* waylayer — lagerung, *f.* act of waylaying; — lauf, *m. vid.* — tritt; — laus, *f.* bug; — lunge, *vid.* — warte; — meſſer, *m. T.* odometer; *N. T.* log; — narr, *m. provinc.* salamander; — pfennig, *m.* + *vid.* — geld; — recht, *adj.* acquainted with the roads; — ſäule, *f.* way-mark, mile-stone; — ſcheide, *f.* crossway; — ſcheu, *adj.* (a fault in horses) shy at the crossing of roads; — ſchlinge, *f.* wayfaring tree; — ſchnecke, *f.* dew-lace, dew-snail; — ſtein, *m.* road-stone; — ſterz, *m. provinc.* white water-wagtail; — ſtroh, *n.* cud-wort, share-wort (a plant); — tritt, *m.* swine-grass (a plant); — warte, *f.* cichory, succory; — wolle, *f.* star-thistle; — zehrung, *f.* travelling expenses; — zeichen, *n.* way-mark; — zoll, *m. vid.* — geld.
Wegeilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hasten away.
Wegeiſen, *n.* + coulter.
Wegen, *prep. with gen.* because of, for the sake *or* on account of, for, by reason of; — ſeines Betragens, because of his conduct; meiner Familie —, for my family's sake; — dieſer Sache, on account of this matter; Alters —, for age, by reason of his old age; der Armen —, in behalf of the poor.
Wegen, *v. a.* + & * to move; *vid.* Bewegen.
Wegerich, *m.* (-s) plantain.
Wegering, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* planks, clamps and thick-stuff used in the ceiling of a ship.
Wegern, *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Weigern; 2. *N. T.* to place the planks and thick-stuff of a ship's ceiling; voll —, to place the planks and thick-stuff close to each other; halb voll —, to place half close, half open.
Wegeſſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to eat up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue eating.
Wegfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to convey away in a carriage, to carry away, to drive away with; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to drive, ride away.
Wegfahrt, *f.* driving away, departure.
Wegfall, *m.* in — bringen, to abolish (a law, &c.), to cancel.
Wegfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to drop, fall away *or* off; 2. *fig.* to be omitted, be spared, be deducted; 3. to come *or* fall to nothing.
Wegfangen, *v. ir. a.* to catch away.
Wegfaulen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rot away, rot off.
Wegfeilen, *v. a.* to file off.
Wegfiſchen, *v. a. fig.* to fish away, carry off, get away with, to catch away, snatch away.
Wegfliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly away.
Wegfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow away.
Wegflößen, *v. a.* to carry away by floating.
Wegfreſſen, *v. ir. a.* to eat up, devour.
Wegführen, *v. a.* to lead away, carry away.
Weggeben, *v. ir. a.* to give away.
Weggehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go away *or* off, 2. to be disposed of, to be sold.
Weggießen, *v. ir. a.* to pour away.
Weghaben, *v. ir. a. vulg.* 1. to have one's share; to anticipate; 2. *fig.* to understand, comprehend; er hat es bei mir weg, he has done for himself with me, he has ruined himself in my opinion.
Weghälfte, *f.* mid-way, mid-course.
Weghalten, *v. ir. a.* to keep off, to withdraw, to hold at a distance.
Weghängen, *v. a.* to hang in another place.
Weghaſchen, *v. a.* to snatch away.
Weghauchen, *v. a.* to blow away.
Weghauen, *v. ir. a.* to cut away.
Wegheben, *v. ir. a.* to lift up and away.
Weghetzen, *v. a.* to chase away with dogs.

Weghinken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hobble away.
Wegholen, *v. a.* to carry away, fetch away, to bring off.
Weghüpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to hop away.
Wegjagen, *v. a.* to drive away.
Wegkapern, *v. a.* to snatch away; to intercept, to capture; ein reiches Mädchen —, to make prize of a rich heiress.
Wegkaufen, *v. a.* to forestal.
Wegkehren, *v. a.* 1. to sweep away; 2. to turn off *or* away.
Wegkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to get away; 2. *fig.* to come off; 3. to be lost; ich bin heute nicht weggekommen, to-day I have not left the house; über etwas —, to get over a difficulty; die Sache iſt mir weggekommen, I have lost that matter.
Wegkönnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to get away.
Wegkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch away *or* out.
Wegkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to creep away, sneak away.
Wegküſſen, *v. a.* to kiss away.
Weglächeln, *v. a.* to smile away.
Weglaſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to leave out, omit, pass by *or* over; 2. to let go, to part with; 3. to permit one's going *or* departure.
Weglaſſung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) passing over, omission.
Weglaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run away *or* off, to desert.
Wegläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) runaway, deserter, flincher.
Weglegen, *v. a.* to put aside.
Wegleihen, *v. ir. a.* to lend out.
Wegleiten, *v. a.* to conduct to another place *or* in another direction.
Wegleuchten, *v. a.* to light a person on going away.
Weglocken, *v. a.* to entice away, to decoy.
Weglöſchen, *v. a.* to efface, blot out.
Wegmachen, *v.* I. *a. vulg.* to make away, put away, to sweep away, remove, clear away, to efface; II. *refl. vulg.* to make off, to withdraw, depart, decamp.
Wegmarſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to march away.
Wegmüſſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *ellipt.* to be obliged to go, to be bound for another place; das muß weg, that must be taken away *or* cut away.
Wegnahme, *f.* taking away; seizure; — eines Schiffes, capture.
Wegnehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take away (einem etwas, something from one), to seize upon, to capture; ein Fieber nahm ihn weg, he was carried off by a fever; die Contrabande iſt weggenommen, the smuggled goods have been seized.
Wegnehmung, *f.* taking away.
Wegpacken, *v.* I. *a.* to pack up in another place; to put away; II. *refl.* to pack off *or* away.
Wegpartiren, *v. a.* to purloin.
Wegpeitſchen, *v. a.* to whip off, drive away by a whip.
Wegpfeifen, *v. a. fig.* to whistle off (cares, &c.).
Wegprügeln, *v. a.* to beat away, drive away by drubbing.
Wegputzen, *v. a.* to remove by brushing and cleaning.
Wegradiren, *v. a.* to scratch out.
Wegraffen, *v. a.* to take *or* snatch away, sweep off.
Wegrauben, *v. a.* to take away by force *or* robbery.
Wegräumen, *v. a.* to remove, clear away.
Wegräumer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clearer, remover.
Wegräumung, *f.* removal.
Wegreiben, *v. ir. a.* to rub away, rub off.

Wegreiſe, *f.* departure.
Wegreiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to set out on a journey, to depart.
Wegreißen, *v. ir. a.* 1. (einem etwas, from one), to take away, tear away, pull away, snatch from; 2. to break off, down, to pull down.
Wegreißung, *f.* pulling *or* snatching away.
Wegreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride away *or* off.
Wegrollen, *v. a.* to roll away.
Wegrücken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to remove; 2. to draw away.
Wegrudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to row away.
Wegrufen, *v. ir. a.* to call away.
Wegſägen, *v. a.* to saw off.
Wegſam, *adj.* pervious.
Wegſaugen, *v. a.* to suck away.
Wegſchaben, *v. a.* to scrape off.
Wegſchaffen, *v. a.* 1. to put away, remove, to carry away; 2. to dispatch, make away with; 3. to turn out, dismiss (a servant); to sell.
Wegſchaffer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) remover.
Wegſchaffung, *f.* 1. removing, carrying away; 2. dismissing; 3. selling.
Wegſchaufeln, *v. a.* to remove with the shovel.
Wegſchenken, *v. a.* to give away, to make a present of.
Wegſcheren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to cut off, clip, shear, shave away; II. *refl. vulg.* to shear off, go away, depart, pack off.
Wegſcherzen, *v. a.* to joke *or* sport away.
Wegſcheuchen, *v. a.* to frighten away, scare away.
Wegſchicken, *v. a.* to send away.
Wegſchieben, *v. ir. a.* to put by, shove away, turn off, remove.
Wegſchlagen, *v. ir. a.* to beat away *or* off.
Wegſchläudern, *v. a.* to fling away.
Wegſchleichen, *v. ir. refl.* to steal away, slink away.
Wegſchleifen, *v.* I. *ir. a.* 1. to grind off *or* away; 2. *fig.* to slur over in speaking; 3. to omit in pronouncing; II. *reg. a.* to carry away on a sledge, to remove on a dray.
Wegſchleifung, *f.* 1. grinding off; 2. omission, elision; 3. carrying away.
Wegſchlenkern, *v. a.* to fling away.
Wegſchleudern, *vid.* **Wegſchläudern.**
Wegſchmeißen, *v. ir. a.* to throw away.
Wegſchmelzen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt away, to melt off.
Wegſchnappen, *v. a.* to snap *or* snatch away.
Wegſchneiden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cut away; 2. to retrench.
Wegſchnecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) slug-snail.
Wegſchnellen, *v. a.* to fling away, send away with a jerk.
Wegſchrecken, *v. a.* to frighten away.
Wegſchütten, *v. a.* to pour away.
Wegſchwemmen, *v. a.* to remove by a current *or* flood of water, to float away, to wash, carry, sweep away.
Wegſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swim away.
Wegſchwinden, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to vanish away, to fall away.
Wegſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail off.
Wegſehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look away.
Wegſenden, *v. ir. a.* to send away.
Wegſengen, *v. a.* to singe off.
Wegſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to put away; 2. to put beyond, to place out of the reach of; ein Kind —, to expose a child; II. *refl. fig.* ſich über etwas —, to disregard, to be above minding a thing, to slight it; ſich über andere —, not to mind others, to think one's self wiser *or* better than other people; III. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to leap over (a ditch, &c.).

Wegſeyn, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to be absent; 2. to be lost; 3. to be past, gone; *fig.* über etwas —, to be above a thing, to disregard it.
Wegſingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing away *or* down; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue singing.
Wegſollen, *v. n. elipt.* to be obliged *or* bound to go.
Wegſpeien, *v. ir. a.* to spew *or* spit away, to vomit.
Wegſprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to remove by speaking; 2. to disburden one's heart; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to speak openly, freely, without reserve; 2. to continue speaking.
Wegſprengen, *v.* I. *a.* to blow away with gunpowder; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride off with full speed.
Wegſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to jump *or* leap away *or* off.
Wegſpülen, *v. a.* to wash away.
Wegſtauben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly away like dust.
Wegſtechen, *v. ir. a.* to remove with a sharp *or* pointed instrument.
Wegſtecken, *v. a.* to put away *or* aside; to hide.
Wegſtehlen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to purloin, steal away; II. *refl.* to steal off, sneak off.
Wegſtellen, *v. a.* to put away *or* aside.
Wegſterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to die away.
Wegſtibitzen, *v. a. vulg.* to purloin, steal away (in an artful manner).
Wegſtoßen, *v. ir. a.* to push away, to repel.
Wegſtoßend, *part. adj.* repulsory.
Wegſtreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to take away, sweep away, to scratch out, erase; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to draw off, fly away, depart (said of birds of passage).
Wegſtrömen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow, stream away *or* off.
Wegthun, *v. ir. a.* to put away *or* aside.
Wegtraben, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to trot away.
Wegtragen, *v. ir. a.* to bear away, to carry away.
Wegtreiben, *v. ir. a.* to drive away, to expel, to repulse.
Wegtreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to tread away, to wear out by treading on; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step aside.
Wegvernünfteln, *v. a.* to subtilize away.
Wegwallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go away, to go along, to wave, undulate.
Wegwälzen, *v. a.* to roll away.
Wegwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wander away.
Wegwart, *f.* succory.
Wegwaſchen, *v. ir. a.* to wash away *or* off.
Wegwehen, *v. a.* to blow away.
Wegweiſen, *v. ir. a.* to order to depart, to send away, turn away.
Wegweiſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. way-mark; 2. guide, leader; 3. statue of Mercury; 4. *S. T.* gorget; — an der Fockwand, *N. T.* rope with thimbles and trucks, serving as a rack; *compos.* — lohn, *m.* guidage.
Wegwenden, *v. ir. a.* to turn away; ſich von einem Anblicke —, to turn away from a sight.
Wegwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to throw *or* cast away, to reject; II. *refl. fig.* to prostitute one's self.
Wegwerfung, *f.* throwing away, rejecting.
Wegwetzen, *v. a.* to wear out by whetting.
Wegwiſchen, *v. a.* to wipe away.
Wegwitzeln, *v. a.* to do away by wit.
Wegwollen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *elipt.* to wish (want) to go.
Wegwünſchen, *v. a.* to wish away *or* off.
Wegzaubern, *v. a.* to remove by enchantment, to charm *or* conjure away.
Wegzerren, *v. a.* to drag *or* teaze away.
Wegziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to draw away, pull away, draw off; einen Vorhang —, to undraw a curtain; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to depart, march away *or* off.

Weggug, *m.* (-es) 1. drawing away; 2. removing; 3. departure (of birds of passage).
Weh, Wehe, I. *int.* wo, woe; — mir! wo to me! — Euch! woe to you! II. *adj. & adv.* sore, aching, painful; in a state of causing pains; — thun, to ache; der Kopf thut mir —, my head aches; der Zahn thut mir —, I have an aching tooth; *fig.* die Ohren thun einem davon —, it rings in one's ears; einem — e thun, to hurt, offend one; das thut mir —, that gives me pain, it grieves me; ſich — thun, to overstrain one's self; ihm thut kein Zahn mehr —, he is in his quiet grave; es iſt ihr — darnach, she longs for it.
Weh, *n.* (-es) 1. woe, pain, smart, ache, pang, grief; 2. ill, misery, calamity; — über Jemand ausrufen, to cry woe upon one; — en, *pl.* pains of labor, labors of childbed; — en haben, to be in labor, in travail; *compos.* — frau, — mutter, *f.* midwife; — geſchrei, *n.* woeful cries; — klage, *f.* loud expression of sorrow, wail, wailing, lamentation; — klagen, *v. vid. below;* — tage, *pl.* days of pain, days of sorrow.
Wehen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to blow; die Flagge — laſſen, to display the flag; der Wind wehete beſtändig aus Weſten, the wind had settled in the west.
Wehklagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *insep.* to wail, lament, moan.
Wehklagen, *n.* (-s) wailing, lamenting.
Wehle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bole.
Wehmuth, Wehmüthigkeit, *f.* sadness, sorrowfulness, melancholy, dolefulness, wofulness.
Wehmüthig, I. *adj.* sad, sorrowful, lamentable, melancholy, woful, moanful, doleful; II. *adv.* lamentably, wofully, moanfully.
Wehr, Wehre, I. *f.* (*pl.* -e, -n) 1. defence; work of defence, fortification, bulwark; 2. + & * weapon; 3. + ploughing tools, farming utensils; ſich zur — e ſtellen *or* ſetzen, to stand in one's defence *or* upon one's guard, to resist; II. *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wear, dam, dike, were; *compos.* — anſtalt, *f.* preparation for defence; — baum, *m.* field-gate, bar, barrier; — damm, *m.* dam formed before another to protect it; — gehänge, — gehenk, *n.* shoulder-belt; — geſchmeide, *n.* arms (considered as an ornament); — geſetz, *n.* + prohibitory law; — krieg, *m.* defensive war; — lehne, *f. Fort. T.* glacis; — linie, *f. Mil. T.* line of defence; — mann, *m.* + warrior; — ſchnur, *f.* cordon of troops; — ſchrift, *f.* written defence; — ſtand, *m.* military order; — zahn, *m. Hunt. T.* tusk of a wild boar; — zins, *m. provinc.* interest upon interest.
Wehren, *v.* I. *a.* to check, restrain, control; to defend; einem etwas —, to hinder *or* keep one from; to forbid; einer Sache —, to obviate, prevent; II. *refl.* to defend one's self, to resist, make a defence, to make resistance.
Wehrhaft, *adj.* capable of bearing arms; capable of defending one's self; — machen, to arm.
Wehrhaftigkeit, *f.* ability of defending one's self; capability of bearing arms.
Wehrlos, *adj.* 1. weaponless, unarmed; defenceless; 2. *fig.* weak, inoffensive; — machen, to disarm.
Wehrloſigkeit, *f.* the being unarmed; inoffensiveness, want of defence.
Wehrwolf, *m. vid.* Währwolf.
Wehſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) opal.
Weib, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) 1. woman, female; 2. wife; den — ern hold, given to women; ein — nehmen, to take a wife, to marry; ein böſes, zänkiſches —, a shrew, vixen, scold.
Weibbar, *adj.* of age.
Weibchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little woman; 2. female (of animals), she, mate.

Weiber-adel, *m.* nobility inherited from the female side; — arbeit, *f.* woman's work; — art, *f.* race *or* manner of women; — feind, *m.* woman-hater, misogynist; — geklatſche, — geſchwätz, *n.* chitchat of women; — geſicht, *n.* woman's face; — haft, I. *adj.* woman-like, effeminate, womanish; II. *adv.* effeminately; — haß, *m.* women's hate; women-hating, hatred against women, misogyny; — haſſer, *m. vid.* — feind; — haus, *n.* harem; — hemd, *n.* shift; — herrſchaft, *f.* female dominion, petticoat-government; gynæocracy; — hof, *m.* harem; court ruled by women; — kappe, *f.* woman's mob-cap; — knecht, *m.* man servilely devoted to the female sex; fop, coxcomb; — krankheit, *f.* women's disease; — kraut, *n.* mugwort; — lehen, *n.* female fief; — liebe, *f.* women's love; love for women; — liſt, *f.* women's craft, subtlety of woman; — mann, *m.* man too much devoted to women; man too much under the control of his wife; — mantel, *m.* mantle, mantua; — name, *m.* woman's name; — narr, *m. vid.* — knecht; — neſſel, *f.* white dead nettle, white archangel; — raub, *m.* rape of women; — regierung, *f.* — regiment, *n. vid.* — herrſchaft; — rock, *m.* petticoat; — ſache, *f.* women's concern; — ſattel, *m.* woman's saddle, pillion; — ſcham, *f.* pudenda of a woman; — ſcheu, *adj.* averse to women; — ſchmuck, *m.* woman's attire; — ſchneider, *m.* tailor for ladies, mantua-maker; — ſklave, *m. vid.* — knecht; — ſöldling, *m.* petticoat-pensioner; — ſucht, *f.* fondness for women; — ſtaat, *m.* 1. female community; 2. women's finery; — ſtand, *m.* womanhood; — ſtimme, *f.* female voice; treble; — tracht, *f.* woman's wear; — volk, *n.* (collectively) women, females; — zeit, *f.* women's terms; — zimmer, *n.* apartment for women.

Weibes-ſchönheit, *f.* female beauty; — ſohn, *m.* man.

Weibheit, *f.* feminality.

Weibiſch, I. *adj.* 1. effeminate, womanish, womanly; 2. uxorious; II. *adv.* 1. effeminately, womanly; 2. uxoriously.

Weiblich, *adj.* 1. feminine, female, womanly; 2. womanish; das — e Geſchlecht, female sex, womankind; *Gram. T.* feminine gender; die — e Natur, feminality.

Weiblichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. womanhood, feminine nature, fault, weakness; 2. feminality; 3. female delicacy, female excellence; 4. pudenda of a woman.

Weibling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *cont.* effeminate fellow.

Weibs-bild, *n.* woman, female; — geſicht, *n.* woman's face; woman; — geſtalt, *f.* woman's shape; — leute, *pl.* — volk, *n.* women; — menſch, — ſtück, *n. cont.* female, wench; — perſon, *f.* female.

Weibſen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* woman, female.

Weich, I. *adj.* 1. soft, tender, weak; 2. *fig.* easily affected, soft, tender; 3. effeminate; — machen, to soften, move, affect; — werden, *fig.* to relent; II. *adv.* softly, weakly; *compos.* — born, *m.* purging buckthorn; — faß, *n.* soaking tub; — fiſch, *m.* stock-fish; — haarig, *adj.* soft-haired; — herzig, I. *adj.* tender-hearted, easily moved *or* affected; soft; II. *adv.* softly; — herzigkeit, *f.* tender-heartedness, softness; — hufig, *adj.* having a soft hoof; — korn, *n.* soft wheat; — leibig, *adj.* loose in the bowels; — leibigkeit, *f.* looseness; — mûthig, *adj. vid.* — herzig; — mûthigkeit, *f. vid.* — herzigkeit; — pflaſter, *n.* softening plaster; — ſchalig, *adj.* that has a soft shell.

Weichbild, *n.* (-es) precinct, boundary and jurisdiction of a town.

Weichbottich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) soaking tub.

Weiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. softness, weakness; 2. flank, side, weak side; 3. soaking, steeping; es liegt in der —, it lies a soaking.

Weichen, *pl.* groin; *compos.* — drüſe, *f.* inguinal gland.

Weichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to give ground, lose ground, make *or* give way *or* place; to yield, submit, retire, retreat; 2. *fig.* to be inferior to; aus dem Wege —, to go, *or* stand out of the way; von einem —, to abandon, forsake one; einem an Gelehrſamkeit —, to fall short of one in learning.

Weichen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to soak, soften, macerate, weaken, mollify.

Weichfriede, *m.* (-ns) public peace within the precincts of a town.

Weichgericht, *n.* (-es) jurisdiction of a town.

Weichhaft, *adj.* + deserting; — werden, to desert, abscond.

Weichheit, *f.* softness, weakness; mellowness; meltingness.

Weichkäſe, *f. vid.* Weichbottich.

Weichlich, I. *adj.* 1. soft, weak, tender; 2. effeminate; 3. delicate; nice; 4. flabby; II. *adv.* softly, weakly, nicely, delicately.

Weichlichkeit, *f.* softness, weakness, effeminacy, nicety, tenderness, delicacy.

Weichling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tenderling, weakling, voluptuary, effeminate man.

Weichſel, *f.* Vistula; *compos.* — zopf, *m.* plica Polonica; elf-lock.

Weichſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Weichſelkirſche, *f.* (*pl.*-n) agriot.

Weid, *m. vid.* Waid.

Weid, *in compos. of* Weide, chase; — genoß, *m.* fellow-huntsman; — gerecht, *adj.* skilled in hunting; — geſchrei, *n.* cry of the chase, hunting cry, hue; — haufen, *m.* whole body of the hunters; venatic establishment, servants belonging to the chase; — knecht, *m.* keeper *or* warder of a forest; — mann, *m.* sportsman, hunter, huntsman; *Hunt. cant.* charm, enchantment, spell; — männiſch, *adj.* sportsmanlike; — mannſchaft, *f.* sportsmanship, hunting; — meſſer, *n.* large knife used for eviscerating game, especially deer; hanger; — recht, *n.* right *or* privilege of the hunters; right of hunting; that part of the game which belongs to the hounds as their reward; — ſack, *m.* hunter's bag; — ſpruch, *m.* salutation of professional hunters; words by which sportsmen know each other; common place, cant saying; — taſche, *f.* hunter's *or* sportsman's pouch; — werk, *n.* 1. chase, hunt; 2. huntsmanship; animals belonging to the chase; das hohe — werk, great game; das kleine — werk, small game; — wort, *n.* hunting-term; — wund, *adj.* injured in the bowels, ruptured; — wunde, *f.* wound in the bowels.

Weidacker, *m.* (-s) pasture ground.

Weide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pasture, pasturage, pasture-ground; 2. + bowels; 3. + *& fig.* food, nourishment; 4. + chase, hunt, venery; eine gemeine —, common; *compos.* — acker, *m.* field used as a pasture-ground; — brechen, *n.* — bruch, *m.* rupture of the guts of horned cattle; — darm, *m.* strait-gut; rectum; — freiheit, *f.* right of driving one's cattle to the pasture-ground; — gang, *m.* 1. way to the pasture-ground; 2. *vid.* — freiheit, — geld, *n.* money paid for the permission to drive one's cattle to feed *or* graze; — genoß, *m.* person who uses the same pasture with another; — gras, *n.* grass; — hülſe, *f.* privet, dog-wood; — land, *n.* pasture-ground; — loch, *n. Hunt. T.* fundament (of wild beasts); — meſer, *n. Hunt. T.* tongue of a stag; — monat, *m.* + July; August; — platz, *m.* pasture ground; — recht, *n.* right of pasture; — ſtrick, *m.* tedder; — wald, *m.* wood in which cattle may feed *or* graze; — wund, *adj. Hunt. T.* wounded in the bowels.

Weide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) willow; die rothe —, upland willow; *compos.* — naſche, *f. vid.* — nerde; — n-bach, *m.* brook bordered with willows; — n-band, *n.* withe, wicker; — nbaſt, *m.* bast, bark of willow; — nbaum, *m.* willow; — nbäumen, *adj.* willow; — nblatt, *n.* leaf of a willow; — nbruch, *m.* willow grove; — nbuſch, *m.* willow-bush; — nerde, *f.* mould from rotten willows; — nfarbe, *f.* willowish color; — nflöte, *f.* pipe made of a willow branch; — ngebüſch, *n.* willow-plot; — ngerte, *f.* wicker, osier-switch; — ngeſtäude, *n.* osiery; — nholz, *n.* willow-wood; — nkäfer, *m.* May-bug; — nkätzchen, *n.* cats-tails, male blossom of the willow; — nkohle, *f.* charcoal of willow; — nkorb, *m.* willow-basket; — n-kranz, *m.* willow-garland; — nkraut, *n.* podded loose-strife; — nlaub, *n.* willow-leaves; — n-lerche, *f.* willow-lark; — nmeiſe, *f.* penduline titmouse, mountain titmouse; — nmücke, *f. vid.* — nzeiſig; — npalme, *f. vid.* — nrätzchen; — n-roſe, *f.* willow-gall; — nröschen, *n.* salicaria, willow-herb; — nrüſſelkäfer, *m.* willow-weevil; — nruthe, *f.* willow-twig, withe; — nſchößling, *m.* shoot of willow; — nſchwamm, *m.* fungus growing on willows; — nſperling, *m.* common tree-, *or* wood-sparrow; — nſtamm, *m.* trunk of a willow; — nſtaude, *f.* dwarf-willow; — nvogel, *m.* willow bird; linnet; — nzeiſig, *m.* hedge-sparrow; sedge-bird; — nzinke, *f.* + *vid.* — ngerte.

Weidemann, *& vid.* Waidmann, u.ſ.w.

Weiden, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to pasture; to tend a flock *or* herd; 2. to feed; 3. *fig.* to entertain, charm, delight; 4. + to embowel, eviscerate; ſeine Augen an einem Gegenſtande —, to delight one's eyes on an object; ſich mit leerer Hoffnung —, to entertain one's self with vain hopes; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to pasture, graze, feed, to delight.

Weiden, *n.* (-s) grazing, pasturing.

Weiden, *adj.* made of willow.

Weiderich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) solicaria, willow-herb, loose-strife; der grüngelbe —, water-marigold; der braune —, spiked *or* purple loose-strife.

Weidicht, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) willow-plot, willow-bed, osier-ground.

Weidlich, I. *adj.* (mostly jocular) brave, valiant, stout, lively, active; II. *adv.* valiantly; soundly, greatly, in a high degree, much.

Weidling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. a sort of apples; 2. + boat, skiff.

Weidner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + *& provinc.* hanger, cutlass; *vid.* Weidmeſſer.

Weife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reel.

Weifen, *v. a.* to reel.

Weigerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) refuser.

Weigern, *v.* I. *a.* to refuse, deny; II. *refl.* to refuse, decline, object, be unwilling.

Weigerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) refusing, refusal, denial; *compos.* — sfall, *m.* case of refusal.

Weih-altar, *m.* consecrating altar; — bild, *n.* holy image; — biſchof, *m.* suffragan bishop, bishop's substitute, vicar-general, co-bishop; — brod, *n.* holy-wafer; — brunnen, — keſſel, *m.* (in Romish churches) holy-water-pot; — faſten, *pl.* holy fasts; — gabe, *f.* holy gift; — gebet, *n.* prayer; — gelübde, *n.* vow; — geſang, *m.* holy song; consecrating hymn; — geſchenk, *n.* gift; — kelch, *m.* holy chalice; — kranz, *m.* consecrated wreath; — kraut, *n.* holy herb; — meſſe, *f.* consecrating-mass; — öl, *n.* consecrated oil, unguent, chrism; — quaſt, *m. vid.* — wedel; — ſalz, *n.* consecrated salt; — ſchrift, *f.* dedication; — waſſer, *n.* consecrated water, holy water; — wedel, *m.* holy-water-sprinkle, holy-water-stick.

Weihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) consecration, inauguration, initiation, sanction, ratification; — eines Geiſtlichen, ordination; — eines Biſchofs, consecration of a bishop.

Weihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) glede, glede kite.

Weihen, *v. a.* 1. to consecrate, inaugurate; 2. *fig.* to devote, dedicate; einen Geiſtlichen —, to ordain; einen Biſchof —, to consecrate a bishop; ſich — laſſen, to take orders.

Weihen, *n.* (-s) consecrating, &c. devoting.

Weiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) consecrator.

Weiher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fish-pond, vivary; *compos.* — ampfer, *m.* water-dock; — anborn, *m.* water-horehound; — kolbe, *f.* reed-club; — nachtlich *adj. & adv.* at Christmas.

Weihnachten, *pl.* Christmas, yule.

Weihnachts-abend, *m.* Christmas-eve; — feier, *f.* Christmas-celebration; — feiertage *&* — ferien, *pl.* Christmas-vacation; — feſt, *n.* Christmas-feast; — gabe, *f. &* — geſchenk, *n.* Christmas-box; — kuchen, *m.* Christmas-cake; — lied, *n.* Christmas-carol, Christmas-song; — markt, *m.* Christmas-fair; — ſpiele, *pl.* yule-games; — tag, *m.* Christmas-day; — zeit, *f.* Christmas-time.

Weihrauch, *m.* (-s) 1. incense, frankincense; 2. *fig.* praises, flatteries; 3. name of a gum used for fumigating; einem — ſtreuen, to flatter one; *compos.* — baum, *m.* — kiefer, *f.* incense-tree; Virginian swamp-pine; — faß, *n.* censer; — kraut, *n.* hazel-wort; — manna, *n.* incense-manna; — rinde, *f.* incense-bark; — vogel, *m.* oriole.

Weil, I. *conj.* because, since; II. *adv.* as, as long as, while; during; — man noch jung iſt, as long as one is yet young.

Weiland, + *& ** I. *adv.* once, formerly, heretofore; II. *adj. indecl.* late, deceased, defunct.

Weile, *f.* 1. space of time, while; 2. idle time; 3. leisure; vor einer kleinen —, a little while ago; lange — machen, to weary, tire, to be tedious to; lange — haben, to be tired, to feel ennui, to want pastime; eile mit —, *prov. festina lente.*

Weilen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. (*n. i. u.*) to delay, retard; 2. + to cover with a veil; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben *& refl.*) to stay, tarry; *vid.* Verweilen.

Weiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + veil.

Weiler, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* —) hamlet, vill.

Weiling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) stock-fish.

Weime, *f.* pole.

Wein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. wine; 2. vine; geſchwefelter —, wine cleared *or* prepared with brimstone; ein herber —, a hard wine; — abziehen, to rack wine, draw wine from the lees; — bauen, to till vines; den — binden, beſchneiden, to dress vines; — leſen, to gather grapes; — keltern, to press grapes; klaren, *or* reinen — einſchenken, *fig.* to tell one the plain truth; *compos.* — accise, *f.* wine-excise, duty on wine; — apfel, *m.* wine-apple; — arm, *adj.* producing but a small quantity of wine; — ärnte, *f. vid.* — ernte; — artig, *adj.* vinous; — äuglein, *n.* barberry; — bank, *f.* wine-tavern; — bau, *m.* tilling of vines, cultivation of the vine; — bauer, *m.* tiller of vines, vine-dresser; — beere, *f.* grape; — beerbutte, *f. vid.* — butte; — beerhülſe, *f.* husk of grapes; — beerkern, *m.* grape-stone; — beerl, *n. provinc.* raisin; — beer-muß, *n.* a kind of sauce made of grapes; — beer-ſaft, *m.* juice of grapes; — beinholz, *n.* privet, dogwood; — berg, *m.* hill planted with vines; vineyard; vines; im — berge des Herrn arbeiten, to work in the Lord's vineyard; — berggrille, *f.* field-cricket; — berghüter, *m.* guard of a vineyard; — bewachſen, *adj.* overgrown with vines; — birn, *f.* wine-pear; — blatt, *n.* vine-leaf, vine-leaves; — blätter, *f.* red pimple; — blume, *f.*

water filipendula, water-dropwort; — blüthe, *f.* 1. vine-blossom; 2. time when the vine is in blossom; — branntwein, *m.* wine-brandy; — butte, *f.* tub in which the grapes are carried to the press, vine-coop; — born, *vid.* — roſe; — droſſel, *f.* beccafico; — dunſt, *m.* fume of wine; — einſchlag, *m.* preparation for coloring *or* flavoring wine; — ernte, *f.* vintage, vindemiation, grape-gathering; — eſſig, *m.* vinegar, wine-vinegar; — ſächſer, *m.* young set, *or* slip of wine; — farn, *m.* common tansy; — faß, *n.* wine-cask; — flaſche, *f.* wine-bottle, wine-flask; — gaben, *m.* + *vid.* — keller; — garten, *m.* vineyard; — gartengrün, *n.* dog's mercury; — gartenſalat, *m.* rampion; — gärtner, *m.* vine-dresser; — gartenvogel, *m.* red-wing, swine-pipe, wind-trush; — gaſt, *m.* guest, bottle-companion; — gebirge, *n.* mountains planted with vine, hills of vine; — gegend, *f.* country where vines grow and where wine is made; — geiſt, *m.* spirit of wine, ardent spirit; — gelag, *n.* drinking-bout, drinking-match; — geländer, *n.* espalier, *or* trellis for training vines; — gelehrt, *adj.* (*l. u.*) skilled *or* learned in wine; — geruch, *m.* smell *or* flavor of wine; — geſchirr, *n.* wine-pot, wine-vessel; — geſchmack, *m.* vinous taste (flavor); — glas, *n.* wine-glass; — gluth, *f.* glow, heat of wine; — gott, *m.* Bacchus, god of wine; — grau, *n.* sort of gray color; — grün, I. *adj.* seasoned for, *or* by wine (said of casks); II. *n.* winter-green, ivy, periwinkle; — gülte, *f.* duty, rent *or* service of wine; — hacke, *f. vid.* — haue; — haft, *adj.* vinous; — handel, *m.* wine-trade; — händler, *m.* wine-merchant, dealer in wine, vintner; — haue, *f.* hoe used in vineyards; — haus, *n.* wine-vaults, wine-tavern; — heber, *m.* syphon; — hefen, *pl.* wine-mother, dregs *or* lees of wine; trockene — hefen, addle; — herr, *m.* inspector of wine; — holz, *n.* vine-wood, vine; — hügel, *m.* vine-hill; vineyard; — hülſe, *f. vid.* — beerhülſe; — hüter, *m.* keeper of a vineyard; — jahr, *n.* wine-year, year when the vineyards abound in good grapes; — kalteſchale, *f.* sop with wine, wine-caudle; — kanne, *f.* wine-can; — kauf, *m.* purchase of wine; celebration of an agreement *or* bargain by the drinking of wine; — keller, *m.* wine-cellar; wine-tavern, wine-vaults; vintry; — kelter, *f.* wine-press; — kenner, *m.* judge of wines; — kern, *m.* grape-stone; — kieſer, *m. provinc.* person officially appointed to taste the wine; — kipper, *m.* retailer of wine; — kirſche, *f.* deadly night-shade; — koch, *m. cant.* wine-cook (a name given to the month of August, because it matures the grapes); — koſter, *m.* wine-taster, wine-conner; *vid.* — kieſer; — krahn, *m.* wine-cock; — krankheit, *f.* illness from wine; — kranz, *m.* wreath, sign of taverns; — kraut, *n.* pimpernel, burnet; — krug, *m.* wine-pot; — kufe, *f.* wine-tub; — kühler, *m.* wine-cooler; — küper, *m.* wine-cooper; — laden, *m.* shop where wine is sold; — lägel, *n.* hogshead, cask with wine; — lägelein, *n. provinc.* barberry; — lager, *n.* gauntree, stilling; store of wines; storehouse of wines; — land, *n.* wine-country; — länder, *m.* inhabitant of a wine-country; — latte, *f.* lath for vines; — laub, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage of the vine; — laube, *f.* vine-arbour; — laubſtab, *m.* thyrsus; — lauch, *m.* craw-garlic; — lerche, *f.* tufted lark; — leſe, *f.* vintage, vindemiation, grape-gathering; — leſe halten, to vindemiate, gather the grapes; — leſer, *m.* — leſerinn, *f.* vintager, vine-reaper; — lied, *n.* drinking song; — los, *adj.* not producing wine; — markt, *m.* wine-market; — maß, *n.* wine-measure; — meier, *m.* + — meiſter, *m.* surveyor of the vineyards; — meſſer, *m.* areometer; — meth, *m.* vinous hydromel; — miſcher, *m.* mixer, adulterater of wine; — monat, *m.* wine-month, October; — moſt, *m.* must, cute; — motte, *f.* vine-fretter; — muß, *n.* a kind of sauce made of grapes; — mutter, *f.* wine-mother, lees of wine; — niederlage, *f.* storehouse of wines; — palme, *f.* vine-palm (a sort of palm which yields a juice similar to wine); — pfahl, *m.* vine-prop; — pfirſich, *m.* vine-peach; — pflaume, *f.* queen-mother (a plum); — präſentirteller, *m.* wine-waiter; — preſſe, *f.* wine-press; — probe, *f.* liquor vini probatorius; — prober, *m.* — präſer, *m.* wine-prover; — ranke, *f.* vine-branch; — raupe, *f.* vine-fretter, whirl-worm; — rauſch, *m.* intoxication occasioned by wine; — raute, *f.* garden-rue; — rebe, *f.* vine; — rebenſtock, *m.* vine-stick; — reich, *adj.* vinous; abounding in vines; — roſe, *f.* eglantine, sweet-briar, wild rose; — ſauer, *adj.* vinous acid; — ſäuerlich, *adj.* somewhat vinous; sourish; — ſäuerling, *m. vid.* — apfel; — ſäufer, *m. vulg.* man given to wine; wine-bibber; — ſäure, *f.* acidity of wine, vinous acid; — ſchädling, *m.* barberry; — ſchank, *m.* wine-licence, retail of wine; — ſchenk, *m.* vintner, tavern-keeper; — ſchenke, *f.* vintry, tavern, wine-house; — ſchlauch, *m.* leather bag *or* sack for containing wine; *fig.* wine-bibber; — ſchlehe, *f.* barberry-tree; — ſchröter, *m.* person who conveys wine into *or* out of a cellar, wine-porter, shooter; — ſegen, *m.* rich harvest of grapes; — ſetzling, *m. vid.* — ſächſer; — ſieb, *n.* wine-strainer; — ſtab, *m.* stick of a vine; — ſtadt, *f.* town where are vineyards; — ſtecher, *m. vid.* — ſticher; — ſtein, *m.* tartar, argal, argol; — ſtein an den Zähnen, tartar of the teeth, scales; vitrioliſirter — ſtein, sulphate of potass, vitriolated tartar; tartariſirter — ſtein, tartrate of potass, soluble tartar; blättrige — ſteinerde, acetate of potass; — ſteinartig, *adj.* tartareous, tartarous; — ſteinfluß, *m.* argol dust and sweepings; — ſteingeiſt, *m.* tartar; — ſteinöl, *n.* oil of tartar; — ſteinrahm, — ſteinkryſtall, *m.* supertartrate of potass, crystals *or* cream of tartar; — ſteinſalz, *n.* salt of tartar; — ſteinſäure, *f.* tartaric acid; — ſteuer, *f.* duty of wine; — ſticher, *m.* wine-cunner; — ſtock, *m.* vine; — ſuppe, *f.* wine-soup; — träber, — trieſter, *pl.* the skins *or* husks of pressed grapes; — traube, *f.* bunch *or* cluster of grapes; — trichter, *m.* wine-funnel; — trinker, *m.* wine-drinker; — trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with wine; — verfälſcher, *m.* adulterator of wine; — verlaſſer, *m. vid.* — händler; — viſirer, *m.* wine-gauger; — vorrath, *m.* store of wine; — wachs, *m.* growth of wine; — wage, *f.* wine-gauge; — wurz, *f.* common avens, herb bennet; — zapfer, *m.* wine-tapper; — zecher, *m. vid.* — ſäufer; — zehnte, *m.* tithe paid of wine; — zeichen, *n.* sign of a tavern; — zieher, *m.* vine-dresser; — zoll, *m.* duty *or* impost on wine.

Weineln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to have a vinous taste; to smell of wine; 2. to shed some tears, to feel an inclination to weep.

Weinen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to weep for, shed tears, cry; 2. *fig.* (of trees) to drop; über, *or* um etwas —, to weep for, lament for; ſein Auge weint, his eye waters; *fig.* der Weinſtock weinet, the vine drops.

Weinen, *n.* (-s) weeping.

Weinende, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* weeper.

Weinenswerth, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Weinerlich, *adj. & adv.* inclined to weep; ein — er Ton, a whining tone; mir iſt ſo —, I feel as if I could cry; — luſtig, *adj.* tragi-comical.

Weinicht, *adj.* vinous, winy.

Weinig, *adj. & adv.* vinous.

Weinling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) any fruit of a vinous *or* acid taste, viz. wine-apple, wine-pear, &c.

Weis, *adv. only used with* machen, *sometimes with* werden; einem etwas — machen, to make one believe, to impose upon one, to deceive, delude; etwas — werden, to perceive, to smell out.

Weise, I. *adj.* wise, sage; knowing, cunning; II. *adv.* wisely, sagely.

Weise, *m. decl. like adj.* sage, wise man, philosopher; der Stein der — n, the philosopher's stone; die sieben — n Griechenlands, the wise men of Greece.

Weise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mode, manner, way, wise, rate, course, run, fashion, method, custom; state, condition; 2. *Gram. T.* mood; 3. melody, tune; auf solche (diese) —, in such a (in this) manner; auf keine —, in no wise; thörichter —, foolishly; unbesonnener —, indiscreetly; grausamer —, cruelly; er hat seine eigene —, he has a particular way, knack.

Weisel, *m. vid.* Weiser.

Weisen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to show, indicate, let see, point out, direct; 2. to teach; 3. to censure, lecture; 4. to send to *or* from a place; auf etwas —, to point at; *fig.* an einen —, to direct to one; etwas von sich —, to decline, refuse; sich — lassen, to be docible; ich will es ihm schon —, I'll teach him good manners; es wird sich —, time will show it; aus dem Lande —, to exile, banish.

Weisen, *n.* (-s) showing, pointing out.

Weiser, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. person *or* thing that shows *or* points out; shower, teacher; 2. queen-bee; 3. hand (of a clock *or* watch); *compos.* — draht, *m.* wire moving the hands of a clock *or* watch; — los, *adj.* deprived of the queen-bee; — werk, *n.* that part in the works of a clock *or* watch which moves the hands; minute-work.

Weisheit, *f.* 1. wisdom; 2. prudence, discretion; 3. knowledge; *compos.* — dünkel, *m.* conceit, pride of knowledge; — freund, *m.* lover of wisdom, philosopher; — fetzen, *m. lud.* scrap of learning; chop-logic; — kram, *m.* mock-philosophy; — lehre, *f.* philosophy; — lehrer, *m.* philosopher; — quelle, *f.* source of wisdom *or* knowledge; — zahn, *m.* wisdom-tooth; large tooth, grinder; — zähne, *pl.* upper-grinders.

Weislich, *adv.* wisely, sagely, prudently, discreetly.

Weisling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *cont.* wise-acre, pretender to wisdom.

Weiß, *adj.* 1. white; 2. *fig.* clean; 3. blank; 4. + of silver; die — e Farbe, white color; — es Brod, white bread; — e Waaren, white goods; — e Wäsche, clean linen; ein — es Papier, a blank; die — e Woche, week after Easter; — sieden, to blanch; — gärben, to tan; — e Mönche (Prämonstratenser), white canons; der — e Adler, white eagle; sie war — gekleidet, she was clad in white; — es Tau, white *or* untarred cordage; — e Note, *Mus. T.* minim; *fig. vulg.* sich — brennen, to exculpate one's self, to argue one's innocence; *compos.* — aller, *f. vid.* — pappel; — backen, *n.* trade *or* privilege of baking white *or* wheaten bread; — bäcker, *m.* baker that bakes white *or* wheaten bread; — bäckig, *adj.* white (baked); — beize, *f. T.* discharging acids; — bier, *n.* a kind of light beer; — binder, *m.* cooper that makes pails and tubs; — birke, *f.* white birch; — blau, *n. Med. T.* glaucoma (a disease of the eyes); — blech, *n.* tin-plate, white iron-plate; — blütig, *adj.* having white blood; — buche, *f.* white beech; yoke-elm; — büchen, *adj.* of white beech; of yoke-elm-wood; — dorn, *m.* whitethorn, hawthorn; — drossel, *f.* beccafico; — eller, *f.* common alder-tree; — erz, *n.* white-copper-ore; — espe, *f. vid.* — pappel; — fichte, *f.* white fir-tree — fieber, *n. Med. T.* chlorosis, green-sickness; — federig, *adj.* having white plumage; — fink, *m.* white finch; — fisch, *m.* whiting-blay, bleak-fish — fuchs, *m.* light sorrel horse, light red-colored horse; — gar, *adj.* tanned; — gärben, *n.* tanning; — gelb, *adj.* white yellow, flaxen; — gerber, *m.* dresser of white leather, tanner; — glühend, *adj.* of a white heat; — glühhitze, *f.* white heat; — gold, *n.* white gold, platina; — grau, *adj. & adv.* hoary, white-gray; — groschen, *m* silver-grosh; — gülden, *adj. Min. T.* (said of ore) containing much silver; — gut, *n. M. E* white tobacco-leaves; — harz, *n.* white rosin; — holz, *n.* white-wood-tree; — huhn, *n.* white grouse, ptarmigan; — kehlchen, *n.* robin whitebreast; — klar, *adj.* white and transparent; — kohl, *m.* — kraut, *n.* white cabbage; — kopf, *m.* hoary head, osprey; — kram, *m.* linen-shop, linen-trade; — kupfer, *n.* white copper; — leder, *n.* white-leather; — loth, *n.* white and soft solder; — metall, *n.* queen's metal; — muß, *n.* lamb's lettuce; — pappel, *f.* abele; — pfennig, *m.* silver penny; — =Rußland, *n.* White Russia; — scheckig, *adj.* white-speckled, white-checkered; — schwanz, *m.* fallow finch; — sieden, *n.* blanching; — sud, *m.* blanching of metals; — tanne, *f.* fir-tree, silver-fir; — veilchen, *n.* spring snow-drop; — vitriol, *m.* white-vitriol; — wasser, *n.* solution of subacetate of lead; — wein, *m.* white-wine; — wurz, *f.* Salomo's seal; — zeug, *n.* (white) linen, napery; einfaches — zeug, plain linen; er liebt reines — zeug, he loves clean linen; — zinn, *n.* white tin.

Weiß, *n.* (-es) white.

Weissagen, *v. a. & n. insep.* to foretell, foresay, predict, prophesy, divine.

Weissagen, *n.* (-s) foretelling, foresaying, &c.

Weissager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prophet, predicter, foreteller, diviner.

Weissagerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) propheteſs, divineress.

Weissagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prophecy, prediction, divination.

Weiße, I. *n.* (-s) white; — im Ei, glaire, white; — in der Scheibe, blank, white; II. *f.* white, whiteness.

Weißen, *v. a.* to whiten, white-wash.

Weißen, *n.* (-s) whitening, white-washing.

Weißer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) whitener, plasterer.

Weißlich, *m. adj. & adv.* approaching to white, whitish; whitely.

Weißling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. any thing white; 2. whiting; 3. a sea-cockle.

Weisthum, *n.* (*pl.* -thümer) (*l. n.*) knowledge.

Weisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. order, direction, instruction; 2. remonstrance.

Weit, *adj. & adv.* 1. far, far off, a great way, at a distance; distant, remote, remotely; 2. wide, widely; large, largely; ample; wie — ist es von hier nach Wien? how far is it from here to Vienna? es ist siebzig Meilen —, 'tis seventy miles off; — von hier, far from hence, a great way off; von — em, afar, from afar; ein —er Weg, a long way; ein — er Begriff, a wide, comprehensive idea *or* notion; — und breit, far and wide, far and near; ein — er Rock, a wide coat; ein — es Zimmer, a large (*or* spacious) room; sich — erstrecken, to be of great extent (*also fig.*); Geld reicht —, money goes a great way; das geht zu —, that's too much; er ist in kurzer Zeit — gekommen, he is gone a great way in a little time; etwas — herholen, *fig.* to fetch far; das ist nicht — her, that will not say much; that is not worth much; die Sache steht noch in — em Felde, the thing is as

yet far off; in die — e Welt gehen, to rove in the wide world; in ſo —, *or* ſo — als, as far as; — beſſer, far better; ich habe es — lieber, I like it much more; — einfacher, much more simple; bei — em, by far; *compos.* — gemault, — mäulig, *adj.* wide-mouthed; — hergeholt, *adj.* far-fetched; — läufig, — läuftig, I. *adj.* 1. distant, not near, not close; 2. diffuse, copious; prolix, not concise; circumstantial, detailed; ein — er Verwandter, a distant relation; — e Formen, dilatory forms (of justice, &c.); II. *adv.* distantly, prolixly, diffusely, at large; — läufigkeit, — läuftigkeit, *f.* prolixity, diffuseness; intricacy, perplexity; — en machen, to stand upon ceremonies, to be punctilious; die Sache macht viele — en, the matter is attended with a great deal of uneasiness; — ſchichtig, *adj.* large, distant (of layers *or* strata); — ſchweifig, I. *adj.* prolix, long-winded, tedious; II. *adv.* prolixly, tediously; — ſchweifigkeit, *f.* prolixity, verbosity, tediousness; — ſichtig, *adj.* far-sighted, far-piercing; — ſichtigkeit, *f.* the seeing far, long-sightedness.

Weit, *n.* (-es) *N. T.* breadth.

Weite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. distance, remoteness; 2. wideness, largeness, capaciousness; 3. width, extent, amplitude; 4. length; 5. amplitude (of a star); eine Sache in die — ſpielen, to protract a matter; — des Geſchützes, bore of a gun.

Weite, *n.* (-n) distance; das — ſuchen, to go away; to roam abroad; das geht ins —, it is astonishing.

Weiten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* to widen, expand.

Weiter, *adj. & adv. compar. of* Weit; farther, further, more distant; wider; else; — gehen, to go on, to continue; — nichts, *or* nichts —, nothing further, more; und ſo —, and so forth, et cætera; *compos.* — kommen, *n.* progress, getting on; — ſender, *m.* despatcher; — ſendung, *f.* sending on, transmission of goods.

Weitern, *v. a.* + to make wider, to enlarge.

Weiterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) additional and unnecessary proceeding, length, amplitude.

Weitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. distance; 2. width, space.

Weizen, *m.* (-s) wheat; der türkiſche —, Indian wheat, maize; der engliſche —, cone-wheat; der polniſche —, Polonian wheat; brandiger —, spoiled wheat; *compos.* — acker, *m.* wheat-field; — ähre, *f.* wheat-ear; — bier, *n.* wheaten-beer; — brod, *n.* wheaten-bread; — ernte, *f.* wheat-harvest, crop, *or* reaping of wheat; — feld, *n.* wheat-field; — garbe, *f.* wheat-sheaf; — graupe, *f.* wheat-husked, *or* coarsely ground; — gras, *n.* wheat-grass; — gries, *m.* grits of wheat; — kleie, *f.* wheat-bran; — korn, *n.* wheat-grain; — malz, *n.* wheat-malt; — mehl, *n.* wheaten meal, wheaten flour; — reich, *adj.* rich in wheat; — ſaat, *f.* seed, young wheat; — ſchröpfe, *f.* cutting of the blades of wheat; — ſchrot, *m.* bruised wheat; — ſieb, *n.* wheat-sieve; — ſtroh, *n.* wheaten straw.

Weizäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) roller (a bird).

Welcher, Welche, Welches, *pron.* 1. *relat.* who, that, which; 2. *interr.* which? what? 3. *indef. or partitive,* some, any; derjenige —, he that; — von den beiden Brüdern? which of the two brothers? welchen Weg muß ich einſchlagen? which way must I go? welche (welch eine) Entſchuldigung! what an excuse! es ſey — (welche, welches) es wolle, whosoever, whatsoever, whichsoever it be; wenn Sie Geld haben, ſo geben Sie mir welches, if you have any money, give me some; waren Fremde da? were there any foreigners? ja, es waren welche da, yes, there were some.

Welchergeſtalt, *conj.* how, in what manner, by what means.

Welcherlei, *adj. indecl.* of what kind.

Welge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* willow.

Welgern, *vid.* Walgen.

Welk, *adj.* 1. withered, faded, decayed; flaggy; 2. *fig.* languid, dull, insipid; — es Obſt, dry fruit, wrinkled fruits, fruits dried up.

Welke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) white mullein, high taper.

Welken, *v.* I. *a.* to cause to fade, *or* wither, to dry up; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wither, fade, decay, dry.

Welken, *n.* (-s) withering, fading.

Welkheil, *n.* (-s) brook-lime (a plant).

Welkofen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -öfen) oven, for drying fruits.

Well, I. *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bull; II. *f. provinc.* power.

Well-baum, *m.* axle-tree of a water-millwheel; — rad, *n.* axle-tree-wheel; — ring, *m.* axle-tree-ring; — ſand, *m.* quick-sand, drifting sand.

Welle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wave, billow, surge; ° water; 2. *T.* barrel; axle-tree; 3. bundle of brushwood, fascine, fagot; — n ſchlagen, to rise in waves; to undulate; — des Steuerrades, *N. T.* barrel of the wheel; *compos.* — nbad, *n.* bathing in the waves; — nbewegung, *f.* undulating motion; — nbinder, *m.* fagot-binder; — nbruch, *m.* broken wave, breaker; — nförmig, *adj.* undulatory, undulating, undulated, waving; ondee (*Her. T.*); — ngebirge, *n.* billows as high as mountains; — nholz, *n.* brush-wood; — nlinie, *f.* spiral line, contour, winding curve; — nlos, *adj.* waveless; — macher, *m.* fagot-maker, fagot-man; — nrahmen, *m. T.* wooden-frame, in which the cylinder of the keys lies; — ſchlag, *m.* succession of waves, billowing; — nſchlagen, *n.* undulation; — ſchnecke, *f.* spiral shell; — nſchnitt, *m. H. T.* dividing of a shield by way of a spiral line.

Wellen, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to weld; 2. to form into waves; 3. to provide with a barrel.

Weller, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* cylinder of clay, of which the pipes are formed in the mould; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* work consisting of loam and straw, mud-work; — decke, *f.* ceiling of mudwork, *or* of clay mixed with straw; — mauer *&* — wand, *f.* loam-wall, mud-wall.

Wellerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) man that works in loam and straw.

Wellern, *v. a.* to form, plaster, *or* build with loam and straw; to make mud-walls.

Wellig, *adj.* undulating.

Wels, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shad-fish.

Welſch, *adj. vid.* Wälſch.

Welsfeile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* round-off file.

Welt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. world; universe; 2. earth; 3. people; 4. manners, good breeding; 5. system, world; auf die — (zur —) kommen, to come into the world, to be born; zur — bringen, to bring forth; die — verlaſſen, aus der — gehen, to leave this world, to go out of the world; ſo geht's in der —, so goes the world; die andere —, the next, *or* the other world; einen in die andere — ſchicken, to dispatch one; der — entſagen, to forsake the world; alle —, every body; die gelehrte —, the learned world, learned people; die ſchöne —, the fair sex; die große —, the great world (the superior classes of society); in der großen — leben, to live among the great world; er hat —, he knows the world, he is polite; ſich in die — ſchicken, to accommodate one's self to the world, *or* to circumstances; mit nichts auf der —, with nothing in the world; in aller — nicht, by no means; *compos.* — abgrund, *m.* the immeasurable expanse in which countless worlds revolve; — all, *n.* universe; — alter, *n.* 1. age of the world; 2. acv. period; — angel, *f.* (hinge) pole of the world, —

anſchauung, *f.* contemplation of the world; — anſicht, *f.* view of the world; — apfel, *m. provinc.* orb, globe (*better* Reichsapfel); — auge, *n.* opal; *fig.* sun; God; — axe, *f.* axis of the world; — ball, *m.* our globe; — bau, *m.* 1. mechanism, fabric, structure, system of the world; 2. world; — begebenheit, *f.* historical event; occurrence in the system of the universe; — beherrſcher, *m.* ruler of the world; God; — bekannt, *adj.* notorious, known all over; — berühmt, *adj.* far-famed; — beſchreiber, *m.* cosmographer; — beſchreibung, *f.* cosmography; — bezwinger, *m.* conqueror of the world; — brand, *m.* conflagration of the universe; — brauch, *m.* use *or* custom of the world; — bühne, *f.* stage of the world; — bürger, *m.* cosmopolite, citizen of the world; — bürgerſinn, *m.* cosmopolitism; — dank, *m. vulg.* gratitude of the world; — durchſtreifend, *adj.* traversing the world; — ende, *n.* end of the world; furthermost boundary of the universe; — entſtehung, — enſtehungslehre, *f.* cosmogony; — erfahren, *adj.* practised in the world; — erfahrung, *f.* experience of the world; — erhaltend, *m.* world-sustaining; — erleuchter, *m.* enlightener of the world; • Helios; — eroberer, *m.* conqueror of the world; — eroberung, *f.* conquest of the world; — erſchaffer, *m.* Creator; — fackel, *f. fig.* sun; — freſſer, *m. cont.* insatiable conqueror; — freuden, *pl.* mundane pleasures; — gang, *m.* course of the world; — ganze, *n.* universe, system of the world; — gebäude, *n.* fabric *or* system of the world; — gebieter, *m.* ruler of the world; — gebrauch, *m.* practice *or* usage of the world; — gegend, *f.* region, part, cardinal point of the world; — geiſt, *m. Anima Mundi*; God (considered as the all-pervading spirit of the universe); — geiſtlich, *adj.* secular; — geiſtliche, *m.* secular clergyman, secular; — geiſtlichkeit, *f.* secular clergy; — geprange, *n.* pomp of this world; — geprieſen, *adj.* lauded by the world; — geräuſch, *n.* noise; — gericht, *n.* doom, last judgment; — geſchichte, *f.* universal history; — geſchöpf, *n.* mortal creature; — geſetz, *n.* universal law; — geſinnt, *adj.* worldly minded; — getümmel, *n.* bustle of worldly affairs; — gewühl, *n.* throng of the world; — gürtel, *m* zone; — handel, *m.* commerce extended over the whole earth; — händel, *pl.* worldly affairs, historical events; — heiland, *m.* Saviour of the world; — herrſcher, *m.* ruler of the world; — karte, *f.* map of the world; — kenntniß, *f.* knowledge *or* practice of the world; er hat keine — kenntniß, he is ignorant of the ways of the world; — kind, *n.* worldling, worldly person; — klug, I. *adj.* possessed of worldly wisdom, politic, prudent, cunning; II. *adv.* politically, prudently, cunningly; — klugheit, *f.* worldly wisdom, political art, politics, prudence; — körper, *m.* globe, sphere, heavenly body; — kreis, *m.* orb *or* circle of the world; — kugel, *f.* terrestrial *or* celestial globe; orb (emblem of royalty); — kunde, *f.* knowledge of the world; cosmology; — kundig, *adj.* notorious, public; — lage, *f.* situation of the world; — lauf, *m.* course of the world; — leben, *n.* public life; worldly life; — lehre, *f.* cosmology; — licht, *n.* sun; *fig.* luminary; — luſt, *f.* pleasure derived from this world, sensual pleasure; — mann, *m.* man devoted to this world, worldling; man versed in worldly affairs; polite man; — markt, *m.* emporium; — meer, *n.* ocean, main sea; das atlantiſche — meer, the Atlantic; — menſch, *m.* worldling; — ordnung, *f.* system of the world; the invariable laws of nature; — ort, *m. Min. T.* cardinal point of the world; — plan, *m.* plan of the world; — pol, *m.* pole of the world; — prieſter, *m.* secular priest; — regierer, *m.* governor of the world; — regierung, *f.* government of the world; — richter, *m.* God, judge of the world; — reich, *n.* empire extended over a great part of the world; — rund, *n.* our globe; — ſache, *f.* worldly affair; — ſchöpfer, *m.* Creator; — ſchöpfung, *f.* creation; — ſcheu, *adj.* recluse, solitary; — ſeele, *f.* mundane soul, *vid.* — geiſt; — ſinn, *m.* worldliness, worldly mind, worldly disposition; — ſitte, *f.* manners of the world; — ſohn, *m. fig.* man; — ſtrich, *m.* region of the earth *or* of the globe, climate; — ſtrudel, *m.* throng of this world; — ſturm, *m.* dreadful event; — ſyſtem, *n.* system of the world; — tafel, *f. vid.* — karte; — theil, *m.* part of the world *or* globe; — ton, *m.* politeness, good breeding; — tragend, *adj.* sustaining, bearing the globe; — umgang, *m.* intercourse with the world; — umgürter, *m.* Neptune; — umſegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe; — umwälzung, *f.* revolution of the globe; — untergang, *m.* end of the world; — urtheil, *n.* an opinion of the world; — vater, *m.* God; — verbeſſerer, *m.* improver of the world; — verbeſſerung, *f.* + improvement of the world; — verkehr, *m.* intercourse with the world; — volk, *n. cont.* worldlings; — weiſe, *m.* philosopher; — weisheit, *f.* philosophy; — werdung, *f.* cosmogony; — witz, *m. vid.* — klugheit; — wunder, *n.* wonder of the world; — zerſtörung, *f.* destruction of the world.

Welten-erbauer, — ſchöpfer, *m.* creator of the universe, God; — flicker, *m. cont.* mender of the world; — geiſt, — könig, *m.* God; — heer, *n.* host of worlds *or* stars; — himmel, *m.* — meer, *n.* — raum, *m.* mundane space, heaven's deep and starry vault; — uhr, *f.* universe (compared with a clock).

Weltlich, *adj. & adv.* 1. worldly; 2. temporal, civil, lay, secular; der — e Stand, secularity; — machen, to secularize; — e Güter, temporality, temporals; die geiſtlichen und — en Herren, the lords spiritual and temporal; — geſinnt, worldly-minded.

Weltlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. worldliness; 2. secularity, laity; 3. temporality, temporal possession.

Weltling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) worldling, worldly person.

Wem, *pron. dat. of* wer, to whom.

Wen, *pron. acc. of* wer, whom.

Wende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) act of turning; turn; — der Sonne, solstice; *compos.* — hals, *m.* wry-neck (a bird); — kreis, — zirkel, *m.* tropic; — kreis des Krebſes, der nördliche — kreis, tropic of cancer; der — kreis des Steinbocks, der ſüdliche — kreis, tropic of capricorn; — punct, *m.* solstitial point; verge, pole; — ſchatten, *m. T.* shade of relief; — wort, *n. Gram. T.* (*l. u.*) word which may be turned and changed; — wurz, *f.* white hellebore.

Wendel-baum, *m.* axle-tree of a windmill; — bohrer, *m.* wimble; — treppe, *f.* cockle-stairs, winding-stairs; die ächte — reppe, wentle-trap (name of a shell-fish).

Wenden, *v. reg. & ir.* I. *a. & n.* 1. to turn; 2. to direct to, apply to; 3. to bestow upon; lay out upon, spend upon; ein Kleid —, to turn a suit of clothes; den Braten —, to turn the spit; ein Schiff —, to veer a ship, to tack about; einen Rock —, to turn a coat; einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back to one; den Rücken —, *fig.* to withdraw; alle ſeine Kräfte an etwas —, to apply all one's force to a thing; II. *refl.* to turn; *Mil. T.* to face, face about; ſich zur Rechten —, to turn to the right; ſich an Jemanden —, *fig.* to address one's self, *or* to apply to a person; das Blatt hat ſich gewendet, the tables are turned.

Wenden, *n.* (-s) turning.

Wenden, *pl.* name of a people in Germany (Lusatia), who are supposed to be a remnant of the Vandals.

Wender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that turns a thing about; 2. kitchen-jack.

Wendgeſicht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) profile.

Wendiſch, *adj.* relating to the Wenden; *vid. above.*

Wendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. turning, turn; 2. *Mil. T.* facing, turning about; — der Hand und des Degens, guard (in fencing); eine andere — nehmen, to take another turn; die Sache nahm eine glückliche —, the affair took a happy turn; er giebt jedem Dinge eine beliebige —, he gives everything what turn he pleases; die — eines Redeſatzes, turn of a period.

Wenig, *adj. & adv.* little, few; ein — Brod, a little bread; nur — Geld haben, to have but little money; ein — Salz, some salt; nimm ein —, take a little; — Leute, few people; in — en Tagen, in a few days; mit — Worten, in a few words; es ſind ihrer nur —e, there are but few of them; das —e, was ich habe, the little I am possessed of; — reich, not very rich; eben ſo — als, as little as; ſo — auch, though ever so little; — er, less; in — er als einer Stunde, in less than an hour; eine Mandel — er zwei, fifteen save two; nichts deſto — er, notwithstanding; je — er .., deſto mehr .., the less .., the more ..; der, die, das — ſte, am — ſten, the least; zum — ſten, at least, at the least.

Wenigkeit, *f.* 1. small quantity, small number; smallness, littleness; 2. fewness, insignificancy; meine —, my own little self.

Wenigſtens, *adv.* at least, at the least.

Wenigſtfordernde, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) lowest contractor.

Wenn, I. *adv. interrog.* 1. in what case; 2. when; — kommt er? when will he come? ſeit — ſind Sie hier? how long have you been here? II. *conj.* 1. if; 2. when, whenever; 3. when, as soon as; mir grauet, — ich blos daran denke, I shudder but to think on it; — es Zeit dazu iſt, when it is time for it; — Sie es thun, ſo iſt es mir lieb, if you do it, I am glad of it; — ich wüßte, if I knew; — Sie mich liebten, ſo u.ſ.w., did you love me, &c. — ich es geſehen hätte, had I seen it; als —, as if; — aber, but if; — etwa, if perhaps, if peradventure; — jemals, if ever; nur, — anders, provided that; — gleich, — auch, — ſchon, though; — nicht, if not, unless, except.

Wenzel, *m.* (-s) 1. Wenceslas; 2. *fig. cont.* knave, scrub; 3. (at cards) pam, knave; old pam; 4. the name of several birds, *for instance,* the black-cap.

Wer, *pron.* I. *interrog.* who? II. *demonst. & relat.* (*qui*), 1. who; 2. he who; whoever, whosoever; III. *indef. provinc.* somebody; — da? who is there? — ſind Sie? who are you? — von (unter) Ihnen hat es gethan? which of you has done it? weſſen Buch iſt das? whose book is this? wem gehört das? to whom belongs that? wen ſuchen Sie? whom do you look for? von wem redet er? of whom is he speaking? — zu viel verlangt, bekommt oft gar nichts, he that desires too much often gets nothing at all; — nur, — es auch ſey, whoever, whosoever.

Werbe-geld, *n.* money destined for the recruiting service, press-money; — haus, *n.* recruiting-house; — platz, *m.* recruiting place.

Werben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to obtain, gain; Soldaten —, to levy, raise, list, enlist soldiers; mit Gewalt —, to press; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (um etwas) 1. to make efforts for obtaining a thing, to petition, to court, sue, apply for, to put in for; 2. to woo, pay one's addresses; 3. to recruit, raise soldiers.

Werben, *n.* (-s) courting, suing for, wooing; levying, &c.

Werber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Werbofficier,** *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) recruiting officer.

Werbling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) recruit.

Werbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. levy, levying; 2. courting.

Werd, *m. vid.* Werder.

Werden, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to become, grow, turn, be, prove; 2. to be created, to enter into existence; 3. to get, receive, to have (*with dat. of pers.*); 4. to happen, occur; Soldat —, to turn soldier; Kaufmann —, to become a merchant; Doctor —, to take the degrees of a doctor; zur Wittwe —, to become a widow; zum Sprichworte —, to become a proverb; Mode —, to grow into fashion; aus Pflanzen — Bäume, plants become trees; eine(r) Sache los —, to get rid of; etwas inne —, to perceive; nicht klug aus einer Sache —, not to understand a thing; aus nichts wird nichts, of nothing, nothing comes; daraus wird nichts, that cannot be done or allowed; that comes to nought, that proves nothing; was iſt aus der Sache geworden? what has become of the matter; was wird aus mir —? what will become of me? weiß —, to turn white; einem zu mächtig —, to grow upon one; die Zeit wird mir lang, time hangs heavy on my hands; es wird mir übel, I feel ill; anders —, to change, alter, turn; Gott ſprach, es werde Licht, God said, Let there be light; die Sache iſt noch im —, the thing is yet in embryo; es wird Lärm, there is a noise (arising); es wird Friede —, peace is made; dem Finder wird ein großer Lohn —, the finder shall have a large reward; was wird mir dafür? what I am to have for it? zu Theil —, to receive; wie ward es dann weiter? what followed? II. *auxiliary verb for future tenses,* will, shall; *& for passive verbs,* to be; ich werde lieben, I shall love; wird er ſchreiben? will he write; wenn wird er doch kommen? when will he be coming? es wird regnen, it will rain; wer wird denn beſtändig tanzen! how can you be ever dancing! ich werde geliebt, I am loved; ich wurde (ward) geliebt, I was loved; ich bin geliebt worden, I have been loved; es wird geſagt, it is said; ſo iſt mir geſagt worden, I am told so; wär mir das vorher geſagt worden, had I been told so beforehand.

Werder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. small island (in a river) ait; 2. low-land.

Werf, *n. & m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bank, wharf, quay, mole; *compos.* — anker, *m. N. T.* warp-anchor, sheet-anchor.

Werfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to throw, cast, fling; 2. (also *n. aux.* haben) (of animals) to produce young, to bring forth, to whelp, litter; zu Boden —, to throw down, fling down; einen die Treppe hinunter —, to kick one down stairs; ſich Jemandem zu Füßen —, to cast over, to throw one's self at a man's feet; ſich einem um den Hals —, to fall about one's neck; Strahlen —, to dart forth beams; einen Blick auf etwas —, to cast a glance upon; das Loos —, to cast lots; ich werfe das Spiel, I throw up the game; Haß, Feindſchaft auf einen —, to conceive a hatred against one; etwas über den Haufen —, to throw down; mit etwas um ſich —, to throw on; Güter über Bord —, to cast or throw goods over board; II. *refl.* to warp, bend (said of wood: die Mauer wirft ſich, the wall bunches out.

Werfen, *n.* (-s) throwing, casting; whelping.

Werft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *N. T.* wharf, dock, dock-

yard; 2. *T.* weft, woof; *compos.* —bruch, *m. T.* rent in cloth arising from torn threads, that have not been tied again.

Werfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. weft, woof; 2. *provinc.* willow, withy; 3. *provinc.* sieve, riddle.

Werftſtrauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſträucher) cotton-willow.

Werfweide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) round-leaved willow.

Werfzeug, *n.* (-es) machine for casting *or* throwing any thing, ballista.

Werg, (**Werk**) *n.* (-es) tow, oakum; getheertes —, black oakum; ungetheertes —, white oakum; *compos.* — garn, *n.* tow-yarn; — linnen, *n.* tow-linen, tow-cloth; — lunte, *f.* quick-match.

Werk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. work, action, deed; 2. workmanship, performance; 3. fabric, building; 4. fortification; 5. clock-work, movement; ein — gutes —, a good deed, *or* action; ein — der Liebe, a charitable deed; ins — ſetzen, ſtellen, richten, to perform, effect; zum — e ſchreiten, an das — gehen, to go about to work; das — einſtellen, to discontinue a work; Gellerts — e, Gellert's works; *vulg.* viel — s aus etwas machen, to make much of; *compos.* — bank, *f.* shop-board; — biene, *f.* working bee; — blei, *n. T.* lead used in separating the silver; leaden plate; — brett, *n.* cutting-board; — hütte, *f.* (with paper-makers) tub; — eiſen, *n.* farrier's buttress, horse-picker; — geräth, *n.* tools; — haus, *n.* work-house; — heilig, *adj.* virtuous in works *or* deeds from an affectation of sanctity, hypocritical; — heilige, *m.* hypocrite; — heiligkeit, *f.* hypocrisy; — hof, *m.* carpenter's yard; — holz, *n.* timber; — kunſt, *f.* mechanics, mechanic art; — künſtlich, *adj.* mechanical; — künſtler, *m.* mechanic, machinist; — laden, *m.* workshop; — leute, *pl.* workmen; — loch, *n.* hole of a glass-oven; — los, *adj.* destitute of works, deficient in good actions; — mann, *m.* workman, laborer; — meiſter, *m.* work-master, surveyor; architect; gunner; foreman; — meſſer, *n.* shoemaker's cutting-knife; farrier's buttress; — ofen, *m.* forging, melting oven; — ſaal, *m.* working-hall; —ſaß, *m. T.* raising of a wooden building by joining all the single parts; — ſcherbel, *m.* vessel filled with water, in which potters dip their hands at working; — ſchuh, *m.* foot (considered as a measure); — ſtatt, — ſtätte, *f.* workshop; work-house; laboratory; außer der — ſtätte arbeiten, to work without having licence; — ſtellig, *adv.* put into effect, executed; — ſtellig machen, to effectuate, perform; — ſtube, *f.* working-room; — ſtück, *n.* free-stone; — ſtuhl, *m.* loom; — tag, *m.* working-day, work-day; — tags-ſeele, *f.* base soul; — thätig, I. *adj.* operative, efficacious, practical; II. *adv.* efficaciously; — tiſch, *m.* working table; — verſtändige, *m.* architect; — zeug, *n.* instrument, tool, implement; organ.

Werkeltag, *m. vulg. vid.* Werktag.

Werken, *adj.* of tow.

Werker, *m.* a person that does, *or* performs any thing (*only used in comp.*)

Werklich, *adv. provinc.* industrious, active.

Wermuth, *m.* (-s) wormwood; der portugieſiſche —, tree-wormwood; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* absinthian; — becher, *m.* cup of wormwood; — bier, *n.* purl, wormwood-beer; — bitter, *adj.* bitter as wormwood; — trank, *m.* drink made up with wormwood; — wein, *m.* wormwood-wine, purl royal.

Wernerit, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Min. T.* paranthine.

Werpen, *v. n. N. T.* to warp.

Werptroß, *n. N. T.* warp.

Werre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mole-cricket, churn-worm; 2. *provinc.* eye-sore.

Werrig, *a. vid.* Werg.

Werſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) buckthorn.

Werſt, *f.* (*pl.* -e) werst, Russian mile.

Werth, *adj.* 1. worth; 2. having a great value, worthy, deserving; 3. dear; tauſend Thaler —, worth a thousand dollars; es iſt nichts —, it is good for nothing; er iſt nicht einen Schuß Pulver —, he is not worth a rush; aller Ehren —, worthy of every respect; respectable; der Rede —, worth mentioning; der Mühe —, worth the trouble; er iſt es —, he deserves it; — ſchätzen, *or* halten, to esteem, value; mein — er Freund, my dear friend; einen lieb und — halten, to love one dearly.

Werth, *m.* (-es) 1. worth, value, estimation; 2. price, rate; einen großen — auf etwas ſetzen, *or* einer Sache ein hohen — beilegen, to set a great value upon; von keinem — e, ohne —, of no value; der — eines Wechſels, the value of a bill of exchange; *M. E-s.* der — in Faktura, value as per invoice; — in Rechnung, value in account; — in Waaren, value received in goods; — erhalten (upon bills of exchange), value received; *compos.* — arm, *adj.* worth very little; — beſtimmer, — ſetzer, *m.* valuer, appraiser; — beſtimmung, *f.* valuation, appraisement; — briefe, *pl.* letters containing money, paper, &c., of value; — erſatz, *m.* equivalent; — gleichheit, *f.* equivalence; — nehmer, *m.* giver of a bill; — regulator, *m.* standard of value.

Werthen, *v. a.* to value, estimate, *vid.* Würdigen.

Werthlos, *adj.* worthless, undeserving.

Werthloſigkeit, *f.* worthlessness, want of merit.

Werthſchätzen, *v. a. inſep.* to esteem highly, to regard.

Werthſchätzung, *f.* esteem, regard.

Weſchelholz, *n.* prick-wood.

Weſen, *v. n. quite obsolete*, to be; *from which the* partic. geweſen.

Weſen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —), 1. being, existence; 2. substance, essence, nature; 3. reality; 4. manner of being; 5. condition, disposition, character; 6. behavior, conduct, demeanor; 7. affairs; concerns; 8. bustle, noise, fuss, ado; 9. piece of work; das höchſte —, the supreme Being; das — einer Sache, the essence, nature of a thing; das gemeine —, commonwealth; ſein — an einem Orte haben (treiben), to reside in a place; ein gezwungenes —, a forced air, affectation; ein ungezwungenes —, a natural behavior; verkehrtes —, awkwardness, wrong behavior; ein vornehmes —, airs of quality; das böſe —, *vulg.* falling sickness, epilepsy; viel — s von etwas machen, to make much of; viel — s machen, to make much ado; ohne viel — s zu machen, without many ceremonies; nicht viel — s machen, to be quiet; to make no great figure; *compos.* — heinheit, *f.* consubstantiality; — gleich, *adj.* consubstantial; — lehre, *f.* ontology; — verwandlung, *f.* transubstantiation.

Weſenheit, *f.* 1. being, essence, nature, substance, matter; 2. essentiality, reality; 3. *Log. T.* entity.

Weſenlos, *adj. & adv.* unsubstantial.

Weſentlich, I. *adj.* essential; real, substantial; intrinsic; II. *adv.* essentially, really, substantially; intrinsically.

Weſentlichkeit, *f.* essentiality, reality.

Weſpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wasp; dub-fly; *compos.* — n-neſt, *n.* wasp-neat; *fig.* a certain meal-meat; in ein — nneſt ſtören, to stir a wasp's nest; — n-ſchwarm, *m.* flight of wasps; — nſtich, *m.* sting of a wasp.

Weſſen, **Weß**, *pron. interrog. & relat.* whose, *vid.* Wer.

Weßhalb, **Weßwegen**, *adv.* why, wherefore, for what reason, upon what account.

Weſſelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n), wild cherry.

Weſt, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) west, west-wind; *N. T.* —zum Norden, zum Süden, west one point to the north, to the south; *compos.* — afrika, *n.* western Africa; — ende, *n.* western extremity; — europa, *n.* Western Europe; — gothen, *pl.* Visigoths; — indien, *n.* West-India, West-Indies; — indienfahrer, *m.* Westindiaman; — indiſch, *adj.* West Indian; die — indiſche Compagnie, the West-India company; — nordweſt, *adv.* west-north-west; — rand, *m.* western coast; — ſee, *f.* western sea, Atlantic sea, Spanish sea; — ſeite, *f.* west side; — ſüdweſt, *adv.* west-south-west; — wärts, *adv.* westward; — wind, *m.* west-wind.

Weſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) waistcoat; *compos.* — nknopf, *m.* waistcoat-button, breast-button; — nſtücke, *pl.* shapes, waistcoat-shapes; — ntaſche, *f.* waistcoat-pocket; — nzeug, *m.* waistcoat-stuff.

Weſten, I. *m.* west; *vid.* Weſt; nach, gegen —, to west, westward; II. *adv.* west.

Weſterhemd, *n.* chrisom-cloth; *A. T.* helmet, coif.

Weſterreich, *n.* (-eß) Austrasia.

Weſterſonne, *f. N. T.* six o'clock in the afternoon.

Weſtlich, I. *adj.* west, western, westerly; ein — er Wind, a west-wind; II. *adv.* westward.

Weſtphalen, *n.* (-s) Westphalia.

Weſtphälinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Westphalian.

Weſtphäliſch, *adj.* Westphalian; ein — er Schinken, a Westphalian ham.

Wetſcher, *m.* (*pl.* —) *provinc.* wallet.

Wett, *adv. vulg.* even, equal; — machen, to quit scores; es einem — machen, to be even with one, to take reprisals upon one.

Wette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. bet, wager; 2. contention, emulation; um die —, in emulation; etwas um die — thun, to vie; was gilt die —? name your wager? die — ſoll gelten! done!

Wettegericht, *n.* inferior court of judicature (at Lubeck).

Wetteifer, *m.* (-s) emulation, contention.

Wetteifern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *insep.* to contend, vie, emulate.

Wetten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to lay, bet, wager, hold a wager; ich wette drei gegen eins, I will lay three to one, I will lay odds.

Wetter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. weather; 2. storm, tempest; 3. *Min. T.* air, steams, vapours; ſchönes —, fine *or* fair weather; garſtiges —, foul weather; vom — beſchädigt, mitgenommen, weather-beaten; vom — erſchlagen, thunder-struck; *Sea Exp.* windiges —, blowing weather; mit Böen vermiſchtes —, squally weather; hartes, ſchweres oder ſtürmiſches —, stormy weather; klares —, clear weather; nebliges —, foggy weather; miſtig —, hazy weather; *vulg.* alle — ! zounds; ihn ſollen alle — ! confusion seize him! *compos.* — ableiter, *m.* lightning conductor; — baum, *m.* thick cloud that spreads upward like the branches of a tree; — beobachtung, *f.* meteorologic observation; Inſtrumente zur — beobachtung, meteorological instruments; — dach, *n.* eaves, penthouse; — dicht, *adj.* weather-proof; — eilung, *f. provinc.* sudden storm; — fahne, *f.* — fähnchen, — fähnlein, *n.* vane, weather-flag, weathercock; — galle, *f.* brewing, ox-eye; — glas, *n.* weather-glass, barometer; — glocke, *f.* storm-bell (which is rung in heavy storms, to remind people to pray); — hahn, *m.* weathercock (*also fig.*); — haufen, *m.* heap into which hay is formed, before it is quite dry, to protect it against the effects of the weather; — häuschen, *n. T.* hygrometer; — kaſten, *m. Min. T.* box provided with suckers *or* suckets, by means of which fresh air is let into a mine; — keil, *m.* thunderbolt; belemnite; — kerl, *m. vulg.* thundering fellow; — kluft, *f. T.* frost-cleft in a tree; — klüftig, *adv.* cleft by frost; — klug, — kundig, *adj.* weather-wise; — launiſch, *adj.* influenced by the weather; in a state of ill humor; irritable, peevish, capricious; — läuten, *n.* the ringing of bells during a tempest; — leiter, *m.* conductor; — leuchten, *n.* lightning; — licht, *n.* corposant, St. Elme's fire; — loch, *n.* bad weather quarter; — loſung, *f. Min. T.* promotion of the circulation of the air in the mines; — lotte, *f. Min. T.* square channel of boards, by means of which the circulation of the air is promoted in mines; — macher, *m.* raiser of tempests, author of the weather, sorcerer; — männchen, *n. T.* anemoscope; — maſchine, *f. Min. T.* any machine used in mines to promote the circulation of the air; — mäßig, *adj. vulg.* provoking, monstrous; — nacht, *f.* tempestuous night; — prophet, *m.* person that foretels the weather; — rad, *n. Min. T.* wheel for conveying fresh air into mines; — regen, *m.* tempest-rain; — rehe, *f.* chap, cleft in a roof through which the rain and snow gets in; — roſe, *f.* ketmia; — ſatz, *m. vid.* — kaſten; — ſäule, *f.* water-spout; — ſchacht, *m. Min. T.* air-shaft, opening in a mine to admit air from without; — ſchaden, *m.* damage done by the weather; — ſcheide, *f.* place in the sky where the thunder-clouds separate; — ſchein, *m. vid.* — leuchten; — ſchenkel, *m. T.* out-jutting edge on the cross-pieces of a window to lead the rain-water off, that runs down the glass-panes; — ſchirm, *m.* screen, protection against the weather; — ſchlag, *m.* violent hail-storm, hail-stroke; damage by storm; — ſegen, *m.* prayer by which lightning is to be averted; — ſeite, *f.* weather-side; das Decken der — ſeite, weather-tiling; — ſtrahl, *m.* flash of lightning; — ſtrecke, *f. Min. T.* horizontal channel in a mine for conveying fresh air from one shaft to another — ſtrick, *m.* weather-rope, hygrometer; — thür, *f. Min. T.* trap-door in the shafts of mines; — trächtig, *adj.* pregnant with storm; — uhr, *f.* hygrometer; — vogel, *m.* plover; — wechſel, *m.* change of the weather *or* of the air; — wendiſch, I. *adj.* changeable; mutable, fickle, inconstant; ein — wendiſcher Menſch, a changeling, weathercock, turncoat, flincher; II. *adv.* changeably, mutably, inconstantly; — wirbel, *m.* typhon; — wolke, *f.* tempestuous cloud; — wurm, *m.* wood-louse; — zeichen, *n.* prognostic of an imminent tempest; — zeiger, *m.* weather-index.

Wetter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wagerer, better, he that lays.

Wetterau, *f.* Wetteraw.

Wetterleuchten, *v. imp. insep.* to lighten.

Wettern, *v.* I. *imp.* to thunder; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to curse; er flucht und wettert, he is very angry, fulminates and thunders.

Wettgeſang, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -ſänge) song of emulation.

Wettkampf, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -kämpfe) 1. contest; 2. pugilistic combat.

Wettkämpfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pugilist.

Wettlauf, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -läufe) Wettrennen, *n.* (-s) race, running; morgen iſt ein Wettrennen, there is a race to be run to-morrow; — rennen zu Wagen, chariot-race.

Wettläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who runs a race.

Wettpolice, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wager-policy.

Wettrenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) race-horse, courser.

Wettritt, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) course, race on horseback.

Wettſtreit, *m.* (-eß) contention, emulation.

Wetzen, *v. a.* to rub; to whet, sharpen.

Wetzen, *n.* (-s) whetting, sharpening.
Wetzschiefer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) whet-slate.
Wetzstahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stähle) table-steel, butcher's steel.
Wetzstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) whetstone, hone.
Whig, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) whig; *compos.* — herrschaft, *f.* rule of the whigs; — partei, *f.* whig-party.
Whist, **Whistspiel**, *n.* (-es;) whist; *compos.* — marke, *f.* whist-marker.
Wibbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to swarm.
Wibel, *m.* (*pl.* —) weevil, calender.
Wichdorn, *m.* eglantine, sweet briar, wild rose.
Wichel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* willow.
Wichs, *m. vulg.* full dress, holyday dress.
Wichse, *f.* waxing, blacking, blackball.
Wichsbürste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blacking-brush.
Wichsen, *v. a.* 1. to black, wax; 2. *fig. vulg.* to beat, cudgel.
Wichsen, *n.* (-s) waxing, blacking.
Wichsschuh, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wax-leather shoe.
Wicht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -er) 1. wight, being, creature; 2. babe, squib; ein armer —, a poor wight.
Wichtel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) + 1. being, little creature; 2. *provinc.* screech-owl; 3. *or compos.* — pfeife, *f. Hunt. T.* a kind of bird-call.
Wichtelzopf, *m. vid.* Weichselzopf.
Wichtig, *adj.* 1. weighty, ponderous; 2. of due weight; 3. *fig.* weighty, important, considerable, of consequence, of importance, of moment; ein — er Mann, a man of consequence; ein — er Beweisgrund, a great argument; ein — es Amt, a place of great trust; eine — e Miene machen, to look consequential.
Wichtigkeit, *f.* 1. weight, weightiness, importance, consequence, moment; 2. matter of importance.
Wickbohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lupine, wolf's-bean.
Wicke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vetch; die spanische —, scarlet-lupin; *compos.* — nfutter, — ngemenge, *n.* food, oats and vetches mingled together; — nklee, *m.* esparcet, sainfoin; — nstroh, *n.* vetch-straw.
Wickel, *m.* (-s) roller, roll; lap-board; ein — Flachs, a distaff of flax; *compos.* — band, *n.* swathing-band, swaddling-cloth, swaddling-clout; — eisen, *n. T.* cold iron; — flechte, *f.* — moos, *n.* officinal stringy lichen, hairy tree-moss; — kind, *n.* infant, child in swathing-clothes; — natter, *f.* a kind of adder at Ternate; — raupe, *f.* caterpillar that wraps itself up in a leaf; — schnur, *f. vid.* — band; — schwanz, *m.* long flexible tail (of some animals); monkey; — tuch, *n.* swaddling cloth, swaddling-clout, wrapper; — zeug, *n.* swaddling-clothes.
Wickeln, *v. a.* to wind up, to roll; in etwas —, to wrap up, enwrap; ein Kind —, to swaddle, swathe a child; die Haare —, to curl, roll the hair; man kann ihn um den Finger —, you can twist him round your finger; er wickelt seinen Schwanz rund um die Zweige, he laps his tail round about the boughs; *fig.* sich aus einer Sache —, to disentangle one's self from a business, to extricate one's self, to disengage.
Wickeln, *n.* (-s) 1. winding up, rolling; 2. wrapping up, swaddling.
Wicken, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to soothsay, *vid.* Wahrsagen.
Wicker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* fortune-teller, soothsayer, *vid.* Wahrsager.
Wickler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who rolls up.
Wickstroh, *n.* (-es) vetch-straw.
Widder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. ram; 2. *Ast. T.* aries; *compos.* — horn, *n.* ram's horn; — kopf, *m.* ram's head.
Widem, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) + jointure, dowry; *provinc.* (*in Silesia*) parochial ground *or* estate; *compos.* — hof, *m.* parson's house, parsonage.

Widemut, *n. vid.* Widem.
Wider, *prep. with acc.* against, in opposition to, contrary to; — meinen Willen, against my will; — Recht und Billigkeit, contrary to right and reason.
Widerartig, *adj.* opposite, heterogeneous.
Widerbellen, & **Widerbessern**, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) *cont.* to contradict.
Widerbeller, *m.* disputatious fellow.
Widerbellerinn, *f.* shrew.
Widerchrist, *m.* antichrist.
Widerchristenthum, *n.* antichristianism.
Widerchristlich, *adj.* antichristian.
Widerdruck, *m.* reaction; *Typ. T.* reiteration.
Widerdruß, *m. provinc.* anger, vexation, *vid.* Verdruß.
Widerehelich, *adj.* anti-matrimonial.
Widerfahren, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *with dat.* to happen, befall.
Widergesetzlich, *adj.* illegal.
Widerhaarig, I. *adj.* untoward; II. *adv.* untowardly, against the grain.
Widerhaarigkeit, *f.* untowardness, perverse spirit.
Widerhaken, *m.* barb, barbel-hook; grapple-hook; Widerhaken am Angel, beard of a fish-hook.
Widerhall, *m.* (-es) re-echo.
Widerhallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to re-echo.
Widerhalt, *m.* hold, support, counter-hold, counter-pressure, resistance.
Widerhalten, *v. n. ir.* (*aux.* haben) to hold out, last; to resist.
Widerklage, *f.* counter-plea, recrimination.
Widerlage, *f. T.* counter-poise, counter-pillar, spur; *L. T.* jointure, settlement, donation in favor of marriage.
Widerlegbar, **Widerleglich**, *adj.* confutable.
Widerlegen, *v. a.* to refute, confute.
Widerlich, I. *adj.* repugnant, offensive, disgusting, loathsome, nauseous; II. *adv.* disgustingly, nauseously.
Widerlichkeit, *f.* offensiveness, nauseousness, loathsomeness; tediousness.
Widerleger, *m.* refuter.
Widerlegung, *f.* confutation, refutation.
Widern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be repugnant, to loathe, nauseate; es widert mir vor dieser Speise, or diese Speise widert mir, I feel nausea at this (kind of) food.
Widernatürlich, I. *adj.* contrary to nature, unnatural, preternatural; II. *adv.* unnaturally.
Widernatürlichkeit, *f.* preternaturalness.
Widerpart, *m.* & *f.* opposition, contradiction, counterpart, adversary, antagonist, opponent, opposer; einem — halten, to oppose, contradict.
Widerprall, *m.* reverberation, counter-blow, rebound, rebouncing, recoiling.
Widerprallen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* seyn) to rebound.
Widerrathen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to dissuade one from, to advise against.
Widerrathen, *n.* — rathung, *f.* dissuading, dissuasion.
Widerrather, *m.* dehorter, dissuader.
Widerrechtlich, I. *adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; II. *adv.* illegally, unlawfully, in opposition to the law.
Widerrechtlichkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness, contrariety to law.
Widerrede, *f.* contradiction, objection.
Widerreden, *v. vid.* Widersprechen.
Widerrist, *m.* withers (of a horse); die Verletzung am —, am — verletzt, wither-wrung.
Widerruf, *m.* — rufung, *f.* recantation, revocation, retractation; — thun, to recant, unsay.
Widerruflich, *adj.* that may be recalled, revocable.

Wieſel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) weasel, weezel; das ſtinkende —, fitchet, pole-cat; das kanadiſche —, pacan; *compos.* — fell, *n.* weasel-skin.
Wieſel, *n.* (-s) queen-bee.
Wieſelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild-cherry.
Wieswachs, *m. vid.* Wieſenwachs.
Wievielſte, *adj.* der, die, das, —? who *or* which of the number? what number? der — iſt heute? what day of the month is to-day? den — n Band haben Sie? which volume have you?
Wiewohl, *conj.* though, although, however.
Wigand, *m.* + warrior, hero.
Wild, I. *adj.* 1. wild, savage, uncultivated, in its natural state; 2. unruly, irregular, intractable, dissolute, fierce, barbarian, barbarous; die — e Roſe, white briar; der — e Apfel, wilding; — e Thiere, wild beasts; ein — es Volk, a savage people; das — e Feuer, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; — es Fleiſch, proud flesh; — es Geſtein, *Min. T.* rock *or* stone that contains no metal; es giebt keinen Ort, wo der Weizen — wächſt, there is no place where wheat grows naturally; II. *adv.* wildly, savagely; fiercely, barbarously; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* white hawthorn; — bad, *n.* natural bath, not prepared by art; — elſter, *f.* nine-murder (a bird); — fang, *m.* harebrained fellow, wild youth; ram-scuttle; — fremd, *adj. vulg.* quite strange; — fremd ſeyn, to be entirely a stranger; — gans, *f.* wild goose; — geruch, *m.* fumette; — graf, *m.* Wildgrave (title of some old families between the river Rhine and the Moselle); — huhn, *n.* ptarmigan, partridge; — kalb, *n.* deer-calf; — lauch, *m.* halm's garlic; — marder, *m.* pine-martin; — ſchwein, *n.* wild boar.
Wild, *n.* (-es) game, deer, venison; rothes —, deer, fallow-deer; kleines —, small game (hares, rabbits, wild ducks, and other fowls); ſchwarzes —, the wild boar; — ſtehlen, to poach; *compos.* — acker, *m.* field for game; — bahn, *f.* 1. lane through a forest; hunting-place, walk *or* road for the game; 2. ground stored with game, chase; 3. natural, unpaved *or* ungravelled place; — bann, *m.* 1. right of keeping others from hunting *or* shooting on certain fields; 2. *vid. preceding word*; — braten, *m. vid.* — pretsbraten; — bret, *n. vid.* — pret; — beube, *f. vid.* — biebſtahl; — dieb, *m.* deer-stealer, poacher; — dieberei, *f.* deer-stealing, poaching; — fang, *m.* catching of deer, game caught; — forſt, *m.* forest in which game is preserved; — fraß, *m.* damage done by game *or* wild animals; — fuhre, *f.* conveyance of game; walk *or* road for the game; ground for game, chase; — garten, *m.* park; — gefälle, *pl.* revenues from game; — gehäge, *n.* precincts, district for hunting *or* shooting; — grube, *f.* pit-fall; — hüter, *m.* game-keeper; — leder, *n.* deer-skin; — meiſter, *m.* ranger; — meiſterei, *f.* office and habitation of the ranger; — neß, *n.* deer-hay; — pret, *n.* game, deer, venison; — pretbraten, *m.* roasted venison; — pretpaſtete, *f.* venison pasty; — recht, *n.* hawk's *or* hound's reward; — ruf, *m.* call of game; — ſchaden, *m.* damage caused by game; — ſchuppen, *m.* shed in a forest; — ſchütz, *m.* poacher; — ſpur, *f.* track; — ſtand, *m.* lodge *or* lair of deer; stock of deer.
Wilde, *m.* & *f. decl. like adj.* savage.
Wildenzen, *f. vid.* Wildpern.
Wildern, *v. vid.* Verwildern.
Wildheit, *n.* 1. wildness, savageness; 2. fierceness.
Wildling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) wild-tree, wild-stock.
Wildner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) poacher.
Wildniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) wilderness.
Wildpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to have the smell *or* taste of venison.

Wildſchur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fur of a wolf, with the hair outside.
Wilge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* willow.
Wilhelm, *m.* (-s) William.
Wille & Willen, *m.* (-ns & -s) will, mind, design, purpose; wish, inclination; Sie haben Ihren (freien) — n, you have your free will; das iſt unſer —, that is our will, our pleasure; der letzte —, last will; mit — n, wilfully, on purpose; — ns ſeyn, to have a mind, to intend, design; einem zu — n ſeyn *or* leben, ſeinen — n thun, to comply with one, please one, to reserve one a good turn; mit Ihrem — n, with your leave *or* permission; ohne mein Wiſſen und —, without my will and consent; um .. — n, for the sake, on account of; um Gottes — n, for God's sake; um Ihrer Kinder — n, for the sake of your children; *compos.* — nlos, *adj.* having no will of one's own; moving *or* acting by the agency *or* at the will of another; *fig.* weak; — nsäußerung, *f.* expression of one's will; — nsfreiheit, *f.* free will, arbitrariness; — nsgeſetz, *n.* law of volition; — nskraft, *f.* volition; — nsmeinung, *f.* will, pleasure; — nsvermögen, *n.* faculty of volition.
Willentlich, *adv.* on purpose, intentionally.
Willfahren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*part.* gewillfahret) to fulfil a person's wishes, to comply with, to gratify.
Willfährig, I. *adj.* ready, gratifying, compliant, complaisant, courteous; ſich — ſtellen, to feign compliance; II. *adv.* readily, complaisantly.
Willfährigkeit, *f.* readiness, compliance, complaisance, courteousness.
Willfahrung, *f.* compliance, gratification, accommodation.
Willig, I. *adj.* willing, voluntary, ready, free; *M. E-s.* — e Annahme bereiten, to pay due honor; — e Käufer finden, to meet with ready purchasers; II. *adv.* willingly, voluntarily, readily, freely.
Willigen, *v.* I. *a.* to grant; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) in etwas —, to consent to, to agree to.
Willigkeit, *f.* willingness, readiness.
Williglich, *adv. vid.* Willig.
Willkomm-becher, *m.* welcome cup; — lied, *n.* welcome song; — ſchuß, *m.* salutation; — wunſch, *m.* welcome.
Willkommen, *m.* (-s) welcome, reception, salutation.
Willkommen, *adj.* & *adv.* welcome, well-met; einen — heißen, to welcome one; — ſeyn, to be welcome *or* acceptable.
Willkommenheit, *f.* welcomeness.
Willkühr, *f.* 1. absolute will, arbitrariness; 2. *provinc.* free will, choice; es ſteht in Ihrer —, it is at your discretion, at your pleasure.
Willkührlich, I. *adj.* arbitrary, arbitrarious, gratuitous; eine — e Gewalt, an absolute power; eine — e Behauptung, a gratuitous assertion; II. *adv.* arbitrarily, absolutely, gratuitously.
Willkührlichkeit, *f.* arbitrariness; capriciousness.
Wimbel, *m. vid.* Wimpel.
Wimmat, *f. provinc.* vintage.
Wimmeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to swarm; to crawl, crowd; von etwas —, to swarm with, be crowded by.
Wimmeln, *n.* (-s) crawling; swarming, being crowded.
Wimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to vindemiate, gather the grapes.
Wimmer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. knot (in wood); 2. *provinc.* pustule, pimple.
Wimmerig, *adj.* knotty.
Wimmerling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) crying child, whimpering creature.

Wimmern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whimper, whine, lament.

Wimmern, *n.* (-s) whimpering.

Wimmervogel, *m.* whimpering bird.

Wimpel, *f.* & *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) pennon, pendant, streamer, jack, banderol; *compos.* — gaft, *m. N. T.* mariner who has the care of the pendant; — ſtock, *m.* stick *or* stock of a broad pendant.

Wimper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eye-lash; *vid.* Augenwimper.

Wimpern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to twinkle, pink.

Wind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. wind, air, breeze; 2. flatulence, windiness; 3. *fig.* vain boasting; fiction; falsehood; 4. obscure *or* private notice, scent, inkling; 5. + greyhound; *N. T-s.* ein guter —, a fair wind; ein ſtarker —, a great *or* high wind; ein friſcher, ſteifer *or* harter —, gale, fresh gale; ein kühler —, a cool wind; ein ſanfter —, a gentle breeze; ein ſchiefer —, tack wind; — und Fluth zuſammen, a leeward tide; den — preſſen, to sail near the wind; unter den —, to leeward; die Inſeln unter dem — e (Antillen), the leeward islands; unter den — fallen, to take the advantage of the wind, to sail to leeward, to lose the weather-gage; einem Schiffe den — abſchneiden, to get the wind of a ship; dicht bei dem — ſegeln, to sail close to the wind; der — kriecht aus und ein, the wind is variable; — und Wetter dienend, wind and weather serving *or* permitting; *fig.* — von etwas haben, bekommen, to have a thing in the wind, to get scent of; den Mantel nach dem — e hängen, to turn the coat, to temporize, to be a time-server; in den — ſchlagen, to slight, neglect, set at nought; in den — reden, to speak in vain; — machen, to boast, crack, brag; *compos.* — ball, *m.* wind-ball, air-balloon; — beutel, *m.* 1. boaster, braggadocio, humbug; swaggerer; liar; 2. sort of pastry, puff; — beutelei, *f.* boasting, humbug; — blaſe, *f.* wind-bladder; — blatter, *f.* bladder filled with air; wind-pock; — blume, *f.* wind-flower; — bohne, *f.* phasel, French bean; — brillen, *pl.* gogglers; — bruch, *m.* wind-fall, wind-shock; *Med. T.* wind-rupture, pneumatocele; — büchſe, *f.* air-gun, wind-gun; — darm, *m.* wind-gut; — dorn, *m.* spina ventosa; — dürre, *adj.* dried by the wind, dried up, withered; — ei, *n.* egg unfit for hatching; — eier, *pl.* addled eggs; — fackel, *f.* torch (which the wind cannot blow out); — fahne, *f.* vane, fane, weather-cock; — fall, *m.* wind-fall; — fang, *m.* contrivance for catching the wind, folding-screen; *N. T.* resistance against the impulsion of the wind; — fang in Uhren, flying-wheel; — fänger, *m.* whip-poor-will (an American bird); — flagge, *f. N. T.* flaw of winds; — flechte, *f.* red-spangled tartareous lichen; — flügel, *m.* wing of a windmill; — frei, *adv. N. T.* — frei ſeyn, to be under the lee of the shore; — galle, *f.* appearance in the sky like the fragments of a rainbow (supposed to indicate an approaching storm); — geſchwulſt, *f. Med. T.* emphysema; — gott, *m.* Æolus, god of the wind; — griff, *m. fig.* false grasp at a thing; — hafer, *m.* wild oats; — handel, *m. fig.* bubbles, trading-bubbles; — harfe, *f.* Æolian harp; — hetze, *f.* chase with greyhounds; coursing; — hetzer, *m.* courser; — hoſe, *f. vid.* — keſſel; — hund, *m.* greyhound; — inſtrument, *n.* wind-instrument; — keſſel, *m. T.* vessel in fire-syringes, that keeps the water rising by means of the inclosed air; — klappe, *f.* valve for admitting air; — kolik, *f.* wind-colic; — kugel, *f.* æolipile; — lade, *f. T.* chest of the sound-board of an organ; — latte, *f.* wind-lath; — licht, *n.* ink, torch; — loch, *n.* vent-hole; — macher, *m.* raggart, boaster; humbug; noisy swaggering ellow; — macherei, *f.* bragging, swaggering, humbug; — maſchine, *f.* machine for conducting air to any place; machine put in motion by the wind *or* the air; — meſſer, *m. T.* anemometer, wind-gage; — monat, *m.* wind-month, November; — mühle, *f.* wind-mill; — mühlenflügel, *m.* sail-beam of a wind-mill; — müller, *m.* wind-miller; — nadel, *f. N. T.* mariner's compass; — ofen, *m.* wind-furnace; — öhrlein, *n.* nose *or* pipe of a pair of bellows; — pfeife, *f.* wind-pipe; — propfen, *m. N. T.* tompion; — piſtole, *f.* air-pistol; — pocken, *pl.* wind-pox; — probe, *f. T.* little tin-box with a hollow glass-pipe, filled with water and put into the sound-pot of an organ, for measuring the force of the wind; — rad, *n.* wind-wheel, ventilator; — raum, *m.* elbow-room, *vid.* Spielraum; — reep, *n. N. T.* top-rope; — rehe, *adj.* foundered; — riß, *m.* rupture in a tree made by the wind; — röhre, *f.* wind-pipe; — röschen, *n.* wind-flower, anemone; — roſe, *f.* rose of a compass containing the two and thirty winds, compass-card; anemone; — ſack, *m. vid.* — beutel; — ſchaden, *m.* damage caused by wind; — ſchauer, *m.* blast; *T.* wall to keep off the wind from the charcoal-kiln; ein kalter — ſchauer, a chilling blast; — ſchief, *adj.* (said of boards) warped, cast; — ſchiffer, *m.* æronaut; — ſchirm, *m.* folding-screen (against the wind); — ſchlag, *m. vid.* — bruch; — ſchlauch, *m.* pipe filled with wind; — ſchnell, *adj.* & *adv.* as fast as the wind; — ſeite, *f.* side from whence the wind comes, side to windward; *N. T.* lee; gegen die — ſeite, windward, towards the wind, lee-ward; — ſicher, *vid.* — frei; — ſpiel, *n. vid.* — hund; — ſtill, I. *adj.* calm; II. *adv.* calmly; — ſtille, *f.* calm; — ſtock, *m.* small wind-gun; — ſtoß, *m.* puff (blast) of wind, gust; — ſtößel, *m. T.* wooden cylinder used by fire-workers at the forming of rockets; — ſtrebe, *f. T.* joist *or* spar to a building, to prevent its being blown down by the wind; — ſtrich, *m.* current *or* point of the wind; rhomb-line, rhomb; — ſtrick, *m.* leash; — ſtrom, *m.* current of wind; — ſturm, *m.* storm; — ſucht, *f.* tympany; — treibend, *adj.* expelling the wind; — trocken, *adj.* wind-dry; — viering, *f. N. T.* quarter of a ship; — vogel, *m.* storm-bird; — wachel, — wacht, — wahl, *m. provinc.* hawk; — wage, *f.* machine to ascertain the strength of the wind; anemometer; — wärts, *adv.* windward; — wärts Zeit, *N. T.* windward-tide; — waſſer, *n.* carminative water; — waſſerſucht, *f.* tympany; — wehe, *f.* drift (wreath) of snow; — weihe, *f.* hobby; — weiſer, — zeiger, *m.* anemoscope; — wirbel, *m.* whirlwind; — wurf, *m. vid.* — bruch; — worp, *m.* mole; — zirkel, *m. provinc.* merlin.

Windbeuteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to boast, brag, swagger.

Winde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pulley, draw-beam, windlass; cartman's engine; windle, blade, pair of blades; *N. T.* capstan; 2. reel, wheel to wind yarn on; 3. winder, bind-weed, rope-weed, whity-weed; — an einer Schraube, worm; die purpurfarbige —, scarlet-convolvulus; *compos.* — baum, *m.* crab-bar, wind-beam; — brett, *n.* board to wind any thing upon; — darm, *m.* great gut, rectum; — geld, *n.* cranage; — glöckchen, *n.* winder, bind-weed; — kraut, *n.* bind-weed; — macher, *m.* windlass maker; — nſaft, *m.* dyagrydium, juice of scammony; — ſeil, — tau, *n.* rope of a pulley *or* draw-beam.

Windehals, *m.* (-es) wry-neck (a bird).

Windel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) swaddling-cloth, swaddling- *or* swathing-clout; *compos.* — band, *n.* — ſchnur, *f.* swaddling-band; — kind, *n.* child in swaddling-clothes, baby.

Windeln, *v. a.* to swathe, swaddle, roll up in swaddling clothes.

Windeltreppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) winding staircase, *vid.* Wendeltreppe.

Winden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to wind, turn; 2. to wring, wrest, twist; 3. to draw up by a pulley; 4. *Hunt. T.* to nose, wind, smell; die Hände —, to wring one's hands; einem etwas aus den Händen —, to wring *or* wrest something out of one's hand; II. *refl.* to wind, writhe; to wring; ſich — wie ein Tau, wie eine Schlange, to coil; der Wurm windet ſich, the worm turns.

Winden, *n.* (-s) winding, writhing, turning.

Winder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Hunt. T.* nose of a deer.

Windeseile, *f.* great swiftness, rapidity of the wind.

Windig, *adj.* 1. windy; *fig.* unsubstantial, airy, windy; uncertain; 2. *T.* twisted, warped; es ſieht — damit aus, there is little hope of success; — e Entwürfe, air-drawn projects, bold imaginations.

Windigkeit, *f.* windiness, airiness.

Windling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* auger.

Windsbraut, *f.* storm, hurricane; gust of wind.

Windung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) winding; volume; — an einer Schraube, worm.

Wink, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sign; wink; nod; beckoning; hint; — der Hand, wave of the hand; einem einen — geben, *fig.* to give one a hint, to hint; auf den — folgen, to take the hint.

Winkel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) angle; corner, nook; *fig.* hiding place; ein ſpitzer —, an acute angle; ein rechter —, a right angle; ein ſtumpfer —, an obtuse angle; *fig.* im —, secretly, clandestinely; *compos.* — brühe, *f. T.* (with engravers) chinks, crevices; — dach, *n.* roof in which the spars *or* rafters join rectangularly; — druckerei, *f.* piratical printing; — ehe, *f.* hedge-marriage, clandestine wedding, concubinage; — eiſen, *n. T.* iron-rule, (carpenter's) square; iron-cramp (for uniting masonry); — faſſer, *m.* instrument for taking angles; *T.* protracter; — förmig, *adj.* angular; — haken, *m.* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; iron-rule; *Typ. T.* composing-stick; — heirath, — hochzeit, *f. vid.* — ehe; — holz, *n. vid.* — haken; — hure, *f.* hedge-whore; — kirche, *f. cont.* meeting-house, conventicle; — maß, *n.* rule, square; — meſſer, *m. T.* protracter, graphometer, circumferentor; — münze, *f.* illegal coin; place where such coin is made; — paſſer, *vid.* — meſſer; — prediger, *m. cont.* hedge-preacher, hedge-priest; — recht, I. *adj.* right-angular; II. *adv.* right-angularly; — richter, *m. cont.* hedge-judge; — ſchelter, *m. cont.* backbiter; — ſchenke, *f. cont.* hedge-alehouse; — ſchule, *f. cont.* school not authorized *or* licensed, hedge-school; — ſparren, *m. T.* topmost timber *or* rafters of a roof; — treppe, *f.* private staircase; — verſammlung, — zuſammenkunft, *f.* secret meeting, conventicle; — zahn, *m.* dog's tooth; — zirkel, *m.* compasses for measuring angles; — zug, *m. fig.* shift, trick, fetch, pretext, shuffle; — züge machen, to prevaricate, use evasions.

Winkelig, I. *adj.* angular, cornered; II. *adv.* angularly.

Winken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to nod; to wave; to make a sign; mit den Augen —, to wink; mit dem Kopfe —, to nod; mit der Hand —, to beckon; II. *a.* to command or give to understand, call by a sign or nod.

Winken, *n.* (-s) winking, nodding, beckoning.

Winker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sand-crab (a bird).

Winnen, *v. ir. n. provinc.* to win.

Winſeler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person that moans *or* whines.

Winſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whimper, whine, moan, lament in a low and feeble voice; die Otter winſelt, *Hunt. Cant.* the otter whines (in the rutting season).

Winſeln, *n.* (-s) whimpering, whining, moaning.

Winter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) winter; des — s, in wintertime, in the winter-season; vom — beſchädigt, winter-beaten; der — ſeiner Jahre, the winter of his age; *compos.* — abend, *m.* winter-evening; — apfel, *m.* winter-apple; — arbeit, *f.* winter-labor, winter-work; — aufenthalt, *m.* winter-abode; — bedarf, *m.* consumption for the winter-season; — beere, *f.* moss-berry, wortle-berry; — birn, *f.* winter-pear; — blume, *f.* winter-flower; — bramſegel, *n.* winter-top-gallant sail; — brezel, *f.* beccafico; — fällig, *adj.* (of cattle) grown lean *or* meagre, fallen away during winter; — feld, *n.* field sown with winter-corn; — fink, *m.* mountain-finch; brambling; — flocke, *f.* flake of snow; — flur, *f.* winter-fields; — frucht, *f.* winter-fruit; — garten, *m.* winter-garden, hot-house; — gerſte, *f.* winter-barley; — geſellſchaft, *f.* company for winter; — getreide, *n.* winter-corn; — gewächs, *n.* winter-plant; — grün, *n.* evergreen; — haſer, *m.* winter-oats; — haus, *n.* hot-house, green-house, fruit-house, orange-house; — holz, *n.* winter-wood; — kälte, *f.* coldness of the winter; — kleid, *n.* winter-dress, winter-garment; — kleidung, *f.* winter-clothing; — kohl, *m.* winter-cabbage; — könig, *m.* wren; — korn, *n.* winter-corn, rye; — krähe, *f.* hooded-crow; — kreſſe, *f.* winter-cresses; — kuh, *f.* cow which gives milk in winter; — lage, *f. N. T.* wintering place; — lage halten, to winter; — lager, *n.* winter-quarters; — lehne, — leite, *f.* north-side; — lerche, *f.* gold-hammer; — linde, *f.* stone linden-tree; — lolch, *m.* wild darnel, rat's-darnel; — luft, *f.* wintry air; — luſt, *f.* winter amusement; — majoran, *m.* winter sweet-marjoram; — merl, *m.* goosander; — mährchen, *n.* winter's tale; — monat, *m.* winter-month (especially December); — nacht, *f.* winter-night; — obſt, *n.* winter-fruit; — pflanze, *f.* winter plant; — punkt, *m.* point of the winter-solstice; — quartiere, *pl.* winter-quarters; — roggen, *m.* winter-rye; — roſe, *f.* holy-hock, holy-rose, velvet-rose; — rübſen, *m.* winter-rapeseed; — ſaat, *f.* sowing of the winter-corn; winter-corn; — ſaturei, *f.* winter-savory; — ſchein, *m. Astr. T.* the new moon of November; — ſchlaf, *m.* winter-sleep; — ſeite, *f.* north side; — ſonnenſtillſtand, *m.* — ſonnenwende, *f.* winter solstice; — ſpinat, *m.* winter-spinage; — ſturm, *m.* winter-tempest; — tag, *m.* winter-day; — treſpe, *f.* perennial darnel, rye-grass; — vorrath, *m.* store for the winter; — weizen, *m.* winter-wheat; — wende, *f.* winter-solstice; — wetter, *n.* winter-weather; — wicke, *f.* broad-leaved everlasting pea; — wolle, *f.* wool growing during winter; — zeichen, *n. Astr.* hibernal sign; — zeit, *f.* winter-time, winter-season.

Winterhaft, Winterlich, *adj.* winterly, wintry.

Wintermäßig, *adj. & adv.* winterly.

Wintern, *v.* I. *a.* to winter, keep through the winter; II. *impers.* to grow winter.

Winterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. wintering; 2. place where any thing is sheltered during the winter, winter-house.

Winz, *m.* cat, puss.

Winzer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Winzerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) vine-dresser; *compos.* — meſſer, *n.* vine-knife

Winzig, *adj.* petty, mean, contemptible; small, wee.

Winzigkeit, *f.* diminutiveness.

Wipfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) top, summit; der abgehauene —, lop; *compos.* — **bruch,** *m. T.* breaking of the top (of a tree); — **dörre,** *adj.* dry, decayed, withered at the top; — **reich,** *adj.* having a full strong top.

Wipfeln, *v. a.* to top, to lop the top.

Wippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. state of balancing, change of falling either one way *or* the other; brink; *fig.* critical point *or* situation; 2. strapado; punishment by which a malefactor is drawn up quickly at a gibbet and dropped again, gibbet; 3. see-saw, rocking-board; 4. tumbrel, tilting cart; 5. weighing in a culpable manner (money); clipping; auf der — stehen, to be on the brink.

Wippel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) weevil.

Wippen, *v. a. & n.* 1. to move up and down, to balance, to see-saw, to rock; 2. to draw up a malefactor at a gibbet and drop him again, to give the strapado; 3. to weigh in a culpable manner, to clip coin.

Wipper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clipper (of the coin).

Wipperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. rocking; 2. illegal weighing of coin.

Wipp-galgen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gibbet.

Wir, *pron. pl.* we; — selbst, we ourselves; — alle, all of us.

Wirbel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. twirl, rotatory motion; whirl, whirlpool, vortex; eddy, convolution, volume; 2. giddiness, vertigo; intoxication; 3. place where the hair is grown in a whirl *or* circularly, crown of the head; 4. system of bodies moving in gyration, thing which turns *or* moves round; 5. *T.* roll (in a pulley); peg (in a musical instrument); button (of a window); stopple (in an organ-pipe); joint; 6. warbling; noise, bustle, tumult; 7. a certain beat of the drum; im — seyn, to be turned about; der — der Leidenschaften, whirl of passions; einen — haben, to be fuddled; *compos.* — **baum,** *m.* fir tree; — **bein,** *n.* turning-joint; — **bein des Rückgrates,** vertebra; zu den — beinen gehörig, vertebral; Thiere mit — beinen, vertebral animals; — **blutader,** *f.* vertebral artery; — **dosten,** *m.* wild basil, milk-vetch; — **förmig,** *adj.* verticillate; — **gang,** *m.* whirling current *or* motion; — **gegend,** *f.* vertebral region; — **geist,** *m.* restless person; — **kasten,** *m. Mus. T.* part of the neck of a violin, where the strings are; — **knochen,** *m.* joint of the backbone, vertebra; — **kopf,** *m.* rattle-pate; — **kraut,** *n. vid.* — **dosten**; — **punkt,** *m.* vertical point; — **rädlein,** *n.* pulley-wheel; — **sucht,** *f.* vertigo (a disorder among sheep and other animals); — **wind,** *m.* whirl-wind, eddy-wind, tornado.

Wirbelhaft, Wirbelig, *adj.* 1. whirly; 2. having a circular appearance; 3. turning round, rotatory, whirling; 4. vertiginous, giddy; 5. intoxicated, fuddled.

Wirbeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& refl.* 1. to whirl, run round; 2. to warble; auf der Trommel oder Pauke —, to beat a rough *or* flourish, to beat a trill; der Kopf wirbelt mir, I have dizziness in my head.

Wirbeln, *n.* (-s) 1. whirling; 2. warbling.

Wirbelung, *f.* whirling.

Wirk-brett, *n.* board on which bakers work *or* knead the dough; — **eisen,** — **messer,** *n.* farrier's buttress, parer, horse-picker; — **meister,** *m.* baker's first journeyman; — **mittel,** *n.* operative remedy; efficient means; — **tisch,** *m.* kneading-table; — **wort,** *n. Gram. T.* (*n. i. u.*) verb active.

Wirken, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to work, effect, effectuate, produce; to do, perform; 2. to weave; den Teig —, to knead the dough; Strümpfe —, to weave stockings; Blumen in Leinwand —, to diaper; den Huf eines Pferdes —, to pare a horse's hoof; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to produce an effect, to operate, to work; 2. to act upon. to have an influence; es wirkt auf seine Einbildungskraft, it works upon his imagination; auf die Sinne —, to affect the senses.

Wirkend, *adj.* efficient; effective; efficacious; die — e Ursache, the efficient cause; eine durch sich selbst — e Ursache, a cause efficient by itself; die — e Gnade, *Th. T.* efficacious grace; der — e Geist Gottes, God's operative spirit; ein — es Gift, an operative poison.

Wirker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. person that works; 2. kneader; 3. weaver.

Wirklich, I. *adj.* actual, real, true; genuine, effective, effectual; — machen, to realize; ein — er geheimer Rath, an efficient privy counsellor; II. *adv.* actually, really, truly, effectively.

Wirklichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) actuality, actualness, reality, truth, effectualness.

Wirksam, I. *adj.* producing the desired effect, efficacious, effective, active; working, operative; II. *adv.* efficaciously, effectively.

Wirksamkeit, *f.* efficacy, efficaciousness, efficiency; activity; agency; ministry (*).

Wirkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. effect; 2. operation, action; ohne — bleiben, to prove ineffectual; *compos.* — s-kreis, *m.* sphere (of activity), province; — slos, *adj. & adv.* ineffectual, inefficient; — strieb, *m.* impulse; agency.

Wirr, Wirre, *adj.* confused.

Wirr-bund, *n.* litter, straw; — **garn,** *n.* entangled thread *or* yarn; — **kopf,** *m. fig.* busy-body; — **köpfig,** *adj.* confused, addle-pated, hair-brained; — **sal,** *n.* (*n. i. u.*) confusion; — **seide,** *f.* entangled threads of silk, refuse of silk, savings of silk; — **stroh,** *n.* short straw, ruffled straw; — **warr,** *m.* confusion, jumble, confused stuff; hurly-burly.

Wirren, *v. a.* to twist, entangle; to jumble, confound, perplex; auseinander —, to disentangle.

Wirren, *pl. mod.* disorders; die — der Zeit, the moving interests of the time.

Wirrig, *adj.* intricate, perplexed.

Wirrigkeit, *f.* intricacy, perplexity.

Wirsing, Wirschekohl, *m.* (-s) crisped cabbage, savoy.

Wirtel, *m.* (-s) *T.* ring belonging to a spindle; whirl.

Wirth, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. host, landlord, inn-keeper; publican; tavern-keeper; 2. husband, housekeeper; 3. master of the house, landlord; *prov.* die Rechnung ohne den — machen, to reckon without one's host; wie der —, so die Gäste, *prov.* like host, like guest.

Wirthbar, *adj.* 1. habitable; 2. hospitable.

Wirthinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hostess, mistress, landlady; 2. housekeeper, housewife; lady of the house.

Wirthlich, I. *adj.* 1. hospitable; 2. frugal, thrifty, sparing, saving, economical; II. *adv.* frugally, thriftily; hospitably; comfortably.

Wirthlichkeit, *f.* 1. hospitality; 2. frugality.

Wirthschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. housekeeping, domestic management, economy; husbandry; 2. inn-keeping; public-house; 3. *fig.* piece of work, doings; — treiben, to keep house; to keep a public house; was ist das für eine —? *fig.* what doings are these? *compos.* — **sgebäude,** *n.* building for husbandry, outfarm.

Wirthschaften, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to conduct a house, a business, to manage, to keep house; to husband;

2. to keep an inn, a public house; gut —, to husband well; er wird bald aufhören müſſen zu —, he will soon be obliged to shut up shop; die Feinde haben dort ſchrecklich gewirthſchaftet, the enemies have made sad work there.

Wirthſchafter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. housekeeper, house-steward; 2. husband.

Wirthſchafterinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) housekeeper, housewife.

Wirthſchaftlich, I. *adj.* husbanding, economical, housewifely, sparing, frugal, thrifty; — e Gebäude, offices (belonging to a house); — e Kenntniſſe, knowledge of housekeeping; II. *adv.* with economy, housewifely, sparingly, frugally, thriftily.

Wirthſchaftlichkeit, *f.* husbandry, economy, housewifery, sparingness, thriftiness.

Wirthshaus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuſer) inn, public house; tavern, ale-house, beer-house; *compos.* — tiſch, *m.* ordinary.

Wirthsleute, *pl.* hosts.

Wirthsſtall, *m.* (-es) hostry.

Wisbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) maple-tree.

Wisbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild cherry.

Wiſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. whisk, drag, clout; wisp; malkin; 2. *fig.* contemptible piece of writing, petty pamphlet, sorry publication, wretched composition, trash; *compos.* — gold, *n.* leaf gold; — kolben, *m. Gun. T.* spunge; — lappen, *m.* mop, clout, rag, duster; — tuch, *n.* wiping clout; — waſch, Wiſchiwaſchi, *m. vulg.* chit-chat, tittle-tattle.

Wiſchen, *v.* I. *a.* to wipe, wisk, rub; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) davon —, to slip away, to escape (unperceived); vorbei —, to pass nimbly by.

Wiſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. wiper; *Gun. T.* spunge, with which a cannon is cleaned, after firing; 2. *fig. vulg.* wipe, reprimand; einen — geben, to give a wipe.

Wismut, *m. vid.* Wißmut.

Wiſpel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & -n) 1. wispel (twenty-four bushels); 2. *provinc.* wasp; 3. medlar; *compos.* — beere, *f.* bird-cherry.

Wiſpeln, Wiſpern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to whisper.

Wiſpeln, Wiſpern, *n.* (-s) whispering.

Wißbar, *adj.* knowable, cognizable.

Wißbarkeit, *f.* capability of being known.

Wißbegier & Wißbegierde, *f.* desire of knowledge, curiosity.

Wißbegierig, *adj.* desirous of knowing, eager after knowledge, curious.

Wiſſelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* superficial knowledge.

Wiſſen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to know, to have knowledge of; ich weiß den Weg, I know the way; ich weiß es lange, I have known it a long while ago; ſo viel ich weiß, to my knowledge, for ought I know; mit um eine Sache —, to be privy to; keinen Rath —, to know not what to do; Mittel und Wege —, to know means; aufs Haar —, to know very accurately; einen etwas — laſſen, to send one word; einem etwas zu — thun, to make one to know, to let one know, acquaint one with; nicht —, not to know, to be ignorant of, to be a stranger to, be unacquainted with; er weiß nichts davon, he knows nothing of that, he is a stranger to it; Niemand daß ich wüßte, nobody that I know of; wer weiß! who knows! — Sie was? weißt du was? I will tell you what; man kann nicht —, it is possible; ſich viel mit etwas —, to take pride in a thing; Dank —, to be thankful, to be obliged; was ich nicht weiß, macht mir (mich) nicht heiß, *prov.* things unknown to me I am not concerned for.

Wiſſen, *n.* (-s) knowing, knowledge, notice; meines — s, that I know of, for aught I know; ohne mein —, unknown to me, without my knowledge; er redet das wider beſſer — und Gewiſſen, he speaks that against his conscience; mit — und Willen, knowingly and willingly, wittingly, on set purpose, wilfully.

Wiſſend, *adj.* knowing; es iſt mir nie — geworden, it has never fallen within my notice.

Wiſſenſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. science, learning, erudition; 2. knowledge, intelligence, notice; die — en, the sciences; die ſchönen — en, the belles lettres, polite literature; ich habe keine — davon, I have no notice, no knowledge of it, I am unacquainted with it; ſich auf die — en legen, to apply one's self to the sciences; er hat — en, he is a learned man; ein Mann von vieler —, a man of great learning; ſpät erworbene —, opsimathy.

Wiſſenſchaftler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* scholar, one who dabbles in science.

Wiſſenſchaftlich, I. *adj.* scientific, scientifical; II. *adv.* scientifically.

Wiſſensluſt, *f.* desire of knowledge.

Wiſſensqualm, *m.* (-es) fumes of knowledge or learning.

Wiſſenswerth, *adj.* worth knowing, remarkable.

Wiſſenszweig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) branch of science or knowledge.

Wiſſentlich, I. *adj.* knowing; conscious; wilful; eine — e Sünde, a wilful, voluntary, deliberate, deliberated sin; II. *adv.* wittingly, knowingly, purposely, deliberately, wilfully.

Wiſſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*n. i. a.*) he that knows.

Wiſſerei, *f. vid.* Wiſſelei.

Wißmut, Wißmuth, *m.* (-s) tin-glass, bismuth; *compos.* — weiß, *n.* bismuth-white.

Wiſt! to the left! (of waggoners speaking to their horses).

Wittſtock, *m. cant.* blockhead.

Wittern, *v.* I. *a.* to scent, smell; to perceive; ein Vorhaben —, to get an inkling of a design; er hat ſich nicht mehr — laſſen, he has not shown himself any more; II. *impers.* to thunder, rage, bluster; to penetrate with hail, snow or rain.

Witterung, *f.* 1. weather, temperature of the air; 2. *Hunt. T.* scented bait, trail; eine künſtliche — zur Dreſſur der Jagdhunde, trail-scent; *compos.* — ſtunde, — lehre, *f.* meteorology.

Wittewal, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* yellow thrush.

Wittfrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) widow-woman.

Wittling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) whiting (a fish).

Wittmann, *m.* + *vid.* Wittwer.

Witthum, *n.* (-s) jointure, dowry; widowhood.

Wittwe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) widow; *compos.* — nblume, *f.* widow-flower, scabious; — ncaſſe, *f.* fund for the support of widows; — ngehalt, *m.* a widow's settlement, dowry, jointure; — njahr, *n.* year of viduity; — leben, *n.* widow's life; — nſchleier, *m.* widow's veil (weeds); — nſitz, *m.* widow's seat or estate; — nſtand, *m.* viduity, widowhood; — nſtuhl, *m.* widow-bench; *fig.* a widow's conditions; den — nſtuhl verrücken, *fig.* to change one's condition, to marry again; — ntrauer, *f.* widow's weeds.

Wittwe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) widow-bunting.

Wittwenſchaft, *f.* widowhood.

Wittwer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) widower.

Witz, *m.* (-es) 1. wit, wittiness; 2. sense, understanding; er hat —, he is witty, he has good parts; *compos.* — arm, *adj.* poor in wit; — bold, *m.* witty fellow; — jäger, *m.* wit-snapper; — lei, *f.* attempt at wit; — kopf, *m.* witty person; — leer, *adj.* — los, *adj.* without wit. — reich, *adj.* witty; — wort, *n.* witty expression.

Witzelei, *f.* Witzeln, *n.* (-s) witticism.

Witzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to affect wit, to make a false display of wit.

Witzig, I. *adj.* witty, ingenious, witted; + possessed of sense and understanding, sensible, well informed; ein — er Kopf, a wit; II. *adv.* wittily, ingeniously.

Witzigen, *v. a.* to teach wit, to sharpen the wit, to make wiser; gewitzigt werden, to learn wit, buy wit.

Witzigkeit, *f.* 1. wittiness; 2. cautiousness, circumspection.

Witzler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pretender to wit, witling.

Witzling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) wit, witling.

Wo, I. *adv.* where; — ist er? where is he? in dem Hause, — Sie gewesen sind, in the house where you have been; — er auch seyn mag, wherever he be; — Geld ist, da ist Alles, where there is money, nothing is wanting; II. *conj.* if, in case; — nicht, if not, unless; — mir recht ist, *or* wo ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken.

Wobei, *adv.* whereby, whereto, whereat; at which, during which.

Woche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) week; in einer —, in a sennight; die stille —, the holy week; *fig.* die — ist an mir, *or* es ist meine —, *or* ich habe die —, it is my week, I am on duty this week; die — n halten, *or* in den — n liegen, to lie in; die — n, a woman's lying in; in — n kommen, to be brought to bed; *compos.* — narbeit, *f.* weekly work; — nbesuch, *m.* visit to a woman lying in; — nbett, *n.* childbed; in das — nbett kommen, to be brought to bed, to be delivered of; — nblatt, *n.* weekly publication *or* paper; — nfieber, *n.* fever of a woman lying in, puerperal fever; — ngebet, *n.* weekly prayer; — ngeld, *n.* weekly pay, wages; — ngesell, *m.* journeyman engaged by the week; — nkanne, *f.* caudle; — nkind, *n.* new-born child; — nkleid, *n.* every day's dress; — nlang, *adj. & adv.* for weeks; — nlohn, *n.* weekly pay, wages; — nmarkt, *m.* weekly market; — nprediger, *m.* clergyman who preaches on the week-days, not on Sundays; — nprediget, *f.* sermon preached on a week day; — nrechnung, *f.* weekly bill; — nschrift, *f. vid.* — nblatt; — nstube, *f.* room of a woman lying in; gossipping company; — ntag, *m.* week-day (opposed to Sunday *or* feast-day); — ntäglich, *adj. & adv.* on a week day; — nweise, *adv.* weekly, by the week; — nzahl, *f.* number of weeks; — nzehrung, *f.* weekly consumption *or* fare; — nzettel, *m.* weekly bill; — nzimmer, *n.* apartment of a lying-in woman.

Wöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* weekly, every week, a week.

Wöchner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person on whom a weekly duty devolves in his turn; hebdomadary, week's man.

Wöchnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman lying in.

Wocken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* distaff.

Wodan, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Odin, Wodan; *compos.* — stag, *m.* + *& provinc.* Wednesday.

Wodurch, I. *adv.* 1. *interrog.* whereby, by what place, through what place? 2. by what means? II. *relat.* by which, through which.

Wofern, *conj.* if, provided, in case of; — nicht, unless.

Wofür, *adv. interrog. & relat.* wherefore; for what, for which; — halten Sie mich? whom do you take me for?

Woge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) billow, wave; *compos.* — nbahn, *f.* course of the waves; — nberg, *m.* mountain of waves; — nbruch, *m.* broken waves, breakers; — — nförmig, *adj. & adv.* like waves, undulating; — ngefilde, *n.* + the sea; waving fields of corn.

Wogegen, *adv.* against what; for what, in return for which.

Wogen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& a.* to wave, float, fluctuate; to heave; to crowd.

Wogig, *adj.* 1. wavy, surgy; 2. *B. T.* sinuous.

Woher, *adv.* whence, from what place; wo kommen Sie her? whence come you?

Wohin, *adv.* whither, what way; wo gehen Sie hin? where are you going; — er auch gehen mag, wheresoever he may go to; man sieht schon, wo er hin will, one may easily see his drift; wo geht die Reise hin? whither are you going?

Wohl, *adv.* 1. well; 2. perhaps, probably, indeed; sehr —, very well; ganz —! recht —! very well; er ist (befindet sich) sehr —, he is very well; mir ist —, I feel well; er ist nicht — auf, he is not well; — bekomme es Ihnen, may it do you good; schlafen Sie —, I wish you good night; leben Sie —! *or* gehaben Sie sich —, fare you well! ja —, to be sure, of course; glauben Sie — ? do you believe? ich möchte — wissen, I should like to know; ich sehe —, I clearly see; ich habe es — gedacht, I thought so indeed; ich habe es — zehnmal gehört, I have heard it ten times; es kann — seyn, it may be so; ich kann es — wieder finden, I may possibly find it again; ich habe ihn — geschlagen, aber, u.s.w., indeed I struck him but, &c. — Ihnen! happy you; — mir! well for me! happy for me! den Todten ist —, the dead are well; *compos.* — achtbar, *adj.* respected, esteemed, worshipful; — angebracht, *adj.* well-timed, seasonable; — anständig, I. *adj.* well-becoming, fitting, decent; II. *adv.* decently; — anständigkeit, *f.* decency, decorum; — bedacht, — bedächtig, I. *adj.* well thought on, well-considered, deliberate; II. *adv.* deliberately, considerately, premeditatedly, on purpose; — befinden, *n.* being well, good health; — befugt, *adj.* well qualified, competent, of authority; — begabt, *adj.* well-endowed, possessed of talents; — behagen, *n.* comfort, feeling of comfort; — behalten, I. *adj.* safe, in good condition; II. *adv.* safely; — behalten anlangen, to arrive in safety; — bekannt, *adj.* well known, renowned; — beleibt, *adj.* corpulent, burly, in good plight; — beleibtheit, *f.* corpulence, fatness; — bemeldet, *adj.* + abovementioned; — beredt, *adj.* eloquent; — berechnet, *adj. & adv.* well calculated; — beschaffen, *adj.* in good condition *or* preservation; — besetzt, *adj.* well-occupied, well-filled, well-stored; — bestanden, *adj. T.* (of a wood *or* forest) well stocked with trees; — betagt, *adj.* stricken in years; — bewußt, *adj.* well-known, well-remembered; conscious; — diener, *m.* eye-servant, pleaser, pickthink; — edel, *adj.* well-respected; — edler Herr! Sir! — edelgeboren, *adj.* well and genteelly born; — edelgeborner Herr! Sir! — ehrwürdig, *adj.* reverend; Ew. — ehrwürden, your reverence, reverend Sir; — erfahren, *adj.* well-experienced, well-skilled; — ergehen, *n.* well-being, welfare, prosperity; — erhalten, *adj.* safe, in good condition, well-preserved; — erwogen, *adj.* well thought on, well-considered; — erzogen, *adj.* well-bred; — fahrt, *f.* weal, welfare, prosperity, happiness, felicity, good luck; — feil, I. *adj.* cheap, at a low rate; II. *adv.* cheaply; — feile, — feilheit, *f.* cheapness; — geartet, *adj.* well-natured, well-disposed, well mannered; — gebauet, *adj.* well-built; well-shaped; — gebildet, *adj.* well-formed, well-shaped, well-made, handsome; — geboren, *adj.* well-born (a title of address); — geborener Herr, *or* Ew. — geboren! Sir! — gedeihen, *n.* thriving, prosperity; — gefallen, *n.* liking-well, pleasure, delight, satisfaction, contentment; — gefallen haben an ... to take delight in ...; gefällig, I. *adj.* pleasant, agreeable; II. *adv.* agreeably; —

gelaunt, *adj.* in a good humor; — geleitet, *adj.* well-directed; — gemeint, *adj.* well-intended, well-meant, sincere; — gemuth, I. *adj.* well-humored, cheerful, gay, merry, frolic, sprightly; II. *n.* organy (a plant); — genährt, *adj.* well-fed, corpulent; — geneigt, *adj.* affectionate, favorable, kind; — geordnet, *adj.* well ordered, well-arranged, well-regulated; — gerathen, *adj.* well-performed; well-bred; — geruch, *m.* sweet scent, fragrancy, flavor, odoriferousness, redolence (of flowers); — geſchmack, *m.* agreeable taste *or* relish — geſinnt, *adj.* well-minded, well-intentioned; — geſittet, *adj.* well-mannered, well-behaved; — geſtalt, *f.* fine shape; — gethan, *adj.* well done; — geübt, *adj.* well-practised, expert, able; — gewählt, *adj.* well-chosen; — gewogen, *adj.* well-affected, very kind, benevolent; — gewogenheit, *f.* benevolence, kindness, favor; — gezogen, *adj.* well-educated, well-bred; — gezogenheit, *f.* good breeding, good manners; — habend, *adj.* opulent, warm, substantial, well-stocked, wealthy; — habenheit, *f.* opulency, being in good circumstances; — hergebracht, *adj.* established by long usage; — klang, — laut, *m.* pleasing tone, agreeable sound; euphony; — klingend, — lautend, *adj.* well sounding; — leben, *n.* high-life, good cheer, merry life, feasting, banquetting, luxury; — leber, *m.* good liver; — luſt, *f. vid.* Wolluſt; — meinen, *n.* well-meaning, well-wishing, kindness; — meinend, I. *adj.* well-meaning, well-wishing, affectionate, kind, friendly; II. *adv.* with a good intention; — meinende, *m.* well-willer, well-wisher; — redend, *adj.* eloquent; — redenheit, *f.* eloquence, well-speaking, elegance of speech; — riechend, *adj.* sweet-scented, odoriferous, fragrant; redolent; — riechende Sachen, perfumes, sweets; — ſchmack, *m. vid.* — geſchmack; — ſchmeckend, *adj.* well-tasted; — ſchmecker, *m.* gourmand; — ſeyn, *n.* good health, welfare, prosperity, comfort; — ſtand, *m.* 1. decency, decorum; good manners; 2. welfare, prosperity, health, comfort; — tage, *pl. provinc.* life of ease and luxury; — that, *f.* 1. good action; 2. benefit, favor, kindness; — thäter, *m.* benefactor, favorer; — thäterinn, *f.* benefactress; — thätig, I. *adj.* 1. beneficent, charitable; 2. advantageous, salutary; II. *adv.* charitably; — thätigkeit, *f.* beneficence, charity; — thun, *v. vid. below;* — tönend, *adj.* well-sounding, harmonious; — unterrichtet, *adj.* well-advised; — verdient, *adj.* well-deserved; — verdiente Strafe, condign punishment; — vergittert, *adj.* well fenced; — verhalten, *n.* good carriage, good conduct, behavior, demeanor, *or* deportment; — verſtanden, *adj.* well-understood; — verwahrt, *adj.* well-guarded, well-protected; — weiſe, *adj.* very wise (a nearly obsolete title); — weislich, *adv.* wisely, prudently; — wiſſend, *adj.* well-knowing; — wollen, *v. vid. below;* — wollen, *n.* well-wishing, kindness, benevolence, favor; — wollend, *adj.* well-wishing, benevolent; — wünſcher, *m.* well-wisher; — ziemend, *adj.* well-becoming, suitable.

Wohl, *n.* (-es) weal, good, benefit, well-being, welfare, interest; das gemeine —, public interest.

Wohlan, *int.* well! come on! go.to! — denn! well now! — es ſey drum! done! let it be so!

Wohlauf, *int.* well! go to! cheer up! come on!

Wohlig, *adj.* happy, cheerful.

Wohlthun, *v. ir. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to do well, to produce agreeable feelings; 2. to do good, to benefit, favor, befriend.

Wohlverlei, *n.* mountain arnica.

Wohlwollen, *v. n. sep.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to wish well, be kindly disposed towards a person.

Wohnbar, *adj.* habitable, convenient.

Wohnbarkeit, *f.* habitableness.

Wohnbett, *n.* (-es) *Hunt. T.* couch *or* seat of the wild boar.

Wohnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to live, dwell, abide, reside, lodge; wo — Sie? where do you live! bei einem —, to lodge in one's house *or* with one; auf dem Lande —, to live in the country; in der Stadt —, to reside in town.

Wohnen, *n.* (-s) living, dwelling, lodging.

Wohnerde, *f.* habitable globe.

Wohnhaft, *adj.* dwelling, living, abiding; — ſeyn, to be an inhabitant of ..; ſich — niederlaſſen, to fix one's abode, to settle in a place.

Wohnhaus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuſer) dwelling-house.

Wohnlich, *adj.* 1. comfortable; 2. *vid.* Wohnbar.

Wohnlichkeit, *f.* comfortableness.

Wohnort, Wohnplatz, *m.* **Wohnſtatt, Wohnſtätte**, *f.* dwelling-place, abiding-place, habitation.

Wohnſitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) domicil; abode, residence; ſeinen — aufſchlagen, to settle at a place.

Wohnſtube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) **Wohnzimmer**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) dwelling-room, day-room, sitting-room, parlor.

Wohnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dwelling, domicil, abode, habitation, mansion, lodging; residence.

Wohnzins, *m.* (-es) rent.

Woiwode, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Vayvod, Palatine.

Wol, *adj. vid.* Wohl.

Wölbbogen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -bögen) arch of a vault, outstanding ridge of a vault.

Wölben, *v.* I. *a.* to vault, arch; ein gewölbtes Grab, ein gewölbter Keller, a vault; ein gewölbtes Zimmer, a vaulted room; ein gewölbter Gang, an arched passage; II. *refl.* to arch; to extend like an arch.

Wölben, *n.* (-s) vaulting, arching.

Wölbſtütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) supporter of a vault; mould for an arch.

Wölbung, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vault, vaulting.

Wolf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wölfe) 1. wolf; 2. inflammation of the skin brought on by friction, chafing, galling, wen; 3. *T.* dog-stone; — am Finger, whitlow; *fig.* ſich einen — reiten, to lose leather in riding; *prov.* wenn man vom — ſpricht, iſt er nicht weit, talk of the devil and his imps appear; wer unter den Wölfen iſt, muß mitheulen, *prov.* when you are in Rome you must do as they do there; *compos.* — luchs, *m.* wolf-lynx; — mann, *m.* wolf-man, *vid.* Währwolf.

Wolfart, Wolferig, *m. vid.* Wolfram.

Wölfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whelp, puppy.

Wölfinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) she-wolf; läuſige — en, she-wolves in pride.

Wölfiſch, I. *adj.* wolfish; II. *adv.* wolfishly.

Wolfram, *m.* (-s) arsenical iron-ore, wolfram.

Wolfs-angel, *f.* caltrop; — auge, *n.* wolf's eye (*also fig.*); — balg, *m.* wolf's-skin, wolf's-pelt; — beere, *f.* true-love, herb Paris; — bohne, *f.* lupine, wolf's-bean; — brut, *f.* brood, young of wolves; — eiſen, *n.* iron trap for catching wolves, caltrop; wolf's-tooth; — falle, *f.* caltrop; — fang, *m.* act of catching wolves, wolf's-chase; wolf's-tooth; — fuß, *m.* wolf's-foot; — gebiß, *n.* jaws and teeth of a wolf; a sharp bit for horses; — geheul, *n.* howling of a wolf; — geſicht, *n.* black bugloss (a plant); — grau, *adj.* gray like a wolf, wolf-colored; — grube, *f.* wolf's-trap; — haut, *f.* wolf's-skin; — hag & — hetze, *f.* wolf-baiting; — hund, *m.* wolf-dog; — hunger, *m.* canine appetite, hungry evil; — jagd, *f.* wolf-hunting; — klaue, *f.* wolf's-clutch, earth-moss; — klinge, *f.* roundish, somewhat broad sword-blade (made at Solingen); — kraut, *n.* orpine; — magen, *m. fig.* enormous appetite; — milch, *f.* wolf's-milk (a

plant); — monat, *m. provinc.* wolf's-month (January); — pelz, *m.* fur of wolves; den — anlegen, to use force; — ſchrot, *m.* shot for killing wolves; — wurz, *f.* wolf's-bane, aconite; — zahn, *m.* wolf's-tooth; long pointed tooth.

Wolga, *f.* river Wolga.

Wolger, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pellet *or* paste for geese, capons, &c.

Wolke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cloud; 2. festoon (of a curtain); *compos.* — nan, *adv.* up to the clouds; — nartig, *adj.* like clouds; — nbekleidet, — nbekrönt, *adj.* cloud-capt; — nbruch, *m.* burst of a cloud, sudden and violent shower of rain, rain-spout; — nbecke, *f.* cover of clouds, canopy; — nbunſt, *m.* mist; — nfanger, *m.* (mariner's) great-coat; — nflug, *m.* current of the clouds; — ngeſchöpf, *n.* phantom; — nhimmel, *m.* that part of the atmosphere where the clouds are formed, welkin, skies; — nhoch, *adj.* as high as the clouds; — nlos, *adj.* cloudless, serene; — nſäule, *f.* pillar of cloud (in scripture history); — nſaum, *m.* border of a cloud; — nſchnecke, *f.* speckled volute; — nſchnitt, *m. H. T.* line that has the figure of a cloud; — nſchweiß, *m.* rain; — nzerſtreuend, *adj.* cloud-dispelling; — zug, *m.* current of clouds.

Wölken, *v. a.* to cloud, to cover with clouds.

Wolkfanger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -fänger) upper-coat (of seamen).

Wolkig, *adj.* cloudy, clouded.

Woll-arbeit, *f.* work in wool *or* worsted; — arbeiter, *m.* man that makes woollen *or* worsted things, woollen-draper; wool-dresser; — aufkäufer, *m.* wool-driver; — ausfuhr, *f.* exportation of wool; — baum, *m.* tomex, wool-tree; — bereiter, *m.* wool-dresser; — blume, *f.* petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-weed, high-taper, long-wort; — boden, *m.* wool-loft; — erzeuger, *m. vid.* — producent; — färber, *f.* dyer of wool; — flocke, *f.* lock of wool, flock; — garn, *n.* woollen yarn; — gras, *n.* cotton-grass; — handel, *n.* wool-trade; — händler, *m.* wool-merchant, dealer in wool; — handlung, *f.* wool-establishment; — kamm, *m.* wool-card; — kämmer, *m.* wool-carder, wool-comber, wool-dresser; — klopfer, *m. vid.* — ſchläger; — kopf, *m.* woolly, curly head; — krämpel, *f.* card; — kratze, *f.* brush to nap woollen cloth; — kraut, *n.* mullein, wool-blade; — markt, *m.* wool-market; — pelz, *m.* fur coat (of sheep's-skin); — producent, — züchtler, *m.* wool-stapler; — rad, *n.* wheel for spinning wool; — reißer, *m.* wool-carder; — ſack, *m.* wool-sack, wool-pack; — ſammet, *m.* plush; — ſchere, *f.* wool-shears; — ſchläger, *m.* wool-beater; — ſchmiere, *f.* yolk; — ſchur, *f.* shearing, shearing-time; — ſortirer, *m.* wool-picker; — ſpinner, *m.* wool-spinner; — ſpinnerei, *f.* wool-spinning; — ſpinnerinn, *f.* wool-spinster; — wäſche, *f.* washing of wool; — weber, — wirker, *m.* weaver in wool; — zauſer, *m. vid.* — arbeiter; — zehente, *m.* tithe paid of wool.

Wollaſtonit, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* tabular-spar.

Wolle, *f.* 1. wool; 2. *Hunt. T.* hair; ſchlechte —, cot-wool; in der — ſeyn, to be in affluence, to live in clover; er hat dabei keine — geſponnen, he has gained nothing by it; *compos.* — nband, *n.* worsted binding; — nfabrik, *f.* woollen cloth-manufacture; — nfabrikant, *m.* woollen cloth-manufacturer; — nhandel, *m.* trade in woollen *or* worsted articles; wool-trade; — nhändler, *m.* woollen-draper; — nweber, *m.* woollen-weaver, clothier; — nzeug, *m.* woollen cloth.

Wollen, *adj.* woollen; — e Waaren, woollen goods.

Wollen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) (*also used as an auxiliary*) 1. to will, to be willing, to please *or* be pleased, to have a mind, to intend; to desire, wish, want; 2. to require; 3. to pretend, assert; 4. to be about, to be on the point (*especially in the imperfect*); 5. to suppose, to say; *as*, ich will es nicht geſehen haben, let us (suppose) say I have not seen it; ich will es, I will it; wenn Sie —, if you will, if you please; was — Sie? what would you have? what will you be pleased to have? what do you want? zu wem — Sie? whom do you look for? who is it you want? er will ſich ſchlagen, he has a mind to fight; er will hingehen, he intends to go thither; will's Gott! if God pleases, an't please God! was will ich machen? what can I do? was will er damit ſagen? what does he mean by that? er weiß nicht, was er will, he does not know his own mind; einem wohl —, to wish one well, to favor *or* befriend one; einem übel —, to bear one an ill-will; ich will gern ſehen, wo das hinaus will, I long to see the issue of it; dem ſey wie ihm wolle, be it as it will, however it be; er will ſterben, he is dying; ſie will umſinken, she is ready to faint away; dieſe Sache will in Acht genommen ſeyn, this matter requires to be taken much care of; er wollte eben gehen, ſprechen, u.ſ.w., he was about to go, speak, &c.; es will ihm nicht einleuchten, he can't understand it; er will es ſelbſt geſehen und gehört haben, he pretends to have seen it himself; es will mir ſcheinen, als ob .., it seems to me, as if ..; dieſe Lebensart will mir nicht recht bekommen, this manner of living does not agree with me; ich will nicht hoffen, daß —, let me not hope; ich will nicht, I will not, *or* I won't; ich will nicht, daß du es ſagen ſollſt, I will not have you say it; er mag — oder nicht, will he, nill he; ich wollte, I would; gar nicht —, to scorn to do; ich wollte lieber, I had rather; wollte Gott! would to God!

Wollen, *n.* (-s) volition, will, inclination.

Wollicht, *adj.* woolly, resembling wool.

Wollig, *adj.* furnished with wool, woolly.

Wolluſt, *f.* (*pl.* -lüſte) high degree of pleasure, bliss; delight, sensual pleasure; voluptuousness, sensuality, lust, luxury; der — nachhängen, to be given to voluptuousness; *compos.* — athmend, *adj.* breathing delight; voluptuous; — becher, *m.* cup of delight; — ſchweſter, *f.* courtezan; — ſeuche, *f.* venereal disease; — ſtunden, *pl.* hours of delight; — thier, *n. cont.* voluptuary.

Wolluſtig, I. *adj.* 1. delightful; 2. voluptuous, sensual, lustful, libidinous; II. *adv.* voluptuously, sensually, lustfully, libidinously.

Wolluſtler, **Wolluſtling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — & -e) voluptuary, sensualist.

Womit, *adv.* wherewith, by which.

Wonach, *vid.* Wornach.

Woneben, *adv.* at the side of.

Wonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) delight, pleasure, joy; bliss; rapture; die ewige —, eternal bliss; in — ſchweben, to be in rapture; *compos.* — baum, *m.* + birch-tree; — feld, — gefilde, *n.* Elysium, Elysian fields; — garten, *m.* blissful garden, paradise; — gefildig, *adj.* Elysian; — gefühl, *n.* heart's joy; — monat, *m.* May; — reich, *adj.* delicious, abounding in delights; — ſelig, *adj.* enraptured; — taumel, *m.* intoxication of bliss, rapture; — trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with delight in raptures.

Wonnig, *adj.* delightful, blissful.

Woppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pannicle.

Woran, *adv.* whereon, whereat, whereby; — kennen Sie das? what do you know that by? ich weiß nicht, — ich mit ihm bin, I know not what to think of him; — liegt es? where does the fault lie?

Worauf, *adv.* whereon, whereupon, on which, upon what, whereto.
Woraus, *adv.* from what, from which, whence, whereout, out of which, whereby, by which, whereat.
Worde, *f. provinc.* 1. rising ground; 2. piece of ground fenced in.
Worein, *adv.* whereinto, into what, into which.
Worfeler, *m. vid.* Worfler.
Worfeln, *v. a.* to fan, winnow.
Worfeln, *n.* (-s) fanning, winnowing.
Worfler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) winnower, fanner.
Worfſchaufel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fan, winnow.
Worftenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fanning-floor, winnowing-floor.
Worgen, *v. refl. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to strain the throat *or* stomach, in order to force up any thing; to retch; to choke.
Worin, *adv.* wherein, in which, in what.
Wornach, *adv.* after which, according to which; whereupon.
Worpen, *pl. N. T.* rolling waves of the sea; — des glatten Spiegels, *N. T.* transoms.
Wort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Wörter) word, term; parole; das — nehmen, to begin to speak; das — führen, to speak; von — zu —, word for word, verbatim, verbally; ein — gab das andere, one word called for the other; einem das — von der Zunge nehmen, to take one's word out of his mouth; Jemandem in das — fallen, to interrupt one; Jemandem gute — e, ſchöne — e geben, to give one fair words; to entreat one; auch ein — mit zu ſprechen haben, to have also to say a word; Jemandem ſchnöde — e geben, to give one foul words; jemand nicht zu — e kommen laſſen, not to allow one to speak; Jemanden mit leeren — en abſpeiſen, to amuse one with fair words; einem das — reden, to intercede in one's favor; to plead for one; er ſagt kein —, he utters not a word; es entfiel ihm ein —, he dropped a word; die — e fließen ihm von Munde, he has quick delivery; er gab mir ſein —, he gave me his word; ſein — halten, to be as good as one's word, to keep one's word; er iſt ein Mann von —, *or* man kann ſich auf ſein — verlaſſen, he is as good as his word; ein — ein Mann! *vulg.* word of honor! done! man kann ſich auf ſein — nicht verlaſſen, there is no depending upon his word; einen bei ſeinem — e faſſen, halten, nehmen, to take one at his word; auf mein —, upon my word; glauben Sie mir aufs —, take my word for it; mit — en ſpielen, to pun, quibble; mit einem — e, in a word, in short; *compos.* — ableiter, *m.* etymologist; — anmerkung, *f.* scholion; — arm, *adj.* poor in words; — armuth, *f.* scarcity of words; — aufwand, *m.* profusion of words; — bau, *m.* construction (of words); — bild, *n.* figure; — bruch, *m.* breach of promise; — brüchig, *adj.* faithless (to one's word); — brüchige, *m.* promise-breaker, faithless fellow; — erklärung, *f.* verbal explanation; — familie, *f.* family of words; — fechter, *m.* stickler of words; — fechterei, *f.* stickling for words; — fluß, *m.* — fluth, *f.* flow of words; — folge, *f.* order of words; — forſcher, *m.* etymologist; — forſchung, *f.* etymology; — fügung, *f.* 1. construction; 2. syntax; — führer, *m.* speaker, spokesman; — führer einer Jury, foreman; — fülle, *f.* abundance, redundancy of words; — geklingel, *n.* jingle of words; — gelehrſamkeit, *f.* verbal learning; — gepränge, *n.* pompous words, bombast; — gewirre, *n.* confusion of words, jumble; — gezänk, *n.* verbal disputes; — grübelei, *f.* over-refinement, subtilizing in words; — grübler, *m.* one who subtilizes in words; — habend, *adj.* presiding (in an assembly); — halter, *n.* chairman; speaker, spokesman, deputy; he that keeps his word; — held, *m.* braggadocio; — häufung, *f.* accumulation of words; — kampf, *m.* dispute in *or* about words; — karg, *adj.* sparing of words, laconic, taciturn; — kargheit, *f.* taciturnity; — klang, *m.* sound; — klauber, *m. cont.* word-catcher, nice critic; — klauberei, *f. cont.* word-catching; — kram, *m.* idle discourse, verbosity; — krämer, *m.* person that merely deals in words; — krämerei, *f.* quarrel, dealing in mere words; — krieg, *m.* war in *or* about words; — kritik, *f.* criticism about mere words; — kunde, *f.* knowledge of words, etymology; — kundige, *m.* etymologist, grammarian; — kürze, *f.* brevity, breviloquence; — los, *adj.* dumb; *fig.* faithless; — loſigkeit, *f. fig.* faithlessness, breach of promise; — mengerei, *f.* mixing of words; — prunk, *m.* pomposity; — regiſter, *n.* index of words; — reich, *adj.* rich in words, copious, verbose; — reichthum, *m.* copiousness; verbosity, wordiness; — ſchatten, *m.* empty word; — ſchwall, *m.* fustian, bombast; — ſelig, *adj.* + loquacious; — ſinn, *m.* verbal *or* literal sense; — ſpiel, *n.* pun, quibble; — ſpieler, *m.* quibbler, punster; — ſtreit, *m.* logomachy, contention about words; — ſtrom, *m.* stream, abundance of words; — verbindung, *f.* connexion; — verſetzung, *f.* transposition of words, inversion; — verſtand, *m.* sense of a word, literal sense; — verzeichniß, *n.* index of words; — vorrath, *m.* stock of words; — wechſel, *m.* 1. conversation; 2. dispute, altercation; — zeichen, *n.* watch-word.
Wörteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to word, dispute.
Wörterbuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) dictionary, lexicon; *compos.* — ſchreiber, *m.* lexicographer.
Wörtlich, I. *adj.* literal; II. *adv.* literally.
Worüber, *adv.* of what; whereat, whereof, at *or* over which, over what, upon which, upon what, at which, at what.
Worum, *adv. relat. & interrog.* about, around, of which; on account of which; of *or* about what.
Worunter, *adv.* 1. where under, under which, among which; 2. in (under *or* among) something; in *or* among what *or* which.
Woſelbſt, *adv.* where.
Wovon, *adv.* whereof, of which, of what; of whom.
Wovor, *adv.* before which, from what, whereat; of which; — fürchten Sie ſich? what are you afraid of?
Wowider, *adv.* against which.
Woywode, *m.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Woiwode.
Wozu, *adv.* whereto, whereat, wherefore, to, for which, for what; — ſoll das? what is this for? — einer Luſt hat, what one has a mind to.
Wrack, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1. *N. T.* wreck, wrack; 2. remains, refuse, rubbish, out-cast; das verſenkte —, break-water; *compos.* — gut, *n.* wrecked goods; refuse, out-cast, paltry stuff; — holz, *n.* old timber; — recht, *n.* right of flotsam; — vogel, *m.* goosander, wrack-bird.
Wrange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* handle of a pinmaker's turning machine; *N. T.* transom.
Wrangkraut, *n.* green hellebore.
Wreiſhölzer, *pl. N. T.* fenders *or* loose skeets.
Wricken, *v. a. N. T.* to navigate *or* manage a boat (with a single oar), to scull.
Wringeiſen, *n. T.* wringing-pole.
Wucher, *m.* (-s) 1. usury; 2. gain, profit; auf — ausleihen, to lend upon usury; — treiben, to usure, practise usury; vom — leben, to live upon usury; *compos.* — blume, *f.* golden daisy, golden-colored daisy; — geſetz, *n.* statute of usury; — handel, *m.* usurious trade; — jude, *m.* chaffrer, usurious jew; — pflanze, *f.* rankling-weed; —

ſucht, *f.* usury; — ſüchtig, *adj. & adv.* usurious; usuriously; — zinſen, *pl.* usury-interest.
Wucherer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) usurer.
Wucherhaft, Wucherlich, *adj.* usurious.
Wuchern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. mit etwas —, to practise usury, to seek gain, to employ most profitably; 2. to luxuriate, to grow exuberantly; II. *a. & refl.* ſich reich —, to gain by usury, to enrich by usury.
Wuchern, *n.* practising usury; thriving.
Wuchs, *m.* (-es) 1. growth; 2. shape, size.
Wucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) weight, burden; bulk; *compos.* — baum, *m.* colstaff.
Wuchten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to weigh (heavy); II. *a.* 1. to shake something heavy; 2. to weigh.
Wudeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc. vulg.* 1. to move in great multitudes, to swarm; 2. to increase, thrive, prosper.
Wuhlen, *v. a. N. T.* to woold.
Wühlen, *v.* I. *a.* to root, dig up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to wallow; to stir, rake, rummage, tumble over; in den Büchern —, to rummage in books.
Wühling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *N. T.* woolding.
Wuhlkraut, *n.* stinking goose-foot, stinking blite.
Wühlwurm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würmer) earth-cricket.
Wuhne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hole cut into the ice to give air to the fishes.
Wulſt, *f.* (*pl.* Wülſte) 1. any thing puffed *or* blown out; pudding, roll, roller; 2. *Arch. T.* ornament in building cut out in the form of an egg; wreath; 3. *N. T.* outward vaulted *or* arched part of a ship over the helm; 4. fashion-pieces of the buttock; 5. *T.* pipe *or* spout through which the water from the house-eaves is led into the earth.
Wulſtig, *adj.* stuffed, puffed up, puffy.
Wun, *f.* + meadow.
Wund, *adj.* wounded, sore, galled, fretted; *fig.* grieved; *compos. of this and the next word;* — arzeneï, *f.* 1. remedy *or* medicine for wounds; 2. surgery; — arzeneikunſt, *f.* surgery; — arzt, *m.* surgeon; — balſam, *m.* vulnerary balsam; — baum, *m.* ash-tree; — eiſen, *n.* probe, sound; crane's-bill; — eſſenz, *f.* essence for wounds; — fäden, *pl.* lint; — fieber, *n.* fever attending wounds, wound-fever; — holz, *n.* ashen-wood; — holzbaum, *m. vid.* — baum; — kraut, *n.* vulnerary herb, wound-wort; — mittel, *n.* vulnerary; — narbig, *adj.* scarred; — pflaſter, *n.* wound-plaster; — pulver, *n.* wound-powder, styptic powder; — ſalbe, *f.* vulnerary unguent *or* salve; — trank, *m.* vulnerary potion; — waſſer, *n.* arquebusade, vulnerary water; — wurz, *f.* officinal valerian; — zettel, *m.* surgeon's bulletin.
Wunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wound, hurt; 2. *fig.* grief; einem eine — beibringen, to give *or* inflict one a wound; an einer — ſterben, to die of a wound; eine — unterſuchen, to probe a wound; *compos.* — nfrei, *adj.* not wounded; — nmahl, *n.* cicatrice, scar; — nvoll, *adj.* full of wounds.
Wunden, *v. a. vid.* Verwunden.
Wunder, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy; das iſt kein —, that is not to be wondered at; es nimmt (es hat) mich —, I wonder at it; ich dachte —, was es wäre, *vulg.* I thought it was ever so much, ever so great; ein —, wenn er es nicht thut, 'tis odd if he don't do it; er macht ein — daraus, he makes a wonder of it (at it); ſein blaues — an etwas ſehen, to be amazed at a thing; to marvel at; — thun, wirken, to perform, *or* to do wonders *or* miracles; *compos.* — ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* wondrous, marvellous; — apfel, *m.* balm-apple, marvellous apple; — arzeneï, *f.* miraculous medicine; — balſam, *m.* miraculous balsam; — bau, *m.* prodigious building; wonderful structure; — baum, *m.* palma-christi; — bild, *n.* miraculous image; — blume, *f.* marvel of Peru; — blau, *n.* mineral blue; — brunnen, *m.* miraculous well; — ding, *n.* prodigy, wondrous thing; — ereigniß, *n.* prodigy; — erſcheinung, *f.* miraculous appearance *or* phenomenon; — gabe, *f.* gift of working miracles; miraculous gift; — geburt, *f.* wondrous birth; — geſchichte, *f.* miraculous *or* marvellous story; — geſchöpf, *m.* miraculous creature; — geſicht, *n.* prodigy, portent; vision; — glaube, *m.* belief in wonders *or* miracles; faith that works miracles; — gläubig, *adj.* believing in miracles; — gold, *n.* miraculous gold; — groß, *adj.* wondrously great, prodigious; — hold, *adj.* wonderfully sweet; — kind, *n.* wondrous child; — klein, *adj.* wondrously little; — kraft, *f.* power of working miracles, miraculous power; wonderful power; — kraut, *n.* perforated St. John's wort; — kur, *f.* miraculous cure; — land, *n.* fairy land; — mähr, *f.* marvellous tale; — mann, *m.* strange man; — mittel, *n.* miraculous remedy; — pfeffer, *m.* allspice; — regen, *m.* miraculous rain; — ring, *m.* virtuous ring; — ſalz, *n.* Glauber's salt; — ſammler, *m.* wonder-gatherer; — ſchön, *adj.* wonderfully fine, admirably fair *or* handsome; — ſelten, *adj. fam.* extraordinarily rare; — ſonne, *f.* parhelion, mock-sun; — ſpiegel, *m.* virtuous glass; — ſtab, *m.* virtuous staff; — ſtark, *adj.* prodigiously strong; — ſtern, *m.* wonderful star, phenomenon in the heavens, comet; — that, *f.* wonderful, amazing deed; miracle; — thäter, *m.* performer of miracles; — thätig, *adj.* performing miracles; miraculous; — thier, *n.* monster, prodigy; — viole, *f. vid.* — blume; — voll, *adj.* wonderful; — welt, *f.* world of wonders; — werk, *n.* miraculous work *or* action, miracle; — weſen, *n.* miraculous being; — wirkend, *adj.* miraculous; — wirkung, *f.* miracle; — zeichen, *n.* prodigy.
Wunderbar, I. *adj.* 1. wondrous, wonderful, miraculous, marvellous, amazing, surprising, prodigious; 2. *fig.* strange, odd; II. *adv.* wondrously, wonderfully, miraculously, marvellously, strangely.
Wunderhaft, *adj.* miraculous; marvellous.
Wunderlich, I. *adj.* strange; odd, wayward, humorsome, freakish, whimsical, extravagant; + wondrous, wonderful; ein — er Kauz, an odd kind of a fellow, a man of great oddity; ſeine — e Laune, the oddness of his humor; II. *adv.* strangely, oddly, waywardly, humorsomely, whimsically, extravagantly.
Wunderlichkeit, *f.* strange way, strangeness, fantasticalness, peevishness, waywardness, whimsicalness, oddity, oddness, extravagance.
Wundern, *v. a. impers. n. & refl.* to wonder, to be astonished, amazed; es wundert mich, *or* ich wundere mich darüber, I wonder at it.
Wundernswerth, Wundernswürdig, *adj.* astonishing, prodigious, wonderful, admirable.
Wunderſam, *adj.* wonderful, *vid.* Wunderbar.
Wundershalben, *adv.* for the novelty's sake.
Wunſch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wünſche), wish, desire; nach — e, to one's wish, as one could wish; ganz nach meinem — e, to the best of my wishes; *compos.* — weiſe, *f. Gram. T.* optative mood.
Wünſchelhut, *m.* magic hat.
Wünſchelruthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) divinatory wand, magic wand.
Wünſchen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to wish, long, desire; to wish *or* long for; ich wünſche (wünſchte) es zu ſehen, I long to see it; Glück —, to wish good luck; to wish joy, to congratulate; ſich (mir) etwas —, to wish to possess.
Wünſchen, *n.* (-s) wishing, longing.

Wünſchenswerth, *adj.* desirable.
Wünſchler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) person that deals in tedious wishes and congratulations.
Wuppe, *f.* (*pl.* — n) *provinc.* tilt cart.
Würde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dignity, honor; propriety; zu einer — erheben, to raise to a dignity; to exalt one to some preferment; zu den höchſten — n gelangen, to arrive at the highest pitch of honor; einen mit einer — bekleiden, to invest one with a dignity; es iſt unter Ihrer —, it is below you; — n ſind Bürden, *prov.* the more worship the more cost; *compos.* — los, *adj. & adv.* without dignity; — nträger, *m.* dignitary; — voll, *adj.* dignified, solemn, grave, — zeichen, *n.* badge of dignity, badge of office, ensign.
Würdern, *v. a.* to value, rate, estimate, prize, tax.
Würdig, I. *adj.* (*with gen.*) worthy, deserving; estimable; eine — e Belohnung, a deserved reward; — e Leute, persons of worth (merit); II. *adv.* worthily, deservedly.
Würdigen, *v. a.* 1. to deign, vouchsafe; 2. to value, estimate, rate, prize; — Sie mich anzuhören, vouchsafe to hear me; Jemanden eines Vorzuges —, to favor one with a preference.
Würdiglich, *adv.* worthily.
Würdigkeit, *f.* worthiness, merit, worth.
Würdigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) vouchsafing, deigning; estimation.
Wurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Würfe) 1. cast, throw; 2. line of any thing thrown, direction, way; 3. number of things thrown at once; animals produced at one birth, litter, brood; 4. throw, turn; 5. *Hunt. T.* snout of the wild boar; 6. rutting of the wild boar; — mit dem Netze, casting of the net; einen — thun, to cast, throw; der entſcheidende —, winning throw; *fig.* einem in den — kommen, to come in one's way, to hit upon, meet with one; es kommt auf einen glücklichen — an, it depends upon a lucky cast; der — des Ungefährs, the shuffle of chance; Hunde von einem — e, dogs of one litter; *compos.* — angel, *f.* fishing line which is thrown in a great distance; — anker, *m.* anchor to moor across; stream anchor; — ankertau, *n.* stream-cable; — bewegung, *f. Phy. & Ast. T.* motion of projection; — erde, *f.* earth thrown out; — garn, *n.* — haube, *f.* cast-net, drag-net; — geräth, *n.* implements for throwing; — geſchoß, *n.* missile; — geſchütz, *n.* mortar-piece; catapult; — haken, *m. N. T.* grappling-hook; — leiter, *f.* ladder of ropes; — maſchine, *f.* machine for throwing any weapon, catapult; — netz, *n. vid.* — garn; — pfeil, *m.* dart; — riemen, *m.* leash; — ſchaufel, *f.* winnowing shovel; — ſcheibe, *f.* discus, quoit; — ſpieß, *m.* javelin; — ſtein, *m.* stone for throwing; — weite, *f.* distance of throwing; — ziel, *n.* aim.
Würfel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. die; 2. *G. T.* cube; ein Paar —, a pair of dice; mit — n ſpielen, to play at dice, to dice; mit drei — n ſpielen, to raffle; die — kneipen, to cog the dice; *compos.* — becher, *m.* dice-box; — fall, *m.* fall of the dice; — form, *f.* cubic form; — förmig, *adj.* cubic, cubical; — fuß, *m.* cubic foot; — maß, *n.* cubic measure; — ſpiel, *n.* game at dice; — ſpieler, *m.* dice-player; — tiſch, *m.* table to play at dice on; — wurzel, *f.* cubic root; — zahl, *f.* cubic number; — zoll, *m.* cubic inch.
Würfelich, **Würflicht**, *adj.* resembling a die *or* cube.
Würfelig, *adj.* 1. cubic, in the shape of a die, checkered; 2. cubiform, cubic, cubical.
Würfeln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dice, play at dice; II. *a. T.* to checker.
Würfeln, *n.* (-s) dicing; checkering.
Wurfen, **Würfen**, *v. a. provinc.* to winnow the corn.
Würfler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dice-player.
Würgbirne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) choke-pear.
Würgen, *v. a.* 1. to choke; 2. to throttle, strangle, destroy; hinunter —, to swallow down; Wölfe — die Schafe, wolves worry the sheep; es würgt ihn, he is choking with it.
Würgen, *n.* strangling, choking; killing.
Würgengel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. destroying angel; 2. shrike (a bird).
Würger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. strangler, killer, destroyer; 2. shrike, nine-murder (a bird); *compos.* — bande, *f.* band of cut-throats.
Würgerich, **Würgeling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —e) murderer; cut-throat.
Würgeriſch, *adj. & adv.* murderous, murderously.
Würken, *vid.* **Wirken**; **Würklich**, *vid.* **Wirklich**.
Wurm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Würme & Würmer) 1. worm, vermin, reptile; 2. disorders of different characters denominated the worm; witlow (on the finger), paronychia; farcin, farcies (of horses); 3. *fig.* poor little child; 4. grief; ſich wie ein — krümmen, to writhe like a worm; einen — im Kopfe haben, to be a little cracked; to be out of humor; er hat einen —, he is freakish, ill-humored; der nagende — des Gewiſſens, worm of conscience, remorse; einem Hunde den — nehmen, to worm a dog; *compos.* — ähnlich, *adj.* vermicular; — arznei, *f.* vermifuge; — arzt, — doctor, *m. cont.* quack, mountebank; — blume, *f.* yellow succory; — brache, *m.* collection of certain worms, which hang together in clusters; — eſſenz, *f.* vermifuge; — farn, *m.* tansy; — feber, *f. T.* worm-spring, brass-spring; — fieber, *n.* fever occasioned by worms; — förmig, *adj.* wormshaped, vermiform, vermicular; *A. T.* peristaltic; die — e Bewegung der Eingeweide, the peristaltic motion; — fraß, *m.* worm-eatenness, worm-hole; — fräßig, *adj.* worm-eaten; — gehäuſe, *n.* — röhre, *f.* worm-shell; — gras, *n.* quitch-grass; — krankheit, *f.* illness proceeding from worms; — kraut, *n.* any herb supposed to be good for worms; — loch, *n.* worm-hole; — mehl, *n.* worm-dust; — mittel, *n.* vermifuge; — neſſel, *f.* white dead-nettle; — neſt, *n.* nest *or* collection of worms; — pflaſter, *n.* plaster against worms; — pulver, *n.* worm-powder, vermifuge; — rinde, *f.* worm-bark; — ſame, *m.* worm-seed; — ſchlange, *f.* silver-snake; — ſchneider, *m.* he that worms a dog; — ſtich, *m.* worm-hole; — ſtichig, *adj.* pierced by worms, worm-eaten, rotten, mouldy; — tod, *m.* wormwood; — treibend, *adj.* expelling the worms; — wurzel, *f.* knobby-rooted figwort.
Würmchen & Würmlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) vermicule.
Wurmen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to crawl like a worm; II. *a. & impers. fig.* to vex, fret, teaze, trouble; es wurmt mir *or* mich, I am piqued at it.
Würmen, *v. a.* to worm.
Würmerſpeiſe, *f.* food for maggots *or* worms.
Wurmig, *adj.* 1. wormy, full of worms *or* maggots, vermiculous; 2. worm-eaten; 3. *fig.* maggoty, whimsical, freakish; odd, eccentric.
Wurſt, *f.* (*pl.* Würſte) 1. sausage, pudding; sincisson; 2. pad; 3. carriage in which people sit astraddle *or* back to back; chariot; 4. *N. T. pl.* Wurſten, short piece of rope *or* cable; foot-hook-staff; auf der — herum fahren, *fig.* to be a parasite; to play the parasite; bringſt du mir die —, ſo löſch ich dir den Durſt, *prov.* one good turn deserves another; die — nach dem Manne braten, *prov.* to cut the cloth according to the man; mit der — nach der Speckſeite werfen, *prov.* to throw a sprat in order to catch a salmon; — wider —, *prov.* measure for measure; *compos.* — fingel, *m.* ring *or* hoop used in making sausages;

— darm, *m.* gut for sausages; — eiſen, — horn, *n.* — trichter, *m.* little funnel used in making puddings; — fett, *n.* sausage fat; — fleiſch, *n.* sausage meat; — haut, *f. A. T.* allantois, gutlike membrane, urinary tunic; — kraut, *n.* herb used for some sausages; — machen, *n.* making sausages; — macher, *m.* sausage-maker; — marmor, *m.* pudding marble; — maul, *n. vulg.* blubber-lip; — mäulig, *adj. vulg.* blubber-lipped; — reiter, *m. fig.* smell-feast, spunger, parasite; — ſchlitten, *m.* sausage-sledge, sort of sledge where persons sit astraddle; — ſtein, *m.* pudding stone; — ſuppe, *f.* pudding-broth; — trichter, *m.* filler; — wagen, *m. vid.* Wurſt, 3.

Würtemberg, *n.* (-s) Wirtemberg *or* Wurtemburg.

Würtemberger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Wirtembergian.

Wurz, *f.* + root, vegetable, herb.

Würz-apfel, *m.* aromatic apple; — blume, *f.* aromatic flower; — büchſe, *f.* spice-box; — duft, *m.* aroma; — geruch, *m.* scent of spice; — handel, — kram, *m.* trade in spices and grocery; — händler, *m.* grocer; — laden, *m.* grocer's shop; — los, *adj. & adv.* not spiced; — nägelein, *n.* cloves; — nelke, *f.* clove; — rohr, *n.* sweet calamus; — ſchachtel, *f.* spice box; — ſpeiſe, *f.* spiced food; — ſuppe, *f.* spiced soup; — trog, *m.* brewer's trough; — weihe, *f.* consecrating of herbs (in the Roman church); — wein, *m.* hippocras, medicated ale.

Würze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) seasoning, spice; — der Bierbrauer, wort; der Hunger iſt die beſte —, hunger is the best sauce.

Wurzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) root; *vulg.* turnip; — ſchlagen *or* faſſen, treiben, to take root; mit der — ausreißen, to root up, eradicate; gelbe —, *vulg.* carrot; die — eines Berges, *fig.* foot of a hill; *compos.* — ähnlich, — artig, *adj. & adv.* like a root; — baum, *m.* mangrove; — brut, *f. B. T.* root-leaves; — ende, *n.* root end; — faſer, *f.* rootlet; — gewächs, *n.* vegetable of which the roots are eatable; — graben, *n.* digging for roots; *fig.* etymological research; — gräber, *m.* person that digs for roots; *fig.* etymologist; — keim, *m. B. T.* radicle; — knoten, *m.* knot of roots; — lobe, — ſproſſe, *f.* sucker; — mann, *m.* simpler, gatherer of roots; — mehl, *n.* fecula; — reich, *adj.* rooty, full of roots, abounding in roots; having many roots; — riemen, *m.* rand of beef (with butchers); — ſtändig, *adj.* standing, resting on the root; — ſtockig, *adj.* rotten in the root; — ſuppe, *f.* soup of vegetables; — ſylbe, *f.* radical syllable; — tafel, *f. Mat. T.* table which contains the roots of numbers; — torf, *m.* a kind of peat consisting principally of roots; — wort, *n.* radical word; — zahl, *f.* root (of a number); — zaſer, *f.* fibre of a root; — zeichen, *n.* radical sign (√).

Würzelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) radicle.

Wurzelig, *adj.* rooty.

Wurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to form roots, to strike root, to root, radicate; es will nicht —, it won't take root.

Wurzeln, *n.* (-s) rooting, radicating.

Würzen, *v. a.* to season, spice.

Würzen, *n.* (-s) seasoning, spicing.

Würzereich, *adj.* rich in spices and aromatics.

Würzhaft, Würzig, *adj.* spicy, aromatic.

Würzling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* runner.

Wuſch, *interj.* expressing rapid motion.

Wuſchen, *v. n.* to slip, pass quickly.

Wuſt, *m.* (-es) 1. confused mass, chaos; 2. filth, dirt; trash, paltry stuff.

Wüſt, I. *adj. & adv.* 1. desert, waste, desolate, uninhabited; 2. confused; 3. wild, disordered, dissolute; eine — e Inſel, a desert *or* desolate island; ein — es Leben führen, to lead a dissolute life; das — e Gerinne, *T.* duct leading off the superfluous water in mills; II. *adv.* wildly, dissolutely.

Wüſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) desert, wilderness, desolate country.

Wüſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to act in a wasteful and profuse manner, to waste.

Wüſtenei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) desert, *vid.* Wüſte.

Wüſtheit, *f.* wildness; dissoluteness.

Wuſtig, *adj.* 1. dirty, filthy; 2. confused; chaotic.

Wüſtling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) dissolute fellow, rake, debauchee, spendthrift.

Wüſtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) waste-land.

Wuth, *f.* rage, fury; madness; in — gerathen, to be put in a rage, to fly out into a passion; ſeine — auslaſſen, to vent one's rage; vor — ſchäumen, to foam with fury; *compos.* — beere, *f.* berry of the deadly nightshade; — entbrannt, *adj.* furious, raging; — erfüllt, *adj.* enraged; — gier, *f.* raging lust; — kraut, *n.* brook-lime, chickweed; — menſch, *m. vid.* Wütherich; — ſchaum, *m.* foam of rage; — ſchnaubend, *adj.* breathing rage; — ſchuß, *m.* frantic fit.

Wüthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to rage, chafe, fume, foam; 2. to rave; to be mad; die See wüthet, the sea rages.

Wüthend, *adj.* raging, furious, frantic; das — e Heer, Arthur's chase.

Wüther, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. furious person, savage person; 2. tyrant.

Wütherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) furious manner of acting, fury, rage.

Wütherich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. blood-thirsty person, bloodhound, *fig.* tyrant; 2. hemlock.

Wüthig, I. *adj.* furious, raging, raving, mad; II. *adv.* ragingly, furiously, outrageously; madly.

Wüthling, *m. vid.* Wütherich.

Wutſch, *int. vulg.* souse!

X.

X, x, X, the twenty-fourth letter of the Alphabet.

Xantippe, *f.* Xantippa; *fig. vulg.* shrew, scold.

Xebecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) xebeck, shebeck.

Xenie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) xenia.

Xenil, *m.* (-s) Xenil (a river in Spain).

Xenophon, *m.* (-s) Xenophon.

Xereswein, *m.* (-s) sherry.

Xylolatrie, *f.* worshipping of wooden images.

Ximenie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* ximenia.

Y.

Y, y, Y, the twenty-fifth letter of the Alphabet.
Yacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) yacht, pinnace.
Yamwurzel, *f.* yam.
Yanen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bray (said of asses).
Ybiſch, *m.* (-es) wild mallow, marsh-mallow.
Yberbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) elm-tree, Dutch-elm.
Ypern, *n.* (-s) Ypres.
Yſopp, *m.* (-s) hyssop.
Yttererde, *f.* yttria; phosphorſaure —, phosphate of yttria; der metalliſche Grundſtoff der —, yttrium.
Yttertantal, Yttrotantalit, *m.* (-s) yttro-columbite.
Yukke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* yucca.

Z.

Z, z, Z, the twenty-sixth letter of the Alphabet.
Zaar, *m.* (-s) czar.
Zarinn, *f.* czarina.
Zabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* table.
Zach, *adj. vulg.* tough, *vid.* Zähe.
Zacharias, *m.* Zachariah, *abbr.* Zach.
Zäckchen, *n.* (*pl.* —) antlet-lace, purl; point; little twig.
Zäcke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tick.
Zacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Zacken, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) I. dentel, tooth, tine, prong; 2. twig; — am Hirſchgeweihe, trochings; die — n, blind piles; *compos.* — nblatt, *n.* dented leaf; — nhorn, *n.* horn with branches; — nkamm, *m.* tooth comb; — nkörner, *pl.* oil-nuts, oil-seed; — nkraut, *n.* rocket; — nkreuz, *n.* square-cross (+); — nlinie, *f.* notched line; — nſchnecke, *f.* dented shell; — nwalze, *f.* dented roller; — nwerk, *n.* dented, notched work; indented work; *Fort. T.* cheval de friſe; — nwolle, *f.* refuse-wool, cot-gar.
Zacken, *v. a.* to furnish with points *or* teeth, to cut out in points *or* teeth, to tooth, indent.
Zackig, *adj.* pointed, pronged; toothed, indented.
Zag, *adj. & adv. vid.* Zaghaft.
Zage, *m.* + coward.
Zagel, *m.* (-s) tail; — eines Baumes, top of a tree.
Zagemuth, *m. vid.* Zaghaftigkeit.
Zagen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tremble, to shake with fear, to be afraid, to despair.
Zager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) timid person.
Zagerei, *f.* timidity.
Zaghaft, I. *adj.* faint-hearted, timorous, timid, fearful, bashful, afraid; II. *adv.* timorously, timidly.
Zaghaftigkeit, Zagheit, *f.* faint-heartedness, timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.
Zagmüthig, *adj.* timid.
Zäh(e), *adj.* tough, tenacious; gluey, viscous, clammy, glutinous, ropy.
Zähheit, *f.* toughness; tenacity; viscosity, clamminess, glutinousness, ropiness.
Zahl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) number; cipher, figure; gebrochene — en, fractional numbers; gerade oder ungerade — en, even *or* odd numbers; eine gebrochene —, a broken number; die goldene —, *Ast. T.* the golden number; an der —, in number; ohne —, numberless, innumerable; *compos.* — amt, *n.* pay-office, treasury; — brett, *n.* counting-board, counter; — buchſtabe, *m.* numeral letter; — buchſtabeninſchrift, *f.* chronogram; — fähig, *adj.* able to pay, solvent; — figur, *f.* cipher, figure; — friſt, *f.* term of payment; — kunſt, *f.* numeration; — los, *adj.* numberless; — loſigkeit, *f.* numberlessness; — meiſter, *m.* paymaster, treasurer; — ordnung, *f.* order of number; — perle, *f.* round pearl; — pfennig, *m.* counter; — reich, *adj.* numerous; eine — reiche Bibliothek, a numerous *or* voluminous library; — ſchein, *m.* promissory note; — tag, *m.* pay-day; — termin, *m.* time of payment; — tuch, *n. M. E.* bolting cloth; — verhältniß, *n.* proportion; — woche, *f.* week for payment (after the fair); — wort, *n.* number, numerical word; — zeichen, *n.* cipher, figure, arithmetical character, numeral.
Zahl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* tail.
Zahlbar, *adj.* payable, to be paid; einen Wechſel — machen, to domiciliate a bill of exchange.
Zählbar, *adj.* numerable, computable.
Zähl-brett, *n.* counting-board; — punkt, *m.* point to number from, epoch; numberer; — rad, *n.* — rad für die Pendelſchwingungen, count-wheel, dial-wheel; — tiſch, *m.* counter, counting-board.
Zahlen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to pay; 2. *fig.* to atone for; ſeine Schulden —, to pay *or* clear one's debts; nicht — können, to be unable to clear one's debts, to be insolvent.
Zählen, *v. a.* to number, tell, count, reckon; — Sie mich unter Ihre Freunde, reckon me amongst your friends.
Zahlen-folge, *f.* order of numbers; — lehre, *f.* — kunſt, *f.* arithmetic; — rechnung, *f.* multiplication; — reihe, *f.* progression of numbers; — ſammlung, *f.* addition; — ſchloß, *n. T.* secret bag-lock; — theilung, *f.* division; — trennung, *f.* subtraction; — verhältniß, *n.* proportion; — wahrſagerei, *f.* telling fortune from numbers.
Zahler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) payer; ein ſchlechter —, a bad payer.
Zähler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. teller; 2. + payer; 3. *Mat. T.* numerator.
Zahlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) paying, payment; die — einſtellen, to stop payment; — leiſten, to pay; *compos.* — aufſchub, *m.* delay of payment; — domicil, *n.* place of payment, domicil; — einſtellung, *f.* suspension of payment; — fähig, *adj.* able to pay; solvent; — fähigkeit, *f.* ability to pay, solvency; — friſt, *f.* time allowed for payment; instalment; — kammer, *f.* pay office; — mittel, *n.* (legal) tender; — ort, *m.* place of payment; — ſchein, *m.* receipt, acquittance;

— ſtermin, *m.* instalment; der mittlere — ſtermin, equitation of payments, average date; den — ſtermin, nicht einhalten, to transgress payment; — ſunfähig, *adj.* insolvent; — ſunfähigkeit, *f.* insolvency; — ſvermögen, *n. vid.* — ſfähigkeit; — ſzeit, *f. vid.* — ſfriſt; — ſzettel, *m.* check (put in the cash) in the interim, counter-check, counter-note.

Zählung, *f.* counting; calculation.

Zahm, *adj.* tame, not wild, domestic; *fig.* tame, gentle; — e Thiere, tame beasts, domestic animals; — machen, to tame.

Zähmbar, *adj.* tameable.

Zähmen, *v. a.* 1. to tame, break in; 2. *fig.* to restrain, refrain, curb, check; ein Pferd —, to break in a horse.

Zähmer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tamer.

Zähmung, *f.* taming.

Zahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Zähne) 1. tooth; 2. dentel, denticle; 3. tine; 4. cog (of a wheel); dichtſtehende Zähne, close teeth; verſteinerte Zähne, petrified teeth; Zähne bekommen, to cut teeth; die Zähne wechſeln, to cast the teeth; einen — ausziehen, to draw a tooth; die Zähne ſtumpf machen, to set the teeth on edge; *fig.* die Zähne weiſen *or* blecken, to show the teeth; einem etwas aus den Zähnen reißen, to take from one something of which he made sure; einem auf den — fühlen, to feel one's pulse, to sound one; Haare auf den Zähnen haben, to have experience, not to be a novice, to be bold, intrepid; er hat einen — auf mich, he has an old grudge against me; es thut ihn kein — mehr weh, *vulg.* he is dead and gone; Zähne einſchneiden, *T.* to tooth, indent; *compos.* — arzt, *m.* dentist, tooth-drawer; — balſam, *m.* balsam for the teeth; — blecker, *m.* one who shows his teeth; — braſſen, *m.* dentex; — braſſen, — fiſch, *m.* marmot-fish; — brecheiſen, *n.* pace, tooth-drawer; — brecher, *m.* tooth-breaker, tooth-drawer; — buchſtabe, *m.* dental letter; — bürſte, *f.* tooth-brush; — einguß, *m.* filling of a tooth; — eiſen, *n.* tooth-drawers; — fäule, *f.* rottenness in the teeth; — feile, *f.* raspatory; — fieber, *n.* teething-fever; — fiſtel, *f.* fistula in the gum; — fleiſch, *n.* gum, jaw; — fletſchend, *adj.* showing the teeth; — förmig, *adj.* formed like a tooth; odontoid; — geſchwür, *n.* tumor in the gum; — hobel, *m.* tooth-plane; — hobeleiſen, *n.* tooth-plane iron; — höhle, *f.* tooth-hole, socket of a tooth; — kraut, *n.* tooth-wort; — krone, *f.* crown, upper part of a tooth; — künſtler, *m.* dentist; — lade, *f.* jaw-bone; cheek-bone, tooth-socket; — latwerge, *pl.* dentifrice; — lehre, *f.* dentology; — los, *adj.* toothless; — lücke, *f.* tooth-gaping; — lückig, *adj.* gap-toothed, toothless; — mittel, *n.* remedy for the teeth, odontalgic remedy, dentifrice; — muſchel, *f.* dental; — nerve, *m.* nerve of a tooth; — pulver, *n.* tooth-powder, dentifrice; — rad, *n.* dented wheel (in mills, clocks, watches); — reihe, *f.* row of teeth; — röhre, *f.* tooth-shell; — ſchmerz, *m.* — ſchmerzen, *pl.* toothache, odontalgy; — ſchnecke, *f.* dental; — ſchnitt, *m. T.* dental, denticle, ornament cut in the shape of teeth; — ſilber, *n.* 1. silver for filling teeth; 2. silver in ingots; — ſtocher, *m.* toothpick; — ſtocherdoſe, *f.* — ſtocheretui, *n.* toothpick-case; — ſtocherpoſe, *f.* quill-toothpick; — weh, *n. vid.* — ſchmerzen; — wehbaum, *m.* prickly ash; — weinſtein, *m.* tartar of the teeth; — wurz, *f. &* — wurzel, *f.* root of tooth; — zange, *f.* pincers for drawing teeth.

Zähnchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little tooth.

Zähneln, *v.* I. *a.* to dent, indent; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to breed teeth.

Zähnen, *v.* I. *a.* to tooth, dent, indent; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to teeth, to breed teeth.

Zähnen, *n.* (-s) dentition.

Zähnig, *adj.* toothed, dented.

Zähnklappen, Zähnklappern, *n.* (-s) chattering *or* gnashing of the teeth.

Zähnknirſchen, *n.* (-s) gnashing of the teeth.

Zähnknirſchend, *adj. & adv.* grinding the teeth.

Zähnlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little tooth.

Zähre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tear.

Zährling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* chaffinch, bullfinch.

Zähweide, *f.* osier willow.

Zain, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T.* linget, lingot; ingot, wedge, bar; pig (of metal); *compos.* — eiſen, *n.* iron in bars; — hammer, *m.* forge, slitting-mill; — ſchmied, *m.* forger of bars.

Zaindelmeſſing, *n.* (-s) ingot-brass.

Zainen, *v. a. T.* to cast into ingots; to forge into bars.

Zainer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hammer-smith, master-smith in forges.

Zake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* a kind of sheep with long horns.

Zambo, *m.* (—; *pl.* -s) zambo (the offspring of a mulatto and a negro-woman, more rarely of a negro and a mulatto-woman).

Zampel, *m.* (-s) *T.* loom to make figured stuffs on.

Zamurogeier, *m.* (-s) zamuro-vulture (*vultur aura*).

Zander, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pearch-pike.

Zange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tongs, a pair of tongs; kleine —, pincers, nippers; die — n *or* Vorderzähne der Pferde, gatherers; *compos.* — nſchanze, *f.* trench in the shape of a pair of tongs; — nwerk, *n. T.* tenail.

Zängelchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pincers, nippers.

Zängelmaß, *n. T.* yellow brass-plate with holes of five different sizes for wire-drawers, to determine whether the drawhole has its proper size.

Zank, *m.* (-es) quarrel, wrangle, altercation, squabble; immer in — und Hader leben, to be always at odds; *compos.* — apfel, *m. fig.* apple of contention, subject of a quarrel; — bein, *n.* bone of contention; — eiſen, *n.* a sort of toy; *fig. vulg.* arrant vixen, shrew; — geiſt, *m.* quarrelsome disposition; — kraut, *n.* hen-bane; — luſt, *f.* quarrelsomeness; — luſtig, *adj.* quarrelsome; — maul, *n.* quarrelsome person; — ſucht, — ſüchtigkeit, *f.* quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome disposition; — ſüchtig, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious; ein — ſüchtiger Menſch, wrangler; eine — ſüchtige Gemüthsart, a contentious humor; — ſüchtigkeit, *f.* quarrelsomeness, litigiousness; — teufel, *m.* wrangler, quarrelsome person; — vogel, *m.* quarreller; — wort, *n.* quarrelling word.

Zänkeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to pick little quarrels.

Zanken, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to quarrel, wrangle, dispute, squabble, brawl; II. *refl. & recipr.* to quarrel, to fall out one with another; mit einem *or* ſich mit einem —, to quarrel with one; ſich um etwas —, to dispute about something; ſich müde —, to quarrel till one gets tired.

Zanken, *n.* (-s) quarrelling, wrangling, disputing.

Zänker, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quarreller, wrangler, brawler, disputer.

Zänkerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quarrel, brawl; altercation, contest.

Zänkerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quarrelsome woman, shrew, scold.

Zänkiſch, I. *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious, brawling; II. *adv.* quarrelsomely.

Zapfbottich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) working-tun.

Zäpfchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) peg; — im Halſe, uvula.

glottis: das Schießen oder Fallen des — s, falling of the uvula.

Zapfeln, *v. vid.* Zappeln.

Zapfen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. pin, peg; (in timber) tenon; 2. faucet, tap, spigot, bung, stopple; 3. hook (of a tile); 4. cone (of a fir); 5. *vid.* Zäpfchen; der eiſerne —, pintle (*Gun. T.*); *compos.* — baum, *m.* silver-tree; — beißer, *m.* cross-bill (a bird); — bier, *n.* droppings of beer; — bohrer, *m.* tap-bore; — deckel, *m. T.* lid *or* cover of a sea-compass; — drüſe, *f.* gland of the uvula; — förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a bung; — geld, *n.* ale-house impost; — hahn, *m.* tapping cock; — holz, *n.* bung-wood; — kraut, *n.* alexandrine laurel, trachelium; — lager, *n.* that part of a mill *or* clock, in which the pin *or* tenon of the axle-tree lies *or* runs; — leder, *n.* shagreen; — loch, *n.* bung-hole; tap-hole; faucet-hole; mortise; — recht, *n.* privilege of retailing liquor; — röhre, *f.* tapping pipe; — ſäge, *f.* tenon-jaw; — ſchacht, *m.* shaft in a mine into which the long poles of an engine of a water-work go, that shoves over the field; — ſchwelle, *f.* ground-sill of a sluice; — ſtreich, *m.* tattoo; — tragend, *adj.* coniferous; — wein, *m.* wine that has leaked out; — wurzel, *f.* tap-root.

Zapfen, *v. a.* to tap, draw; to sell from the tap.

Zäpfen, *v. a. T.* to fasten by tenons.

Zapfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tapster, drawer.

Zappeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to kick, move in convulsions; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to walk with short and quick steps; einen — laſſen, *fig.* to forsake one in distress.

Zappeln, *n.* (-s) kicking.

Zarge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. border, edge; 2. frame, case.

Zargzieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cooper's turrel.

Zart, I. *adj.* tender, soft; *fig.* weak, frail, slender; tender, nice; delicate; das — e Alter, tender age; ein — es Gewiſſen, a scrupulous conscience; II. *adv.* tenderly, softly, weakly, nicely; *compos.* — fiſch, *m. vid.* Zärte 2; — fühlend, — fühlig, *adj.* tender of feeling, delicate; — füßig, *adj.* tender footed; — gefühl, *n.* tenderness of feeling, delicacy, nice feeling; das übertriebene — gefühl, nicety; — gliederig, *adj.* having tender limbs; — herzig, *adj.* tender hearted; — leibig, *adj.* of tender body, of tender constitution; — ſinn, *m.* delicacy; — ſinnig, *adj.* delicate.

Zärte, *f.* 1. tenderness; 2. (*pl.* -n) a small sea-fish.

Zärteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to affect tenderness *or* delicacy; to show tenderness.

Zärtelwoche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) first week after marriage.

Zartheit, *f.* tenderness, softness, weakness, delicacy, niceness, nicety.

Zärtlich, I. *adj.* 1. tender, soft, nice, delicate; 2. effeminate; 3. fond, amorous; ein — es Herz, a fond heart; II. *adv.* tenderly, nicely, delicately; effeminately; fondly; — lieben, to cherish.

Zärtlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. tenderness, softness, niceness, delicateness, fondness; 2. fond *or* sweet thing; er ſagte ihr tauſend — en vor, he said a thousand fond things to her.

Zärtling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) child brought up with extreme tenderness; person spoiled by tenderness, tenderling, fondling.

Zaſer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fibre, filament; *compos.* — blume, *f.* fig-marigold; — gewächs, *n.* polypus (a disease).

Zäſerchen *or* Zäſerlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fibril.

Zaſerig, *adj.* fibrous, filamentous.

Zaſern, *v.* I. *a.* to untwine, untwist, feaze; II. *refl.* to open, in threads *or* fibres, to feaze, fuzz.

Zaspel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) skein, hank.

Zätſcheln, *v. a. vulg.* to fondle, cocker, *vid.* Zärteln.

Zauber, *m.* (-s) 1. incantation, magic, witchcraft 2. charm, enchantment, spell; einen — löſen, to break a charm, to disenchant; *compos.* — auge, *n.* charming eye; — becher, *m.* magic cup; — bild, *n.* talisman; *fig.* charming figure; — blick, *m.* fascinating look; — brunnen, *m.* magic well; — buch, *n.* conjuring (necromantical) book; — burg, *f.* enchanted castle; — degen, *m.* magic sword; — ding, *n.* charmed thing; — feſt, *adj.* proof against magic; — fiſch, *m.* sea-scorpion; — flaſche, *f.* magic bottle; — flöte, *f.* magic flute; — fluch, *m.* incantation; — formel, *f.* spell, charm, magic sentence; — garten, *m.* enchanted garden; — gebild, *n.* magic form; — gehenk, *n.* amulet; — geſang, *m.* magic song; fascinating song; — griffel, *m.* wand; — gürtel, *m.* magic girdle; — hülle, *f.* charmed veil *or* cover; — inſel, *f.* enchanted isle; — kette, *f.* magic chain; — kraft, *f.* magic virtue, charming power, witchcraft; — kreis, *m.* magic circle; — kunſt, *f.* magic, witchcraft; in — künſten erfahren, weird; — land, *n.* fairy land; — laterne, *f.* magic lantern; — mittel, *n.* magic agency, charm; — pferd, *n.* magic steed; — pinſel, *m.* fascinating pencil; — reich, *n.* the fairy realms; — ring, *m.* magic ring; — ruthe, *f.* magic rod; — ſchloß, *n.* enchanted castle; — ſegen, *m.* spell, charm, conjuration; — ſpiegel, *m.* magic mirror; — ſtab, *m.* magic wand; — ſtimme, *f.* enchanting voice; — ſtrauch, *m.* witch-hazel; — ton, *m.* enchanting tone; — trank, *m.* enchanted potion, philter; — wehr, *f.* amulet; — werk, *n.* charms, magic, witchcraft, spell; — weſen, *n.* witch-work; — wort, *n.* magic word, spell; — wurzel, *f.* mandragora, mandrake; — zeichen, *n.* magic mark, sign *or* character; — zettel, *m.* amulet; *fig.* preservative.

Zauberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) magic, sorcery, necromancy, witchcraft, spell, charms, enchantment.

Zauberer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) magician, charmer, enchanter, necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, conjurer.

Zauberhaft, *adj. & adv.* magic, -cally; as if by spell *or* magic.

Zauberinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enchantress, witch, charmer.

Zauberiſch, *adj.* charming, enchanting; magic.

Zauberlich, *adj. vid.* Zauberhaft.

Zaubermäßig, *adj. & adv.* like an enchanter; like magic.

Zaubern, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to practise magic, to use witchcraft; II. *a.* to produce by magic, to conjure.

Zaubern, *n.* (-s) charming, enchanting.

Zauche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bitch.

Zauderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delaying; lingering, slowness, slackness.

Zauderer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dilatory person, loiterer, lingerer, delayer, tarrier.

Zauderhaft, *adj.* tarrying, delaying, slow.

Zauderhaftigkeit, *f.* tarrying disposition, dilatoriness, tardiness, slowness.

Zaudern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to loiter, linger, tarry, delay, stay.

Zaudern, *n.* (-s) lingering, tarrying, delaying.

Zauen, *v. refl. provinc.* to make haste, to speed, be expeditious.

Zaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Zäume) bridle; im — e halten, to keep short, pull in the bridle; *fig.* to bridle, curb, refrain; *compos.* — buckel, *m.* bridle-boss; — frei, *adj.* free from bridle; — geld, *n.* bridle-money (a gratuity given to a groom, at the purchase of a horse); — los, *adj.* unbridled, dissolute; — recht, *adj.* used to the bridle; — ſcheide, *f.*

bridle-slide; — ſchnalle, *f.* bridle-buckle; — ſtangen, *pl.* branches of a bridle; — zeug, *n.* bridle, &c.

Zäumbar, *adj.* that may be bridled.

Zäumen, *v. a.* to bridle; *fig.* to curb, bridle, restrain, master, govern.

Zäumung, *f.* bridling.

Zaun, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Zäune) hedge; fence; ein lebendiger —, a quickset-hedge; ein — von Bäumen, a hedge-row of trees; mit einem — umgeben, to hedge; durch den — ſchlüpfen, to creep through a hedge; *fig.* vom — e brechen, to seek *or* do without a cause; eine Gelegenheit zum Zank vom — e brechen, to pick a quarrel; nicht vom — e gebrochen ſeyn, to be no hedge-born man; vom — e gebrochen ſeyn, hinter dem — e aufgewachſen ſeyn, to be of mean extraction; *compos.* — ammer, *f.* hedge sparrow; — blume, *f.* hedge flower; — buche, *f.* horn-beam; — dürr, *adj. fig.* very lean; — gerte, *f.* branch *or* bough fit for a hedge; — glocke, *f.* hedge-bell (a plant); — hopfen, *m.* wild hops; — kirſche, *f.* bush-cherry; — könig, *m.* wren, hedge-sparrow; der gehaubte — könig, gold-crested wren; — macher, *m.* hedger, hedge-maker; — pfahl, *m.* hedge-pole; — rebe, *f.* bryony, wild hops; — recht, *n.* right of making a fence *or* hedge; — riegel, *m.* privet, dog-wood; — ritter, *m.* hedge knight; — roſe, *f.* hedge-rose, dog-rose; — rübe, *f.* bryony; die wilde oder ſchwarze — rübe, black bryony; — ſchlieſer, — ſchlüpfer, *m.* wren; — ſchwein, *n.* hedge-hog; — ſchweinchen, *n.* hedge-pig; — winde, *f. vid.* — glocke.

Zäunen, *v. n.* to hedge, shut up, *vid.* Einzäunen, Umzäunen.

Zäunchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) } little hedge.
Zäunling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) }

Zauſen, *v. a.* to touse, tug, pull, drag.

Zauſen, *n.* (-s) tousing, tugging, &c.

Zautſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* May-flower.

Zebra, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) zebra; wild-ass (*most improp.*); *compos.* — fell, *n.* zebra-skin; — holz, *n.* zebra-wood.

Zech-bruder, *m.* pot-companion, fuddler, drinker, carouser.

Zeche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. reckoning, score; 2. drinking-bout; 3. *Min. T.* mine; 4. guild, corporation; Jeder bezahlt ſeine —, every man pays his own share; *fig.* die — bezahlen müſſen, to have to pay for all; die — iſt an mir, it is my turn to pay; *compos. Min. T.*-a. — nhaus, *n.* mine-house; — nſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines; — nrauch, *m.* white arsenic.

Zechen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink, carouse, tipple.

Zechen, *n.* (-s) drinking, carousing.

Zecher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drinker, carouser, toper, tippler.

Zech-frei, *adj.* scot-free, exempt from paying; — gaſt, *m.* — genoß, *m.* drinking companion; — gelag, *n.* carouse, drinking bout; drinking debt; — geſellſchaft, *f.* drinking company; — meiſter, *m.* head-man *or* foreman of a guild; — ſchweſter, *f.* drinking-gossip.

Zechine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) zechin (Venetian ducat).

Zecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tick.

Zeder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cedar; *compos.* — nharz, *n.* cedria; — nholz, *n.* cedar-wood.

Zedern, *adj.* of cedar.

Zedratfrüchte, *pl.* cedrats.

Zedrath, *n.* cedrat-oil.

Zehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. toe; 2. stick (of celery); auf den — n gehen, ſtehen, to go, stand on tiptoe; *compos.* — nſpitze, *f.* tip-toe.

Zehen, Zehn, *adj.* ten; die — Gebote, decalogue, ten commandments; *compos.* — blumig, *adj.* ten-flowered; — eck, *n.* decagon; — ender, *m. Hunt. T.* stag of ten antlers; — fach, — fältig, *adj.* ten-fold; — herr, *m.* decemvir; — herrſchaft, *f.* decemvirate; — jährig, *adj.* of ten years, decennial; — jährlich, *adj.* every ten years; — mal, *adv.* ten-times; — malig, *adj.* ten times repeated; — monatlich, *adj.* every ten months; — pfünder, *m.* ten-pounder; — pfündig, *adj.* of ten pounds; — tägig, *adj.* of ten days; — tagsgeſchichte, *f.* decameron; — theilig, *adj.* of ten parts.

Zehend, I. *f.* (*pl.* -e) decade; II. *m. vid.* Zanber.

Zehent, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tithe, tithing; der große —, great tithes; der kleine —, small tithes; den — en entrichten, to pay tithe; *compos.* — amt, *n.* tithe-office; — ferkel, *n.* tithe-pig; — flur, *f.* field subject to tithes; — frei, *adj.* tithe-free; — fröhner, *m.* tithe work; — geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of tithes; — herr, *m.* person to whom the tithes belong; — korn, *n.* corn received as tithes; — mann, *m.* titheable man; — pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to pay tithe; titheable; — recht, *n.* right of taking tithes; laws concerning tithes; — ſammler, *m.* collector of tithes; — verwandt, *adj. vid.* — pflichtig.

Zehente, *m. vid.* Zehent.

Zehenten, *v. a.* to tithe.

Zehentens, *vid.* Zehntens.

Zehenter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tither, tithing-man, collector of tithes.

Zehig, *adj.* having toes.

Zehne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Zehner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the number ten, tenth.

Zehnerlei, *adj.* ten different, of ten sorts.

Zehnte, *adj.* tenth.

Zehntel, *n.* (-s) tenth part, tenth, tithe.

Zehnten, *v. a.* to decimate.

Zehntens, *adv.* tenthly.

Zehr-bedarf, *m.* consumption; provisions; — fieber, *n.* hectic fever; — frei, *adj.* defrayed, shot-free, free of expense; — freiheit, *f.* right of living at a place free of expense; — gaden, *m.* + store-house, store-room; — geld, *n.* — pfennig, *m.* money for living; money spent by a traveller; charity given to a traveller, viaticum; — vorrath, *m.* provisions; — wurzel, *f.* calve's-foot, fever-root.

Zehren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to spend, consume, waste; 2. to evaporate; 3. *fam.* to sharpen the stomach; 4. to live, to eat and drink; von ſeinen Renten —, to live upon one's income; auf anderer Leute Koſten —, to feed at other people's costs; Thee zehret, tea makes lean *or* meagre.

Zehren, *n.* (-s) spending, *vid. verb.*

Zehrend, *adj.* consuming, consumptive; eine — e Krankheit, a consumptive sickness, hectic; ein — es Fieber, a hectic fever.

Zehrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spender, spendthrift; ein Sparer will einen — haben, *prov.* a sparer will beget a spender.

Zehrung, *f.* (*pl* -en) 1. spending, living; 2. expenses of living at an inn; 3. score, shot; 4. money for consumption on a journey; viaticum; *compos.* — skoſten, *pl.* expenses *or* costs for one's diet, for eating and drinking; — ſteuer, *f.* excise.

Zeichen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. sign, token, mark; 2. signal; 3. symptom; 4. sign, wonder, miracle; 5. meteor; 6. omen; 7. proof; 8. character; die zwölf himmliſchen —, the twelve celestial signs; vom — an, *Mus. T.* (dal segno) *compos.* — buch, *n.* drawing-book; book of portraiture; — deuter, *m.* astrologer, soothsayer; *cont.* prophet; — deuter aus den Händen, chiromancer; — deuterei, *f.* astrology, chiromancy; *cont.* pro-

pheasying; — dinte, *f.* marking-ink; indelible, permanent *or* durable ink; — eiſen, *n.* marking iron; — feder, *f.* drawing-pen; — hammer, *m.* marking hammer; — kreide, *f.* drawing-chalk; — kunſt, *f.* art of drawing; — lehre, *f. Med. T.* science of ascertaining by certain signs the state of a disorder; — meiſter, *m.* drawing-master; — papier, *n.* drawing-paper; — pult, *n.* drawing-desk; — rahmen, *m.* drawing-frame; — rechnung, *f.* algebra; — ſchule, *f.* drawing-school; — ſprache, *f.* language by signs, intercourse of signs; — ſtempel, *m.* stamp; — ſtift, *m.* drawing-pencil; — ſtunde, *f.* drawing-lesson; — tiſch, *m.* drawing-table.

Zeichnen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to draw, delineate, design; 2. to sign, mark; 3. to underwrite, sign; nach dem Leben, nach der Natur —, to draw from life, from nature.

Zeichnen, *n.* (-s) 1. drawing, delineating, signing, marking; 2. underwriting.

Zeichner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drawer, designer.

Zeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drawing, draught, design, delineation; die unſchattirte — (Feder —), drawing in ink without any shades; eine ausgemalte oder colorirte —, illuminated drawing; geriefelte —, drawing where the grain of the crayon is seen; gewiſchte —, stump-drawing; Kreide —, drawing in crayons; getuſchte —, drawing in water-colors; *compos.* — ſcomptoir, *n.* insurance-office; — s-kunſt, *f.* art of drawing.

Zeidel-bär, *m.* bear of small kind, which hunts after honey; — baſt, *m.* mezereon; — heide, *f.* heath on which bees are kept; — meiſter, *m.* bee-master; — recht, *n.* right of keeping bees in a forest; — weide, *f.* keeping of bees in a forest; — zins, *m.* tax, duty on the keeping of bees.

Zeideln, *v. a.* 1. to cut the honey-combs in the hives; 2. *provinc.* to milk.

Zeidler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) bee-master.

Zeigefinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fore-finger, index.

Zeigen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to show; to point out; 2. auf etwas —, to point at something; er zeigt viele Dankbarkeit, he exhibits much gratitude; II. *reſl.* to appear, to show, prove; ſich als ein Mann —, to show (*or* approve) one's self a man; ſich — wollen, to assume an air.

Zeigen, *n.* (-s) showing, pointing.

Zeiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shower; 2. instrument for showing *or* pointing; 3. fore-finger; 4. hand of a clock *or* watch; — dieſes, the bearer of this; *compos.* — linie, *f.* substylar line of a sun-dial; — ſtange, *f.* pin of a sun-dial; — uhr, *f.* clock which points the hours without striking; — werk, *n.* works which move the hands of a clock *or* watch.

Zeigſtein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) load-stone.

Zeihen, *v. ir. a.* to tax with; to accuse, argue, impeach; einen eines Verbrechens —, to tax one with, to accuse one of an offence; einen einer Lüge —, to accuse one of a falsehood.

Zeiland, *m.* (-s) mezereon, spurge-olive.

Zeile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) line; row; *compos.* — ngerſte, *f.* barley sown in rows; — nweiſe, *adv.* in a line, by lines, by rows, in a file.

Zeilig, *adj.* consisting of rows *or* lines (*in compos. for instance*); zwei —, consisting of two lines.

Zeilſemmel, *f.* a kind of long rolls (bread).

Zeinbrief, *vid.* Seinbrief.

Zeiſchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) siskin.

Zeiſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shrew-mouse.

Zeiſelbär, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tame bear.

Zeiſelwagen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* (*in Austria*) a sort of long carriage, in which people sit back to back.

Zeiſig, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) siskin, greenfinch, thistle-finch; ein ſauberer —, *satiric.* a fine fellow; *compos.* — grün, *adj.* greenfinch-colored; — kraut, *n.* chickweed.

Zeiſt, *m. vid.* Zeiſel.

Zeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. time; 2. period; 3. season; 4. fit time; 5. *Gram. T.* tense; 6. *N. T.* tide; 7. *fig. fam.* monthly courses; 8. delivery, accouchement; die vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige —, the time past, present, and to come; *Gram. T.* the present, past, and future tense; die — wird es lehren, time will show it; es iſt keine — zu verlieren, there is no time to be lost; es iſt hohe —, 'tis high time; (um) welche — iſt es? what time (of day) is it? what's o' clock; um welche (zu welcher) — wollen Sie da ſeyn? at what hour *or* time will you be there? es iſt noch früh an der —, it is early yet; es iſt ſchon ſpät an der —, it is late already; die — verkürzen, to shorten the time; die — verderben, to lose, spend, *or* trifle away one's time; die — tödten, to kill time; ſich in die — ſchicken, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; to temporize; — und Weile wird mir lang, time hangs heavy upon me; von — zu —, from time to time; mit der —, in time; zu dieſer (jener) —, at this (that) time; zu gleicher —, at the same time; mithal; lange — vorher, long before this time; nach der —, afterwards; nach langer —, after a long time; ſeit der —, since that time; vor kurzer —, not long ago; vor langer —, a great while ago; einige — nachher, a while after; eine — lang, for a while, for some while; zur —, at present; zu — en, sometimes, now and then, between whiles; vor — en, in former times, in the days of old; vor undenklichen — en, time out of mind; auf ewige — en, for perpetuity; unter der —, mean time; während der —, during that time, while, whilst; bei — en, early, betimes, in good time; — genug, early enough; — meines Lebens, all my lifetime; zu meiner —, in my times; zu unſerer —, in our time, days, *or* age; die goldene —, the golden age; auf — Lebens, for term of life; damit hat es gute —, there is no hurry with that; auf — kaufen, to buy on trust; wenn die — um iſt, when the term *or* time is expired; in ſo kurzer —, in so short a space of time; die rechte, gelegene —, season; zu ſeiner —, in due time; zu rechter —, seasonably, in good time, opportunely, conveniently; ein Ding zu rechter — thun, to time a business well; außer der —, out of season; bequeme —, opportunity; müßige —, spare-time, leisure; ich habe keine —, I have no time, I am not at leisure; ſie hat ihre —, she has her courses; ſie iſt ihrer — nahe, she is near her time *or* reckoning; er hat ſeine — ausgedient, he has served his time, he is out of his time; *M. E.* auf —, upon credit; drei Monate —, at three months' credit; mit der — bricht man Roſen, *prov.* patience and time bring all things about; *compos.* — abſchnitt, *m.* section of time, epoch, period; — alter, *n.* generation of men, age; — angabe, *f.* date; — aufwand, *m.* waste of time; — beere, *f.* currant; — beginn, *m.* beginning of time; — beſchreiber, *m.* chronologer, chronicler; — beſchreibung, *f.* chronography, chronology; — blume, *f.* common meadow-saffron; — buch, *n.* chronicle; — contract, *m.* time-bargain; — dauer, *f.* space of time, period; — dieb, *m.* idler, lazy-bones; — fehler, *m.* anachronism; — fluß, *m.* — fluth, *f.* tide of time; — folge, *f.* succession of time; — form, *f. Gram. T.* tense; — forſcher, *m.* chronologer; — forſchung, *f.* chronology; — gang, *m.* process of time; — geiſt, *m.* the spirit of the age; — gemäß, *adj.* in accordance with the spirit of

the age; — genoß, *m.* contemporary, coeval; — genoſſenſchaftlich, *adj.* contemporary; — geſchäfte, *pl.* transactions on credit, time-bargains; — geſchichte, *f.* chronicle; history of the present age; — geſchmack, *m.* prevailing taste *or* custom; — glaube, *m.* temporary faith, transient faith; — gläubig, *adj.* entertaining only a transient faith; — gleichung, *f. Ast. T.* equation of time, mean *or* equated time; — hafen, *m.* harbour which only can be used at certain times, dry harbour, tide-harbour; — halter, *m.* time-keeper, time-piece; — heide, *f.* wild rosemary; — irrthum, *m.* chronological error; — karg, *adj.* sparing with time; — kauf, *m. M. T.* time-purchase; — kreis, *m.* cycle; — kunde, *f.* chronology; — kürzend, *adj.* amusing; — kürzung, *f.* amusement; — lang, *adv.* for a time; — länge, *f.* length of time; — lauf, *m.* period; — läufe, — läufte, *pl.* junctures; — lebens, *adv.* for life, all one's lifetime, as long as one lives; — lehen, *n.* fief for a certain time only; — lehre, *f.* chronology; — loſe, *f.* daisy, common meadow-saffron; common *or* wild English daffodil, primrose peerless; — mahl, *n.* (*n. i. u.*) epoch; — mangel, *m.* want of time; — maß, *n.* period; quantity (of syllables); *Mus. T.* time; measure; — mäßig, *adj. vid.* — gemäß; — meſſer, *m. T.* chronometer; — meſſung, *f.* — meßkunſt, *f.* 1. chronometry; 2. prosody; — ordnung, *f.* order of time, succession of time; — pacht, *m.* lease for a certain time; — punkt, *m.* point of time; epoch; — raum, *m.* space of time, period; — rechner, *m.* chronologer, chronologist; — rechnung, *f.* computation of time, chronology; — rechnungsfehler, *m.* chronological error; — regiſter, *n.* chronicle; — renten, *pl.* annuities; — ring, *m.* cycle; — ſcheide, *f.* epoch; — ſchrift, *f.* periodical publication, journal; — ſchriftſteller (*cont.* — ſchriftler), *m.* journalist; — ſtrom, *m.* course of time; *N. T.* tide-gait; — ſtufe, *f.* epoch, period; — tafel, *f.* chronological table; — umſtand, *m.* circumstance of time; — umſtände, *pl.* circumstances of modern times; conjunctions; — verderb, *m.* wasting of time, time misspent; — verhältniß, *n.* proportion of time; — verkürzend, *adj.* amusing; — verkürzung, *f.* diversion, pastime, amusement; — verlauf, *m.* lapse of time; — verluſt, *m.* loss of time; — verſtoß, *m. vid.* — fehler; — vertrag, *m. M. E.* negotiation for time; — vertreib, *m.* pastime, diversion, amusement, sport; zum — vertreib, by way of pastime; — vertreibend, *adj.* amusing; — vertreiber, *m.* person *or* thing that diverts *or* amuses; — verwandte, *m.* contemporary; — wandlung, *f.* conjugation; — wart, *m.* time-keeper; — wechſel, *m.* revolution, change of times; — weg, *m. T.* flood-gate; — weiſer, *m.* almanac; — wirrig, *adj.* temporary; — wind, *m.* periodical wind; — wort, *n. Gram. T.* verb; — wörtlich, *adv.* as a verb; — zahl, *f.* number denoting time.

Zeiten-dunkel, *n.* the earliest ages; — gott, *m.* Saturnus.

Zeither, *adv.* since, hitherto; — herig, *adj.* done hitherto, modern.

Zeitig, I. *adj.* 1. early, timely; 2. ripe, mellow; mature; full-grown; 3. *provinc.* temporary, of the present age, modern; II. *adv.* 1. in good time, early, timely, betimes, in due time; 2. ripely, maturely.

Zeitigen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to ripen, mature, maturate; 2. to draw to a head (said of an ulcer).

Zeitiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he that brings to maturity.

Zeitigung, *f.* 1. maturation, maturity, ripeness; 2. the growing ripe; zur — bringen, to bring to maturity; die — befördernd, maturative.

Zeitlich, I. *adj.* 1. temporary; 2. temporal (as opposed to eternal); 3. temporal, earthly, secular; 4. *provinc.* actual, present; — e Güter, temporals, temporal goods, pelf; II. *adv.* temporally; timely, early; *provinc.* presently.

Zeitliche, *n.* (-n) (what is) temporal, temporality; das — geſegnen, *or* das — mit dem Ewigen vertauſchen, to die.

Zeitlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. temporariness, temporal life; 2. temporality, temporals, secularity.

Zeitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. news, tidings; 2. newspaper, gazette; *compos.* — amt, *n.* newspaper-office; — blatt, *n.* newspaper; — drucker, *m.* newspaper-printer; — expedition, — ſtube, *f.* office of intelligence, newspaper-office, news-room; — leſer, *m.* reader of newspapers; — lexikon, *n.* gazetteer; — nachricht, *f.* newspaper-report; — ſchreiber, *m.* gazetteer, news-writer; — träger, *m.* hawker; *fig. vulg.* newsmonger.

Zelge, *f.* bough.

Zellblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cotton-thistle, woolly-thistle.

Zellbruder, *m.* (-s) inmate.

Zellchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) cellicle.

Zelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cell; *compos.* — nförmig, *adj.* cellular; — ngang, *m.* cellular duct; — ngewebe, *n.* cellular texture; — nſchwamm, *m.* cellular spunge; — nweſpe, *f.* wasp.

Zellen, *v. a.* to provide with cells.

Zeller, Zelleri, *m.* (-s) celery.

Zellernuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüſſe) cob-nut, Spanish nut (resembling the filbert).

Zellgewebe, *n.* cellular texture; — haut, *f.* cellular skin; — körper, *m.* cellular body.

Zellich, *m.* great mullein, high-taper.

Zellig, *adj.* cellular.

Zelot, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) zealot.

Zelt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tent, pavilion; ein — aufſchlagen, to pitch a tent; ein — abbrechen, to unpitch *or* strike a tent; *compos.* — baum, *m.* tent-tree, tent-pole; — bett, *n.* canopy-bed, tent-bed; — bude, *f.* tent-booth, tent-stall; — dach, *n.* tent-cover, awning; — decke, *f.* cover *or* carpet for the tent; — flügel, *m.* — haus, *n.* pavilion; — geräth, *n.* necessaries for a tent; — pfahl, *m.* tent-pole; — pflock, *m.* tent-peg; — ſchneider, *m.* tent-maker; — ſeil, *n.* line *or* cord with which a tent is stretched; — ſtange, *f.* tent-pole; — ſtuhl, *m.* camp-stool; — wagen, *m.* waggon for conveying tents, baggage-waggon; waggon with a tentlike covering.

Zelt, *m.* (-es) amble, ambling-pace; den — gehen, to amble; *compos.* — gang, *m.* ambling-pace.

Zelt, Zelten, *m.* (-es, -s; *pl.* -e, —) *provinc.* cake, trochisk.

Zeltchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) trochisk.

Zelter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ambler, palfrey.

Zemberbaum, *m. vid.* Zirbelbaum.

Zemmel, *m.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* 1. yard of a stag; 2. *provinc.* young vine not above a year old.

Zenith, *m.* (-s) *Ast. T.* zenith, vertex.

Zent, *f.* (*pl.* -e) + & *provinc.* hundred; hundred-law, penal judicature; *compos.* — bar, *adj.* subject to a criminal jurisdiction; — ding, *n. vid.* — gericht; — fall, *m.* hanging matter; — folge, *f.* obligation of pursuing a criminal; — freiheit, *f.* exemption from a court; — gericht, *n.* court of penal judicature; — graf, — herr, — richter, *m.* hundreder, criminal judge.

Zentner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) quintal, hundred-weight; *compos.* — joch, *n.* heavy yoke; — laſt, *f.* heavy weight; — ſchwer, *adj.* very heavy; — ſchwere, *f.* great heaviness.

Zeolith, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) zeolite; der prismatiſche —, radiated zeolite; *compos.* — erde, *f.* mealy zeolite.

Zephir, Zephyr, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) zephyr, zephyrus, gentle gale.

Zepter, *n.* (-s) scepter; mace; *compos.* — lehen, *n.* royal fief; — tragend, *adj.* sceptred; — träger, *m.* mace-bearer; *fig.* king, emperor.

Zer, *part. used in composition, denoting* disunion, separation of parts, dispersion, destruction.

Zerarbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* to separate by struggling hard; II. *refl.* to struggle hard, to toil and moil.

Zeräſtelung, *f.* ramification.

Zerbeißen, *v. a.* 1. to bite to pieces, to crush; 2. to crack (a nut); 3. to spoil by biting.

Zerberſten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burst *or* split asunder.

Zerblaſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to rend with blowing; 2. to dissipate by blowing, to blow away.

Zerblättern, *v.* I. *a.* to unleaf, strip of leaves; II. *refl.* to peel off, to exfoliate (as a bone does).

Zerbläuen, *v. a.* to beat soundly.

Zerbohren, *v. a.* to render useless by boring.

Zerbrechen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to break, crash, shatter, break to pieces; to fracture; *fig.* ſich den Kopf —, to rack one's brains.

Zerbrechlich, I. *adj.* fragile, brittle; II. *adv.* brittly.

Zerbrechlichkeit, *f.* fragility, brittleness.

Zerbrechung, *f.* breaking.

Zerbröckeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crumb, crumble.

Zerbrehen, *v. a.* to spoil by turning *or* wresting, to distort.

Zerdreſchen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bruise *or* break by thrashing; 2. to thrash to pieces; 3. *fig. vulg.* to thrash vehemently, to belabor.

Zerdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to crush; 2. to rumple, ruffle.

Zeremonie, u.ſ.w. *vid.* Ceremonie, u.ſ.w.

Zerfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to crush, break, *or* destroy by driving over a thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly asunder, be dispersed; to dissolve.

Zerfallen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break by falling, to crush; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall to pieces, fall to ruins; in kleine Stücke —, to crumble; *fig.* mit einem —, to fall out with one.

Zerfallen, *adj.* ruinous; at variance.

Zerfällen, *v. a.* to divide.

Zerfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to file to pieces; 2. to spoil by filing.

Zerfetzen, *v. a.* to tatter; to mangle; to slash *or* cut in pieces.

Zerfleiſchen, *v. a.* to rend, tear, lacerate.

Zerfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt, dissolve, liquefy.

Zerfoltern, *v. a.* to rack, torture to excess.

Zerfreſſen, *v. ir. a.* to eat *or* gnaw to pieces, to corrode.

Zerfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crack from the frost.

Zergänglich, *adj.* † perishable.

Zergänglichkeit, *f.* † perishableness.

Zergänzen, *v. a.* (*n. i. u.*) to divide, separate, dissolve.

Zergehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; der Nebel zergeht, the mist disperses; in Nichts —, to dwindle to nothing.

Zergen, *v. a. provinc.* to provoke, teaze, irritate.

Zergliederer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) anatomist, dissector; analyzer.

Zergliedern, *v. a.* 1. to dismember; 2. to dissect, anatomize; 3. *fig.* to analyze.

Zergliederung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dissection, anatomy; 2. *fig.* analysis; *compos.* — ſkunſt, *f.* anatomy; — ſmeſſer, *n.* dissecting-knife; — ſaal, *m.* — ſbühne, *f.* anatomical theatre; — ſchluß, *m. Log. T.* disjunctive syllogism; — ſtiſch, *m.* dissecting table.

Zergrämen, *v. refl.* to pine away.

Zerhacken, *v. a.* to hash, hack, mince, cut to pieces.

Zerhämmern, *v. a.* to break by the hammer.

Zerharken, *v. a.* to rake to pieces.

Zerhauchen, *v. a.* to disperse by the breath.

Zerhauen, *v. ir. a.* to cut asunder, to hew *or* chop to pieces.

Zerkauen, *v. a.* to chew to pieces.

Zerkeilen, *v. a.* to split by wedges.

Zerklopfen, *v. a.* 1. to beat to pieces; 2. *vulg.* to beat soundly.

Zerknacken, *v. a.* to break by cracking, to crack.

Zerknallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crack.

Zerknaupeln, *v. a.* to pick to pieces.

Zerknauſchen, Zerknautſchen, *v. a.* to derange, discompose, to tumble, rumple.

Zerknicken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crush, crack, break.

Zerknirſchen, *v. a.* 1. to crush, bruise, squash, crash; 2. *fig.* to penetrate with grief *or* sorrow.

Zerknirſcht, *adj.* 1. bruised, crushed; 2. *fig.* contrite.

Zerknirſchung, *f.* 1. bruising; 2. brokenness; 3. contrition, compunction.

Zerknittern, Zerknüllen, *v. a.* to fumble, rumple, ruffle.

Zerkochen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to boil to pieces *or* rags.

Zerkrachen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burst with a noise.

Zerkrallen, *v. a.* to claw to pieces.

Zerkrämpeln, *v. a.* to crumple.

Zerkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch.

Zerkrümeln, *v. a. fig. & refl.* to crumble; *fig.* to fa to pieces.

Zerlachen, *v. refl.* to split (one's sides) with laugh ing.

Zerlappen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to tatter.

Zerlaſſen, *v. ir. a.* to melt, dissolve, liquefy.

Zerläſtern, *v. a. fig.* to mangle, lacerate, disfigure mutilate.

Zerlechen, Zerlechzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall to pieces, *or* to crack by excessive dryness, to leak.

Zerlecken, *v. a.* to spoil by licking.

Zerlegekunſt, *f.* art of dissecting *or* cutting up.

Zerlegen, *v. a.* 1. to disjoin; to take to pieces: to cut in pieces, to cut up; 2. to dissect; 3. to analyze.

Zerleger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. carver; 2. dissector anatomist.

Zerlöchern, *v. a.* to perforate, to spoil by making holes in a thing.

Zerlumpt, *adj.* ragged, tattered.

Zerlumptheit, *f.* raggedness.

Zermahlen, *v. a.* to grind up, to grind to pieces, to powder.

Zermalmen, *v. a.* to bruise, crush, grind, pound mit den Zähnen —, to grind with the teeth.

Zermartern, *v.* I. *a.* to torment, torture to excess II. *refl.* to torture one's self.

Zermetzeln, *v. a.* to mangle, dilacerate.

Zermorſcht, *adj.* melted away; rotten.

Zernagen, *v. a.* to gnaw, destroy by gnawing corrode.

Zernichten, *v. a.* to undo, annihilate, destroy reduce to nothing.

Zernichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) destroyer.

Zernichtung, *f.* annihilation, destruction.

Zerpeitſchen, *v. a. vulg.* to rend by whipping.

Zerpflücken, *v. a.* to pick to pieces.

Zerplagen, *v. a.* to vex, plague, excruciate, har-

Zerplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to burst asunder *or* to pieces.
Zerpochen, *v. a.* to break, bruise.
Zerprasſeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to crackle, split.
Zerpreſſen, *v. a.* to crush by pressing, to press too much.
Zerpülvern, *v. a.* to reduce to powder, to pulverize.
Zerpülverung, *f.* pulverization.
Zerquälen, *vid.* Zerplagen.
Zerquetſchen, *v. a.* to crush, quash, squash, bruise.
Zerrbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) caricature.
Zerrbildner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) caricaturist.
Zerreiben, *v. ir. a.* to grind, rub, triturate; zu Pulver —, to grind any thing to powder.
Zerreiblich, *adj.* triturable, friable.
Zerreiblichkeit, *f.* friability.
Zerreibung, *f.* grinding, trituration.
Zerreißbar, *adj.* that may be torn.
Zerreißen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to rend, tear, tear off, tear to pieces, to break, break up, break off, dilacerate, dismember, dislimb; 2. to wear out (clothes); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to break; to rend; to burst asunder.
Zerreißen, *n.* Zerreißung, *f.* rending, tearing, dilacerating, dismembering, bursting.
Zerren, *v. a.* to pull, tug, towze, lug, haul, tear; *vulg.* to worry, teaze, vex, wherret; das Maul —, to make wry faces.
Zerrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that pulls; 2. *provinc.* shrite.
Zerr-geburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) monster; — gemälde, *n.* caricature; — geſicht, *n.* wry face.
Zerrieben, *adj.* pounded; rubbed.
Zerringen, *v. ir. a.* to wring to pieces, to spoil by wringing.
Zerrinnen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; wie gewonnen ſo zeronnen, *prov.* lightly come, lightly go, *or* ill gotten, ill spent.
Zerriſſen, *adj.* rent, torn; tattered, ragged.
Zerritzen, *v. a.* to spoil by scratching.
Zerrupfen, *v. a.* to tear *or* pull into little pieces, to pluck in pieces.
Zerrütteln, *v. a.* to shake *or* rattle in pieces.
Zerrütten, *v. a.* to unsettle, disorder, discompose, distract, disturb; in zerrütteten Umſtänden, in decayed circumstances.
Zerrüttung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disorder, discomposure, distraction, confusion, trouble, ruin.
Zerſägen, *v. a.* to saw to pieces.
Zerſchaben, *v. a.* to fret, to spoil *or* injure by rubbing *or* fretting.
Zerſchabt, *adj.* fretted; thread-bare (said of clothes).
Zerſcheitern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *& a.* to split, wreck, cleave, break.
Zerſchellen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to dash to pieces, shatter, crash.
Zerſcheuern, *v. a.* to rub, scour to pieces.
Zerſchießen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shoot to pieces.
Zerſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to beat to pieces, break, dash, crash; 2. to wear out with beating; das Korn —, to lodge the corn; II. *reſl.* to be broken off, be dispersed, be put an end to.
Zerſchlagen, *adj.* 1. harassed, worn out, bruised; 2. *fig.* contrite.
Zerſchleißen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to wear off, to grow tattered.
Zerſchlitzen, *v. a.* to slit into pieces.
Zerſchmeißen, *v. ir. a.* to dash in pieces, to crush.
Zerſchmelzen, *v. reg. a. & ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to melt, dissolve, liquefy.
Zerſchmelzen, *n.* (-s) Zerſchmelzung, *f.* melting, dissolving, liquefaction, dissolution, reduction.
Zerſchmettern, *v. a.* to crash, crush, shatter, dash to pieces.
Zerſchmetterung, *f.* crashing, crushing.
Zerſchneiden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cut in pieces, to cut up, to carve; 2. to shred.
Zerſchreien, *v. a. & reſl.* to rend with crying.
Zerſchroten, *v. a.* 1. to cut in pieces, to cut boards *or* trees with a large saw; 2. to bruise, to rough-grind (corn).
Zerſetzbar, *adj.* that may be decomposed *or* analyzed.
Zerſetzbarkeit, *f.* the capability of being decomposed.
Zerſetzen, *v. a.* to decompose, decompound.
Zerſetzmittel, *n.* means of decomposition.
Zerſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) decomposition; — kunſt, *f.* art of decomposing, analysis.
Zerſpalten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to cleave, slit, split, crack.
Zerſplittern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn *& reſl.*) to shiver to pieces, to break into splinters *or* shivers, to scatter, disperse, dissipate; ein zerſplitterter Stamm, a shattered trunk.
Zerſprengen, *v. a.* to burst, spring, blow up (by gunpowder).
Zerſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly into pieces, to burst.
Zerſtampfen, *v. a.* to pound, bray, bruise.
Zerſtäuben, *v. a.* to turn into dust; *fig.* to disperse, dispel, scatter, dissipate.
Zerſtechen, *v. ir. a.* to pierce, to spoil by piercing *or* pricking.
Zerſtieben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly away in a dust, to be scattered as dust, to vanish.
Zerſtörbar, *adj.* destructible.
Zerſtörbarkeit, *f.* destructibility.
Zerſtören, *v. a.* to destroy; to demolish.
Zerſtörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) destroyer, demolisher.
Zerſtörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. destruction; demolition; 2. wreck, ruin, fall; — skrieg, *m.* war of destruction.
Zerſtoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to beat, bruise, shatter; in einem Mörſer —, to pound, to beat with a pestle, to triturate; II. *reſl.* to break.
Zerſtoßen, *n.* (-s) Zerſtoßung, *f.* beating, bruising, pounding, trituration.
Zerſtreubar, *adj.* that may be scattered.
Zerſtreuen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to dissipate, disperse, dispel, scatter; 2. *fig.* to dissipate one's mind, to divert from; II. *reſl.* to disperse.
Zerſtreuend, *part. adj.* dispersive.
Zerſtreuer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) disperser.
Zerſtreut, *adj.* 1. dispersed, scattered; 2. dissipated; 3. *fig.* absent, wandering; — herumliegen, to lie scattered about; — e Reſte, scattered remains; — ſeyn, to be absent; das — e Weſen, wandering, absence of mind.
Zerſtreuung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dissipation, dispersion; 2. *fig.* distraction, absence of mind; 3. amusement; diversion.
Zerſtückeln, *v. a.* to cut in little pieces to dismember.
Zerſtücken, *v. a.* to divide, cut *or* break in pieces, to dismember, parcel out.
Zerſtückt, *adj.* being in pieces, in fragments.
Zerſtümmeln, *v. a.* 1. to mangle, mutilate, maim; 2. to curtail.
Zertanzen, *v. a.* to dance to pieces.
Zerter, *m. N. T.* the situation of a ship as pricked on the nautical chart.
Zertheilbar, *adj.* divisible.
Zertheilbarkeit, *f.* divisibility.
Zertheilen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to divide, sever, dissever, sever, separate, dissolve; 2. to distribute; 3. to dis-

perse, dissipate; 4. to discuss (a swelling); II. *refl.* to dissolve, disunite.
Zertheiler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) divider.
Zertheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. division; 2. separation, dissolution; 3. dispersion, dissipation; 4. discussion.
Zertrampeln, (Zertrampen) *v. a.* to stamp to pieces.
Zertrennbar, Zertrennlich, I. *adv.* separable, dissoluble; II. *adv.* separably, dissolubly.
Zertrennbarkeit, Zertrennlichkeit, *f.* separability, dissolubility.
Zertrennen, *v. a.* 1. to rip up, unsew, unstitch; 2. to separate, sever, dissever, disjoin, dissolve, disunite.
Zertrenner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) divider.
Zertrennung, *f.* 1. ripping up; 2. separation, dissolution, disjoining, disunion.
Zertreten, *v. ir. a.* 1. to crush by treading on; 2. to tread under feet.
Zertrümmerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) destroyer.
Zertrümmern, *v.* I. *a.* to destroy, shatter, crush, break, lay in ruins; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shatter, to go to wreck.
Zertrümmerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) destruction.
Zerwaſchen, *v. a.* to wash to pieces, to spoil by too much washing.
Zerwehen, *v. a.* to blow asunder, to disperse, dissipate, dispel.
Zerweichen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to spoil by soaking too much.
Zerwerfen, *v. ir. a.* to throw into pieces, to break, spoil.
Zerwirken, *v. a.* 1. to cut in pieces; 2. *Hunt. T.* to skin (a deer).
Zerwühlen, *v. a.* to spoil *or* destroy by rooting *or* digging (as pigs, &c. do), to root, to rummage up.
Zerwürfniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) difference, quarrel; discord, strife.
Zerzauſen, *v. a.* to tug, worry; to pull to pieces.
Zerzupfen, *v. a.* to pull in pieces (with the fingers).
Zeſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* sean, large net.
Zeter, *int.* murder! death! — ſchreien, to cry murder; *compos.* —geſchrei, *n.* cry of murder; loud outcry; — junge, *m. vulg.* wicked boy; — mädchen, *n. vulg.* wicked girl; — ſchreier, *m.* crier of murder; + officer appointed publicly to proclaim a murder.
Zetern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry murder.
Zetſcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* mountain-finch.
Zetſchke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* elder.
Zettel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a small piece of paper for writing on; billet, paper, scrip, ticket, note; 2. *T.* (with weavers) warp; mit einem — verſehen, to ticket; *compos.* — bank, *f.* bank of issue; — brief, *m.* small epistle, note; — enbe, *n.* end (of a piece of cloth); — träger, *m.* ticket-porter.
Zetteln, *v. a. vulg.* to fall, be scattered.
Zetten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* mountain-pine.
Zeuch, *n. vid.* Zeug.
Zeuchen, *v. a.* + *& provinc. vid.* Ziehen.
Zeug, (-es; *pl.* -e) I. *m.* 1. stuff; matter; materials; 2. any thing woven, cloth, texture; 3. + artillery, ordnance; 4. armament, army; — einem etwas am — e flicken, to play one a trick, injure him; II. *n.* 1. machine, apparatus; 2. *Hunt. T.* toils; furniture; 3. *fig.* any thing contemptible and base, stuff, lumber, trash; albernes —, nonsensical stuff; elendes —, paltry stuff; *compos.* — amt, *n.* board of ordnance; — art, *f.* sort of cloth *or* stuff; — fabrik, *f.* manufactory of woollen stuffs; — handel, *m.* trade in drapery; — hauptmann, *m.* captain of the artillery; — haus, *n.* house where instruments, machines *or* tools are kept; arsenal, armory; — herr, *m.* + inspector of the armory; — kammer, *f.* tool-room; armory; — kaſten, *m. T.* box in which the ground rags for paper are kept; — kleid, *n.* coat of stuff; — knecht, *m.* artillery-boy; man that works in an arsenal; — leder, *n.* harness-leather; — macher, *m.* stuff-weaver; — mantel, *m.* cloak of stuff; — manufactur, *f.* stuff-manufactory; — meiſter, *m.* keeper of the arsenal; master of the ordnance; — preſſe, *f.* clothes-press; — raſch, *m.* kind of light serge; — ſchmied, *m.* tool-smith; artillery-smith; — ſchmiede, *f.* smithy where tools are made; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk at an arsenal, clerk of the ordnance; — ſtabel, *m.* + *vid.* — haus; *Hunt. T.* store-house for hunting-toils; — wagen, *m.* cart for transporting implements; — wärter, *m.* inspector of arms *or* an arsenal; *vid.* — meiſter; — weber, — wirker, *m.* stuff-weaver.
Zeuge, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) witness, deponent; — ſeyn, to be witness, to witness, testify; einen — n ſtellen, to bring in a witness *or* evidence; zum — n rufen, nehmen, to call, take to witness; *compos.* — nahörung, *f.* audit *or* hearing of witnesses; — nabweis, *m.* contestation; — nausſage, *f.* deposition of a witness; — neid, *m.* oath of witnesses; — nführer, *m.* producer of a witness; — nlos, *adj.* without a witness; — nrotel, *n.* + *or provinc.* protocol of the deposition of witnesses; — nrecht, *n.* law of evidence; — nverhör, *n.* hearing *or* examination of witnesses.
Zeugefall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) *Gram. T.* genitive.
Zeugeglied, *n. vid.* Zeugungsglied.
Zeugekraft, *f. vid.* Zeugungskraft.
Zeugen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to witness, testify, depose; für Jemanden —, to bear evidence to a person.
Zeugen, *v. a.* 1. to engender, beget, generate, procreate; 2. *fig.* to produce, grow, cultivate.
Zeugend, *adj.* generative, procreative, teeming; — e Kraft, generative (procreative) power *or* faculty.
Zeuger, (-s; *pl.* —) Zeugevater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —, -väter) breeder, father, procreator.
Zeugerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en), Zeugemutter, (*pl.* -mütter) procreatrix, good breeder, teeming woman, mother.
Zeugniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) 1. witness, testimony, evidence; deposition; 2. testimonial; ein — ablegen, to give evidence; to testify; ein — geben, to bear witness, give testimony; ein ſchriftliches —, certificate, attestation, testimonial.
Zeugung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) procreation, generation, engendering, breeding; production; cultivation; *compos.* — sgeſchäft, *n.* coition; — sglied, *n.* genital member, genitals; — skraft, *f.* generative *or* procreative power; —stheile, *pl.* genitals; — strieb, *m.* procreative impulse.
Zeus, *m.* Jupiter.
Zeynbrief, *vid.* Seinbrief.
Zibbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* ewe; — nlamm, *n.* ewe-lamb.
Zibebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cubeb; 2. *provinc.* raisin; grape.
Zibeth, *m.* (-s) civet; *compos.* — ratte, *f.* — katze, *f.* — thier, *n.* civet-cat, civet.
Zichorie, *f.* succory, chiccory.
Zicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + accusation, impeachment.
Zick, I. *adj. provinc.* of beer *or* wine turned sour: II. *m.* (-es) a kind of salt.
Zicke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* kid.
Zickelchen, Zicklein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* kid.
Zickeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to kid.
Zicken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to turn sour.
Zickzack, *m.* (-s) zigzag; — ſegeln, to tack.
Zickzackig, *adj.* zig-zag.
Zider, *m.* (-s) *m.* cider; — von Birnen, perry.
Ziecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *provinc.* tick, cover over a pillow *or* featherbed.

Zieſer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) insect; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* insected; — kenner, *m.* insectologer; — kunde, *f.* — lehre, *f.* entomology.

Zieſern, *vid.* Ziffern.

Ziege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. goat, she-goat; 2. goat-fish (a sea-fish); eine wilde —, a wild goat; *compos.* — n=auge, *n.* goat's eye, ægilops, *Med. T.*; — nbart, *m.* beard of a goat; goat's beard (a plant); — nbärtig, *adj.* having a long beard; — nbein, *n.* blue-bottle, corn-centaury, bottle-flower; corn-flower; — n=blatt, *n.* shrub-trefoil; — nbock, *m.* he-goat; — n=fell, *n.* goat's skin; — nfleiſch, *n.* goat's flesh; — n=fuß, *m.* goat's foot; — nhaar, *n.* goat's hair; — n=haren, *adj.* of goat's hair; — nhirt, *m.* goat-herd; —nkäſe, *m.* goat-cheese; — nklee, *m. vid.* Geiß=blatt; — nlauch, *m.* yellow star of Bethlehem; — nleder, *n.* goat's leather, kid; — nmelker, — n=ſauger, *m.* goat-milker, goat-sucker (a bird); der virginiſche — nmelker, whip-poor-will; — nmilch, *f.* goat's milk; — npelz, *m.* goat's skin; — nraute, *f.* goat's rue; — ntod, *m.* common wolf's-bane, blue helmet-flower, monk's-hood; — nzwiebel, *f. vid.* — nlauch.

Ziege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* pine, Scotch-fir; *compos.* — nholz, *n.* pine-wood.

Ziegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tile; brick; ein hohler —, pan-tile; Kehl —, gutter-tile; Forſt —, ridge-, *or* corner-tile; Flur —, square-tile; mit — n decken, to tile; — ſtreichen, to frame *or* mould tiles; *compos.* — brennen, *n.* burning of tiles *or* bricks; — brenner, *m.* tile-maker, brick-burner; — brennerei, *f.* tiler's hut, tile-kiln; — dach, *n.* tiling, roof covered with tiles; — dachförmig, *adj.* tiled (*B. T.*); — decker, *m.* bricklayer, tiler; — deckerſtroh, *n.* tiler's straw; — erde, *f.* tile-clay, brick-clay, brick-earth; — erz, *n.* tile-ore; — farbe, *f.* tile color; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* tile-colored; — feld, *n.* brick-field; — form, *f.* tile-mould; — hänfling, *m.* red-pole (a bird); — hütte, *f.* tiler's hut; house where tiles are made, tile-kiln, brick-kiln; — latte, *f.* tile-lath; — lehm, *m. vid.* — erde; — machen, *n.* making tiles; — macher, *m.* tiler; — mehl, *n.* brick-dust; — meiſter, *m.* master-tiler; — ofen, *m.* tile-kiln, brick-kiln; — öl, *n.* brick-oil; — roth, *adj.* brick-color; — ſcheune, *f.* — ſchuppen, *m. vid.* — hütte; — ſchicht, *f.* layer of pit-coals; — ſchläger, *m.* — ſtreicher, *n.* brick-maker; — ſchoppen (— ſchuppen), *m.* shed for tiles; — ſparren, *m.* tile-rafter; — ſtein, *m.* brick, brick-bat, tile; — ſtreicher, *m.* brick-maker; — ſtück, *n.* tile-shard; — thon, *m.* clay for bricks.

Ziegelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tile-kiln, brick-kiln.

Ziegeln, *v. a. & n.* + to make tiles.

Ziegenhainer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Ac. cant.* stick; bludgeon.

Zieger, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* a sort of whey; *compos.* — käſe, *m.* cheese made of sour milk; — kraut, *n.* common hemlock.

Ziegler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tiler, brick-maker.

Zieh of Ziehen, *in compos.* — arm, *m.* arm *or* handle of a machine, performing *or* subservient to the operation of drawing; — band, *n.* string *or* rope, with which any thing is drawn; — bengel, *m.* handle of a press; — bank, *f.* wire-drawer's bench; — bohrer, *m.* draw-bore; — brücke, *f.* draw-bridge; — brunn, — brunnen, *m.* draw-well; — eiſen, *n. T.* wire-drawing iron, draw-plate, wire-plate; — geld, *n.* pay for nursing; — haken, *m.* hook for drawing *or* pulling; — junge, *m.* draw-boy; — kind, *n.* foster-child; — klinge, *f. T.* blade, scraper; — kloben, *m.* pulley; screw vice; — kopf, *m.* cupping-glass; — kraft, *f.* power (of drawing); — leine, *f.* yoke for pulling; — loch, *n.* hole in a bee-hive; — mutter, *f.* nurse, foster-mother; — ochs, *m.* draught ox; — pferd, *n.* draught-horse; — pflaſter, *n.* vesicatory; — rad, *n.* wheel of an engine; — rolle, *f.* pulley; — ſäge, *f.* drawing-saw, jack-saw; — ſchraube, *f.* turrel, terebra, piercer; — ſeil, *n.* hauling-rope, towing rope; — ſtift, *m.* draw-point; — wage, *f.* steel-yard; — werk, *n.* machine for drawing *or* pulling.

Ziehbar, *adj.* ductile.

Ziehbarkeit, *f.* ductility.

Ziehe, *f. vulg.* nursing; in die — geben, to put out to nurse.

Ziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to draw; to pull, lug, tug, pluck; 2. to attract, to contract, to extract, to extricate; 3. to derive; draw; 4. *fig.* to breed; to cultivate; to rear, bring up, educate; 5. to move (at draughts); 6. to rifle (a gun); 7. to warp; zurück —, to draw back; in die Höhe —, to draw up; ein Schiff —, to tow *or* haul a ship; die Glocke —, to toll the bell; den Degen —, to draw the sword; den Hut —, to take off the hat; bei den Haaren —, to pull by the hair; Flachs durch die Hechel —, to hatchel; *fig.* eine Linie —, to draw a line; einen Graben —, to throw up a ditch; eine Mauer —, to erect a wall; einen durch die Hechel —, to censure; die Lotterie —, to draw the lottery; die Achſeln —, to shrug the shoulders; ein Geſicht —, to make faces; an demſelben Seile —, *fig.* to play the same game; Blaſen —, to draw blisters; Draht —, to wire-draw; Lichter —, to make, cast, *or* dip candles; Saiten auf eine Violine —, to string a violin; Federſpuhlen —, to manufacture quills; ein Feuergewehr —, to rifle a gun; Waſſer —, to draw water; die Worte —, to drag the words; (einen Wechſel) auf einen —, to draw (a bill of exchange) upon one; Nutzen —, to draw advantage, reap profit; ſich eine gute Lehre aus etwas —, to draw a lesson from; eine Folge, einen Schluß —, to draw an inference, to conclude; einen aus der Verlegenheit —, to extricate one from a difficulty; einen vor Gericht —, to summon one before the justice, to indict one; zur Strafe —, to inflict a punishment upon; zur Verantwortung —, to call to account; einen auf ſeine Seite —, to bring one over to one's side; to draw one over; zur Tafel —, to invite to table; in die Länge —, to draw out in length, to spin out, to protract; die Haut über die Ohren —, to flay, skin; in Betrachtung *or* in Erwägung —, to take into consideration; den Kürzern —, to have the worse, to fall short of, to lose the day; zu Rathe —, to consult; in Zweifel —, to call in question, to doubt; Pflanzen —, to cultivate *or* raise plants; Vieh —, to breed cattle; an ſich —, to attract; mit Liſt an ſich —, to draw in; mit Gewalt *or* Unrecht an ſich —, to seize upon; nach ſich —, to draw on, to be attended with; die Truppen an ſich —, to collect troops; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to move (gradually *or* slowly) to move in a body *or* numbers; to go, pass, march; 2. to move; change residence; in den Krieg —, to go to war; zu Felde —, to take the field, go on an expedition; auf die Wache —; to mount guard; in einen Dienſt, aus einem Dienſte —, to go into *or* out of service; in ein anderes Land, oder an einen andern Ort —, to remove to another country *or* place, to go to live there; in ein anderes Haus —, to remove to another house, to go to lodge there, to shift lodging; zu einem —, to go to lodge with one; von einem —, aus einem Orte —, to quit, leave one, a place; III. *refl.* 1. to move (slowly); 2. to stretch, extend; to draw out; 3. to warp, cast (said of wood); 4. to penetrate (gradually);

to soak in; das Brett hat ſich gezogen, the board has warped; ſich ins Kleine, in die Enge —, to draw in; ſich etwas zu Gemüthe —, to take to heart; to be uneasy about something; ſich aus der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the collar; ſich in etwas hinein —, to penetrate into, enter gradually.

Zieher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) drawer, tower; — an den Flinten, trigger; *compos.* — lohn, *m.* towage, towing.

Ziehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drawing; *M. E.* draft; *compos.* — liſte, *f.* list of drawers (of a lottery).

Ziel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. term, limit, boundary; 2. aim, butt, mark, white; 3. *fig.* aim, scope; object; einem das — verrücken, to move one's aim; to frustrate one's design; — und Maß halten, to keep within bounds; ein — ſetzen, to set bounds to, to limit; das — verfehlen, to miss the aim; ſich ein hohes — vorſtecken, to aim at something great; das — treffen, to hit the mark; drei Monate —, at three months' credit; *compos.* — punkt, *m.* aim; — ſcheibe, *f.* mark, white, target; — ſcheibe des Witzes, Spottes, butt, laughing-stock; — ſtange, *f.* pole on which the mark *or* target is; — ſtatt, *f.* + shooting-house.

Zielen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to aim, take one's aim; nach *or* auf etwas —, to aim at; drive at, tend to; auf etwas —, *fig.* to allude, tend to.

Zielen, *n.* (-s) aiming at.

Zieler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) aimer; person who marks the shots in a target.

Ziemen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& imp.* to become, be suitable to, be fit.

Ziemer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. buttock-piece; back; 2. pizzle; 3. shrite, field-fare.

Ziemlich, I. *adj.* pretty tolerable, passable, middling; II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably; near; — wohl, tolerably well; es iſt ſchon — lange, it is a pretty while ago.

Zieſ-ammer, *& —* droſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chirping thrush.

Ziepen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to chirp.

Zier, *f.* ornament, grace, honor; *compos.* — affe, *m.* affected man *or* woman, fop, coxcomb; — äffchen, *n.* little affected creature; — bengel, *m.* dandy, affected booby; — buchſtabe, *m.* letter with a flourish; — fahlner, *m. provinc.* sort of grapes; — garten, *m.* pleasure-garden, flower-garden; — gärtner, *m.* pleasure-gardener; — nuß, *f.* Siberian stone pine-tree, cembra.

Zierath, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) ornament, set-off, finery, embellishment, decoration, adornment.

Zierbar, *adj.* that may be adorned.

Zierde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. ornament, set-off, embellishment, decoration, adornment; 2. grace, honor.

Zieren, *v.* I. *a.* to adorn, set off, decorate, grace, trim up, embellish, garnish, attire; II. *n.* to be an ornament; III. *refl.* 1. to give one's self airs, to be affected, to behave affectedly; 2. to be coy, be reserved; 3. to refuse from coyness *or* affectation.

Zierer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) adorner.

Ziererei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affectation, affected words, behavior, &c.; primness, airs given.

Zierlich, I. *adj.* elegant; neat; fine, nice, smart; + solemn; II. *adv.* elegantly, nicely; — reden oder ſchreiben, to speak or write neatly.

Zierlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) elegance, nicety; — der Schreibart, neatness of style.

Zierling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) beau, spark, coxcomb.

Zierlos, *adj.* unadorned.

Zieſelmaus, Zieſelratte, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuſe, -n) Casan marmot.

Ziffer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cipher; mit *or* in — n ſchreiben, to write in ciphers; *compos.* — blatt, *n.* dial; — blattmacher, *m.* dial-plate enameller; — brief, *m.* letter written in ciphers; — bruch, *m.* fraction, broken number; — ſchrift, *f.* ciphers.

Ziffern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cipher.

Zigarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cigar; *compos.* — nmundſtück, *n.* — nſpitze, *f.* cigar-tip.

Zigeuner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gipsy, Egyptian, Bohemian; *compos.* — bande, — rotte, *f.* gang of gipsies; — frau, *f.* gipsy woman; — korn, — kraut, *n.* henbane, black henbane; — kunſt, *f.* art of telling fortunes; — lauch, *m.* bear's garlic; — leben, *n.* gipsy life; — mädchen, *n.* gipsy girl; — ſprache, *f.* language of the gipsies, cant; — volk, *n.* gipsies.

Zigeunerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gipsy.

Zikorie, *f. vid.* Zichorie.

Zille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* boat, skiff.

Zimbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cymbal.

Zimentamt, *n.* (*at Vienna*) gauging-office.

Zimentiren, *vid.* Aichen.

Zimmer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. room, apartment, chamber; 2. + timber, material for building; building; 3. timber (forty skins); ein — Fell, a timber of skins (40); das — hüten, to keep one's room; ein — mit zwei Betten, a twobedded room; ein möblirtes —, room ready furnished; *compos.* — arbeit, *f.* carpenter's work; — axt, *f.* — beil, *n.* carpenter's axe; — bekleidung, *f.* furniture of a room; — brief, *m. T.* contract for building a ship; — decke, *f.* ceiling; — floß, *n. &* — flöße, *f.* float of timber; — folge, *f.* suit of apartments; — geräth, *n. vid.* — bekleidung; — geſell, *m.* journeyman carpenter; — handwerk, *n.* carpenter's trade, carpentry; — häuer, *m.* timber-cutter; — hof, *m.* carpenter's yard, timber-yard; — holz, *n.* timber, timber-wood; — kunſt, *f.* carpentry; — mann, *m.* carpenter; — meiſter, *m.* master carpenter; — platz, *m.* timber-place; — polirer, *m.* journeyman carpenter, that is surveyor of the others; *T.* carpenter (in a mine); — reihe, *f. vid.* — folge; — werft, *n. N. T.* dock-yard; — werk, *n.* carpenter's work; das — werk eines Hauſes, the framing of a house.

Zimmerbar, *adj. T.* that may be cut.

Zimmerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) timberer, carpenter.

Zimmerling, *vid.* Zimmerhäuer.

Zimmern, *v. a.* 1. to timber, square; 2. *fig.* to fabricate, make.

Zimmerung, *f.* timbering, making.

Zimmet, *m. vid.* Zimmt.

Zimmt, *m.* (-es) cinnamon; weißer —, arabic costus; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* a kind of apple; — baum, *m.* cinnamon-tree; — blumen, *pl.* cinnamon-flowers *or* buttons; — bruch, *m.* broken cinnamon; — farbe, *f.* cinnamon-color; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* cinnamon-color; — holz, *n.* clove-bark; sassafras; — koch, *& —* kuchen, *m.* pudding made of cinnamon, rice, and sugar; — öl, *n.* cinnamon-oil; — rinde, *f.* bark of the cinnamon-tree, cinnamon; — röhrchen, *n.* roll of cinnamon; — waſſer, *n.* cinnamon-water.

Zimpeln, *v. n. provinc.* to whimper.

Zimperlich, *adj. provinc.* coy, reserved, affected.

Zimperlichkeit, *f.* affectedness.

Zimpern, *v. n. provinc.* to be affectedly coy.

Zindel, Zindeltaffet, *m.* (-s) tinsel.

Zingeln, *v. a.* to encircle.

Zink, *m.* (-es) spelter, zinc; ſchwefelſaurer — sulphate of zinc; eſſigſaurer —, acetate of zinc; *compos.* — aſche, *f.* dross of zinc; — blende, *f.* sulphate of zinc; — blumen, *pl.* flowers of zinc, oxide of zinc; — bläſer, *m.* cornetter; — erz, *n.* zinc ore, — glas, — glaserz, *n.* silicious oxide of zinc; —

horn, *n.* cornet; — oxyd, *n.* red zinc *or* red oxyde of zinc; — platte, *f.* plate of zinc; — vitriol, *m.* sulphate of zinc.

Zinke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. prong, spike, tack, tooth, tine; 2. summit, pinnacle; 3. cornet; — am Hirschgeweihe, troching; auf der — blasen, to play on a cornet.

Zinkenblatt, *n.* (-es) horn-wort.

Zinkenist, *m.* (-en ; *pl.* -en) cornetter.

Zinkig, *adj.* pronged.

Zinn, *n.* pewter; tin; essigsaures —, acetate of tin; *compos.* — asche, *f.* tin-ashes, putty; — bergwerk, *n.* tin-mine, stannary; — blech, *n.* tin-plate; — brasem, *m.* sinagris; — erz, *n.* tin-ore; das faserige — erz, fibrous oxide of tin; — folie, *f.* leaf-tin; tin-foil; — gebirge, *n.* mountain containing tin; — geschirr, *n.* pewter-vessels, pewter; — gießer, *m.* pewterer, tin-man; — gießerarbeit, *f.* black-tinware; pewter; — gießerei, *f.* pewtery; — gräber, *m.* tinner; — graupe, *f.* crystal of tin; — grube, *f.* tin-mine; — haltig, *adj.* containing tin; — hauer, *m.* stannary-man; — heu, — kraut, *n.* common horse-tail, shave-grass, Dutch rushes; — kalk, *m.* calcined tin; — loth, *n.* tin-solder; — ofen, *m.* tin-furnace; — reich, *adj.* rich in tin, tinny; — salz, *n.* salt of tin; — schläger, *m.* tin-beater; — spath, *m.* squat; — stein, *m.* tin-stone; — stufe, *f.* piece of tin-ore; — vitriol, *m.* vitriol of tin; — waare, *f.* pewter ware; — zwitter, *m. vid.* — graupe.

Zinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) battlement, pinnacle.

Zinnen, *adj. vid.* Zinnern.

Zinner, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) tin-man, pewterer.

Zinnern, *adj.* tin, pewter, of pewter; — e Knöpfe, pewter-buttons.

Zinnober, *m.* (-s) cinnabar; *compos.* — blume, *f.* scarlet-lychnis; — erz, *n.* ore of cinnabar; — glanz, *m.* a kind of cinnabar; — roth, *adj.* vermilion; — röthe, *f.* cinnabar red.

Zins, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) 1. rent; quit-rent; 2. tribute; 3. interest, use; — auf —, compound interest; *compos.* — abzug, *m.* discount; — acker, *m.* piece of ground for which rent is paid; — bauer, *m.* peasant who pays certain duties to his lord, tenant, renter; — brief, *m.* deed by which the proprietor of an estate gives a piece of ground to any one for a certain annual rent; — buch, *n.* rental, rent-roll; — buße, *f.* fine for not having paid the ground-rent; — coupon, *m.* — leiste, *f.* coupon, warrant; — fällig, *adj. vid.* — bar ; — feld, *n. vid.* — acker ; — frei, *adj.* exempt from paying rent *or* tribute; rent-free; ein — freies Gut, a freehold, frank tenement; — fuß, *m.* rate of interest; — garbe, *f.* field-rent; — gelder, *pl.* interests; — gericht, *n.* court of rolls; — gerste, *f.* barley paid as rent; — groschen, *m.* tributary penny; — gut, *n.* copy-hold; — hafer, *m.* oats due for ground-rent; — haus, *n.* house that is subject to a ground-rent; house that is let; — heber, *m.* renter, annuitant; — herr, *m.* lord of the manor; — hof, *m.* — hufe, *f.* farm subject to pay quit rent; — huhn, *n.* hen given as rent; — korn, *n.* corn given as rent; — lehen, *n. vid.* — gut ; — leistung, *f.* rent-service; — leute, *pl.* tributaries; — mann, *m.* tenant, renter; — meister, *m.* landlord, lord of the manor; — pachter, *m.* copy-holder; — pflichtig, *adj.* tributary; — register, *n.* rental, rent-roll; — tag, *m.* rent-day; — vertrag, *m.* lease; — woche, *f.* week in which rents are due; — zahl, *f.* Roman indiction.

Zinsbar, *adj.* subject to rent; tributary.

Zinse, *more usually* Zinsen, *pl. f.* interest, use; auf — n ausleihen, to put out upon interest; die — n bezahlen, to pay the interest; — n von — n, interest upon interest, compound interest; *compos.* — ausgleich, *m.* balance of interest; — nberechnung, *f.* interest account; — nfuß, *m.* rental; — nrechnung, *f.* rent-account; — ntabelle, *f.* table of interest; — nverzinsung, *f.* — wucher, — nzins, *m.* compound interest.

Zinsen, *v.* I. *a.* to pay rent; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield (rent).

Zinser, *m.* (-s) rent-payer.

Zinzerelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Bohemian chatterer (a bird).

Zionswächter, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) guard of Zion.

Zipe, *vid.* Cype.

Zipf, *m.* (-es) pip (disease of poultry).

Zipfel, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) tip, point, end, extremity; — am Rocke, lappet; etwas bei allen vier — n fassen, to take a thing by the four corners; *compos.* — mütze, *f.* nightcap; — pelz, *m.* lappet-gown; shepherd's cloak; — perücke, *f.* pointed wig.

Zipfelig, *adj.* having points *or* ends.

Zipolle, *f.* scallion, chive.

Zipp, *adj.* prudish, coy.

Zippenbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berry of the service-tree.

Zipperlein, *n.* (-s) *joc.* gout; *compos.* — skraut, *n.* gout-weed, ash-weed, wild master-wort.

Zippern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tremble, to shiver.

Zipresse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cypress, *vid.* Cypresse.

Zirbel-baum, *m.* Siberian stone-pine, fire-leaved pine tree; — drüse, *f.* pineal gland, pine-kernel; — nuß, *f.* cone of the Siberian stone-pine, cembra-kernel.

Zirene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lilac.

Zirke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cricket.

Zirkel, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* —) 1. circle; 2. compass, a pair of compasses; *compos.* — abschnitt, *m.* segment; — baum, *m.* bitter oak; — bogen, *m.* part of a circular line; arc; — brief, *m.* circular letter; — figur, *f.* circle, orb; — fläche, *f.* surface surrounded by a circle; — förmig, *adj.* circular; — gestalt, *f.* circular form; — lauf, *m.* circular run, circulation; — linie, *f.* circular line; — punkt, *m.* centre; — rund, I. *adj.* circular; II. *adv.* circularly; — ründe, *f.* circularity; — säge, *f.* compass-saw; — spitze, *f.* point of compasses; — tanz, *m.* circular dance; rotation.

Zirkelchen, *n.* (*pl.*—) circlet; pair of small compasses.

Zirkeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to circle, to measure with compasses, to circulate; 2. *fig.* to proportion, to do with the utmost exactness; gezirkelt, done to a nicety.

Zirkon, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* -e) zircon; *compos.* — erde, *f.* zirconia; der metallische Grundstoff der — erde, zirconium.

Zirneiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Turkey oak-tree.

Zirnenbaum, *m. vid.* Zirbelbaum.

Zirpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cricket.

Zirpen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to chirp.

Zirpen, *n.* (-s) chirping.

Zirsche, *f. vid.* Zirbelbaum.

Zisch, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) whiz, hiss.

Zischeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to whisper.

Zischeln, *n.* (-s) whispering.

Zischelstimme, *f.* whispering voice.

Zischen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to hiss, whiz, whizzle; 2. whisper.

Zischen, *n.* (-s) 1. hissing, whizzing, whiz; 2. whispering.

Zischlaut, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) hissing sound.

Zisер, Zisererbse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chick-pea.

Zisel, *m.* (-s) Zismaus, *f.* shrew-mouse.

Ziserinchen, *n.* (-s ; *pl.* —) red-pole (a bird).

Zisterne, *f. vid.* Cisterne.

Zither, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guitar; *compos.* — ſchläger, *m.* guitar-player.
Zitrone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lemon, citron; *compos.* — nfarbig, *adj.* lemon-color; — npreſſe, — nquetſche, *f.* lemon-squeezers; — nſalz, *n.* salt of lemons; — nſäure, *f.* lemon acid, citric acid; — nwaſſer, *n.* lemonade, *vid.* Citrone.
Zittau, *n.* (-s) Zittaw (a town in Saxony).
Zitter-aal, *m.* electrical eel, numb-eel; — baum, *m.* — espe, *f.* trembling poplar, asp, aspen; — fiſch, *m.* torpedo, cramp-fish; — gras, *n.* quaking grass; — grün, *adj.* steel-green; — mal, *n.* tetter, ring-worm, serpigo; — nadel, *f.* egrette, trembling pin, quavering pin; — pappel, *f. vid.* — baum; — roche, *m. vid.* — fiſch; — roſe, *f.* yellow narcissus; — taube, *f.* shaker.
Zitterer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trembler; quaker.
Zitterling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) something trembling.
Zittern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tremble, quake, shake, shiver; er zittert wie ein Espenlaub, he trembles like an aspen-leaf; er zitterte und bebte, he trembled and shook; das Herz zitterte mir im Leibe, my heart went pit-a-pat.
Zittern, *n.* (-s) trembling, quaking, shivering; in Furcht und —, in fear and trepidation.
Zitternd, *part. adj.* trembling, tremulous.
Zitwer, *m.* (-s) zedoary; *compos.* — öl, *n.* oil of zedoary; — ſamen, *m.* worm-seed; — wurzel, *f.* set-wall.
Zitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chintz, calico; *compos.* — kattun, *m.* chintz-cotton.
Zitze, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Zitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) teat, dug, pap, nipple; *compos.* — nförmig, *adj.* mammiform, mammillary.
Zobel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sable; — in Amerika, fisher; mit — gefüttert, furred with sable; *compos.* — färber, *m.* sable-dyer; — fell, *n.* sable, sable-back; *M. E.* Hudson's bay martin; — futter, *n.* furlining of sable; — gebräme, *n.* sable-skirt; — jäger, *m.* hunter of the sable; — maus, *f.* Norway rat; — mütze, *f.* cap of sable; — pelz, *m.* robe furred with sable; — ſchwanz, *m.* tail *or* tip of sable; — thier, *n.* sable (the animal); — wieſel, *n.* sable rat.
Zober, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) wooden tub, cowl; *compos.* — baum, *m.* cowl-staff.
Zodiacallicht, *n. Ast. T.* zodiacal light.
Zodiacus, *m.* (—) *Ast. T.* zodiac.
Zöfchen, *n.* & Zofe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) waiting-maid, waiting-woman, chamber-maid, abigail; — nrolle, *f.* part of a soubrette.
Zögel, *n.* (-s) *T.* part of the melted iron.
Zögerer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) loiterer, lingerer.
Zögern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tarry, delay, linger, loiter.
Zögerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tarrying, delay.
Zögling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) pupil.
Zoll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) inch; vier — breit, four inches broad; nach — en, by inches; *compos.* — maß, *n.* measure of inches; — ſtab, — ſtock, *m.* inch-rod; — weiſe, *adv.* by inches.
Zoll, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Zölle) toll; custom; duty; — von Durchreiſenden, passage-money; — von etwas geben, to pay toll; — auf etwas legen, — erheben, to levy a duty upon something; beim — angeben, to enter at the custom-house; *compos.* — abgaben, *pl.* duties, custom-house charges; — amt, — büreau, *n.* custom-office, board of customs; — angabe, — declaration, *f.* entry at the custom-house; — anſatz, — anſchlag, *m.* tariff; — anſchluß, *m.* accession to the (Prussian) tariff-union; — anſchlußvertrag, *m.* treaty of accession to the tariff-union; — aufſeher, *m.* surveyor of the customs; — bank, *f. vid.* — haus; — beamte, *m.* officer of the custom-house; — bediente, *m.* custom-house-officer; — bereiter, *m.* land-waiter; — beſeher, *m.* searcher, visitator; — buch, *n.* book of rates; — bude, *f.* toll-booth; — credit, *m.* credit at the custom-house; — direction, *f.* direction of the customs; — einnahme, *f.* revenue of the customs; board of customs; — einnehmer, *m.* receiver *or* gatherer of taxes; — frei, *adj.* free from custom; — freiheit, *f.* exemption from duty; freedom of trade; — freiſchein, *m.* permit, passbill; — gebühr, *f.* toll-money; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of levying custom; — geſetze, *pl.* custom-laws; — haus, *n.* custom-house; — hausſpeſen, *vid.* — abgaben; — inſpector, *vid.* — aufſeher; — intraden, *vid.* — einkünfte; — jacht, *f.* custom-house-yacht; — kammer, *vid.* — amt; — legeſtätte, *f.* (in Austria) place containing a bonding warehouse; — magazin, *n. vid.* — ſpeicher; — ordnung, *f.* regulation of the tolls and customs; — pacht, *f.* renting of tolls; — pachter, *m.* renter of tolls; — paſſirzettel, *m.* permit (for exportation *or* home-consumption); — pfahl, *m. vid.* — ſäule; — pflichtig, *adj. vid.* — bar; — quittung, *f.* clearance; — rechnung, *f.* account of customs; — regiſter, *n.* — rolle, *f.* tariff; — ſäule, *f.* post set up for a sign that toll is to be paid; — ſchauer, *m. vid.* — beſeher; — ſchein, *m.* clearance, cocket; — ſchiff, *n.* revenue-cutter; — ſchreiber, *m.* clerk at a toll-office; — ſiegel, *n.* cocket, seal of the custom-house; — ſchutzwache, *f.* guard of the customs; — ſpeicher, *m.* custom-house; — ſtadt, *f.* town where custom is paid; — ſtämpel, *m.* cocket, seal *or* stamp of the custom-house; — ſtätte, *f.* place for paying custom; — ſtraße, *f.* road on which custom is paid; — ſtube, *f.* custom-office; — ſyſtem, *n.* system of regulating the customs; — tafel, *f. vid.* — anſchlag; — tariff, *m.* tariff of duties, book of rates; — union, *vid.* — verband; — unkoſten, *pl.* custom-house-charges; — verband, — verein, *m.* tariff-union; — vereinigung, *f.* custom-house union; die große deutſche — vereinigung, great German commercial confederation; — vereinigungsvertrag, *m. vid.* — anſchlußvertrag; — vereinländiſch, *vid.* Vereinländiſch; — vereinsſtaaten, *vid.* Vereinsſtaaten; — vergünſtigung, *f.* sufferance; — verwalter, *vid.* — aufſeher; — verzeichniß, *n. vid.* — tariff; — weſen, *n.* affairs concerning the customs; — zettel, *m.* cocket.
Zollbar, *adj.* liable to paying duty *or* custom.
Zollbarkeit, *f.* liability to pay duty.
Zollen, *v. a.* 1. to pay custom; 2. *fig.* to give; to pay.
Zoller, *m. vid.* Zöllner.
Zöllig, *adj. in compos.* of so many inches.
Zöllner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) toll-gatherer; (in the Bible) publican.
Zone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) zone.
Zoograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) zoographer.
Zoographie, *f.* zoography.
Zoolatrie, *f.* zoolatry.
Zoolith, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) zoolithe.
Zoolog, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) zoologist.
Zoologie, *f.* zoology.
Zoophyt, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) zoophyte, animal plant.
Zootomie, *f.* zootomy, dissection of animals.
Zope, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a species of carp.
Zopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Zöpfe) 1. weft of hair, pigtail, cue; 2. *T.* (with foresters) top of a tree; Jemand dem einen — machen, *vulg.* to impose upon one; *compos.* — band, *n.* pigtail tie; — ende, *n. T.* top-end (of a tree); — haar, *n.* cue-hair; — holz, *n. T.* top-wood; — lerche, *f.* tufted lark; — perücke

f. wig with a pigtail; — weiſe, *adv.* by strings *or* twists.

Zöpfen, *v. a.* to weave hair, to twist *or* braid into a pigtail.

Zorn, *m.* (-es) anger, wrath, passion, ire, choler, indignation; *fig.* rage, violence; zum — reizen, to excite to anger, exasperate; in — gerathen, to grow angry, fall into a passion, fly out in a passion; vor — ſchäumen, to foam with anger; den — fahren laſſen, to abate one's anger; ſeinen — an Jemand auslaſſen, to vent one's passion upon one; *compos.* — blick, *m.* angry look; — entbrannt, *adj.* angry; enraged; — geſicht, *n.* angry countenance; — glühend, *adj.* angry, furious; — los, *adj.* without anger; — müthig, *adj.* irascible; — ruthe, *f.* chastisement produced from divine wrath; — voll, *adj.* angry; — wuth, *f.* fury.

Zornig, I. *adj.* angry, ireful, wrathful; choleric, irascible; passionate; *fig.* raging, violent; — werden, to grow angry, to fall into a passion; er wurde auf einmal ſo zornig, he flew into such a passion; II. *adv.* angrily, irefully.

Zote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tuft of hair hanging together; shag; rag; 2. obscenity, obscene words *or* expression; indecent words; 3. rag; — n reißen, to talk bawdry; *compos.* — nblume, *f.* fringed buck-bean, water-lily; — nlied, *n.* bawdy-song; — nreißen, *n.* ribaldry, speaking bawdry; — nreißer, *m.* obscene talker, ribald; — nreißerei, *f.* indecent, obscene words; talking obscenely.

Zoteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to talk indecently, obscenely.

Zoten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to talk obscenely.

Zotenhaft, I. *adj.* obscene, bawdy; II. *adv.* obscenely, bawdily.

Zoticht, *adj.* shaggy, ragged.

Zotig, *adj.* 1. shaggy, shagged, ragged, villous; 2. obscene.

Zotte, Zottel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shag, rag; *vid.* Zote; *compos.* — bart, *m.* shaggy beard; — bärtig, *adj.* shaggy bearded; — haar, *n.* shaggy hair; — haarig, *adj.* shaggy; — kopf, *m.* shaggy head; — lockig, *adj.* shaggy; — matte, *f.* rope-mat; — wolle, *f.* cot-gare.

Zottelbär, *m.* shaggy bear.

Zottelig, *adj.* shaggy.

Zotteln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *vulg.* to go *or* move in a careless manner, to trot.

Zotticht, *vid.* Zoticht.

Zu, I. *prep.* (*with dat.*) at, by, to, for, in, on; er iſt — Hauſe, he is at home; er lebt — London, he lives in (at) London; — ebner Erde wohnen, to live on the ground; einem — r Seite ſitzen, to sit at one's side; — r Rechten, on the right hand side; einem — r Hand ſeyn, to be at hand; — r See, at sea; — Waſſer und — Lande, by sea and by land; — Fuß, on foot; — Pferde, on horseback; die hohe Schule — .., the university of ..; — Ende ſeyn, to be at an end; — derſelben Zeit, at the same time; — r Zeit Lehrer des Prinzen, at that time tutor of the prince; — r Unzeit, out of season; — rechter Zeit, in due time; — Zeiten, at times, by times; — Nacht, by (in the) night; — Mittag, — Abend ſpeiſen, to dine, to sup; — ganzen Tagen, for whole days; — r Genüge haben, to have plenty; — r Noth, if need be; mir iſt nicht wohl — Muthe, I am not in a good mood; — Deutſch, in German; — Tauſenden, by thousands; ſich — m ſchönſten bedanken, to give one's best thanks; es gerieth nicht — m beſten, it did not succeed according to expectations; — m wenigſten, at least; — m erſten, in the first place, firstly; — m andern, dritten, u.ſ.w., secondly, thirdly, &c.; — m letzten Male, for the last time; — guter Letzt, to finish (with); — r Hälfte, by half; das Stück — zwei Groſchen, two groshes a piece; im Verhältniß — .., in proportion to ..; einen — m Freunde haben, to live with one on terms of friendship; — einem gehen, kommen, to go, come to one; Luſt — etwas haben, to have a mind for something; — m Fenſter hinaus ſehen, to look through the window; einen — Gaſte bitten, to invite one as a guest; — Felde ziehen, to take the field; — r Stadt kommen, to come to town; — Grunde gehen, to sink; to be ruined; mit — Grabe gehen, to attend a funeral; — Boden fallen, to fall down; von Haus — Haus, from house to house; einem — Leibe gehen, to attack one; — Kreuze kriechen, to humble one's self; einen — r Rede ſetzen, to call one to account; — Paaren treiben, to rout; etwas — Stande bringen, to accomplish a thing; — Werke gehen, to begin a work; einem etwas — Gemüthe führen, to put in mind; — r Ordnung rufen, to call to order; — Geſichte bekommen, to get a sight of; — Schaden kommen, to meet with an accident; — etwas ſchweigen, to take no notice of a thing; mir — Gefallen, to please me; — r Ehre gereichen, to be an honor; — m Muſter nehmen, to take as a pattern; — Waſſer werden, to become water; — m König machen, to make one a king; — Tode ärgern, to vex to death; II. *adv.* fast, close, to; too; — ſeyn, to be shut; auf .. —, nach .. —, towards; er ritt nach der Stadt —, he rode towards the town; er lief auf mich —, he ran towards me; — groß, too great; III. *int.* on! geh —! go on! Glück —! cheer up! God speed you well! IV. to, *before infinitives when they are governed by a verb;* was haben Sie — thun? what have you to do?

Zu, *in compound verbs is separable.*

Zuarbeiten, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to work on.

Zubauen, *v. a.* to shut up by building, to close by a wall.

Zubehör, *n.* Zubehörde, *f.* appurtenance, *vid.* Zugehör.

Zubeißen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bite at, bite; to swallow the hook.

Zubekommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to get in addition.

Zubenamt, *adj.* surnamed.

Zuber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) tub.

Zubereiten, *v. a.* to prepare, dress, adjust, qualify; to season.

Zubereiter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) preparer.

Zubereitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. preparation; 2. dressing.

Zubetten, *v. a.* to cover.

Zubiegen, *v. ir. a.* to close *or* shut up with bending.

Zubilligen, *v. a.* to grant, appoint, allow, connive.

Zubinden, *v. ir. a.* to tie up; einem die Augen —, to blindfold *or* hoodwink one.

Zublaſen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to close by blowing; 2. to blow to; *fig.* to whisper to, to prompt; einem etwas —, to blow a thing to one; *fig.* to prompt one to a thing; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to blow, to go on blowing.

Zubläſer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) prompter.

Zubleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to remain shut.

Zublicken, *v. a. & n.* to wink, to impart by looks.

Zublinken, *v. a.* to wink, make understand by looks.

Zubrennen, *v. ir. a.* to cauterize; Erze —, to give the ore a roasting.

Zubringen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to bring (to); 2. to spend; die Zeit —, to spend *or* employ time; to pass away

the time; er hat ſieben Tage damit zugebracht, he has been seven days in performing it; jemandem ein Glas —, to pledge a person, to offer the glass to a person.

Zubringer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* pipe *or* tube by which water is conveyed to a fire-engine.

Zubrocken, *v. a. fig. vulg.* to contribute of one's own, to spend upon; to lose; zu — haben, to have wherewithal to live.

Zubrod, *n. vid.* Zuſpeiſe.

Zubühnen, *v. a. Min. T.* to line, cover, close *or* shut up with timber and boards.

Zubuße, *f.* supply, contribution, share.

Zubüßen, *v. a.* 1. to contribute, pay (one's share); 2. to spend, lose.

Zucht, *f.* 1. breeding; 2. breed; race; 3. drift, herd, flock; 4. discipline, education; 5. bashfulness, chastity, modesty; propriety of conduct; in — halten, to keep under discipline; der — entwachſen, outgrown the rod; in aller — (Züchten) und Ehren, with due propriety; *compos.* — amt, *n.* office *or* duty of maintaining order and propriety; — biene, *f.* queen-bee; — ente, *f.* breeding duck; — entwohnt, *adj.* outgrown the discipline; — fähig, *adj.* disciplinable; — gans, *f.* breeding goose; — geſetz, *n.* law of discipline; — gewohnt, *adj.* disciplined; — haus, *n.* house of correction, bridewell; — hausgefangene, — häusler, *m.* correctioner; — hengſt, *m.* stallion, stone-horse; — hündinn, *f.* hound-bitch; — kerker, *m.* prison; — lehre, *f.* + ethics, *vid.* Sittenlehre; — los, *adj. & adv.* without discipline *or* correction, disorderly; — loſigkeit, *f.* insubordination; — meiſter, *m.* task-master, surveyor of correctioners, governor; — mittel, *n.* corrective; — ochs, *m.* bull kept for breeding; — peitſche, *f.* whip, rod; — pferd, *n.* horse for breeding; — polizeigericht, *n.* tribunal of correctional police; — ruthe, *f.* rod of correction, chastisement; scourge; — ſau, *f.* farrow; — ſchaf, *n.* ewe; — ſchule, *f.* seminary; — ſtier, *m.* bull; — ſtute, *f.* mare; — vieh, *n.* cattle for breeding; — willig, *adj.* obedient.

Züchtig, I. *adj.* chaste, modest, bashful, discreet; II. *adv.* chastely, modestly, bashfully, discreetly.

Züchtigen, *v. a.* to chastise, correct, discipline; to lash, scourge; to punish; mit der Ruthe —, to whip: mit Worten —, to censure; ſein Fleiſch —, to mortify one's flesh.

Züchtiger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chastiser.

Züchtigkeit, *f.* chastity, pudicity, modesty, bashfulness.

Züchtiglich, *adv.* modestly.

Züchtigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chastisement; correction; discipline.

Züchtling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) person confined in a house of correction, prisoner; *compos.* — s-arbeit, *f.* work of a prisoner; — skleidung, *f.* dress of a prisoner.

Zuck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shrug; move.

Zucken, *v.* I. *a.* to draw (with a short and quick motion); to shrug, shrink; die Achſeln —, to shrug one's shoulders; den Degen —, to draw the sword; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to make a short quick motion, to be drawn *or* moved as by convulsion, to move; to writhe; 2. palpitate.

Zucken, *n.* (-s) stirring, moving, shrugging.

Zücken, *v. a.* das Schwerdt —, to draw the sword.

Zucker, *m.* (-s) sugar; roher —, raw sugar; — in Puder, white sugar in powder; raffinirter —, refined sugar; — in Broden, sugar in loaves; Hut —, loaf of sugar; Königs —, sugar of the first quality; — ſieden, to bake sugar, refine sugar; mit — überziehen, to sugar; *compos.* — ahorn, *m.* maple; — alaun, *m.* alum-sugar; — apfel, *m.* a kind of sweet apple; — artig, *adj.* saccharine; — bäcker, *m.* sugar-baker; confit-maker, confectioner; — bäckerei, *f.* trade of a confectioner, confectionary; — bäckererde, *f. vid.* — erde; — bau, *m.* cultivation of the sugar-cane; — beil, *n.* sugar-cleaver, sugar-hatchet; — birke, *f.* sweet-birch; — birn, *f.* sugar-pear, blanket, rousselet; — blatt, *n.* costmary; sugar-shell; — bohne, *f.* sugar-bean; — branntwein, *m.* sugar-spirit; — brecher, *m.* sugar tongs (to break sugar); — bretzel, *f.* sweet bun; — brod, *n.* sweet bread, sugar-bread, sweet biscuit, march-pane; sugar-loaf; — büchſe, — doſe, *f.* sugar-basin, sugar-box, sugar-castor; — erbſe, *f.* sugar-pea (with an esculent husk); — erde, *f.* sugar-baker's clay; — form, *f.* sugar-mould; — freſſer, *m.* sugar-eater (a bird); — gebackene, *n.* comfits, sweetmeats; — geiſt, *m.* sugar-spirit; — geſchmack, *m.* sugar-taste; — glas, *n.* glass for holding sugar; — guß, *m.* crust of sugar; — handel, *m.* sugar-trade; — honig, *m.* transparent honey; — hut, *m.* sugar-loaf (*also* the name of the summit of the Peak of Teneriffe); — kand, — kant, *m.* sugar-candy; — kartoffel, *f.* a kind of potatoe; — keſſel, *m.* sugar-boiler; — kiſtenholz, *n.* Cuba-wood, Havannah-cedar; — kord, *m.* sugar-basket; — körner, *pl.* sugar-plums; — löffel, *m.* sugar-spoon; — mandel, *f.* sugar-plum; — maul, — mäulchen, *n.* dainty-mouth, dainty person; — mehl, *n.* powder-sugar; — melde, *f.* garden-orach, golden herb; — melone, *f.* musk-melon; — meſſer, I. *n.* sugar-knife; II. *m. Ch. T.* sacchometer; — mühle, *f.* mill for bruising the sugar-cane; — papier, *n.* sugar blue paper; — pflanzung, — plantage, *f.* sugar-plantation; — pflaume, *f.* sugar-plum; — plätzchen, *n.* sweet cake; — pott, *m.* sugar-pot; — raffinerie, *f.* sugar-refinery; — reibe, *f.* sugar-grater; — rohr, *n.* sugar-cane; — rübe, *f.* sweet turnip; — ſaft, *m.* juice of sugar; — ſatz, *m.* molasses, lees of sugar; — ſauer, *adj.* sweet and acid; — ſäure, *f.* saccharine acid; — ſchachtel, *f.* sugar-box, canister; — ſchälchen, *n.* sugar-dish; — ſchale, *f.* sugar-bason; — ſchaum, *m.* sugar-scum; — ſchote, *f. vid.* — erbſe; — ſieden, *n.* refining of sugar; — ſieder, *m.* sugar-baker; refiner of sugar; — ſiederei, *f.* sugar-work, sugar-house; — ſtängel, *m.* sugar-stick; — ſtoff, *m.* sugar; — ſtreuer, *m.* sugar-sifter; — ſüß, *adj.* sweet as sugar, sugary; — ſyrup, *m.* molasses, treacle; — tang, *m.* fucus; — vogel, *m.* canary-bird; sugar-eater; — waare, *f.* sweetmeats; — werk, *n.* sweetmeat, comfit, confiture; — wicke, *f.* sweet-pea; — worte, *pl. fig.* sweet-words, flatteries; — wurzel, *f.* wild parsnep; — zange, *f.* sugar-tongs.

Zuckerig, *adj.* sugary, saccharine.

Zuckerlich, *adj.* sugary.

Zuckern, *adj.* of sugar.

Zuckern, *v. a.* to sugar, to season with sugar.

Zuckern, *n.* (-s) sugaring.

Zuckung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) convulsion, convulsion-fit; — en haben, to have fits, to be seized with convulsions.

Zudämmen, *v. a.* to dam up.

Zudecken, *v. a.* to cover; *fig. vulg.* einen —, to bang, belabor one, to load with blows.

Zudeichen, *v. a.* to enclose with a dike.

Zudem, *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition.

Zudenken, *v. irr. a.* 1. to destine, intend for; 2. to think capable.

Zudonnern, *v.* I. *a.* to cry to one with a thundering voice; II. *imp.* to thunder on.

Zudrängen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to push on, squeeze

on; II. *refl.* 1. to throng *or* crowd to; 2. *fig.* to intrude one's self in *or* into.

Zudrehen, *v.* I. *a.* to turn to, to shut by turning, to fasten, to screw fast; II. *n.* to continue to turn.

Zudringen, *vid.* Zudrängen.

Zudringlich, I. *adj.* importunate, forward, over-officious, intruding, obtrusive; II. *adv.* importunately, forwardly, obtrusively.

Zudringlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) importunateness, importunity, forwardness, obtrusiveness.

Zudrohen, *v. a.* to threaten to.

Zudrücken, *v.* I. *a.* to close by pressure, to shut; *fig. vulg.* ein Auge bei etwas —, to wink at something, to pretend ignorance; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to go on pressing *or* squeezing.

Zuduften, *v. a.* to waft (in fragrance *or* perfume).

Zueignen, *v. a.* (einem *or* ſich etwas) 1. to appropriate; 2. to attribute; impute; 3. to dedicate; 4. to apply to; 5. to arrogate; ſich etwas —, to appropriate, ascribe something to one's self; ſich etwas unrechtmäßig —, to assume, arrogate; einem ein Buch —, to dedicate a book to one.

Zueigner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dedicator; 2. he that appropriates, assumes, arrogates.

Zueignung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. appropriation; 2. assumption; attribution, imputation; 3. dedication; *compos.* — sſchrift, *f.* dedication, dedicatory letter (epistle).

Zueilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) (*with dat.*) to hasten to.

Zueiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to freeze up.

Zuerben, *v. a.* to leave, bequeath.

Zuerkennen, *v. ir. a.* to adjudge, adjudicate, award; to decree; to acknowledge; Strafe —, to condemn to a punishment; den Vorzug —, to give the preference to.

Zuerkenntniß, *n.* (-ſſes) Zuerkennung, *f.* adjudication, award.

Zuerſt, *adv.* in the first place, firstly, first, at first, for the first; wer — kommt, mahlt —, *provinc.* first come, first served.

Zueſſen, *v. n. vulg.* to keep eating.

Zufahren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go on with a carriage, to drive on; 2. to drive faster; 3. to approach, advance; 4. to rush upon; fahre zu, Kutſcher! drive on, coachman! auf etwas —, to ride to *or* towards; 5. *fig.* to fall to, rush in upon; gleich — *or* blind —, to run upon rashly, blindly, to act hastily.

Zufahren, *n.* (-s) driving on, riding to.

Zufall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. chance, hap, hazard, incident, accident, case, casualty, event, adventure, hap-hazard; 2. fit (of sudden illness); Zufälle zur See, accidents, casualties on the sea; durch einen —, by chance; ein glücklicher —, a lucky hit; konvulſiviſche Zufälle, convulsion-fits.

Zufallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to shut of itself, to be closed (by falling down *or* in); 2. to rush *or* fall precipitantly upon; 3. to fall to one's share, devolve upon; 4. to side, join, engage with a party; to assent to, agree with; 5. to come into the mind; all ſein Vermögen fällt ihr zu, all his fortune devolves on her.

Zufällig, I. *adj.* 1. accidental, fortuitous, contingent, incidental, casual, occasional; 2. adventitious; not essential; — e Begebenheiten, contingencies; II. *adv.* accidentally, fortuitously, contingently, casually, by accident.

Zufälligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the being accidental, casualty, contingency.

Zufalten, *v. a.* to fold up.

Zufegen, *v. a.* to sweep over.

Zufertigen, *v. a.* to expedite, dispatch; Jemandem einen Befehl —, to send an order to one.

Zuflattern, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flutter towards.

Zuflechten, *v. ir. a.* to close by twisting, plaiting *or* braiding.

Zuflicken, *v.* I. *a.* to piece, patch *or* vamp up, to mend, repair; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue patching.

Zufliegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fly to *or* towards.

Zufliehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flee towards.

Zufließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow to; *fig.* to flow in upon one; einem viel Gutes — laſſen, to bestow much good upon one; die Worte fließen ihm zu, he is not at a loss for expressions.

Zuflößen, *v. a.* to float towards.

Zuflucht, *f.* refuge, shelter, recourse; ſeine — zu einem *or* wohin nehmen, to take one's refuge; to have recourse to; *compos.* — sort, *m.* — sſtätte, *f.* place of refuge, shelter, retreat; asylum, sanctuary.

Zuflug, *m.* (-es) flying to *or* towards, concourse.

Zufluß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -flüſſe) 1. influx; 2. affluence; supply; resources, means; Abfluß und — des Meers, tide, ebb and flood.

Zuflüſtern, *v. a.* to whisper to, to tell (inform) in a whisper.

Zuflüſterung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) whisper, insinuation.

Zufluthen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow, stream towards.

Zufolge, *prep. with gen. or dat.* according to, in consequence, in pursuance of, by virtue of.

Zufördern, *v. a.* to forward to.

Zuförderſt, *adv.* first of all, *vid.* Zuvörderſt.

Zufragen, *v. n. vulg.* to call for, to inquire.

Zufrieden, I. *adj.* content, contented, satisfied, pleased, happy; II. *adv.* contentedly; ich bin damit —, I am content *or* satisfied with it; I acquiesce in it; ich bin es —, *fam.* well and good; it is the same to me! laßt mich —! let me alone! einen — ſtellen, to content, satisfy one; to quiet one; einen — ſprechen, to satisfy one; ſich — geben, to content one's self, to acquiesce; ſich über etwas — geben, to bear with a thing contentedly, to be not much troubled for.

Zufriedenheit, *f.* contentedness, content, contentment, satisfaction.

Zufrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to freeze up, to freeze over, to congeal.

Zufügen, *v. a.* to do, cause; to inflict; Schaden, Leid, u.ſ.w. —, to cause, damage, to do mischief, hurt, &c.; etwas —, to add, adjoin.

Zufühlen, *v. n.* to feel, touch.

Zufuhr, *f.* 1. conveyance, import, importation; 2. provision, supplies.

Zuführen, *v. a.* 1. to convey, import; 2. to guide; conduct, bring *or* lead to; 3. to supply; einem eine Braut —, to bring one a bride; einen ſeinem Untergange —, to bring one to ruin.

Zuführer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) procurer.

Zufüllen, *v. a.* to pour to; to fill up.

Zug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Züge) 1. pull, tug; 2. draught; 3. procession, march, progress; 4. expedition; 5. train; caravan; 6. passage, flight of birds; 7. stroke (with a pen) touch, line, flourish; 8. trait (of character); 9. lineament, feature; 10. move (at chess and draughts); 11. register *or* stop in an organ; 12. whiff; 13. team; 14. draught (of air); 15. drawer; 16. bias; propensity; disposition; volle, dicke Züge, full fat strokes; einen — thun, to give a pull, a tug; dieſes Pferd iſt gut zum — e, this horse is good for drawing; auf einen —, at one draught; kleine Züge thun, to drink by small draughts, to sip; ein — zu Waſſer, an expedition by sea; im — e ſeyn, to be going, in train; — einer Büchſe, rifle of a gun; ein — Waſſerhühner, a shoal of coots (*Hunt. Phr.*) —

einer Röhre, eines Fernglaſes, joint (of a telescope, &c.); in den letzten Zügen, at the last gasp; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be breathing one's last; *compos.* — ameiſe, *f.* passage-ant; — arbeit, *f.* work of drawing; — artikel, *pl.* articles of quick sale; — band, *n.* boot-strap; — baum, *m.* draw-beam; — bohrer, *m.* turrel; — brief, *m.* subsidiary letter; — brücke, *f.* drawing-bridge; — fiſch, *m.* migratory fish, the herring; — garn, *n.* drag-net; — geſchirr, *n.* draw-gear; — gevögel, *n.* birds of passage; — graben, *m.* draining ditch; — haken, *m.* cooper's turrel; — haspel, *f.* windlass, pulley; crane, draw-beam; — heuſchrecke, *f.* passage-locust; — kette, *f.* chaintrace; — leder, *n.* elastic leather; — leine, *f.* towing rope; — linie, *f.* line for dragging *or* drawing, towing-line; — loch, *n.* vent-hole, air-hole, draught-hole; — luft, *f.* draught of air; — maus, *f.* migratory mouse; — meſſer, *n.* drawing-knife, drawing-shave; — mittel, *n.* remedy for drawing; — nagel, *m.* tug-pin; — netz, *n. vid.* — garn; — ochs, *m.* draught-ox; — oper, *f.* opera in fashion, leading opera; — papier, *n.* blotting paper; — pferd, *n.* draught horse; — pflaſter, *n.* vesicatory, blister; cerate; — ramme, *f.* rammer which is drawn up by a rope; — raupe, *f.* processionary caterpillar; — recht, *n. L. T.* appeal of one city to another; — riemen, *m.* draw-latch; die — riemen der Pferde, traces, draughts; — riemſchnalle, *f.* trace-buckle; — rind, *n.* draught cattle; — ring, *m.* draw-ring; — rolle, *f.* pulley; — roß, *n. vid.* — pferd; — ſchaft, *m.* elastic boot-leg; — ſchirm, *m.* folding screen; — ſchnalle, *f.* tug-buckle; — ſchraube, *f.* draw-screw; — ſchwanz, *m.* rambling mouse; — ſeil, *n.* draw-line; — ſeil zum Schiffziehen, halser; — ſtange, *f.* pole by which any thing is drawn up; swipe of a pump; — ſtiefel, *pl.* boots of elastic leather (that stretch to the legs); — ſtück, *n.* piece, play in vogue *or* fashion; — ſtuhl, *m.* weaver's loom; — tau, *n.* towing cable; — taube, *f.* migratory pigeon; — thier, *n.* draught cattle; — thor, *n.* draw-gate, gate which is closed by drawing up the door (being part of a drawbridge); — thüre, *f.* door to produce draught; — vieh, *n.* cattle for draught; — vogel, *m.* bird of passage; — volk, *n.* wandering tribe; — wagen, *m.* carriage attached to the locomotive engine; — weiſe, *adv.* by troops; — wind, *m.* draught of air; periodical wind; — winde, *f.* pulley, draw-beam.

Zugabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. addition; something given over and above, surplus, surplusage, something to boot; 2. supplement, corollary; als — bekommen, to get to boot, get into the bargain.

Zugaffen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to gape at.

Zugang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) 1. access; approach; 2. avenue, entry; 3. support, supply; — haben, to have access to; — pforte, *f.* avenue-gate.

Zugänglich, I. *adj.* accessible; *fig.* accostable; II. *adv.* accessibly, accostably; — ſeyn, to be accessible.

Zugänglichkeit, *f.* accessibility; *fig.* affability.

Züge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vid.* Zieche.

Zugeben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to add; to give to boot, *or* into the bargain; 2. to follow suit (at cards); 3. *fig.* to grant, consent, concede, allow; to permit, yield, allow, suffer; to own, confess; klein —, to be submissive.

Zugedacht, *adj.* intended for; designed, destined.

Zugedenken, *v. ir. a.* to intend for.

Zugegen, *adv.* present; — ſeyn (bei, at) to be present.

Zugehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go on, to walk on, to walk faster; 2. to move towards; 3. to shut, to close; 4. to come to pass; to happen, to be done in a certain manner, to proceed, to take place; ihr müßt beſſer —, you must go faster; auf etwas —, to move towards; dieſer Weg geht auf die Stadt zu, this way leads (*or* goes) to the town; die Wunde geht zu, the wound closes; wie geht das zu? how comes that? wie iſt es damit zugegangen? how came this to pass? es geht nicht mit (von) rechten Dingen zu, that it is not done by any natural means, there is witchcraft in it; es müßte mit dem Teufel —, *vulg.* the devil is in it, if ...; ſo geht es in der Welt zu, so the world goes; ſpitzig —, to end in a point.

Zugehör, *n.* (-s) appurtenance, dependence, what belongs to.

Zugehören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to appertain, belong to.

Zugehörig, *adj.* appertaining, appurtenant, belonging to, proper.

Zügel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) rein, reins; bridle; im — halten, to keep a tight hand over; to keep in check; mit verhängtem —, at full speed; dem Pferde in den — fallen, to stop a horse; den — ſchießen laſſen, to give the reins, to let loose the reins, to give the horse his head; *fig.* to indulge; *compos.* — hand, *f.* bridle-hand, left hand, — los, I. *adj.* unbridled, unruly, loose, dissolute, licentious; II. *adv.* loosely, dissolutely, licentiously; — loſigkeit, *f.* unbridledness, dissoluteness; licentiousness, licentious action; — ring, *m.* bridle ring.

Zügeln, *v. a.* to bridle, to curb.

Zugeloben, *v. a.* to vow.

Zugemüſe, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) pulse, herbs, vegetables, greens.

Zugenannt, *adv.* surnamed.

Zugeritten, *adj.* broken, managed, dressed.

Zugeſchäft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* business transacted after the principal business is done.

Zugeſellen, *v. a. & refl.* to associate.

Zugeſellte, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) associate, deputy.

Zugeſtehen, *v. ir. a.* to concede, grant; to yield, allow, permit, suffer.

Zugethan, *adj. fig.* given, addicted; einem — ſein, to be addicted to one, to cleave, stick, adhere to one.

Zugießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to pour to; to fill up by pouring in; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to go on pouring, to pour on.

Zugift, *f.* + *vid.* Zugabe.

Zugig, *adj.* windy.

Zugleich, *adv.* 1. at the same time; 2. together, withal.

Zugleichen, *v. ir. a.* to make even *or* smooth, to assimilate, adjust.

Zugleichſeyn, *n.* (-s) coexistence.

Zugraben, *v.* I. *a.* to cover with earth, to inter, bury, hide in the ground; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue digging.

Zugreifen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to take hold of, lay hand upon; to take (it); 2. to bear *or* lend a hand; 3. *fig. vulg.* to fall to; to steal, pilfer.

Zugrunderichten, *n.* ruining, undoing.

Zugürten, *v. a.* to gird, buckle.

Zuguß, *m.* (-ſſes; -güſſe) infusion, addition.

Zuhaben, *v. ir. a.* 1. to receive into the bargain; 2. to have shut *or* locked up.

Zuhacken, *v. a.* 1. to fill, cover; 2. to prepare (by hacking).

Zuhäfteln, *vid.* Zuhefteln.

Zuhaken, **Zuhäkeln**, *v. a.* to fasten with hooks *or* little hooks, to clasp.

Zuhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to keep shut, *or* locked up; to close, stop, shut; die Hand —, to clinch the fist; einem den Mund, ſich die Ohren —, to stop one's mouth, one's ears; II. *n. vulg.* to have illicit intercourse.

Zuhaltung, *f.* keeping, holding shut *or* closed.
Zuhämmern, *v. a.* to close by hammering.
Zuhängen, *v. a.* to hang up, hang with curtains, to cover.
Zuharken, *v. a.* to rake up.
Zuharſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to close by forming a crust (of wounds).
Zuhauen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike, to put a stroke to; 2. to rough-hew, form, fashion; zugehauenes Holz, wood fashioned for use; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to strike on, whip on; hau zu! strike the blow!
Zuheften, *v. a.* to clasp.
Zuheften, *v. a.* to stitch up.
Zuheilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) & *a.* to heal up, to close, to consolidate.
Zuheilung, *f.* healing up, consolidation.
Zuhobeln, *v. a.* to prepare with the plane.
Zuhorchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hearken, listen.
Zuhorcher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hearkener, listener, eavesdropper.
Zuhören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hear, to hearken, give ear to, to attend.
Zuhörer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) auditor, hearer, scholar, pupil.
Zuhörerſchaft, *f.* auditory; eine zahlreiche —, a crowd of hearers.
Zujagen, *v.* I. *a.* to drive to, to chase towards; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride, gallop towards; to ride at full speed; auf Jemanden *or* auf einen Ort —, to gallop up to *or* towards.
Zujauchzen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to huzza, shout *or* hail to; Jemandem Beifall —, to applaud one.
Zujauchzen, *n.* (-s) acclamation.
Zukehr, *f.* + inclination for.
Zukehren, *v. a.* to turn to; einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back to one.
Zukeilen, *v. a.* to close with wedges, to plug up.
Zuketteln, *v. a.* to close up with a small chain.
Zukitten, *v. a.* to cement, close.
Zuklammern, *v. a.* to close with cramp-irons.
Zuklang, *m.* unison, harmony.
Zuklappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall to (of a trap).
Zuklatſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *a.* to applaud, clap one's hand to; Beifall —, to applaud.
Zukleben, *v. a.* to close by pasting *or* gluing, glue up.
Zukleiden, *v. a. N. T.* to serve.
Zukleiſtern, *v. a.* to paste over, to close by pasting.
Zuklimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to climb towards.
Zuklinken, *v. a.* to latch up, shut by the latch.
Zuknöpfen, *v. a.* to button up.
Zuknüpfen, *v. a.* to tie, tie up.
Zukommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to come to, get up to, to approach; to come, arrive; 2. (*impers.*) to belong to; to behove, become; to suit, befit, be suitable *or* due; 3. to cover (said of horses); es iſt mir zugekommen, it came to my hands; einem etwas — laſſen, to let one have something, to communicate; es kommt mir zu, it belongs to me, it is my duty, my due; it becomes me, it is fit for me; was der Krone zukommt, what is due to the crown.
Zukönnen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* (*aux.* haben) to be able to get near.
Zukorken, *v. a.* to cork up.
Zukoſt, *f.* by-meat, vegetables; anything eaten with the bread.
Zukratzen, *v. a.* to scratch up, scrape up.
Zukunft, *f.* time to come, future, futurity, coming ages; Advent; in —, for the future; *compos.* — ahnend, *adj.* anticipating the future; — ſonntag, *m.* Sunday in Advent.
Zukünftig, I. *adj.* future, to come; II. *adv.* futurely.

Zulachen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to laugh to, to do by a laugh.
Zulächeln, *v.* I. *a.* to impart to by smiling; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to smile to.
Zuladen, *v. ir. a. T.* to finish the loading; das Schiff wird zugeladen, the cargo is being completed.
Zulage, *f.* 1. addition, increase; 2. *T.* (with carpenters) timber-wood squared for a house; 3. (with butchers) appurtenance; make-weight.
Zulangen, *v.* I. *a.* to reach, to hand to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to stretch out the hand for something, to reach; 2. to fall to; to help *or* serve one's self; 3. to be of sufficient length, to suffice, be sufficient.
Zulanger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hodman, assistant; laborer (to a bricklayer, mason, &c.).
Zulänglich, I. *adj.* sufficient, competent; II. *adv.* sufficiently, competently.
Zulänglichkeit, *f.* sufficiency, competence, fill.
Zulaß, *m. vid.* Zulaſſung.
Zulaſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to leave unopened, not to open; 2. to admit; 3. to grant, allow, suffer, permit; 4. to let a stallion cover the mare; Jemandes Entſchuldigungen —, to admit of one's apology.
Zuläſſig, *adj.* allowable, admissible, venial, permissible, to be permitted; granted, suffered, allowed.
Zuläſſigkeit, *f.* allowableness, admissibility, venialness, permissibleness.
Zulaſſung, *f.* admission, admittance; granting, allowance, permission, concession.
Zulauf, *m.* (-es) 1. concourse, confluence, conflux, frequency, crowd, throng; einen — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; 2. *vid.* Anlauf.
Zulaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to run to, run on, go on, mend one's pace; 2. to flock, get together in a crowd; auf einen, *or* auf etwas —, to run to *or* towards; ſpitzig —, to end in a point, to taper.
Zulauſchen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to listen to.
Zulegemeſſer, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) folding knife.
Zulegen, *v. a.* 1. to increase, add, superadd; 2. to cover, line, shut; 3. to assign, attribute; 4. to prepare; ſich etwas —, to get something, to furnish *or* provide one's self with it; einen Brief —, to fold a letter; ſich eine Kutſche —, to set up a coach; einen Riß —, to prepare a design; II. *n.* to side with, to defend.
Zuleimen, *v. a.* to glue up, to cement.
Zulenken, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to turn, direct, lead *or* incline to.
Zuletzt, *adv.* 1. at last, last, lastly, after all, finally; 2. the last time; — gehen, to go last, be the last; ganz —, last of all.
Zulispeln, *v. a.* to lisp, whisper to.
Zulöthen, *v. a.* to solder *or* braze up.
Zulp, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sucking-bag; *compos.* — fläſchchen, *n.* sucking-bottle.
Zulpen, *v. n.* to suck (out of a bag, of infants).
Zum, *abbr. for* zu dem, *vid.* Zu.
Zumachen, *v.* I. *a.* to shut, close, stop; einen Brief —, to fold up a letter; den Rock —, to button up one's coat; eine Thüre feſt —, to fasten a door; II. *n. vulg.* to make haste, to move with speed.
Zumal, *adv.* especially, chiefly, principally, — da, particularly as.
Zumaß, *n. vid.* Zugabe.
Zumauern, *v. a.* to close up by brickwork, mure up, wall up.
Zumeiſt, *adv.* mostly, for the most part.
Zumengen, *vid.* Zumiſchen.
Zumeſſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure to, to measure out to; 2. to ascribe, attribute, impute.

Zumiſchen, *v. a.* to intermix, mingle, add.
Zumiſchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intermixture, alloy.
Zumpenkraut, *n.* house-leek.
Zümpferlich, *adj. provinc.* demure, affectedly modest, prim.
Zumurmeln, *v. a.* to mutter, to declare mutteringly.
Zumuthen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to expect one to possess *or* do; to attribute, impute to; to demand, exact from.
Zumuthung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the expectation *or* idea we form of what a person can do *or* has done; imputation.
Zunächſt, I. *prep.* next to, nearest to; II. *adv.* first of all; shortly; mir —, next to me.
Zunageln, *v. a.* to nail up.
Zunahen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to approach.
Zunähen, *v. a.* to sew up.
Zunäher, *m.* (-s) } sewer.
Zunähter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) }
Zunahme, *f.* increase, growth, increment, improvement, progression.
Zuname, *m.* (-ns; *pl.* -n) 1. family-name; 2. surname; nickname.
Zündbar, *adj.* apt to take fire, inflammable; combustible.
Zündbarkeit, *f.* inflammability.
Zünden, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to catch fire; to kindle; to inflame, take; II. *a.* to kindle, inflame.
Zunder, *m.* (-s) 1. tinder, touch-wood, spunk; 2. *fig.* cause, origin; *compos.* — aſche, *f.* Silesian pot-ashes; — büchſe, *f.* tinder-box, match-box; — erz, *n.* cinder-ore; — holz, *n.* touch-wood; — lappen, *pl.* tinder-clouts *or* rags; — ſchwamm, *m.* fungus from which a sort of tinder is prepared, spunk.
Zünder, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) fusee (of a bomb) match, train of gunpowder.
Zunderhaft, *adj.* like tinder.
Zünd-korn, — kraut, *n.* prime, priming-powder; — kugel, *f.* ball filled with powder and combustibles; — loch, *n.* touch-hole; — loch einer Kanone, vent of a piece of ordnance; — papier, *n.* touch-paper; — pfanne, *f.* pan, touch-pan; — pulver, *n.* priming for a gun; — röhre, *f.* pipe filled with gunpowder, by which the fire is communicated to a mine *or* gun; — ruthe, *f.* linstock, match; — ſchwamm, *m.* tinder; — ſchnur, *f.* — ſtrick, *m.* quick-match; — wurſt, *f.* *T.* saucisse.
Zunehmen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to increase, augment, grow; to improve, profit, thrive, prosper; an Kräften —, to gather strength; der — de Mond, crescent; II. *a.* to add to the meshes (in knitting).
Zuneigen, *v. a. & refl.* to bend, incline towards, to converge.
Zuneigung, *f.* inclination, propensity, affection, good will; keine — zu einem haben, to stand disaffected to one.
Zunft, *f.* (*pl.* Zünfte) company, society; guild, corporation, fraternity; tribe; sect; *compos.* — brief, *m.* act *or* bill of incorporation, charter; — buch, *n.* guild-book, rolls of the guild *or* corporation; — geiſt, *m.* party-spirit; spirit of caste; — gemäß, *adj. vid.* — mäßig; — genoß, *m.* — glied, *n.* member of a guild *or* corporation, freeman; — geſetz, *n.* law of a corporation; — haus, *n.* hall of a guild; — herr, *m.* magistrate *or* alderman presiding at the meetings of a corporation; — mahl, *n.* corporation-dinner; — mäßig, *adj.* consistent with the rules and laws of a guild; suited to a guild *or* corporation; — meiſter, *m.* head, master, *or* foreman of a corporation; + tribune; — recht, *n.* laws, privilege, right of a corporation; freedom, right of being incorporated; — ſtube, *f.* hall; — verfaſſung, *f.* constitution, laws of a corporation; — verſammlung, *f.* meeting of the company; — verwandte, *m. vid.* — genoß; — zwang, *m.* restraint imposed by the laws of a corporate society.
Zünfter, Zünftler, *m. vid.* Zunftgenoß.
Zünftig, *adj.* belonging to a guild *or* corporation; corporate, incorporated; competent; — werden, to get the right of a corporation, *or* the freedom of a company.
Zünftigkeit, *f.* corporateness, freedom; competence.
Zunge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. tongue; 2. *fig.* language, speech; 3. catch of a buckle, tongue, cock; languet; 4. sole (a fish); 5. *Typ. T.* head of the galley; eine geſpaltene —, a forked tongue; eine ſchwere —, difficulty of speech; die — löſen, to cut the band *or* ligament of the tongue; — eines Maſtes, *N. T.* spindle of a made-mast; *fig.* das Herz auf der — haben, to be open-hearted; es ſchwebt mir auf der —, I have it at my tongue's end; die Gabe fremder — n (durch Eingebung des heiligen Geiſtes), the gift of the tongues; mit doppelter — reden, to be double-faced; ſie hat eine ſehr geläufige —, she has her tongue well oiled; *vulg.* einen über die — ſpringen laſſen, to backbite one; *compos.* — ader, *f.* ranular vein; — nband, *n.* band *or* ligament of the tongue, fillet; — nbuchſtabe, *m.* lingual letter; — nbreſcher, *m.* barrator, pettifogger, wrangler; — nbreſcherei, *f.* pettifogging; — ndrüſe, *f.* gland of the tongue; — nfaul, *adj. vulg.* tongue-tied; — nfehler, *m.* fault *or* slip of the tongue; — nfertig, *adj.* loquacious; — nfiſch, *m.* sole; — nform, *f.* form of a tongue; — nförmig, *adj.* made in the form of a tongue; strap-shaped (*B. T.*); — nfreund, *m.* friend in confession, complier, false friend, flatterer; — nhaut, *f.* skin of the tongue; — nhäutchen, *n.* membrane which ties the tongue; — nheld, *m. vulg.* tongue-pad; — nkraut, *n.* white stone-crop; — nmuskel, *m.* lingual muscle; — nſchaber, *m.* tongue-scraper; — nſpitze, *f.* tip of the tongue; es liegt mir auf der — nſpitze, I have it on my tongue's end; — nſtein, *m.* glossopetra; — nſünde, *f.* sin committed with the tongue *or* with words.
Züngelchen, Zünglein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) languet, linget; *Typ. T.* point.
Züngeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to play with the tongue.
Züngig, *adj. in compos.* tongued.
Züngler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sweet-tooth, epicure; ein feiner —, a man of exquisite palate.
Zunichte, *adv.* undone, ruined, wasted; — machen, to ruin, destroy.
Zunicken, *v.* I. *a.* to impart, intimate by nodding; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to nod at *or* to.
Zunöthigen, *v. a.* to importune, obtrude.
Zunöthigung, *f.* importunity.
Zuordnen, *v. a.* to associate.
Zupacken, *v. a.* to pack up.
Zupappen, *v. a.* to paste up.
Zupeitſchen, *v. n.* to whip *or* lash on.
Zupfbar, *adj.* that may be pulled *or* plucked.
Zupfeifen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to whistle to.
Zupfen, *v. a.* to pull, tug; to pluck; Wolle —, to pick wool; einen beim Ohre —, to pull one's ear.
Zupflaſtern, *v. a.* to pave up, to cover by paving over.
Zupflöcken, *v. a.* to plug up.
Zupflügen, *v. a.* to fill up by ploughing; to plough the seed under.
Zupfropfen, *v. a.* to stop, cork up.
Zupfſeide, *f.* threads drawn from silk stuff.
Zupichen, *v. a.* to pitch up.

Zuplatzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to fall *or* dash precipitately; to act precipitately; to blurt out.
Zuplumpen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to proceed clumsily and precipitately.
Zupreſſen, *v. a.* to press, close.
Zuprügeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to go on with cudgelling.
Zuquetſchen, *v. a.* to squeeze up.
Zur, *abbr. for* zu der; *vid.* Zu.
Zurammeln, Zurammen, *v. a.* to ram up.
Zurathehaltung, *f.* economizing.
Zurathen, *v. ir. a.* to counsel, advise to.
Zuraunen, *v. a.* to whisper into one's ears, to suggest.
Zuraunung, *f.* whispering, suggestion, insinuation.
Zurauſchen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to rush, murmur, *or* purl towards; to rush on; II. *a.* to bring, wash on.
Zurechnen, *v. a.* to put to one's account, to add to; to ascribe, impute, attribute.
Zurechnung, *f.* imputation, attribution; *compos.* — ſáhig, *adj.* imputable; — ſáhigkeit, *f.* imputableness.
Zurecht, *adv.* in a due state of preparation, in right condition, in the right place, aright; — bringen, to redress, put in order, to frame, size, adapt, adjust, accommodate, re-establish, restore; ſich — finden, to find, see one's way; — helfen, to set right, to lead into the right way, to assist, help; — kommen, to see one's way; to get on well, to succeed, thrive, go on, proceed, do, agree with, deal with; — rücken, to bring into the right posture; — ſetzen, to set *or* place *or* put right; — weiſen, to show the right way, to set right, to instruct, advise, admonish.
Zurechtweiſung, *f.* setting to rights, correction.
Zurede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) persuasion, admonition.
Zureden, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to speak to; to persuade, exhort; 2. to pacify.
Zureden, *n.* (-s) persuasion, exhortation.
Zuredung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vid.* Zureden, *n.*
Zureichen, *v.* I. *a.* to reach *or* hand to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to suffice, be sufficient; es reicht nicht zu, it won't do.
Zureiten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to break in *or* manage (a horse); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride on; auf Jemanden *or* etwas —, to ride towards, turn to.
Zurennen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to run to; 2. to continue running.
Zürich, *n.* (-s) Zurich.
Zurichten, *v. a.* to dress, prepare, fit, accommodate; *fam.* to foul, soil; to handle roughly, disfigure, spoil; ſich —, to dirty one's self; die Speiſen —, to dress meat; die Ballen —, (with printers) to make balls; einen übel —, to use one ill, to give one a good dressing.
Zurichter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dresser.
Zurichtung, *f.* dressing, preparation.
Zuriegeln, *v. a.* to bolt, bolt up.
Zürnen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be angry (auf *or* mit, at *or* with one).
Zürnen, *n.* (-s) being angry.
Zurollen, *v.* I. *a.* to roll towards; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to roll on.
Zuroſten, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be closed by rust.
Zurück, *adv.* back, backward, backwards; behind; — da! back there!
Zurückbehalten, *v. ir. a.* to retain.
Zurückberufung, *f.* recal.
Zurückbleiben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to remain behind.
Zurückblick, *m.* retrospect.
Zurückbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring back, to reduce.
Zurückdenken, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to think back, to reflect on the past.

Zurückerſtehen, *v. vid.* Zurückkaufen.
Zurücken, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to draw nearer; to make room.
Zurückfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to drive back; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to start back.
Zurückfahrt, *f.* drive back.
Zurückfordern, *v. a.* to reclaim, recal.
Zurückforderung, *f.* reclamation.
Zurückführen, *v. a.* to reconduct, to reconvey, reduce.
Zurückgabe, *f.* reddition, restitution, restoration.
Zurückgang, *m.* walk back.
Zurückgeben, *v. ir. a.* to give back, to return, restore.
Zurückgehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to go back, to retrograde, to recoil, not to succeed; auf den Indoſſenten —, *M. E.* to redress one's self to the indorser.
Zurückgezogen, *adj.* retired.
Zurückgezogenheit, *f.* retiredness.
Zurückhaltend, I. *adj.* reserved, shy, coy, close; II. *adv.* reservedly, shyly; — ſeyn, to be reserved.
Zurückhalten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to keep back, to retain, stop; to hinder from; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to dissimulate, to hide one's design *or* aim, to be reserved, cautious, discreet, shy, coy, close.
Zurückhaltung, *f.* retaining, keeping back, stop, reserve, reservedness, shyness.
Zurückholen, *v. a.* to call, fetch, trace back.
Zurückkauf, *m.* repurchase.
Zurückkaufen, *v. a.* to buy in, to repurchase.
Zurückkehr, *f.* return.
Zurückkehren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to return.
Zurückkehrend, *adj.* returning.
Zurückkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come back, to return; er iſt von ſeiner Meinung ſehr zurückgekommen, he has altered his opinion.
Zurückkunft, *f.* return, returning.
Zurücklaſſen, *v. ir. a.* to leave behind, to abandon.
Zurücklauf, *m.* return, reflux, ebb; recoil; retrogradation.
Zurücklaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to leap back, to flow *or* run back; to retrograde.
Zurücklegen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lay aside *or* up; 2. to travel over; einen Weg —, to make a way; zwölf Jahre zurückgelegt haben, to have lived twelve years.
Zurücklehnen, *v. a. & refl.* to lean back.
Zurückleiten, *v. a.* to lead back, to reconduct.
Zurückleuchten, *v.* I. *a.* to light back; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to reflect, be reflected.
Zurückliefern, *v. a.* to send back, to deliver again.
Zurückmarſch, *m.* march back.
Zurückmarſchiren, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to retire, march back.
Zurücknahme, *f.* retraction.
Zurücknehmen, *v. ir. a.* to take back, to retract; einen Auftrag —, to withdraw an order.
Zurückprallen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to recoil.
Zurückreiſe, *f.* journey back.
Zurückreiſen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to return, travel back.
Zurückreiten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to ride back.
Zurückrudern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to row back.
Zurückſchlagen, *v. ir. a.* to repulse, beat back, repel, reflect.
Zurückſchreiten, *v. ir. n.* to go *or* stride back.
Zurückſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail back.
Zurückſehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look back; to reflect on the past.
Zurückſehnen, *v. refl.* to wish one's self back, to have a longing to return.
Zurückſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put back *or* behind; 2. *fig.* to neglect, disregard.
Zurückſetzung, *f.* disregard, neglect.

Zurückſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to leap back, to resiliate.
Zurückſtehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to stand back; 2. to be inferior to.
Zurückſtellen, *v. a.* to put back.
Zurückſtoßen, *v. ir. a.* to push back, to repel.
Zurückſtoßungskraft, *f.* repulsive (repelling) power.
Zurückſtrahlen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to reflect.
Zurückſtürzen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to replunge.
Zurücktreiben, *v. ir. a.* to thrust *or* drive back, to repel.
Zurücktreten, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to step back, to fall *or* draw back; to retract, recant.
Zurückweichen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to recede, recoil, retreat, retire, withdraw, give way.
Zurückweichen, *n.* recoil.
Zurückweiſen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to show back, send back, to give a foil.
Zurückwerfung, *f.* reflection (of rays).
Zurückwerfungsebene, *f. Opt. T.* plane of reflection.
Zurückwerfungswinkel, *m. Opt. T.* angle of reflection.
Zurückwirken, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to act *or* operate backward, to have a retro-active effect, react.
Zurückwirkung, *f.* re-action; retro-action.
Zurückwirkungswort, *n. Gram. T.* (*n. i. u.*) reflective verb.
Zurückwünſchen, *v. a.* to wish back.
Zurückziehen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to withdraw, draw back; 2. to retract, unsay; 3. to redeem, recover; II. *reſl.* to retreat.
Zurückziehung, *f.* withdrawing, retirement.
Zurückzug, *m.* march back, retreat.
Zuruf, *m.* (-es) call, acclamation.
Zurufen, *v. ir. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to acclaim; einem —, to call to one, give one a call; Beifall —, to applaud.
Zurufend, *adj.* acclamatory.
Zurüſten, *v. a.* to prepare, fit out, equip.
Zurüſtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preparation, fitting out, equipping.
Zuſäen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to finish sowing.
Zuſage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) promise, word.
Zuſagen, *v.* I. *a.* to promise; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *with dat.* to agree, correspond; das ſagt mir nicht zu, that does not agree with me.
Zuſammen, *adv.* together, jointly; alle —, all together.
Zuſammenberufen, *v. ir. a.* to convoke.
Zuſammenberufung, *f.* convocation.
Zuſammenbinden, *v. ir. a.* to bind *or* tie together.
Zuſammenbitten, *v. ir. a.* to invite together.
Zuſammenblaſen, *v. ir. a.* to assemble by the sound of a trumpet *or* horn; to blow together.
Zuſammenbringen, *v. ir. a.* to bring together, to gather, assemble.
Zuſammendrängen, *v. a.* to press *or* crowd together; *fig.* to shorten, abridge.
Zuſammendrängung, *f.* concentration.
Zuſammendrückbar, *adj.* compressible.
Zuſammendrückbarkeit, *f.* compressibility.
Zuſammendrücken, *v. a.* to compress.
Zuſammendrückung, *f.* compression.
Zuſammenfahren, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carry together; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to ride *or* travel together; 2. to shrink, blench.
Zuſammenfallen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to fall *or* tumble together, to fall to ruin; 2. to coincide.
Zuſammenfaſſen, *v. a.* to take in one's hand, to take close together; *fig.* to comprehend, comprise; kurz —, to abridge, be short; eine Frage —, to narrow a question.
Zuſammenflechten, *v. ir. a.* to interlace, braid, twist together.
Zuſammenflicken, *v. a.* to patch, botch, piece up.
Zuſammenfließen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow, join, meet together.
Zuſammenfluß, *m.* conflux, resort, assembly; concourse, coincidence.
Zuſammenfordern, *v. a.* to call together, to convoke, assemble, congregate.
Zuſammenfrieren, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to congeal, freeze together.
Zuſammenfügen, *v. a.* to join, conjoin, to unite, put together, combine; to pair, match, couple.
Zuſammenfügung, *f.* joining, conjunction, marrying; — mittelſt eines Falzes, mitre, construction, combination; *T.* setting into a groove; *S. T.* articulation.
Zuſammengatten, *v. a.* to match, couple.
Zuſammengeben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to join in matrimony, to marry; II. *reſl.* to join, close up.
Zuſammengehen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to go together; 2. *fig. vulg.* to join, close; 3. to grow less, diminish, decrease.
Zuſammengehören, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to belong together.
Zuſammengeſetzt, *adj.* compounded, composed.
Zuſammenhalten, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to hold together; to play booty together, assist one another. II. *a. fig.* to confront, compare.
Zuſammenhaltung, *f.* holding together, comparing, confronting.
Zuſammenhang, *m.* (-es) coherence, connexion, communication; content; ein inniger —, an intimate connexion; — der Begriffe, association of ideas.
Zuſammenhangen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to hang together, to cohere, to be connected.
Zuſammenhäufen, *v. a.* to heap *or* pile up.
Zuſammenhäufung, *f.* heaping up, accumulation, piling up.
Zuſammenheften, *v. a.* to stitch together.
Zuſammenheilen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to heal up.
Zuſammenheilung, *f.* conglutination.
Zuſammenhetzen, *v. a.* to provoke, to set at variance.
Zuſammenhetzung, *f.* setting at variance, provoking, incension.
Zuſammenjochen, *v. a.* to adjugate, to yoke together.
Zuſammenketten, *v. a.* to chain together, to concatenate.
Zuſammenkitten, *v. a.* to cement.
Zuſammenklang, *m.* symphony, concert.
Zuſammenkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to come *or* get together, to meet, assemble.
Zuſammenkoppeln, *v. a.* to couple, to join together.
Zuſammenkriechen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to squat, crouch, to creep together; 2. to shrink.
Zuſammenkunft, *f.* meeting, assembly, congregation, convent; conference, congress; convocation (of the clergy); *Aet. T.* conjunction; ſie hielten eine —, they had an interview together; eine heimliche —, a conventicle.
Zuſammenlauf, *m.* (-es) 1. concourse, resort, flocking together; mob, riot; 2. *Opt. T.* convergence.
Zuſammenlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to get together in a crowd, to flock; 2. *fig.* to shrink up; 3. to curdle, coagulate.
Zuſammenlaufend, *adj.* flocking together; curdling, shrinking, shrivelling; *Opt. T.* convergent.
Zuſammenlaut, *m.* consonance, harmony.
Zuſammenläuten, *v. a.* to ring the bells in peal.
Zuſammenlegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay together, to fold up, make up; 2. to club, contribute.
Zuſammenleſen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to gather *or* get together, to collect; 2. to read together.
Zuſammennehmen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to take together.

Mantel —, to gather up one's cloak; *fig.* ſeine Gedanken —, to recollect one's self; II. *refl.* to do a thing cleverly; to show one's self a man.

Zuſammenpaſſen, *v.* I. *a.* to adjust things together; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to agree, to be matched.

Zuſammenraffen, *v.* I. *a.* to rake up together; II. *refl.* to collect one's self.

Zuſammenrechnen, *v. a.* to sum up; mit einem —, to settle an account with one; eine Summe —, to compute a sum.

Zuſammenrotten, *v. refl.* to troop together; to conspire, plot.

Zuſammenrücken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to approach, draw near, move together.

Zuſammenruf, *m.* act of calling together, convocation.

Zuſammenſcharren, *v. a.* to scrape together, accumulate.

Zuſammenſcharrer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) accumulator.

Zuſammenſchicken, *v.* I. *a.* to send together; II. *refl.* to suit, fit, agree together.

Zuſammenſchießen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to destroy by shooting; 2. Geld —, to club, contribute money.

Zuſammenſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to strike together, to beat *or* bruise in pieces, to knock down; 2. to clasp (hands); 3. *T.* to join several pieces; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to run *or* break over (said of waves).

Zuſammenſchmelzen, *v.* I. *a.* to melt, dissolve; II. *n. ir.* (*aux.* ſeyn) *fig.* to diminish.

Zuſammenſchmieren, *v. a. fig.* to compile.

Zuſammenſchrumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shrivel, shrink together; to curl up (said of leaves).

Zuſammenſchweißen, *v. a.* to weld.

Zuſammenſetzen, *v. a.* to compound.

Zuſammenſetzung, *f.* composition, compound, construction, combination, union.

Zuſammenſtecken, *v. a.* to put together, to accumulate; die Köpfe —, to lay heads together.

Zuſammenſtellung, *f.* putting together.

Zuſammenſtimmen, *v.* I. *a.* to tune together; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to agree; nicht —, to disagree, to jar, be out of tune.

Zuſammenſtimmend, *adj.* congruous.

Zuſammenſtimmung, *f.* agreement, harmony; concert, symphony.

Zuſammenſtoppler, *m.* compiler.

Zuſammenſtoß, *m.* concussion.

Zuſammenſtoßen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to knock, hit, *or* dash together; to encounter, meet; 2. to confine *or* border upon; to join.

Zuſammenſtrömen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to flow together; to join.

Zuſammenſtrömen, *n.* conflux.

Zuſammenthun, *v. ir. a.* to put together, to join; to mix.

Zuſammentragen, *v. ir. a.* to bring, convey, *or* carry together; *fig.* to compile.

Zuſammentreffen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to meet together; 2. to coincide with.

Zuſammentreffen, *n.* meeting, coincidence.

Zuſammentreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to tread to pieces; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to join, to draw near; *fig.* to agree, associate with.

Zuſammentrinken, *n.* compotation.

Zuſammentritt, *m.* congress.

Zuſammenwachſen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to coalesce; to grow together.

Zuſammenwickeln, *v. a.* to roll up, to envelop.

Zuſammenziehen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to draw *or* tie together; 2. to contract; to astringe; 3. to gather, assemble; II. *refl.* to shrink; to assemble, gather.

Zuſammenziehend, *adj.* astringent, adstrictive; binding, costive, restrictive; — e Mittel, restringents.

Zuſammenziehung, *f.* contraction; *Gram. T.* crasis; *Med. T.* contraction, wringing of the intestines; — des Herzens, *Med. T.* systole.

Zuſammt, *prep. with dat.; vid.* Sammt; together with.

Zuſanden, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be filled *or* covered with sand.

Zuſatz, °*m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſätze) addition, adjection, adjunction; appendix, postscript; codicil; *T.* allay; *Log. T.* corollary; Zuſätze zu einem Buche machen, to make additions to a book; *compos.* — artikel, *m.* additional clause, schedule.

Zuſaufen, *v. a. vulg. vid.* Zutrinken.

Zuſchanzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) *vulg.* to procure (secretly).

Zuſchärfen, *v. a.* to point, sharpen.

Zuſcharren, *v. a.* to cover *or* fill up by scraping something over.

Zuſchauen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to look at.

Zuſchauer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spectator.

Zuſchauerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spectatress.

Zuſchaufeln, *v. a.* 1. to close by shovelling; 2. to fill up by means of a shovel.

Zuſchicken, *v. a.* to send to; *vulg.* to prepare.

Zuſchieben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shove, push to; to close; den Riegel —, to shut the bolt; *fig.* einem den Eid —, to tender an oath to one; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to throw *or* push; to push on; to shove on.

Zuſchießen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to add; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to give fire; auf einen —, to shoot at one; to rush upon one.

Zuſchlag, *m.* 1. act of knocking down a thing to a bidder (at a sale), bargain struck, adjudication; 2. supply to make up a certain sum; 3. additional payment.

Zuſchlagen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to clap to; to shut by force; 2. to strike a bargain, to adjudge (at a sale); 3. *T.* to allay, mix (metals); einem die Thür vor der Naſe —, to shut the door in one's face; einem in der Verſteigerung etwas —, to knock down a thing to one in an auction; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to strike hard, to strike stoutly; 2. to go on striking *or* beating; 3. (einem) to agree with (as to health), to benefit, turn out well.

Zuſchlammen, *v.* I. *a.* to close *or* stop with mud; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to be choked with mud.

Zuſchleppen, *v. a.* to carry to, to procure.

Zuſchlieren, *v. a. N. T.* to jamb.

Zuſchließen, *v. ir. a.* to lock up, shut up, close.

Zuſchmeißen, *v. ir. a.* to throw *or* fling to; die Thüre —, to slam the door.

Zuſchmiegen, *v. refl.* 1. to approach close to a person; 2. to insinuate one's self into a person's favor.

Zuſchmieren, *v. a.* to smear up, daub over.

Zuſchnallen, *v. a.* to buckle, strap up.

Zuſchnappen, *v.* I. *a.* to snap at *or* to; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to shut with a snap.

Zuſchneiden, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to cut out; einem etwas —, to cut out work for one; einem das Brod kärglich —, to give one a scanty allowance of bread; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cut on, to go on cutting.

Zuſchnitt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cut.

Zuſchnüren, *v. a.* to lace; einem die Kehle —, to throttle one.

Zuſchrauben, *v.* I. *a.* to screw up; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to screw on.

Zuſchreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to write to; 2. (einem etwas) to dedicate; 3. to ascribe, attribute, impute; 4. to put to one's credit; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to write on.

Zuſchreien, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to make known, impart by shouting; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to cry upon *or* to, to call to, on.

Zuſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. writing, letter, epistle; 2. dedication.
Zuſchroter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* butcher.
Zuſchüren, *v. a.* to feed the fire, to add fuel to the fire; *fig.* to stir up.
Zuſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* ſchüſſe) 1. addition, supply; 2. contribution; *compos.* — papier, *n. Typ. T.* waste; — ſteuer, *f.* additional tax.
Zuſchütten, *v. a.* to fill up with; to pour to; to heap up.
Zuſchwären, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to close by ulceration *or* suppuration.
Zuſchwellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to close by swelling.
Zuſchwimmen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to swim towards.
Zuſchwören, *v. ir. a.* to swear to, to assure by an oath.
Zuſegeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to sail, bear towards; gerade auf den Feind —, to bear straight towards the enemy.
Zuſehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to look at, on, *or* upon, to gaze at; 2. *fig.* to bear, suffer, connive; 3. to see, look to, take care; to take heed; ſieh für dich ſelbſt zu! look to yourself!
Zuſehend, Zuſehends, Zuſehens, *adv.* visibly.
Zuſeher, Zuſeherinn, *vid.* Zuſchauer.
Zuſenden, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to send to, remit to, to convey to, forward, to consign.
Zuſender, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Zuſenderinn, + (*pl.* -en) remitter.
Zuſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* 1. to add, adjoin; 2. *fig.* to contribute of one's own; 3. to stake, lay; 4. to lose (gradually), to lose by degrees; er hat ſein ganzes Vermögen dabei zugeſetzt, he has lost the whole of his property by it; er hat dabei zugeſetzt, he has been a loser by it; *N. T-s.* die Segel —, to set sail; Halſen und Schoten —, to tally *or* haul the sheets *or* tacks close aboard; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to urge one; to press hard *or* close; es ſetzt ihm ſehr zu, he is much affected by it; dem Feinde ſcharf —, to press *or* pursue the enemy closely.
Zuſichern, *v. a.* to promise, assure, give assurance.
Zuſicherung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) assurance, asseveration.
Zuſiegeln, *v. a.* to seal up.
Zuſiegelung, *f.* sealing up.
Zuſingen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to sing to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to continue singing.
Zuſpeiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vegetables, by-meat.
Zuſperren, *v. a.* to shut, close, barricade, lock up.
Zuſpitzbank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) *T.* lathe *or* turning-wheel, to set a point to the pins.
Zuſpitzen, *v. a.* to point, sharpen to a point.
Zuſprache, *f. vid.* Zuſpruch.
Zuſprechen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to instil by speaking; 2. to adjudge; Muth —, to encourage, cheer; Troſt —, to comfort; gerichtlich einem etwas —, to adjudge, adjudicate; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) (einem) to address, accost one; to speak to one; bei einem *or* einem —, to call in *or* upon one, pay a short visit.
Zuſpringen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to spring *or* leap forward; hasten to *or* in; 2. (of locks) to shut suddenly, to catch with a spring.
Zuſpruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſprüche) 1. encouragement; consolation; exhortation; 2. call, short visit; — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers.
Zuſpünden, *v. a.* to bung up.
Zuſtammeln, *v. a.* to stammer to.
Zuſtand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſtände) condition, state, situation, case.
Zuſtändig, *adj.* appertaining, belonging; suitable, becoming.
Zuſtändigkeit, *f.* property; competence.
Zuſtatten kommen, *vid. under* Statt.

Zuſtechen, *v. ir.* I. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to thrust on; II. *a.* to sow up; to stitch on *or* up.
Zuſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to pin, pin up; 2. to stop; 3. to convey *or* impart secretly; Jemandem etwas —, to slip into one's hands, convey to stealingly; Jemandem ein Stück Geld —, to tip one a sum.
Zuſtehen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) *& impers.* to be becoming; to be incumbent on; es ſteht ihm zu, it becomes him; it is his due.
Zuſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to shut by putting before; 2. to hand to, deliver, present; einer Perſon *or* Sache Glauben —, to give one credit, believe something.
Zuſterben, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to devolve upon a person by the death of another.
Zuſteuer, *f.* additional contribution.
Zuſteuern, *v.* I. *a.* to contribute; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to steer one's course.
Zuſtimmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to agree to; to consent.
Zuſtimmung, *f.* consent; die ſtillſchweigende —, acquiescence.
Zuſtopfen, *v. a.* to stop up, close; to cork; ein Loch —, to mend, make up a hole.
Zuſtöpſeln, *v. a.* to cork.
Zuſtoßen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to shut; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* haben) to push on, thrust on; 2. (*aux.* ſeyn) to befal, happen.
Zuſtreichen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to smear up, to close by smearing *or* spreading over; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to smear on.
Zuſtrom, *m.* (-es) afflux, concourse.
Zuſtrömen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) to stream, flow, *or* redound to.
Zuſtürmen, *v. n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to rush in upon; 2. to storm on.
Zuſtürzen, *v.* I. *a.* to fill up (with earth, &c.); II. *n.* (*aux.* ſeyn) 1. to rush on; 2. to rush towards; auf einen —, to run *or* rush upon one.
Zuſtutzen, *v. a.* to polish, fashion, instruct, discipline.
Zutakeln, *v. a. N. T.* to rig a mast.
Zutappen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grope, fumble, lay hold of clumsily *or* awkwardly.
Zutäppiſch, *adj.* awkward, blockish.
Zuthat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. addition; 2. necessaries; ingredient; furniture.
Zuthätig, I. *adj.* obliging, officious, kind, attached; II. *adv.* obligingly, officiously, kindly.
Zuthätigkeit, *f.* officiousness, insinuation, attachment.
Zutheilen, *v. a.* to allot, assign, impart, distribute, parcel out.
Zuthueriſch, *adj. cont.* insinuating, flattering.
Zuthulich, Zuthulichkeit, *vid.* Zuthätig, Zuthätigkeit.
Zuthun, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to close, shut; 2. to add, adjoin; 3. to furnish the materials to any article of manufacture; ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugethan, I did not sleep a wink all night; II. *v. refl.* to insinuate *or* ingratiate one's self (into the affections of any one); einem zugethan ſeyn, to be attached to a person.
Zuthun, *n.* (-s) assistance, help.
Zutragen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to carry to, bring; *fig. vulg.* to report; II. *refl.* to happen, fall out, come to pass, to chance.
Zuträger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —), — inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) carrier, tale-bearer, tell-tale.
Zuträgerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) practice of insinuating one's self by telling the faults of fellow-servants, &c.
Zuträglich, I. *adj.* useful, good, profitable, advantageous, conducive; II. *adv.* usefully, profitably, advantageously.

Zuträglichkeit, *f.* conduciveness; usefulness, advantageousness.
Zutrauen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to give one credit for, expect from him; 2. to trust, to confide in, rely upon, depend upon.
Zutrauen, *n.* (-s) trust, confidence, dependence.
Zutraulich, I. *adj.* inspired with confidence, confiding; confident, trusting; II. *adv.* confidently.
Zutraulichkeit, *f.* confidentness, trust.
Zutreffen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to agree, be just, prove right; 2. to take place, come to pass; dieß trifft gerade mit seinem Charakter zu, this comes up exactly to his character.
Zutreiben, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to close by driving in something; 2. to drive *or* convey towards; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to drive on.
Zutreten, *v. ir.* I. *a.* to close *or* stop by treading; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to tread, come to, fall in with; to tread on.
Zutrinken, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to drink to; 2. to drink one's health, to toast, pledge; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to drink on.
Zutritt, *m.* (-es) access, admittance, admission; — zu Jemandem haben, to have admittance, access to one; — bekommen, to be admitted; *compos.* — saal, *m.* (*n. i. u.*) audience-chamber.
Zutschen, *v. a. vulg.* to suck.
Zutschkännchen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* sucking-bottle.
Zuverlässig, I. *adj.* to be depended upon; positive, sure, certain, true, authentic; credible; ein — er Mann, a man to be relied on; II. *adv.* positively, truly, to be sure.
Zuverlässigkeit, *f.* truth, certainty, sureness; credibility.
Zuversicht, *f.* dependence; confidence, trust, assurance; seine — auf etwas setzen, to put one's trust *or* confidence in; mit —, confidently.
Zuversichtlich, I. *adv.* confidently; II. *adj.* confident.
Zuversichtlichkeit, *f.* confidentness.
Zuvielangabe, *f. M. E.* over-entry.
Zuvor, *adv.* before; + in former times.
Zuvörderst, *adv.* before all, first of all, in the first place.
Zuvorkommen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) *with dat.* to anticipate; to prevent; *fig.* einer Sache —, to prevent, anticipate, obviate a thing; einem —, to prevent one, to be beforehand with one.
Zuvorkommend, *adj.* 1. preventing; 2. obliging, complaisant, polite, anticipating.
Zuvorlaufen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to outrun, outstrip.
Zuvorthun, *v. ir. a.* (es einem) to surpass, excel, outdo, prevail.
Zuwachs, *m.* (-es) 1. increase, accession, augment; 2. growth, produce; — an Ruhm, augmentation of glory.
Zuwachsen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to be covered *or* closed by overgrowing; 2. to heal up, consolidate, close (said of wounds); 3. to accrue; to grow (for the use of).
Zuwägen, *v. ir. a.* to weigh to.
Zuwälzen, *v. a.* 1. to roll towards; 2. impute; einem die Schuld —, to put the blame on another.
Zuwandeln, Zuwandern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to wander towards.
Zuwanken, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to totter towards.
Zuwege, *adv.* to pass; — bringen, to effect, effectuate, bring to pass, bring about.
Zuwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow to; 2. to fill up by blowing.
Zuweilen, *adv.* sometimes, at times.
Zuweisen, *v. ir. a.* to show, send, direct *or* address to.
Zuwenden, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to turn to; einem etwas —, to procure, let one have; viel Gutes —, to bestow much benefit upon; dem Auge zugewendet, obverted to the eye.
Zuwerfen, *v. ir.* I. *a.* 1. to throw *or* cast to; 2. to close *or* fill up (with earth, &c.); einen Hafen —, to fill up a harbor; das Ungefähr hat mir ihn zugeworfen, chance has thrown him in my way; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to throw *or* cast on.
Zuwickeln, *v. a.* to wrap up, envelop.
Zuwider, *prep.* (*with dat.*) *& adv.* against, contrary to; incompatible; — seyn, to be opposed *or* contrary to; das ist der gesunden Vernunft —, that is contrary to reason; das ist mir —, I have an aversion to that; das ist dem Gehör, den Augen —, that offends the ear, the eyes; er ist mir von Natur —, I have an antipathy against him; — handeln, to contravene, act in opposition to; — machen, to make loath; — thun, to do in spite of.
Zuwiegen, *v. vid.* Zuwägen.
Zuwinken, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to nod at, make a sign to; to impart by a nod.
Zuwintern, *v. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to grow winter, to draw towards winter; 2. to be closed by the frost and snow.
Zuwölben, *v. a.* to vault *or* arch up.
Zuwollen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to be willing to go, to wish to go; wo wollt ihr zu? whither are you going?
Zuzählen, *v. a.* to count to.
Zuzäunen, *v. a.* to hedge up.
Zuzeugen, *v. a. N. T.* to rig a yard.
Zuziehen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to draw to; to admit as a participator; 2. to consult; 3. to shut *or* close by drawing; to draw together; to tie; 4. to bring upon one's self; to cause, to incur; 5. to rear, to breed cattle; die Vorhänge —, to draw the curtains; sich Händel —, to involve one's self in quarrels; sich eine Krankheit —, to catch a disease.
Zuziehung, *f.* 1. tying; 2. drawing; 3. bringing upon one's self, incurring; 4. help, assistance; mit — eines Arztes, with the assistance *or* advice of a physician; ohne Jemandes —, without any body's assistance *or* advice.
Zuzucht, *f.* young animals reared, breed.
Zwacken, *v. a.* 1. to pinch, twitch; 2. *fig. vulg.* to mock *or* rail at; to cheat, gull.
Zwagen, *v. a.* + to wash, bathe; einem den Kopf —, to upbraid one.
Zwang, *m.* (-es) 1. constraint, coercion, compulsion, force; 2. want of freedom, want of ease; 3. tenesmus; aus —, by constraint, forcedly, on compulsion; ohne —, without constraint, unconstrained, uncompelled; *compos.* — brief, *m.* compulsory letter; — dienst, *m.* compelled service; — eid, *m.* compulsatory oath; — gesetz, *n.* compulsory law; — gesinde, *n.* domestics compelled to serve for little wages; — glaube, *m.* compulsive belief *or* faith; — herr, — herrscher, *m.* despot; — herrschaft, *f.* despotism; — huf, *m.* narrow-heeledness; — hufig, *adj.* hoof-bound, incastellated; — kauf, *m.* monopoly; — lehen, *n.* liege-fief; — los, *adj. & adv.* unconstrained; without constraint; — mittel, *n.* means of constraint, coercive measure; — mühle, *f.* sock-mill; — recht, *n.* right of compulsion; — schenke, *f.* public house which is obliged to buy of the lord of the manor; — smittel, *vid.* — mittel; — soldat, *m.* pressed soldier; — spflicht, *f.* compulsory duty; — veräußerung, *f.* subhastation; — wams, *n.* strait waistcoat; — weise, *adv.* by compulsion, compulsorily.

Zwängen, *v. a.* to press, constrain, force together.
Zwanzig, *adj.* twenty; *compos.* — eck, *n.* eikosagon; — fach, *adj.* twenty fold; — jährig, *adj.* of twenty years; — pfündig, *adj.* of twenty pounds; — zollig, *adj.* of twenty inches.
Zwanziger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one of the number of twenty; 2. man *or* thing twenty years old.
Zwanzigerformat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sheet of twelves.
Zwanzigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman twenty years old.
Zwanzigerlei, *adj. indecl.* of twenty different sorts.
Zwanzigguldenfuß, *m.* (-es) twenty florins'-standard.
Zwanzigste, *adj.* twentieth; die Hinrichtung des — n Mannes, vigesimation.
Zwanzigstel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) twentieth part.
Zwanzigtheil, *n.* (*pl.* -e) twentieth part.
Zwar, *conj.* certainly, it is true, indeed, to be sure.
Zweck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Zwecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) peg, pin; sparable, hob-nail; tack; mit — en beſchlagen, hob-nailed.
Zweck, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) aim, scope, end, design; purpose; ſeinen — erreichen, to attain *or* get one's aim; ſeinen — verfehlen, to miss one's aim; *compos.* — dienlich, *adj.* serving the purpose, to the purpose; — endniß, *f. Gram. T.* (*n. i. u.*) dative-case; — los, *adj. & adv.* without design; without a specific object; — mäßig, *adj.* conformable *or* agreeable to the purpose; judicious; — mäßigkeit, *f.* the being to the purpose; — tauglich, *vid.* — dienlich; — widrig, *adj.* contrary to one's design; injudicious.
Zwecken, *v.* I. *a.* to peg, pin, tack, fasten with small nails; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to aim at, tend to.
Zweckholz, *n.* spindle-tree, prick wood.
Zween, + *masculine gender of the second numeral*, two.
Zwehle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) towel.
Zwei, *adj. & s. f.* two; mit — Geſichtern, double faced; *compos.* — ächsler, *m.* ambidexter; — armig, *adj.* two-armed; — äugig, *adj.* two-eyed; — beinig, *adj.* two-legged; ein — beiniges Thier, a biped; — blatt, *n.* bifoil, tway-blade (a plant); — blätterig, *adj.* two-leaved; — bohrig, *adj.* having two bores *or* holes; — becher, *m.* vessel with two decks; — deutelei, *f.* ambiguity; — deutig, I. *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal, bifarious; II. *adv.* ambiguously, equivocally; — deutig ſeyn *or* reden, to equivocate; — deutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity, equivocalness, equivocation; — deutigkeiten ſagen, to speak equivocally, ambiguously; — doppelt, *adj.* double, twofold; — dräthtig, *adj.* of two threads; — drittelſtück, *n.* florin; — fach, — fältig, *adj.* twofold; — fädig, *adj.* double twisted; — falter, *m.* butterfly; — flügelig, *adj.* of two wings, two-winged; — flügelige Thüre, folding-door; — fuß, *m.* biped; — füßig, *adj.* with two feet, bipedal; biped; — geſang, *m.* song of two voices, duet; — geſpann, *n.* double team; — geſtirn, *n.* double star; — geſtrichen, *adj. Mus. T.* of the fourth octave; — getheilt, *adj.* bipartite; — griffig, *adj.* two-handled; — groſchenſtück, *n.* piece of two groshes; — guldenſtück, *n.* piece of two florins; — händig, *adj.* two-handed, having the use of both hands equally, ambidexter; — hängig, *adj.* hanging down on both sides; — hauig, *adj.* what may be cut twice; — henkelig, *adj.* two-handled; — herrig, *adj.* belonging to two masters; — herrſchaft, *f.* duumvirate; — hörnig, *adj.* two-horned; — jährig, *adj.* biennial, two years old; — jährlich, *adj.* every two years; — kampf, *m.* duel, single combat; — kämpfer, *m.* dueller, duellist; — klappig, *adj.* two-valved; — köpfig, *adj.* bicipital, bicipitous, with two heads, two-headed; — leibig, *adj.* two-shaped; — löthig, *adj.* having the weight of an ounce; — mähdig, *adj.* to be mown twice a year; — mal, *adv.* twice; — mal ſo viel, twice as much, twice as many; auf — mal, at two times; — malig, *adj.* twice, double, reiterated; — männerig, *adj.* biandrous; — männiſch, *adj. vulg.* for two men; — maſtig, *adj.* having two masts; — pfündig, *adj.* of two pounds; — räderig, *adj.* of two wheels, two-wheeled; — ruderig, *adj.* two-oared; — ſack, *m.* + wallet; — ſang, *m. vid.* — geſang; — ſchalig, *adj.* bivalve; — ſchattig, *adj. Geog. T.* amphiscious; die — ſchattigen Völker, amphiscii; — ſchichtig, *adj.* of double rows *or* layers; — ſchläferig, *adj.* (said of beds) for two persons; — ſchlitz, *m. Arch. T.* diglyphus; — ſchnabelig, *adj.* two-billed; — ſchneidig, *adj.* two-edged; — ſchürig, *adj.* shorn twice in the year; — ſchürige Wolle, wool of the second shearing; — ſeitig, *adj.* having two sides, bilateral; — ſinnig, *adj. vid.* — deutig; — ſitzig, *adj.* having two seats; — ſohlig, *adj.* double-soled; — ſpänner, *m.* a person keeping *or* a vehicle with two horses; — ſpännig, *adj.* with two horses; for two persons; — ſpiel, *n.* duet; — ſpitzamboß, *m.* rising anvil; — ſprache, *f.* interview; — ſtämmig, *adj.* having two stems; equal in size to two stems; — ſtimmig, *adj.* of *or* for two voices; — ſtündig, *adj.* of two hours; — ſtündlich, *adj.* every two hours; — ſylbig, *adj.* consisting of two syllables; ein — ſylbiges Wort, a dissyllable; — tägig, *adj.* of two days; — theilig, *adj.* bipartite; — thürig, *adj.* having two doors; — unddreißigſtelnote, *f. Mus. T.* demi-semiquaver; — vierteltakt, *m. Mus. T.* time of two crotchets; — weiberei, *f.* bigamy; — wöchentlich, *adj.* every two weeks; — wuchs, *m. Med. T.* rickets; — wüchſig, *adj. Med. T.* rickety; — zackig, — zinkig, *adj.* two-forked, bifurcated; die — zinkige Gabel, two-prong; — zahl, *f. Gram. T.* dual number; — zähnig, *adj.* having two teeth; — zeilig, *adj.* of two lines; *B. T.* pointing from two opposite lines; — zeilige Gerſte, long-eared-barley; — züngelei, *f.* double dealing; — züngig, *adj. lit. & fig.* double-tongued; — züngler, *m.* double-dealer; — zweiteltakt, *m. Mus. T.* two minims' time.
Zweier, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. figure of the number two 2. piece of two deniers.
Zweierlei, *adj. indecl.* of two different sorts.
Zweifel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) doubt, question; ohne —, without doubt, no doubt, no question, doubtless; in — ſeyn, ſtehen, to be in doubt, to be doubtful; in — ziehen, to call in question, to doubt; den — benehmen, to remove *or* clear one's doubt; *compos.* — geiſt, *m.* sceptic; scepticism; — lehre, *f.* scepticism; — los, I. *adj.* doubtless, indubious; II. *adv.* without doubt; — loſigkeit, *f.* doubtlessness; — grund, *m.* reason of doubt; — knoten, *m.* dilemma, perplexity, vexatious alternative; — ohne, *adv.* doubtless; — punkt, *m.* point of doubt; — ſinn, *m.* doubt; doubtfulness; — ſucht, *f.* scepticism; — ſüchtig, *adj.* sceptic; — voll, *adj.* doubtful.
Zweifelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) practice *or* habit of doubting, scepticism.
Zweifelhaft, I. *adj.* dubious, doubtful; II. *adv.* dubiously, doubtfully.
Zweifelhaftigkeit, *f.* dubiousness, doubtfulness.
Zweifelig, *adj. vid.* Zweifelhaft.
Zweifeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to doubt, question; an etwas —, to doubt of; ich zweifle nicht daran, I make no doubt, no question of it.
Zweifeln, *n.* (-s) doubting, questioning.
Zweifler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) doubtful irresolute person, doubter; sceptic.
Zweig, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. branch, bough; 2. *fig.*

branch, department; ein junger —, twig; ein kleiner —, sprig; *fig.* er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, he will never thrive *or* prosper.

Zweigen, *v. a. provinc.* to graft.

Zweigig, *adj.* branched, branchy.

Zweiheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) duality.

Zweikämpfen, *v. n.* to duel.

Zweite, *adj.* second, next.

Zweitel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) half.

Zweitens, *adv.* secondly, in the second place.

Zwerch, *adv.* across, awry, obliquely, askance; *compos.* — axt, *f.* twibil; — balken, *m.* cross-beam, joist; — baum, *m.* cross-bar; — eisen, *n. T.* sculptors' pick *or* chisel; — fell, *n. A. T.* diaphragm, midriff; *fig.* einem das — fell erschüttern, to make one's sides split with laughing; — fellentzündung (und daher rührende Raserei), *f.* paraphrenitis; — flöte, *f.* German flute; — hieb, *m.* cut *or* slash given across; — linie, *f.* diagonal line; — pfeife, *f.* fife; — sack, *m.* wallet, budget; — sattel, *m.* side-saddle; — strich, *m.* cross-line; *fig.* disappointment; — stück, *n.* cross-piece.

Zwerg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dwarf, pigmy; *compos.* — apfel, *m.* john-apple; — artig, *adj.* dwarfish, pigmy; — baum, *m.* dwarf-tree, dwarf-fruit-tree, dottard; — birke, *f.* smooth dwarf-birch; — bohne, *f.* French-bean; — buche, *f.* dwarf beach; — buchsbaum, *m.* box; — ente, *f.* small kind of duck; — erbse, *f.* dwarf-pea; — gestalt, *f.* dwarf-form; — käse, *m.* whey-cheese; — knabenkraut, *n.* little purple-flowered orchis; — mäßig, *adj.* dwarfish; — maulbeere, *f.* cloud-berry; — mispel, *f.* wild quince-tree; — trappe, *m.* lesser bustard; — wolf, *m.* jackal.

Zwergel, *m.* greater shrike, murdering bird.

Zwerghaft, *adj.* dwarfish.

Zwerginn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woman-dwarf, pigmy.

Zwetsche (Zwetschke), *f.* (*pl.* -n) plum, damascene, damask-plum.

Zwey, *vid.* Zwei.

Zwick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. pinch, nip; 2. peg, pin; — bei der Nase, twitch, tweak by the nose; *compos.* — bohrer, *m.* gimlet; — holz, *n.* common woodbine, honey-suckle; — mühle, *f.* certain advantage in playing at merils; *fig. vulg.* milch-cow, means to gain something by; — zange, *f.* nippers, pincers.

Zwickau, *n.* (-s) Zwikaw (town in Saxony).

Zwickel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. clock of a stocking; 2. goar *or* gusset of a shirt; *compos.* — bart, *m.* whiskers; — naht, *f.* gusset seam.

Zwicken, *v. a.* 1. to pinch; to nip; 2. *fig.* to gripe; 3. to peg, pin.

Zwicken, *n.* (-s) 1. pinching, nipping; 2. griping, pegging.

Zwicker, *m. vid.* Zwickzange.

Zwickern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to wink.

Zwie, + *for* Zwei, *which see.*

Zwieback, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) biscuit; rusk.

Zwiebel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. onion; 2. bulb; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* bulbous; — beet, *n.* bed of onions; — brühe, *f.* onion sauce; — fische, *pl. Typ. T.* pie; — gericht, *n.* dish prepared with onions; — gewächs, *n.* bulb; — haut, — schale, *f.* peel of an onion; — lauch, *m.* chives; — saft, *m.* onion-juice; — stengel, *m.* stalk of an onion; — strang, *m.* rope of onion; — suppe, *f.* onion-soup; — wurzel, *f.* bulbous root.

Zwiebelicht, } *adj.* like onions.
Zwiebelig, }

Zwiebeln, *v. a.* to rub with onions; *fig. vulg.* einen —, to torment one, treat one scurvily; to fine, amerce one.

Zwiebrache, *f.* twifallow.

Zwiebrachen, *v. a.* to twifallow, to plough a second time.

Zwiefach, *adj.* two-fold, double.

Zwiefalten, *v. a.* to double.

Zwiegestaltet, *adj.* double formed.

Zwielicht, *n.* (-es) twilight.

Zwier, *adv.* + twice.

Zwiesel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) branch *or* bough dividing into two ends; *compos.* — beere, *f.* black-cherry, mazzard.

Zwieselig, *adj.* split, divided into two ends.

Zwiespalt, *m.* (-es) dissension, difference, disunion, dispute, quarrel.

Zwiesprache, *f.* dialogue.

Zwietracht, *f.* discord, schism, dissension; *compos.* — geist, *m.* spirit of dissension; — göttinn, *f.* goddess of dissension.

Zwieträchtig, I. *adj.* discordant; II. *adv.* discordantly.

Zwiewuchs, *m. Med. T.* rickets.

Zwiewüchsig, *adj. Med. T.* rickety.

Zwillich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ticken, ticking; *compos.* — weber, *m.* ticking-weaver.

Zwillichen, *adj.* of ticken, of ticking.

Zwillige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Min. T.* transom; beam.

Zwilling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) twin; (-e) *Ast. T.* gemini; *compos.* — sbruder, *m.* twin-brother; — sgeschwister, *pl.* twin sisters and brothers; — sgestirn, *n. Ast. T.* gemini; — slamm, *n.* twinling; — smuskeln, *pl. A. T.* gemini; — paar, *n.* pair of twins; gemini; — sschwester, *f.* twin-sister.

Zwinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* ferrel, ferrule; vice-pin, instrument *or* machine, in *or* by which two pieces of wood *or* two boards are forcibly and strongly united together.

Zwingen, *v. ir. a.* to constrain, force, enforce; • to subdue, vanquish; in etwas hinein —, to drive into; zusammen —, to press together; durch Hunger —, to reduce by famine; gezwungen, affected, uneasy; eine gezwungene Anleihe, a compulsory loan; sich zur Freundlichkeit —, to affect affability.

Zwinger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. he that constrains *or* forces; 2. narrow and confined space (between the town walls *or* works and the town); false-bray; 3. prison.

Zwingherr, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -en) lord of a castle, tyrant, oppressor.

Zwingherrisch, *adj.* tyrannical, oppressive.

Zwingherrschaft, *f.* tyranny; despotism.

Zwinghof, *m.* prison.

Zwingli, *m.* (-s) Zwinglius.

Zwingschraube, *f.* ferrule screw.

Zwirl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* twirl.

Zwirlen, *v. a. & n.* to twirl.

Zwirn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) (linen) thread; blauer —, *vulg.* common spirits; *compos.* — band, *n.* tape, thread-tape; — blonden, *pl.* thread-lace; — brett, *n. T.* twining-board; — franse, *f.* thread-fringe; — faden, *m.* linen-thread; — gaze, *f.* cobweb-lawn; — haspel, *f.* reel; — knäuel, *m.* ball of thread; — litze, *f.* thread-bobbin; — mühle, *f.* twisting mill, twisting-machine, mill for linen-thread; — rad, *n.* twisting wheel; — rolle, *f.* thread-roller; — spitze, *f.* tape-lace, thread-lace; — strumpf, *m.* thread-stocking; — tasche, *f.* thread-case; — wickel, *m.* thread-paper; — winde, *f.* thread-reel; — wurm, *m.* muscular hair-worm, water-hair-worm.

Zwirnen, *adj.* of linen-thread; — e Strümpfe, linen-thread stockings.

Zwirnen, *v. a.* to twist, twine (thread); Seide —, to throw silk.

Zwirner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) twister, throwster.

Zwiſchen, I. *prep. with dat. & acc.*; between, betwixt; among, amongst; II. *adv. for* dazwiſchen; — Thür und Angel ſtecken *or* ſeyn, to be in a dilemma *or* strait; es iſt kein Unterſchied — ihm und ſeinem Bruder, there is no difference betwixt him and his brother; — fünf und ſechs Uhr, between five and six o'clock; er fiel — die Räder, he fell between the wheels; — zwanzig und dreißig Pfund, from twenty to thirty pounds; — hier und morgen, between this (time) and to morrow; *compos.* — augenblick, *m.* short interval; — begebenheit, *f.* episode; — begriff, *m.* intermedial idea; — beſcheid, *m. L. T.* interlocutory decree, injunction; — deck, *n.* deck between; — decks, *adv.* between decks; — deckspaſſagier, *m.* steerage passenger; — durch, *adv.* in the midst, betwixt both; — erzählung, *f.* episode; — gericht, *n.* entremets; — geſchoß, *n. Arch. T.* mezzanine story; — gewinde, *n.* intertwining; — handel, *m.* carrying trade; — händler, *vid.* Unterhändler; — handlung, *f.* episode; — heirath, *f.* intermarriage; — kunft, *f.* intervention; — lage, *f.* interposition; — linie, *f.* interlineation; — mahl, *n. or* — mahlzeit, *f.* collation, intermediate repast; — mauer, *f.* partition-wall; — miſchung, *f.* intermixture; — mittel, *n.* intervening means, medium; — pfeiler, *m.* intermedial pillar; — raum, *m.* interval, intermediate space, interstice, space between; — raum — zwei Häuſern, space; in — räumen, intermittingly; — räumig, *adj.* in the space between; — rede, *f.* interlocution; digression; — redner, *m.* interlocutor; — regierung, *f.* — reich, *n.* interreign, interregnum; — reiſe, *f.* intermediate voyage; — rippenmuskeln, *pl.* intercostal muscles; — rippennerv, *m.* sympathetic nerve; — ruhe, *f.* rest between whiles; — ſatz, *m.* parenthesis, incident, proposition; — ſchüſſel, *f.* — ſchüſſelchen, *n.* side-dish; — ſpiel, *n.* interlude, intermezzo; entertainment between two acts; — ſtadt, *f.* intermediate town; — ſtation, *f.* intermediate stage; — ſtille, *f.* pause; — ſtück, *n.* intermediate piece; — ſtunde, *f.* intermediate hour; — tiefe, *f.* depth between (two rocks, &c.); *Arch. T.* metope; — träger, *m.* tell-tale; — tropiſch, *adj.* inter-tropic; — umſtand, *m.* incident; — vers, *m.* intermediate verse; — vorfall, *m.* incident; — wall, *m. Fort. T.* curtain; — wand, *f.* partition-wall; — weite, *f.* distance between, interval; — wind, *m.* quarter-wind, blowing from between the cardinal points; — wort, *n. Gram. T.* interjection; — zeile, *f.* intermediate line; — zeilig, *adj.* intermediate; — zeit, *f.* interval, interlapse of time.

Zwiſchgold, *n.* (-es) mixed gold foil.

Zwiſt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) discord, disunion; difference, dispute, quarrel.

Zwiſt, *m.* (-es) twist.

Zwiſtig, *adj.* discordant, quarrelling, being at variance.

Zwiſtigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dissension, quarrel, *vid.* Zwiſt.

Zwitſchern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to twitter, warble, chirp; wie die Alten ſungen, ſo zwitſchern auch die Jungen, *prov.* like father, like son.

Zwitſchern, *n.* (-s) warbling, chirping.

Zwitter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. hermaphrodite; bastard, mongrel; 2. *Min. T.* crystallised tin-ore; black-lead; *compos.* — artig, *adj.* androgynal, androgynous; bastard, mongrel; — blume, *f. B. T.* hermaphrodite *or* androgyne flower; — blüthig, *adj.* androgynous (of blossoms); — form, *f.* androgynous form; — geſchöpf, *n.* androgynous; — käfer, *m.* oily scarabee; — pflanze, *f. B. T.* bastard plant, hybridous plant; — ſtock, *m. Min. T.* floor in a mine where crystallised tin-ore breaks; — weſen, *n.* androgynous; — zeitwort, *n. Gram. T.* deponent verb.

Zwo, *adj.* two, *vid.* Zwei.

Zwölf, *adj. & s. f.* (*dat. pl.* -en) twelve; um —, at twelve o'clock, at noon, at midnight; *compos.* — bote, *m.* apostle; — botlich, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) apostolic; — eck, *n. Mat. T.* dodecagon; — eckig, *adj.* dodecagonal; — fach, *adj.* twelve-fold; — fingerdarm, *m. A. T.* duodenum; — flach, *n.* dodecahedron; — jährig, *adj.* of twelve years, twelve years old; — köpfig, *adj.* twelve-headed (said of flax); — löthig, *adj.* of six ounces; — löthiges Silber, silver of twelve pennyweights; — mal, *adv.* twelve times; — malig, *adj.* twelve times repeated; — pfünder, *m.* twelve-pounder; — pfündig, *adj.* of twelve pounds; — ſeitig, *adj.* dodecahedral; — ſtündig, *adj.* of twelve hours; — ſtündlich, *adj.* every twelve hours; — tägig, *adj.* of twelve days; — täglich, *adj.* every twelve days.

Zwölfer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. the figure of twelve; 2. wine of 1812.

Zwölferlei, *adj. indecl.* of twelve different sorts.

Zwölfte, *adj.* twelfth.

Zwölftel, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) twelfth part; *compos.* — format, *n.* duodecimo, sheet in twelves; ein Buch in — format *or* — größe, a book in duodecimo.

Zwölften, *pl.* the twelve nights after Christmas.

Zwölftens, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

Zwölfter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* dozen.

Zwuntſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* greenfinch.

Zyland, *m.* spurge-laurel.

Zylinder, *m. vid.* Cylinder.

Zymbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cymbal.

Zypreſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cypress.

Zyſelmaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuſe) dormouse.

ADDENDA.

Abzugsgeld, *n.* money paid to quit a place.

Adlerholz, *n.* a kind of wood (from India) so called.

Aß, *f.* + *& provinc.* food.

Atzen, *v. a. & n.* + to give food; to feed.

Atzung, *f.* + giving food.

Aufwellen, *v. a.* to make to boil gently, to parboil.

Darofen, *m.* kiln.

Durchſeyn, *v. n.* to have passed.

Entwinken, *v. a.* to beckon from *or* away.

Erſiſch, *adj. & adv.* Erse, Irish.

Feldſpiegel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) camp-glass.

Garzerol, *n.* sweet oil of Garda.

Geiß, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* goat.

Gratthier, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* mountain-goat, red chamois.

Halweg, *adv.* tolerably.

Heurer, *m. provinc.* one who hires.

Kopfzierde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ornament for the head.

Mitſorge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) participation in care.

Reißläufer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deserter.

Taxfracht, *f. provinc.* compulsory conveyance.

LIST

OF

IRREGULAR VERBS.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect. Indicative.	Imperfect. Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle Past.
Backen	ich backe, du bäckſt, er bäckt	ich (buk) backte	ich(büke)backte	backe	gebacken.
Bedingen	*vide* Dingen.				
Bedürfen	*vide* Dürfen.				
Befehlen	ich befehle, du befiehlſt, er befiehlt	ich befahl	ich befähle	befiehl	befohlen.
Befleißen	ich befleiße, du befleißeſt, er befleißt	ich befliß	ich befliſſe	befleiße *or* befleiß	befliſſen.
Beginnen	ich beginne, u.ſ.w.	ich begann	ich begänne	beginne	begonnen.
Beißen	ich beiße, du beißeſt, er beißt	ich biß	ich biſſe	beiße *or* beiß	gebiſſen.
Bergen	ich berge, du birgſt, er birgt	ich barg	ich bärge	birg	geborgen.
Berſten	ich berſte, du berſteſt *or* birſteſt, er berſtet *or* birſt	ich borſt *or* barſt	ich bärſte	berſte *or* birſt	geborſten.
Beſinnen	*vide* Sinnen.				
Beſitzen	*vide* Sitzen.				
Betrügen	ich betrüge, du betrügeſt, er betrügt	ich betrog	ich betröge	betrüge	betrogen.
Bewegen[1]	ich bewege, u.ſ.w.	ich bewog	ich bewöge	bewege	bewogen.
Biegen	ich biege, u.ſ.w.	ich bog	ich böge	biege	gebogen.
Bieten	ich biete, u.ſ.w.	ich bot	ich böte	biete	geboten.
Binden	ich binde, u.ſ.w.	ich band	ich bände	binde	gebunden.
Bitten	ich bitte u.ſ.w.	ich bat	ich bäte	bitte	gebeten.
Blaſen	ich blaſe, du bläſeſt, er bläſet *or* bläſ't	ich blies	ich bliſe	blaſe	geblaſen.
Bleiben	ich bleibe, u.ſ.w.	ich blieb	ich bliebe	bleibe	geblieben.
Bleichen (to lose color[2])	ich bleiche, du bleichſt, er bleicht	ich blich	ich bliche	bleiche	geblichen.
Braten	ich brate, du brateſt (brätſt), er bratet (brät)	ich bratete (briet)	ich brate (briete)	brate *or* brat	gebraten.
Brechen	ich breche, du brichſt, er bricht	ich brach	ich bräche	brich	gebrochen.
Brennen	ich brenne, u.ſ.w.	ich brannte	ich brennete	brenne	gebrannt.
Bringen	ich bringe, u.ſ.w.	ich brachte	ich brächte	bringe	gebracht.
Denken	ich denke, u.ſ.w.	ich dachte	ich dächte	denke	gedacht.
Dingen	ich dinge, du dingſt, er dingt	ich dung	ich dünge	dinge	gedungen.
Dreſchen	ich dreſche, du driſcheſt, er driſchet *or* driſcht	ich (draſch) droſch	ich (dräſche) dröſche	driſch	gedroſchen.
Dringen	ich dringe, u.ſ.w.	ich drang	ich dränge	dringe	gedrungen.
Dürfen	ich darf, du darfſt, er darf, wir dürfen, u.ſ.w. *subj.* ich dürfe, u.ſ.w.	ich durfte	ich dürfte	——	gedurft.

[1] To *induce;* when it means to *move*, it is regular.

[2] Bleichen, to *bleach* or to *whiten*, is to be conjugated regularly.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect. Indicative.	Imperfect. Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle Past.
Einſchlafen	*vide* Schlafen.				
Empfangen	*vide* Fangen.				
Empfehlen	ich empfehle, du empfiehlſt, er empfiehlt	ich empfahl	ich empfähle	empfiehl	empfohlen.
Empfinden	*vide* Finden.				
Entſprechen	*vide* Sprechen.				
Erbleichen	ich erbleiche, u.ſ.w.	ich erblich	ich erbliche	erbleiche	erblichen.
Erfrieren	*vide* Frieren.				
Erküren	*vide* Küren.				
Erlöſchen	*vide* Verlöſchen.				
Erſaufen	*vide* Saufen.				
Erſchallen	ich erſchalle, u.ſ.w.	ich erſcholl	ich erſchölle	erſchalle *or* erſchall	erſchollen.
Erſcheinen	*vide* Scheinen.				
Erſchrecken	ich erſchrecke, du erſchrickſt, er erſchrickt	ich erſchrak	ich erſchräke	erſchrick	erſchrocken.
Ertrinken	*vide* Trinken.				
Erwägen	ich erwäge, du erwägſt, er erwägt	ich erwog	ich erwöge	erwäge	erwogen.
Eſſen	ich eſſe, du iſſeſt, er iſſet *or* ißt	ich aß	ich äße	iß	gegeſſen.
Fahren[1]	ich fahre, du fährſt, er fährt	ich fuhr	ich führe	fahre	gefahren.
Fallen	ich falle, du fällſt, er fällt	ich fiel	ich fiele	falle *or* fall	gefallen.
Fangen	ich fange, du fängſt, er fängt	ich fing	ich finge	fange	gefangen.
Fechten	ich fechte, du fichſt, er ficht	ich focht	ich föchte	fechte *or* ficht	gefochten.
Finden	ich finde, u.ſ.w.	ich fand	ich fände	finde	gefunden.
Flechten	ich flechte, du flichſt, (flechteſt) er flicht	ich flocht	ich flöchte	flicht	geflochten.
Fliegen	ich fliege, du fliegſt (fleugſt), er fliegt (fleugt)	ich flog	ich flöge	fliege	geflogen.
Fliehen	ich fliehe, du flieheſt (fleuchſt) er fliehet, flieht (fleucht)	ich fl h	ich flöhe	fliehe *or* flieh	geflohen.
Fließen	ich fließe, du fließeſt (fleußeſt), er fließet *or* fließt (fleußt)	ich floß	ich flöſſe	fließe *or* fließ	gefloſſen.
Freſſen	ich freſſe, du friſſeſt, er friſſet *or* frißt	ich fraß	ich fräße	friß	gefreſſen.
Frieren	ich friere, u.ſ.w.	ich fror	ich fröre	friere	gefroren.
Gähren	ich gähre, du gährſt, er gährt	ich gohr	ich göhre	gähre	gegohren.
Gebären	ich gebäre, du gebärſt (gebierſt), ſie gebärt (gebiert)	ich gebar	ich gebäre	gebäre (gebier)	geboren.
Geben	ich gebe, du giebſt, er giebt	ich gab	ich gäbe	gieb	gegeben.
Gebieten	*vide* Bieten.				
Gedeihen	ich gedeihe, u.ſ.w.	ich gedieh	ich gediehe	gedeihe	gediehen.
Gefallen	*vide* Fallen.				
Gehen	ich gehe, u.ſ.w.	ich ging	ich ginge	geh	gegangen.
Gelingen	ich gelinge, u.ſ.w.	ich gelang	ich gelänge	gelinge	gelungen.
Gelten	ich gelte, du giltſt, er gilt	ich galt	ich gälte, gölte	gilt	gegolten.
Geneſen	ich geneſe, u.ſ.w.	ich genas	ich genäſe	geneſe	geneſen.
Genießen,	ich genieße, u.ſ.w.	ich genoß	ich genöſſe	genieße *or* genieß	genoſſen.
Gerathen	*vide* Rathen.				
Geſchehen	es geſchiehet oder geſchieht	es geſchah	es geſchähe	geſchehe	geſchehen.
Gewinnen	ich gewinne, u.ſ.w.	ich gewann	ich gewänne (gewönne)	gewinne	gewonnen.
Gießen	ich gieße, u.ſ.w. *or* du geußeſt, er geußt	ich goß	ich göſſe	gieße *or* gieß (geuß)	gegoſſen.
Gleichen	ich gleiche, u.ſ.w.	ich glich	ich gliche	gleiche	geglichen.
Gl: ten[2]	ich gleite, u.ſ.w.	ich glitt	ich glitte	gleite	geglitten.
Glimmen	ich glimme, du glimmſt, er glimmt	ich glomm	ich glömme	glimme	geglommen.
Graben	ich grabe, du gräbſt, er gräbt	ich grub	ich grübe	grabe	gegraben.

[1] All verbs derived from fahren have the same irregular form, with the single exception of willfahren, which is a regular verb.

[2] Begleiten is a regular verb

IRREGULAR VERBS.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect Indicative.	Imperfect Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle Past.
Greifen	ich greife, u.ſ.w.	ich griff	ich griffe	greife *or* greif	gegriffen.
Haben	ich habe, du haſt, er hat	ich hatte	ich hätte	habe	gehabt.
Halten	ich halte, du hältſt, er hält	ich hielt	ich hielte	halte *or* halt	gehalten.
Hangen [1]	ich hange, du hängſt, er hängt	ich hing	ich hinge	hange	gehangen.
Hauen	ich haue, du haueſt, er haut	ich hieb	ich hiebe	haue *or* hau	gehauen.
Heben	ich hebe, du hebſt, er hebt	ich hob	ich höbe (hübe)	hebe	gehoben.
Heißen	ich heiße, du heißeſt, er heißt	ich hieß	ich hieße	heiße	geheißen.
Helfen	ich helfe, du hilfſt, er hilft	ich half	ich hälfe (hülfe)	hilf	geholfen.
Keifen	ich keife, u.ſ.w.	ich kiff	ich kiffe	keife *or* keif	gekiffen.
Kennen	ich kenne, u.ſ.w.	ich kannte	ich kennete	kenne	gekannt.
Klieben	ich kliebe, u.ſ.w.	ich klob	ich klöbe	kliebe	gekloben.
Klimmen	ich klimme, u.ſ.w.	ich klomm	ich klömme	klimme	geklommen.
Klingen	ich klinge, u.ſ.w.	ich klang	ich klänge	klinge	geklungen.
Kneifen	ich kneife, u.ſ.w.	ich kniff	ich kniffe	kneife *or* kneif	gekniffen.
Kneipen	ich kneipe, u.ſ.w.	ich knipp	ich knippe	kneipe *or* kneip	geknippen.
Kommen	ich komme, du kommſt, er kommt	ich kam	ich käme	komm	gekommen.
Können	ich kann, du kannſt, er kann, *subj.* ich könne	ich konnte	ich könnte	——	gekonnt.
Kriechen	ich krieche, du kriechſt (kreuchſt), er kriecht (kreucht)	ich kroch	ich kröche	krieche *or* kriech	gekrochen.
Küren *or* Kühren	ich küre *or* kühre, du küreſt *or* kühreſt, er küret *or* kührt	ich kor *or* kohr	ich köre *or* köhre	küre, kühre	gekoren *or* gekohren.
Laden	ich lade, du ladeſt (ládſt), er ladet (ládt)	ich lud	ich lüde	lade	geladen.
Laſſen	ich laſſe, du läſſeſt, er läſſet, (läßt)	ich ließ	ich ließe	laſſe *or* laß	gelaſſen.
Laufen	ich laufe, du läufſt, er läuft	ich lief	ich liefe	laufe *or* lauf	gelaufen.
Leiden	ich leide, u.ſ.w.	ich litt	ich litte	leide	gelitten.
Leihen	ich leihe, u.ſ.w.	ich lieh	ich liehe	leihe	geliehen.
Leſen	ich leſe, du lieſeſt, er lieſet (lieſ't)	ich las	ich läſe	lies	geleſen.
Liegen	ich liege, du liegſt, er liegt	ich lag	ich läge	liege	gelegen.
Lügen	ich lüge, u.ſ.w.	ich log	ich löge	lüge	gelogen.
Mahlen	ich mahle, du mahlſt, er mahlt	ich mahlte	ich mahlete	mahle *or* mahl	gemahlen.
Meiden	ich meide, u.ſ.w.	ich mied	ich miede	meide	gemieden.
Melken	ich melke, du melkſt *or* milkſt er melkt *or* milkt	ich molk	ich mölke	melke *or* milk	gemolken.
Meſſen	ich meſſe, du miſſeſt, er miſſet *or* mißt	ich maß	ich mäße	miß	gemeſſen.
Mißfallen	*vide* Fallen.				
Mögen	ich mag, du magſt, er mag, wir mögen, u.ſ.w., *subj.* ich möge	ich mochte	ich möchte	——	gemocht.
Müſſen	ich muß, du mußt, er muß, wir müſſen, u.ſ.w.	ich mußte	ich müßte	——	gemußt.
Nehmen	ich nehme, du nimmſt, er nimmt	ich nahm	ich nähme	nimm	genommen.
Nennen	ich nenne, u.ſ.w.	ich nannte	ich nennete	nenne *or* nenn	genannt.
Pfeifen	ich pfeife, du pfeifſt, er pfeift	ich pfiff	ich pfiffe	pfeife *or* pfeif	gepfiffen.
Pflegen [2]	ich pflege, du pflegſt, er pflegt	ich pflog	ich pflöge	pflege	gepflogen.
Preiſen	ich preiſe, u.ſ.w.	ich pries	ich prieſe	preiſe	geprieſen.
Quellen	ich quelle, du quillſt, er quillt	ich quoll	ich quölle	quelle *or* quill	gequollen.
Rächen	ich räche, du rächſt, er rächt	ich rächte (roch)	ich rächete *or* röche	räche	gerächt *or* gerochen.
Rathen	ich rathe, du räthſt, er räth	ich rieth	ich riethe	rathe *or* rath	gerathen.
Reiben	ich reibe, u.ſ.w.	ich rieb	ich riebe	reibe	gerieben.
Reißen	ich reiße, u.ſ.w.	ich riß	ich riſſe	reiße *or* reiß	geriſſen.
Reiten	ich reite, u.ſ.w.	ich ritt	ich ritte	reite	geritten.

[1] Anhangen has the same irregular form, and must be as carefully distinguished from anhängen, as hangen from hängen.

[2] *Viz.* Freundſchaft, in all its other significations this verb is to be conjugated regularly

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect. Indicative.	Imperfect. Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle Past.
Rennen	ich renne, u.ſ.w.	ich rannte	ich rennete	renne	gerannt *or* gerennet.
Riechen	ich rieche, du riechſt, er riecht	ich roch	ich röche	rieche *or* riech	gerochen.
Ringen	ich ringe, u.ſ.w.	ich rang	ich ränge	ringe	gerungen.
Rinnen	ich rinne, u.ſ.w.	ich rann	ich rönne (ränne)	rinne	geronnen.
Rufen	ich rufe, u.ſ.w.	ich rief	ich riefe	rufe	gerufen.
Saufen	ich ſaufe, du ſäufſt, er ſäuft	ich ſoff	ich ſöffe	ſaufe *or* ſauf	geſoffen.
Saugen	ich ſauge, du ſaugſt, er ſaugt	ich ſog	ich ſöge	ſauge	geſogen.
Schaffen [1]	ich ſchaffe, du ſchaffſt, er ſchafft	ich ſchuf	ich ſchüfe	ſchaffe *or* ſchaff	geſchaffen.
Scheiden	ich ſcheide, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchied	ich ſchiede	ſcheide	geſchieden.
Scheinen	ich ſcheine, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchien	ich ſchiene	ſcheine	geſchienen.
Scheißen	ich ſcheiße, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchiß	ich ſchiſſe	ſcheiße *or* ſcheiß	geſchiſſen.
Schelten	ich ſchelte, du ſchiltſt, er ſchilt	ich ſchalt	ich ſchälte (ſchölte)	ſchilt	geſcholten.
Scheren	ich ſchere, du ſchierſt, er ſchiert	ich ſchor	ich ſchöre	ſchier *or* ſchere	geſchoren.
Schieben	ich ſchiebe, du ſchiebſt, er ſchiebt	ich ſchob	ich ſchöbe	ſchiebe *or* ſchieb	geſchoben.
Schießen	ich ſchieße, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchoß	ich ſchöſſe	ſchieße *or* ſchieß	geſchoſſen.
Schinden	ich ſchinde, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchund	ich ſchünde	ſchinde	geſchunden.
Schlafen	ich ſchlafe, du ſchläfſt, er ſchläft	ich ſchlief	ich ſchliefe	ſchlafe *or* ſchlaf	geſchlafen.
Schlagen [2]	ich ſchlage, du ſchlägſt, er ſchlägt	ich ſchlug	ich ſchlüge	ſchlage	geſchlagen.
Schleichen	ich ſchleiche, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchlich	ich ſchliche	ſchleiche	geſchlichen.
Schleifen [3]	ich ſchleife, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchliff	ich ſchliffe	ſchleife *or* ſchleif	geſchliffen.
Schleißen	ich ſchleiße, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchliß	ich ſchliſſe	ſchleiße *or* ſchleiß	geſchliſſen.
Schliefen	ich ſchliefe, du ſchliefſt (ſchleufſt), er ſchlieft (ſchleuft)	ich ſchloff	ich ſchlöffe	ſchliefe (ſchleuf)	geſchloffen.
Schließen	ich ſchließe, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchloß	ich ſchlöſſe	ſchließe *or* ſchließ	geſchloſſen.
Schlingen	ich ſchlinge, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchlang	ich ſchlänge	ſchlinge	geſchlungen.
Schmeißen	ich ſchmeiße, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchmiß	ich ſchmiſſe	ſchmeiße *or* ſchmeiß	geſchmiſſen.
Schmelzen	ich ſchmelze, du ſchmilzeſt, er ſchmilzt	ich ſchmolz	ich ſchmölze	ſchmelze *or* ſchmilz	geſchmolzen.
Schneiden	ich ſchneide, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchnitt	ich ſchnitte	ſchneide	geſchnitten.
Schnieben	ich ſchniebe, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchnob	ich ſchnöbe	ſchniebe *or* ſchnieb	geſchnoben.
Schrauben	ich ſchraube, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchrob	ich ſchröbe	ſchraube	geſchroben.
Schreiben	ich ſchreibe, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchrieb	ich ſchriebe	ſchreibe	geſchrieben.
Schreien	ich ſchreie, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchrie	ich ſchrie	ſchreie *or* ſchrei	geſchrieen.
Schreiten	ich ſchreite, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchritt	ich ſchritte	ſchreite	geſchritten.
Schwären	ich ſchwäre, du ſchwärſt, er ſchwärt	ich ſchwor	ich ſchwöre	ſchwäre	geſchworen.
Schweigen	ich ſchweige, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchwieg	ich ſchwiege	ſchweige *or* ſchweig	geſchwiegen.
Schwellen	ich ſchwelle, du ſchwillſt, er ſchwillt	ich ſchwoll	ich ſchwölle	ſchwill *or* ſchwelle	geſchwollen.
Schwimmen	ich ſchwimme, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchwamm	ich ſchwämme	ſchwimme *or* ſchwimm	geſchwommen.
Schwinden	ich ſchwinde, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchwand	ich ſchwände	ſchwinde	geſchwunden.
Schwingen	ich ſchwinge, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchwang	ich ſchwänge	ſchwinge	geſchwungen.
Schwören	ich ſchwöre, u.ſ.w.	ich ſchwor (ſchwur)	ich ſchwöre (ſchwüre)	ſchwöre	geſchworen.
Sehen	ich ſehe, du ſiehſt, er ſieht	ich ſah	ich ſähe	ſiehe *or* ſieh	geſehen.
Senden	ich ſende, u.ſ.w.	ich ſandte	ich ſendete	ſende	geſandt.

[1] *Viz.* to *create*; in all its other significations this verb is regular, as are also abſchaffen, anſchaffen and verſchaffen.

[2] Rathſchlagen and berathſchlagen are regular verbs.

[3] *Viz* to *sharpen*, to *whet*; in all its other significations this verb is to be conjugated regularly.

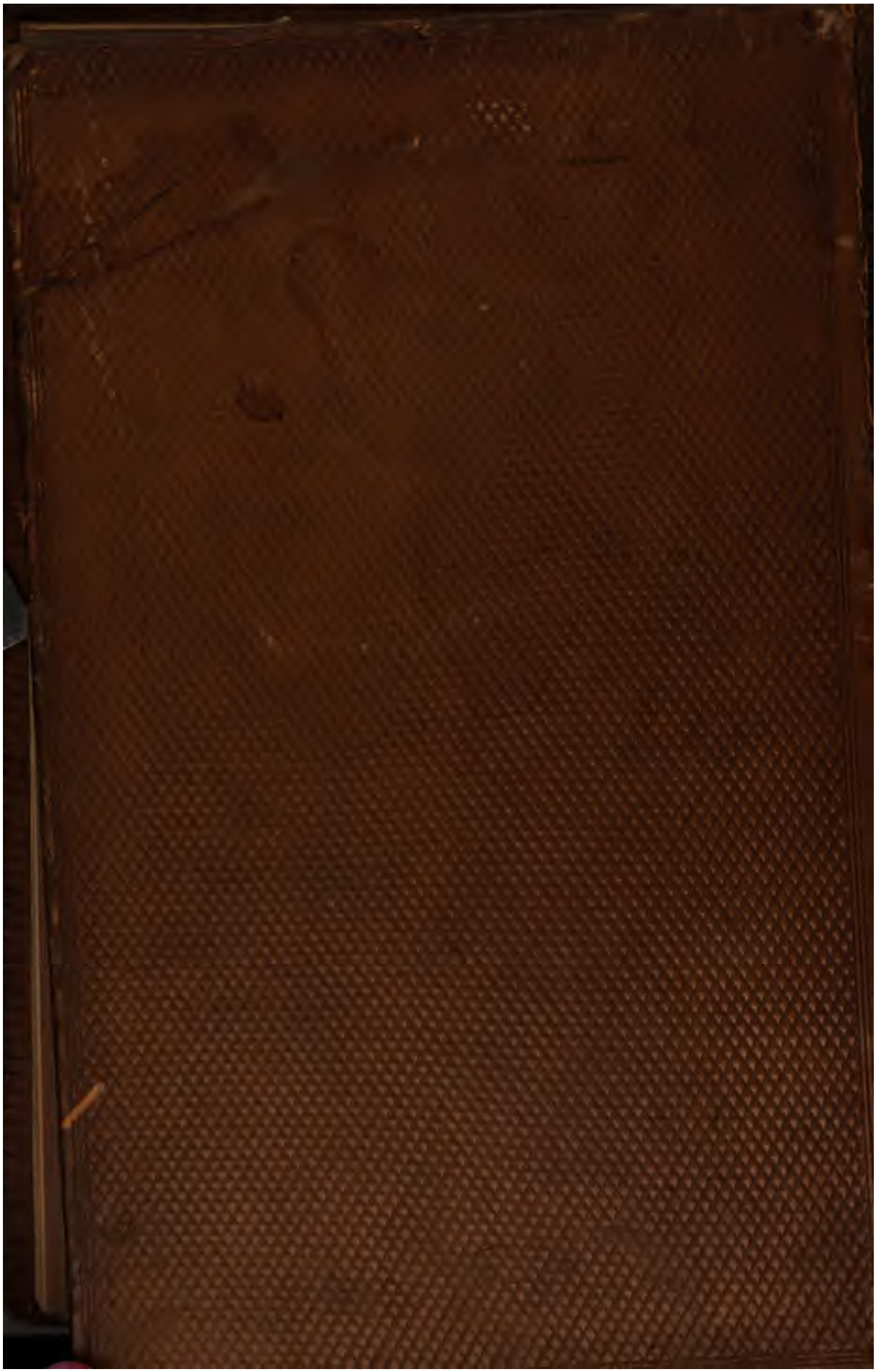
IRREGULAR VERBS.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle Past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Seyn	ich bin, du biſt, er iſt, wir ſind, ihr ſeyd, ſie ſind. *Subj.* ich ſey, du ſeyſt, er ſey; wir ſeyen, ihr ſeyed, ſie ſeyen	ich war, du wareſt (warſt), er war	ich wäre	ſey	geweſen.
Sieden	ich ſiede, u.ſ.w.	ich ſott	ich ſötte	ſiede	geſotten.
Singen	ich ſinge, u.ſ.w.	ich ſang	ich ſänge	ſinge	geſungen.
Sinken	ich ſinke, u.ſ.w.	ich ſank	ich ſänke	ſinke	geſunken.
Sinnen	ich ſinne, u.ſ.w.	ich ſann	ich ſänne (ſönne)	ſinne	geſonnen.
Sitzen	ich ſitze, u.ſ.w.	ich ſaß	ich ſäße	ſitze	geſeſſen.
Sollen	ich ſoll, du ſollſt, er ſoll	ich ſollte	ich ſollte	——	geſollt.
Spalten	ich ſpalte, du ſpalteſt, er ſpaltet	ich ſpaltete	ich ſpaltete	ſpalte	geſpalten.
Speien	ich ſpeie, u.ſ.w.	ich ſpie	ich ſpie	ſpeie *or* ſpei	geſpien.
Spinnen	ich ſpinne, u.ſ.w.	ich ſpann	ich ſpänne (ſpönne)	ſpinne	geſponnen.
Spleißen	ich ſpleiße, u.ſ.w.	ich ſpliß	ich ſpliſſe	ſpleiße	geſpliſſen.
Sprechen	ich ſpreche, du ſprichſt, er ſpricht	ich ſprach	ich ſpräche	ſprich	geſprochen.
Sprießen	ich ſprieße, u.ſ.w.	ich ſproß	ich ſpröſſe	ſprieße *or* ſprieß	geſproſſen.
Springen	ich ſpringe, du ſpringſt, er ſpringt	ich ſprang	ich ſpränge	ſpringe	geſprungen.
Stechen	ich ſteche, du ſtichſt, er ſticht	ich ſtach	ich ſtäche	ſtich	geſtochen.
Stecken	ich ſtecke, u.ſ.w.	ich ſtak	ich ſtäke	ſtecke	geſteckt.
Stehen	ich ſtehe, u.ſ.w.	ich ſtand (ſtund)	ich ſtände (ſtünde)	ſteh	geſtanden.
Stehlen	ich ſtehle, du ſtiehlſt, er ſtiehlt	ich ſtahl	ich ſtähle (ſtöhle)	ſtiehl	geſtohlen.
Steigen	ich ſteige, u.ſ.w.	ich ſtieg	ich ſtiege	ſteige *or* ſteig	geſtiegen.
Sterben	ich ſterbe, du ſtirbſt, er ſtirbt	ich ſtarb	ich ſtärbe (ſtürbe)	ſtirb	geſtorben.
Stieben	ich ſtiebe, u.ſ.w.	ich ſtob	ich ſtöbe	ſtiebe *or* ſtieb	geſtoben.
Stinken	ich ſtinke, u.ſ.w.	ich ſtank	ich ſtänke	ſtinke	geſtunken.
Stoßen	ich ſtoße, du ſtößeſt, er ſtößt	ich ſtieß	ich ſtieße	ſtoße *or* ſtoß	geſtoßen.
Streichen	ich ſtreiche, u.ſ.w.	ich ſtrich	ich ſtriche	ſtreiche	geſtrichen.
Streiten	ich ſtreite, u.ſ.w.	ich ſtritt	ich ſtritte	ſtreite	geſtritten.
Thun	ich thue, du thuſt, er thut	ich that	ich thäte	thue *or* thu	gethan.
Tragen	ich trage, du trägſt, er trägt	ich trug	ich trüge	trage	getragen.
Treffen	ich treffe, du triffſt, er trifft	ich traf	ich träfe	triff	getroffen.
Treiben	ich treibe, u.ſ.w.	ich trieb	ich triebe	treibe	getrieben.
Treten	ich trete, du trittſt, er tritt	ich trat	ich träte	tritt	getreten.
Triefen	ich triefe, u.ſ.w.	ich troff	ich tröffe	triefe	getroffen.
Trügen (Triegen)	ich trüge, du trügſt (treugſt), er trügt (treugt)	ich trog	ich tröge	trüge	getrogen.
Trinken	ich trinke, du trinkſt, er trinkt	ich trank	ich tränke	trinke *or* trink	getrunken.
Verbergen	*vide* Bergen.				
Verbieten	*vide* Bieten.				
Verbleiben	*vide* Bleiben.				
Verbleichen	ich verbleiche, u.ſ.w.	ich verblich	ich verbliche	verbleiche	verblichen.
Verderben	ich verderbe, du verdirbſt, er verdirbt.	ich verdarb	ich verdärbe (verdürbe)	verdirb	verdorben.
Verdrießen	es verdrießt	es verdroß	es verdröſſe	——	verdroſſen.
Vergeſſen	ich vergeſſe, du vergiſſeſt, er vergißt	ich vergaß	es vergäße	vergiß	vergeſſen.
Verhehlen	ich verhehle, u.ſ.w.	ich verhehlte	ich verhehlete	verhehle	verhehlet *or* verhohlen.
Verlieren	ich verliere, u.ſ.w.	ich verlor	ich verlöre	verliere	verloren.
Verlöſchen	ich verlöſche, du verlöſcheſt *or* verliſcheſt, er verlöſcht *or* verliſcht	ich verloſch	ich verlöſche	verlöſche *or* verliſch	verloſchen.
Verſchwinden	*vide* Schwinden.				
Verwirren	ich verwirre, du verwirrſt, er verwirrt	ich verworr	ich verwörre	verwirre	verworren.
Verzeihen	ich verzeihe, u.ſ.w.	ich verzieh	ich verziehe	verzeih	verziehen.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect Indicative.	Imperfect Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle Past.
Wachſen	ich wachſe, du wächſeſt, er wächſt	ich wuchs	ich wüchſe	wachſe	gewachſen.
Waſchen	ich waſche, du wäſcheſt, er wäſcht	ich wuſch	ich wüſche	waſche	gewaſchen.
Wägen *or* Wiegen	ich wäge *or* wiege, du wägſt *or* wiegſt, er wägt *or* wiegt	ich wog	ich wöge	wäge *or* wiege	gewogen.
Weichen [1]	ich weiche, u.ſ.w.	ich wich	ich wiche	weiche	gewichen.
Weiſen	ich weiſe, u.ſ.w.	ich wies	ich wieſe	weiſe	gewieſen.
Wenden	ich wende, u.ſ.w.	ich wandt *or* wendete	ich wendete	wende	gewandt (gewendet).
Werben	ich werbe, du wirbſt, er wirbt	ich warb	ich würbe	wirb	geworben.
Werden	ich werde, du wirſt, er wird	ich ward *or* wurde, du wurdeſt, er wurde *or* ward; wir wurden, u.ſ.w.	ich würde	werde	geworden, worden (*as an auxiliary verb*).
Werfen	ich werfe, du wirfſt, er wirft	ich warf	ich würfe (würfe)	wirf	geworfen.
Winden	ich winde, u.ſ.w.	ich wand	ich wände	winde	gewunden.
Wiſſen	ich weiß, du weißt, er weiß.	ich wußte	ich wüßte	wiſſe	gewußt.
Wollen	ich will, du willſt, er will, wir wollen, u.ſ.w.	ich wollte	ich wollte	——	gewollt.
Zeihen	ich zeihe, u.ſ.w.	ich zieh	ich ziehe	zeihe	gezihen.
Ziehen	ich ziehe, du zieheſt (zeuchſt), er ziehet, zieht (zeucht)	ich zog	ich zöge	ziehe *or* zieh, zeuch	gezogen.
Zwingen	ich zwinge, u.ſ.w.	ich zwang	ich zwänge	zwinge	gezwungen.

[1] If Weichen means to *ſoften* or to *mollify*, it is to be conjugated as a regular verb.

THE END.

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